



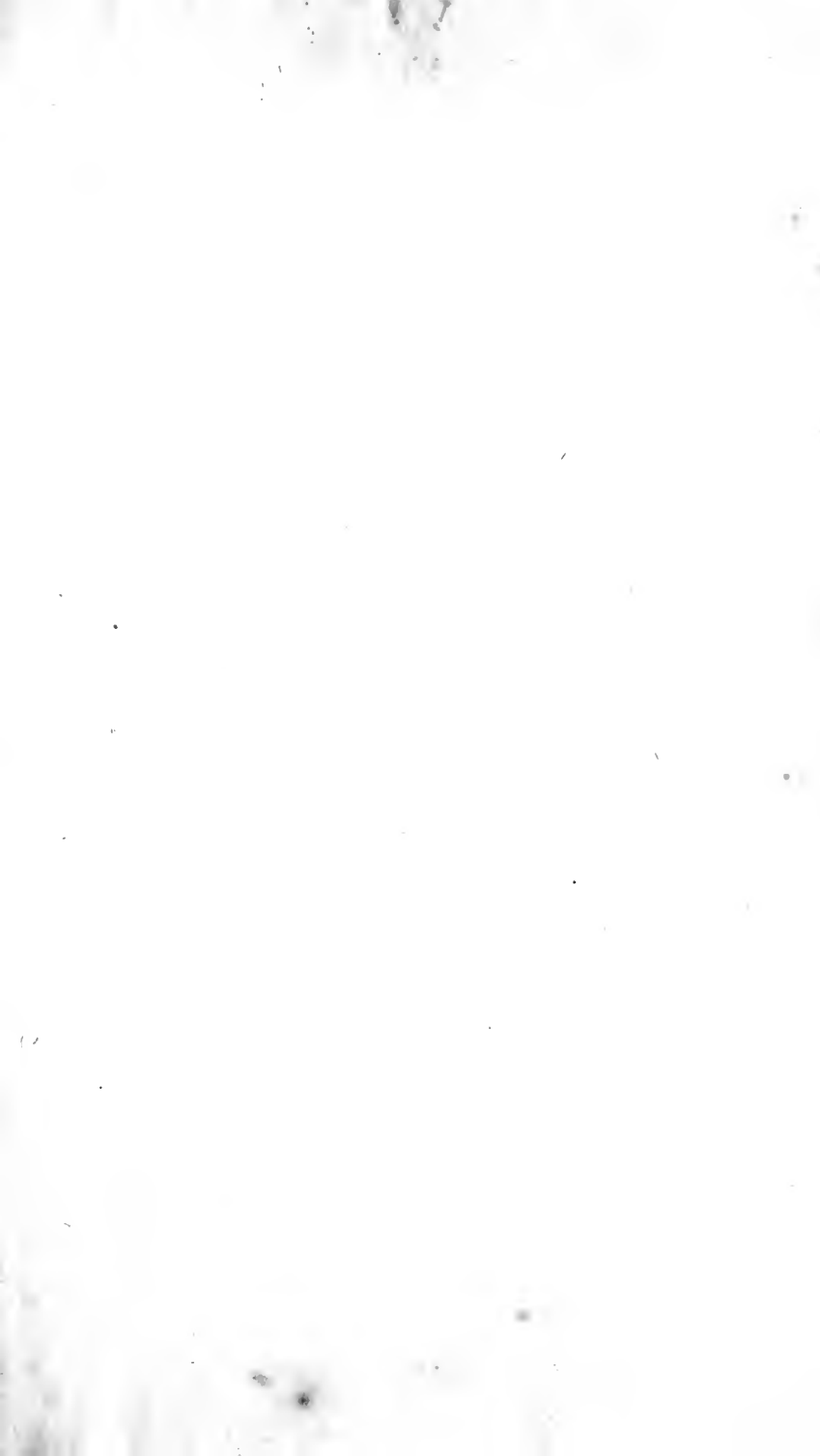
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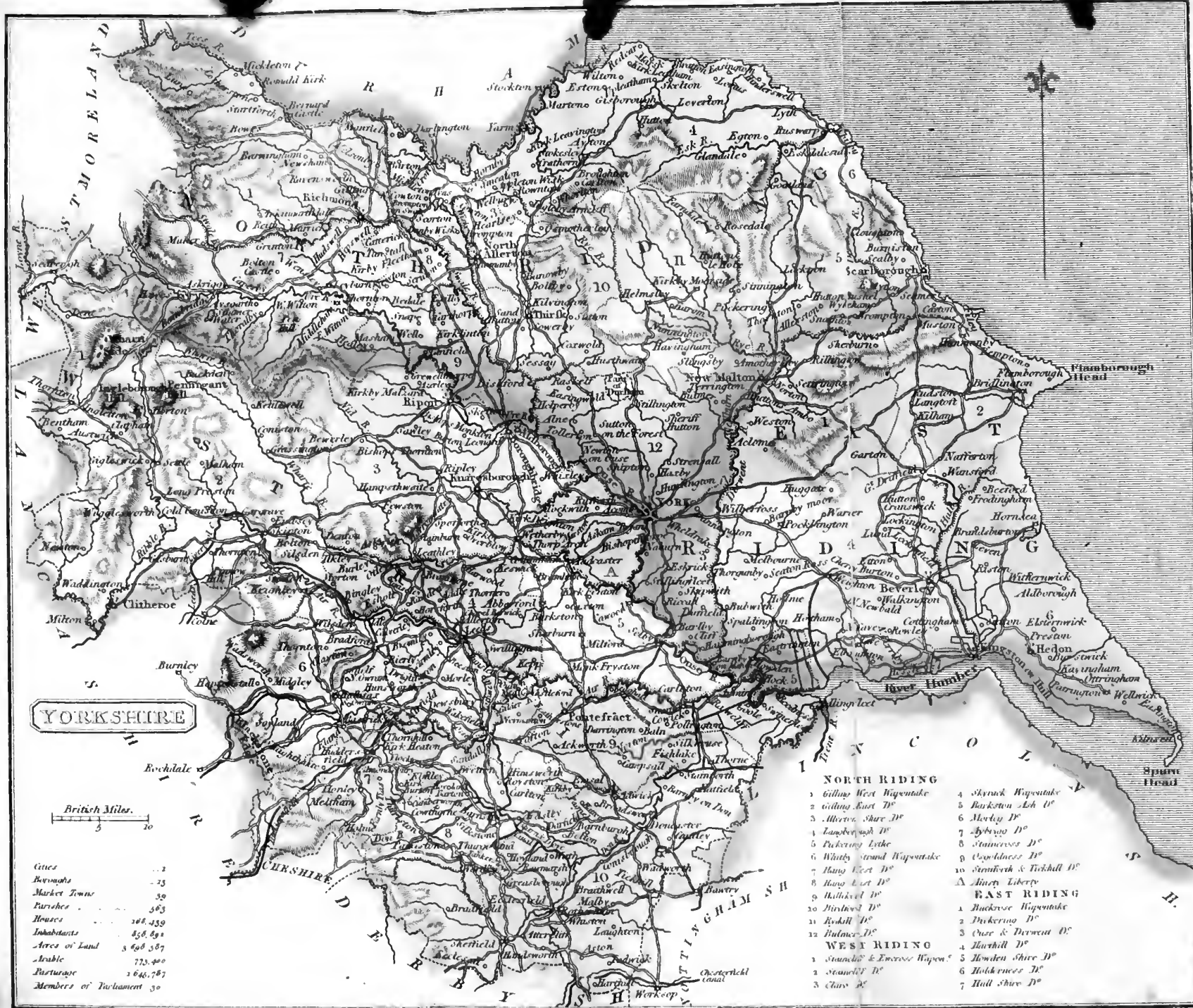
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YORKSHIRE

British Miles. 0 5 10

Cities	11
Boroughs	25
Market Towns	39
Parishes	565
Households	208,459
Inhabitants	856,691
Acres of Land	5,498,507
Arable	775,400
Pasturage	1,646,787
Members of Parliament	30

NORTH RIDING

- 1. Gilling West Wapentake
- 2. Gilling East D^r
- 3. Alvering Shire D^r
- 4. Langbath D^r
- 5. Pickering Lyke
- 6. Whithy Strand Wapentake
- 7. Harrogate D^r
- 8. Harrogate Shire D^r
- 9. Malwicks D^r
- 10. Harrogate D^r
- 11. Rykild D^r
- 12. Bulmer D^r
- 13. Skirbeck Wapentake
- 14. Barmston Ash D^r
- 15. Sherby D^r
- 16. Thirsk D^r
- 17. Staincross D^r
- 18. Copthall D^r
- 19. Sandwick & Tiddhall D^r
- 20. Lines Liberty

EAST RIDING

- 1. Buckrose Wapentake
- 2. Pickering D^r
- 3. Ouse & Derwent D^r

WEST RIDING

- 1. Staincliffe & Embsay Wapentake
- 2. Staincliffe D^r
- 3. Clus D^r
- 4. Harthill D^r
- 5. Howden Shire D^r
- 6. Holkness D^r
- 7. Hull Shire D^r



tion being upwards of five millions, there will be about 130 inhabitants to each square mile. Ireland lying nearly in the same parallel with England, the difference of climate cannot be supposed to be very important. The mean temperature of the north is about 48, of the middle 50, and of the south 52, of Fahrenheit. Ireland is divided into four great provinces, viz. Ulster, Connaught, Leinster, and Munster, which are again divided into 32 counties, containing 3436 parishes. Ulster, which occupies the northern part of the kingdom, contains nine counties, viz. Antrim, Down, Armagh, Tyrone, Londonderry, Donegal, Fermanagh, Cavan, and Monaghan; Connaught, situated to the west, contains five counties, viz. Leitrim, Sligo, Roscommon, Mayo, and Galway; Leinster, situated to the east, contains twelve counties, viz. Louth, Meath, Dublin, Wicklow, Wexford, Kilkenny, Carlow, Kildare, Queen's County, King's County, Westmeath, and Longford; Munster, which occupies the southern part of the island, contains six counties, viz. Clare, Limerick, Kerry, Cork, Waterford, and Tipperary. The established religion is that of the English church, but a majority of the people are Roman Catholics, and in the north the greater number are Presbyterians. Ireland is divided ecclesiastically into four provinces, Armagh, Dublin, Cashel, and Tuam; over each of which presides an archbishop. The archbishop of Armagh is primate and metropolitan of all Ireland, and has under him seven bishops, viz. those of Meath, Kilmore, Dromore, Clogher, Raphoe, Down and Connor, Derry, and Ardagh. The archbishop of Dublin is primate of Ireland, and has under him three bishops, viz. those of Kildare, Leighlin and Ferns, and Ossory. The archbishopric of Cashel has under it five suffragans, viz. Waterford and Lismore, Limerick and Ardfer, Killaloe and Kilfenora, Cork and Ross, and Cloyne. The archbishopric of Tuam has under it three suffragans, viz. Clonfert and Kilmacduagh, Killalla and Achonry, and Elphin. The archbishop of Cashel is also bishop of Emlly, and the archbishop of Tuam of Ardagh. These bishops are nominated by the king, and appointed under the great seal. The number of deaneries in Ireland is 33, and of archdeaconries 34. The face of the country is mostly level, fertile, and abundant in pasturage. The chains of hills, for they can hardly be called mountains, are few and unimportant. The climate being more moist than that of England, the verdure never appears parched with heat. Tillage is little understood, and even in the best corn counties, as Louth, Kildare, Carlow, and Kilkenny, turnips and clover are almost unknown. The rivers of Ireland are the Shannon, whose course may be computed at 170 miles; the Barrow, the Blackwater, the Slaney, the Liffy, the Boyne, the Bann, and the Foyle. The lakes are

numerous, and some of them extensive; the chief lake of fresh water is that of Erne, which exceeds 30 English miles in length, and 12 in its greatest breadth; Lough Neagh is one vast sheet of water, about 22 miles in length, and 12 in breadth; and its waters possess a petrifying quality; the lake of Corril, in the county of Galway, is about 20 miles long, and from 2 to 5 wide; Lough Derg, in the north-west, was remarkable in superstitious times for a little island containing what was called the purgatory of St. Patrick; the beautiful and interesting lake of Killarney, in the south-west, abounds with romantic views, and is fringed with the arbutus, no where else a native of the British dominions; this is almost the only lake in the south of Ireland, and the observation may be extended to the east: the lake of Allen is a chief source of the Shannon, into which the Gara and Key also pour their waters; further to the west are two considerable lakes, the Conn and the Mask. The mountainous chains are neither numerous nor important; but an upland ridge divides the country from the north-east to the south-west, giving birth to several of the rivers. The Irish hills generally form short lines or detached groups; Mangerton, near the lake of Killarney, is 2500 feet above the level of the sea, and others extend to upwards of 2800 feet. Scarcely the semblance of a forest remains in Ireland, though several formerly existed; their place is unhappily usurped by the moors or bogs which form a remarkable feature of the country: ornaments of gold, and other relics of antiquity, have from time to time been discovered in these bogs at great depths, and there are other indications that they are of comparatively recent formation. The bogs furnish an abundant supply of good fuel, and even add to the durability of the timber which is found universally buried beneath their surfaces; and they have the property of converting to a sort of leather the skins of men and animals, who have had the misfortune of being lost, and remaining in them for any length of time. Ireland has a considerable number of sea-ports, as Londonderry on the north; Belfast, Dublin, Dundalk, Drogheda, and Wexford, on the east coast; Cork, Waterford, Kinsale, Youghall, and Dungarvan, on the south; Galway, Sligo, with Limerick on the Shannon, &c. on the west; with many noble havens, such as Kenmare river, Bantry bay, Galway bay, &c. Ireland was distinguished at an early period for her manufacture of woollen stuffs, yet the spirit of industry made little progress, and the chief Irish manufactures are of recent institution. The linen manufacture was not unknown in Ireland in more early times, as appears from acts of parliament in the reigns of Henry VIII. and Elizabeth. In that of William III. it became an object of consequence, and, in 1699, such

high duties were imposed on Irish woollens, that the manufacture was nearly abandoned, and the efforts of industry directed to the linen trade. In 1780 the annual produce of the linen manufacture was computed at about 2,000,000*l.* sterling, and in the year ending January, 1779, the value of Irish linen exported to Great Britain exceeded 2,500,000*l.* exclusive of that sent to America and consumed at home, and it has since considerably increased. But a grand portion of the commerce of Ireland arises from her abundant stores of black cattle. From the annual average taken of the three years preceeding the 5th of January 1779, it appears that the total value of exports from Ireland to Great Britain alone was 5,612,639*l.* whilst the value of imports from Great Britain was only 3,555,845*l.* leaving a balance in favour of Ireland of 2,056,844*l.* This balance is, however, turned against Ireland by upwards of two millions remitted to absentees, and by the interest of loans raised in England. Ireland only possesses one Protestant university, that of Dublin. It consists of a chancellor, vice-chancellor, provost, vice-provost, 92 fellows, and 13 professors of various sciences. The number of students is commonly about 600, including 70 scholars on the foundation, and 30 servitors or sizars. In the year 1795 the parliament of Ireland established the royal college of St. Patrick at Maynooth, a small town about 12 miles from Dublin, as a place of education of young men for the Romish church; and the Catholics have also a lay college at the same place, established by private subscriptions in 1802. Dublin is the capital city of Ireland, and its situation is delightful in a bottom between ranges of hills on the south and north, and the river Liffey running through it. The mineralogy of Ireland has been recently ennobled by the discovery of considerable masses of native gold in the county of Wicklow. Copper ore is found in various parts, and many of the mines contain evident marks of having been wrought at a former period. The mines of Ireland, however, were little known till the reign of Elizabeth. Lead is found in great abundance, and yields a large proportion of silver; a mine in the county of Antrim is said to yield a pound of silver from 30 pounds of lead. White lead ore, grey cobalt ore, manganese, and blende, both brown and black, are found in various parts of the country. The beds of coal have not yet been explored to their proper extent. Marble is found near Kilkenny, and in various other parts of the island. Slate of various kinds is also abundant. The Giant's Causeway is one of the greatest curiosities of Ireland projecting into the sea to an unknown extent; this surprising collection of basaltic pillars is about 8 miles north-east of Coleraine. Ireland contains several mineral springs, chiefly chalybeate. The population of Ireland in 1781 was 2,010,921, and in 1805 5,395,456, having been more than doubled during that

period. The number of Romanists in 1781 was 1,509,768, and the Protestants 700,452, being nearly two Romanists to one Protestant. The number of Romanists had increased in 1805 to 4,300,000, and the Protestants to 1,080,000, making an increase of 2,990,240 Romanists, and 379,548 Protestants. The Irish language continues to be spoken in several parts of the country, in Louth, Meath, Westmeath, Kilkenny, and in all the counties of Munster, except the large towns, it is in general use. Ireland is governed by the same laws as Great Britain, since the union, which took place on the 1st of January 1801. Before this event it had a parliament of its own, the number of members returned to the house of commons by the respective counties, cities, and towns, being 300. The viceroy, or lord lieutenant, is appointed by the king; and he is assisted by a council, consisting of the great officers of state. The ancient history of Ireland is enveloped in considerable darkness and uncertainty; it is generally thought christianity was planted here as early as the fifth century, and that St. Patrick was engaged in propagating the christian faith. In the eighth century the Danes formed a settlement in this country, and even when Henry II. crossed with a design to conquer the country, they were in possession of several towns on the coast. In the 12th century Ireland was governed by five different kings, viz. of Ulster, Leinster, Meath, Connaught, and Munster; with many other petty princes, who were, perhaps, in some degree, tributary to the others. Dermot king of Leinster, having been expelled his kingdom for carrying away the wife of O'Rois prince of Bessiny, fled to England to solicit the friendship of Henry II. offering to hold his crown in vassalage. Henry wanted little persuasion, and in 1172 received the submission of the whole country. The title he assumed was that of lord of Ireland. His son John gave the Irish a body of laws. In 1514 the Scots excited a rebellion in Ireland; and, in 1515, Edward Bruce, king of Scotland, expelled the English from almost all the places they held there, and was proclaimed king of Ireland, but the Scots were driven out in 1518. There were still, however, frequent rebellions of the natives, so that the English did not thoroughly establish their power till 1614. The Irish Catholics revolted again in 1641, and committed a dreadful massacre of the Protestants, but were reduced by Cromwell in 1653. In 1798 another rebellion broke out, which was not suppressed without considerable bloodshed. The communication between Great Britain and Ireland is by packet-boats stationed at Dublin, Donaghadee, and Waterford; and that valuable establishment, the mail-coach, of which there were only four in 1801, has now a regular conveyance to two thirds of the post towns daily, and to the remainder three times each week. There are 304 post towns.—*Wynn's Ireland.*

IRELAND'S EYE, a small island at the entrance into Dublin harbour.

IRETON, a hamlet in the parish of Kirk Ireton, hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 6 miles from Ashborn, and 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ from London; containing 20 houses and 126 inhabitants.

IRK, a river in Lancashire, which falls into the Irwell, near Manchester.

IRNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bettisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 106 miles from London; containing 50 houses and 299 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 13*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

IRON ACTON. See **ACTON IRON**, Gloucester.

IRON GRAY, a town in Scotland, in the county of Kirkcudbright, 16 miles from Kirkcudbright.

IRSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 10 miles from Norwich, and 119 from London; containing 26 houses and 117 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* united with Barton Turf, in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

IRT, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the Irish sea, near Ravenglass.

IRTHEB. See **HEATHER**, Leicester.

IRTHING, a river in Cumberland, which runs into the Eden, 2 miles east of Carlisle.

IRTHINGBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Higham Ferrers, and 67 from London; containing 160 houses and 811 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

IRTHINGTON, a parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Carlisle, and 310 from London; containing 45 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

IRTON, a parish in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, near Egremont, and 306 miles from London; containing 41 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

IRVINE, or **IRWINE**, a sea-port and royal borough in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, standing on a river of the same name, 15 miles from Arran, and 61 from Edinburgh; and containing 710 houses and 458 $\frac{1}{2}$ inhabitants, viz. 1850 males and 2734 females, of whom 3961 were returned as employed in trade, and 336 in agriculture. The situation is dry and airy, having a broad street the whole length of the town: there is also a good row of houses on the south side of the river, connected by a handsome bridge, but standing in the parish of Dundonald, being chiefly inhabited by seafaring people. The church stands on a rising ground, between the town and the river, and is a handsome building with an elegant spire. The harbour is commodious, and has 12 feet water at the bar at spring tides. The principal trade is in the exportation of coal to Ireland. In 1790 there were 51 vessels belonging to this port, the tonnage of which amounted to 3682 tons; the largest 160 tons, and the smallest 33; and about 24,000 chaldrons of coals are exported annually. Considerable quantities of woollen goods and carpeting, muslins, lawns, gauzes,

and linen, are likewise exported from the manufacturing towns. The principal imports are hemp, iron, and deals, from Memel and Norway; ship timber and corn. There is a dock-yard for ship-building, a large tannery, a rope walk, and a bleachfield. In the neighbourhood is the ancient castle of the earl of Eglintoun, being the remains of a nunnery.

IRVINE, a river in Ayrshire, rising among the mountains which form a boundary between the counties of Ayr and Lanark, and falling into the Clyde a little below the town of Irvine.

IRYON, a river in Brecknockshire, which falls into the Wye at Builth.

IRWELL, a river in Lancashire, which falls into the Mersey 7 miles above Warrington.

ISCORB, a village in the hundred of Maylor, Flintshire, Wales, 8 miles from Whitchurch, and 168 from London; containing 80 houses and 463 inhabitants.

ISELT, a parish in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, stands near the river Derwent, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Cockermouth, and 302 from London; containing 58 houses and 276 inhabitants, including the adjoining hamlet of Isell Old Park. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

ISFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Lexfield, Dorset, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 2 miles from Uckfield, and 45 from London; containing 40 houses and 334 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 9*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

ISHAM, a parish in the hundred of Gillingbury, Northampton, 4 miles from Wellingborough, and 72 from London; containing 53 houses and 247 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* in two moieties, one of them being in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

ISNEVD, a village in the hundred of Llanegvelach, Glamorganshire, Wales, near Swansea, 208 miles from London; containing 135 houses and 646 inhabitants.

ISIS, the name given to the Thames before it joins the Thame at Dorchester.

ISIS, a small river in Brecknockshire, Wales, which falls into the Usk.

ISKER, a river in Wales, which runs into the Usk, 2 miles west of Brecknock.

ISLAND MAGEE, a peninsula of Ireland, in the county of Antrim, on the coast of the north channel of the Irish Sea, about 6 miles long, and 1 broad, to the north of the entrance into Belfast Lough.

ISLANDSHIRE, that detached part of the county of Durham situated north of Northumberland, including the parishes of Ancoft, Holy Island, Kyloc, and Tweedmouth.

ISLE ABBOTT. See **ABBOTT ISLE**, Somersetshire.

ISLE BREWERS. See **BREWERS' ISLE**, Somersetshire.

ISLEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Step-

foe, Cambridge, 5 miles from Ely, and 67 from London; containing 272 houses and 1212 inhabitants, of whom 588 were returned as employed in trade. The living is a vicarage, rated at 13*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Rochester.

ISLEWORTH, the name of a hundred in Middlesex, on the south-western side of the county, bounded on the east by the Thames, on the west by Hounslow Heath, and on the north by the Grand Junction canal.

ISLEWORTH, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Middlesex, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Thames opposite Richmond, 8½ miles from London; and containing 753 houses and 4346 inhabitants, viz. 2069 males and 2277 females, of whom 322 were returned as employed in trade and 257 in agriculture. From its pleasant situation a variety of elegant villas have been erected here. That called Sion hill was formerly a convent; and Sion house, the seat of the duke of Northumberland, which stands in some charming grounds on the banks of the Thames, was also a nunnery of Bridgetines: at the dissolution the monastery was granted to the duke of Somerset, uncle to Edward VI. who built the present magnificent structure of white stone, with a flat roof, embattled; at each of the angles is a square turret: after the execution of the duke in 1559 it became forfeited, and was given to John duke of Northumberland. Queen Mary granted it again to the Bridgetines, who were expelled by Elizabeth, and in 1604 it was again granted to the earl of Northumberland, in whose family it has continued ever since. The grounds are divided by a cut from the Thames, which has two bridges. The green-house, having a gothic front, retains the back and end walls as they stood when part of the monastery. The gardens are laid out in a very beautiful style. The hall, dining-rooms, &c. are furnished and ornamented in the most magnificent manner with statues, paintings in chiaro scuro, tapestries, and hangings of coloured silk damask. The chimney-pieces are of stucco work, in a beautiful style, after the finest remains of antiquity, and ornamented with *arabesque*. The principal part of these improvements were begun in 1762 by the late duke, under the direction of Robert Adam, esq. The living is a vicarage, rated at 13*l.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor. The church is a modern structure.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

ISLEY WALTON. See WALTON ISLEY, Leicester.

ISLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Osulton, Middlesex, 1¼ mile from London; but, from the numerous buildings lately erected, almost a continuation of the metropolis; it contains 1665 houses and 10,212 inhabitants, viz. 4189 males and 6023 females, of whom 892 were returned

as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 115 in agriculture, including Upper and Lower Mollway, and part of Newington-green and Kingsland. The church is a handsome modern building erected in 1754, the old gothic one being then taken down; it is built of brick with stone quoins, and the spire, with a gallery at the base, of Portland stone. It has a neat portico in front. The height to the vane is 164 feet, and the length of the church 108 feet. The roof is supported without pillars. The tower has now three tiers of iron ties, or chain bars, placed across in different directions, and is guarded by an electric conductor from the top of the ball, the scaffolding for these improvements was the contrivance of a basket-maker of St. Alban's, and was composed of wicker-work, but capable of bearing almost any weight. Here is a good almshouse, under the government of the Brewers' company, erected by Dame Alice Owen, for 10 widows of this parish, situated at the entrance of the town, although really in the parish of St. James, Clerkenwell. On the south-west side of the village is the New River head, which supplies a great part of London with water; near which is *Sadler's Wells*, first called so from its *spa waters*, discovered in 1683 by one Sadler in a garden belonging to a house which he had opened as a music-room; after this it became an exhibition for ropedancing, tumbling, and pan-tomimical interludes, which are still carried on during the summer season. A communication with the reservoir of water from the New River has been lately added to the machinery for exhibitions. The mineral water, now called Islington Spa, much resembles in quality the springs at Tunbridge Wells: it is a very light water, impregnated with iron. A gallon yields about a scruple of reddish earth. Near Highbury terrace is a neat villa of the late Alexander Aubert, esq. but now belonging to John Bentley, esq. having a lofty and spacious observatory. The site of these premises was called *Jack Straw's castle*. Near it is a noted tavern and tea-garden, called Highbury Barn.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

ISLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Marshland, Norfolk, situated near the great Ouse river, 3 miles from Lynn, and 99½ from London; containing 25 houses and 177 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* united with Tylney.

ISLE OF DOGS, a part of Poplar Marsh, Middlesex, opposite Greenwich, formed by the winding of the river Thames. When Greenwich was a royal residence there was a hunting seat here, and the kennel for the hounds being kept in this marsh, from the noise they made, the sailors, in navigating the river, named it the Isle of Dogs. The navigation of this part of the Thames,

which almost formed a circle, has been greatly improved by a canal, as well as by the completion of commodious docks and warehouses for landing, housing, and shipping goods, the produce of the West India islands.

ISLIP, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 1 mile from Thrapston, and 76 from London; containing 72 houses and 440 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

ISLIP, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 5 miles from Oxford, and 60 from London; containing 132 houses and 557 inhabitants. This place is noted in history as the birth-place of Edward the Confessor, whose father had a palace near the church, not a trace of which is now remaining. It stands on the river Cherwell, which joins the inland navigation at Shipton upon Cherwell. The living is a rectory, rated at 16*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster.—*Maton's Tour.*

ISSELLS ST. a parish in the hundred of Narberth, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 3 miles from Tenby, and 258 from London; containing 212 houses and 974 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 3*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the chaunter and chapter of St. David's.

ISYGARREG, a township in the parish of Cemmaes, or Kemmaes, in the hundred of Machynleth, Montgomeryshire, Wales, 4 miles from Machynleth, and 207 from London; containing 56 houses and 339 inhabitants.

ISTWITH, a river in Cardiganshire, Wales, which falls into the Irish Sea near Aberistwith.

ISTRAD, a river in Denbighshire, which falls into the Clyde below Whitchurch.

ITCHENOR WEST, a parish in the hundred of Manhood, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 4 miles from Chichester, on the shore of Chichester harbour, and 67 from London; containing 33 houses and 161 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ITCHILHAMPTON. See **ETCHILHAMPTON**, Wilts.

ITCHIN ABBAS, a parish in the hundred of Bountisborough, Fawley division, Hants, 3 miles from Alresford, and 60 from London; containing 26 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

ITCHIN STOKE, a parish in the hundred of Bountisborough, division of Fawley, Hants, 1 mile distant from the foregoing; containing 27 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ITCHIN, a river in Northumberland and Cumberland, which falls into the Eden near Warwick.

ITCHING, or **AIRF**, a river in Hampshire, which rises near Alresford, and runs into Southampton water a little below Southampton.

ITCHINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of East Easewritth, rape of Bramber, Sussex,

2 miles from Horsham, and 37 from London; containing 44 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 8*l.*

ITCHINGHAM BISHOP'S, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, stands on the river Itchin, 4 miles from Kineton, and 84 from London. It was once a market-town, and now contains 77 houses and 370 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 10*l.*

ITCHINGHAM LONG, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 2¼ miles from Southam, and 84½ from London. This also was once a considerable town, named Vehindon; it contains 143 houses and 704 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

ITCHINGHAM OVER, a hamlet to the above, 1 mile distant. Population included therewith.

ITCHINGSWELL, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Kingsclere, hundred of Evingar, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 1½ mile from Kingsclere, and 56 from London; containing 54 houses and 354 inhabitants.

ITCHINGTON, a tything in the parish of Tytherington, hundred of Henbury, Gloucester, 2 miles from Wickwar, and 112 from London; containing 15 houses and 73 inhabitants.

ITHOX, a river in Radnorshire, which falls into the Wye, 3 miles north of Builth.

ITTERINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Aylsham, and 119½ from London; containing 36 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 5*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

IVER, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 3 miles from Uxbridge, and 18 from London; containing 223 houses and 1377 inhabitants, of whom 160 were returned as employed in trade. Here are several flour-mills, in which is carried on a considerable trade with the metropolis, and also a considerable cotton-mill. This village was greatly damaged by a violent storm in 1789. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

INEGILL, a hamlet in the parish of Dalston, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Carlisle, and 30½ from London; containing 19 houses and 116 inhabitants.

IVET, a river in Bedfordshire, which passes by Bigglesware, from which place it is navigable by barges, and joins the Ouse at Tempsford.

IVEL, a river which rises in Dorsetshire, and soon after entering Somersetshire, passes by Yeovil, Ilchester, &c. and joins the Parret at Langport.

IVE'S ST. a borough, market-town, and chapelry, in the parish of Unytleant, hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 9 miles from Merazion, and 275½ from London; containing 540 houses and 2714 inhabitants, viz, 1156 males and 1558 females, of whom 117 were returned as employed in various trades, and 611 in agriculture. It stands on the

west side of St. Ives bay, in the Bristol Channel; but its harbour, for want of proper attention, is in a very bad condition, and almost choked up. The church is a handsome building, close to the sea. Here is a good grammar school founded by Charles I. who incorporated the town under a mayor, 12 capital, and 24 inferior burgesses, a recorder, town-clerk, &c. St. Ives returns two members to parliament, who are elected by the inhabitants paying scot and lot, consisting of about 500. The returning officer is the mayor. The north-west wind has driven vast shoals of sand on the coast, and the rocks here are streaked with a resemblance of copper, of which there are some mines in the neighbourhood. The ancient name of this place was *Pendihis*. It took its present name from St. Tia, an Irish lady, who lived here in great sanctity. It is a custom of the manor here, that on the death of every person worth ten pounds, ten shillings shall be paid to the vicar. Its market is on Wednesday and Saturday. Fair Saturday before Advent Sunday. — *Polychele's Cornwall*.

Ive's Str. a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 5 miles from Callington, and 220 from London; containing 77 houses and 496 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 26*l.* and is in the patronage of the king, as duke of Cornwall.

Ive's Str. a market-town and parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 5 miles from Huntingdon, and 60 from London, on the river Ouse; it contains 464 houses and 2099 inhabitants, viz. 1035 males and 1064 females, of whom 723 were returned as employed in trade, and 92 in agriculture. Here is a handsome stone bridge over the river Ouse. The buildings are mostly modern, the greater part of the town having been burnt down a few years since. Its name is derived from a Persian bishop, Ivo, who preached here about the year 600; and, being canonized, the monks of Ramsey founded a Benedictine priory at this place to his memory. Here is a good cattle market on Monday. Fairs Whit-Monday and 10th October. The living is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 15*s.*

Iveston, a hamlet in the parish of Lanchester, in Chester ward, Durham, 7½ miles from Durham, and 267 from London; containing 27 houses and 251 inhabitants.

Ivingshoe, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Cotswold, Bucks, 9½ miles from Hemel Hempstead, and 35½ from London; containing 78 houses and 452 inhabitants. It is situated on the declivity of some chalk hills, having an extensive view over the adjacent country, and consists of two streets in the form of a T. The parish is very extensive, being 14 miles long, and has four hamlets attached to it. The church is a good building, with a fine peal of bells. In this town; and the adjacent hamlets, upwards of

900 persons are constantly employed in lace making. The market on Saturday was once very considerable. Fairs 6th May and 17th October for cattle, pedlary, &c. The living is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* 16*l.* and the patron is the duke of Bridgewater. Lat. 51. 50. 9. Long. 0. 37. 51. W. — *Maton's Tour*.

Ivington, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 2½ miles from Leominster, and 137 from London; containing 72 houses and 373 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Ivy Bridge, a populous little village in the hundred of Ermington, Devon, 2½ miles from Bideford, on the road to Plymouth, and 207 from London. It is a hamlet to four parishes, being situated in Ugborough, Ermington, Harford, and Cornwall. Here are some paper and block mills; and it has a neat chapel, erected, in 1790, by subscription. The situation is particularly healthy and pleasant.

Ivy church, a parish in the hundred of Longport, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 2 miles from New Romney, and 69 from London; containing 27 houses and 141 inhabitants.

JULIET Str. a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 4 miles from Camelford, and 224 from London; containing 42 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

JURA, one of the Hebrides, opposite to Argyleshire, to which county it is annexed. It is composed chiefly of huge rocks in the most disorderly and naked state, some of them being 2500 feet above the level of the sea. It contains 28 houses and 1202 inhabitants; is about 25 miles in length, and from 2 to 6 in breadth. From the thinness of the population, there is generally barley and oats enough grown for the consumption of the inhabitants, if not distilled into whiskey, as shell-fish and potatoes form the principal food of the poorer people. What are called the "Paps of Jura," are three lofty mountains of a conic form, and of stupendous height. Some black cattle are raised here, and about 300 or 400 sold annually out of the island, and about 100 horses. The wool is remarkable for its fineness, but the sheep are small and not numerous; goats are in greater plenty. Some wild deer are still remaining, but the number is continually growing less. The inhabitants all reside in the village of Jura, on the east side of the island, the western part being too rugged for cultivation. There are two good harbours on the east side of the island, but no vessels above five or six tons belonging to them. A very fine sand is found here, which is exported for the use of the glass manufacturers; and iron ore is found in abundance. — *Pennant's Tour to the Hebrides*.

JURA SOUND, a strait of the sea which separates the island of Jura from the main land of the county of Argyle, about 4 miles wide.

JURV POINT, a cape on the north-west

part of the Isle of Man, 5 miles west of Ramsay.

JUST ST. a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 6 miles from Penzance, and 295 from London; containing 536 houses and 2779 inhabitants, viz 1411 males and 1363 females, of whom 2277 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture, and 379 in agriculture. It is a vicarage, rated at 11*l.* 11*s.*

JUST SR. a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, opposite to Falmouth, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from St. Maw's, and 269 from London; containing 163 houses and 1416 inhabitants, of whom 156 were returned as employed in various trades. This includes the population of St. Maw's borough, which is in this parish. The living is a rectory, rated at 57*l.* 10*s.*

IWADE, a parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray, Kent, 7 miles from Chatham, and 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 16 houses and 106 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the archdeacon of Canterbury.

IWERNE COURTNEY, OR SHROWTON, a parish

in the hundred of Redlane, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Blandford, and 102 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 67 houses and 420 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 25*l.* 5*s.* with Farringdon chapel annexed.

IWERNE MINSTER, a parish in the hundred of Sixpenny Handley, division of Shaston, Dorset, 4 miles from Blandford, and 103 from London; containing 86 houses and 497 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 10*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windor.

IXWORTH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 6 miles from Bury St. Edmund's and 77 from London; containing 133 houses and 827 inhabitants. Here was formerly a priory of black canons. The town is neat and tolerably well built. The church is a curacy. Market on Friday.

IXWORTH THERRE, a hamlet to the above, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant, and divided from it by the river Thet; it contains 16 houses and 122 inhabitants.

IXNING. See **EXNING**, Suffolk.

KEA

KABER, a township in the parish of Kirby Stephen, East ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Kirby Stephen, and 263 from London; containing 37 houses and 135 inhabitants.

KATHEDDIN, OR CATHEDIN, a parish in the hundred of Talgarth, Brecknockshire Wales, near Talgarth, and 160 miles from London; containing 38 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

KEA ST. a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 3 miles from Truro, and 260 from London; containing 450 houses and 2440 inhabitants, viz. 1199 males and 1241 females, of whom 75 were returned employed in trade, and 245 in agriculture. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

KEACH, a river in Cardiganshire, which falls into the Tywy below Kearnarth.

KEADBY, a village in the parish of Frodingham, in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Glandford Brigg, and

KEA

164 from London; containing 36 houses and 158 inhabitants. The Stainforth and Keadby canal falls into the Trent at this village.

KEAL EAST, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbrook, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Spilsby, and 130 from London; containing 54 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 8*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

KEAL WEST, a parish in the same hundred, Lincoln, 1 mile distant from the above; contains 91 houses and 447 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 20*l.*

KEAN ST. a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Leskeard, and 223 from London; containing 24 houses and 139 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

KEARSLEY, a township in the parish of Dean, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 5 miles from Bolton, and 191 from London; containing 193 houses and 1082 inhabitants, of whom 477 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

KEBBY, a river in Monmouthshire, which falls into the Uske near Abergavenny.

KEBECK, a river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Nys.

KEDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Louth, and 155 from London; containing 29 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *3l. 6s. 8d.*

KEDDINGTON. See **KEITON**, Suffolk.

KEDLASTON, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 5 miles from Derby, and 131 from London; containing 26 houses and 138 inhabitants. The seat here of lord Scarsdale is a most elegant mansion, near which is a medicinal spring, much resorted to in the summer season for various disorders. Near the park a commodious lodging-house has been erected for the accommodation of company, on the same plan as at Matlock and Buxton. The living is a rectory, rated at *3l. 19s. 7d.*—*Pilkington's View in Derbyshire.*

KEELBY, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Caistor, and 164 from London; containing 58 houses and 313 inhabitants.

KEELE, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Newcastle under Lyne, and 152 from London; containing 162 houses and 904 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

KEGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 6 miles from Loughborough, and 114 from London; containing 245 houses and 1360 inhabitants, of whom 278 were returned as employed in various trades. It stands near the river Trent, over which it has a handsome stone bridge, built at the expence of the duke of Devonshire. The village is pleasantly situated on a fine airy eminence. Fairs Whit-Monday and 10th October. The living is a rectory, value *25l. 15s. 7d.* in the patronage of Christ Church college, Cambridge.

KIINTON MANDEVILLE, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 6 miles from Castle Cary, and 122 from London; containing 39 houses and 206 inhabitants.

KEIR, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 14 miles from Dumfries; containing 143 houses and 771 inhabitants: is watered by the rivers Nith and Searn.

KEITH, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, 10 miles from Fochaber, and 46 from Aberdeen; containing 723 houses and 3284 inhabitants, viz. 1372 males and 1912 females, of whom 435 were returned as being employed in trade, and 495 in agriculture. The parish consists of four villages, viz. the *old* and *new* town of *Keith*, and the *old* and *new* town of *New Mill*. It lies on the banks of the river Isla. The new town of Keith was erected in 1750, on a barren moor, and contains about 1100 inhabitants, mostly employed in flax dressing, spinning, and

weaving; and has a good weekly market. Here is also a tannery, an extensive bleach-field, and distillery. Near the village of old Keith, the Isla, falling over a high rock, forms a fine cascade, called the Linn of Keith. In the neighbourhood are several druidical circles and chalybeate springs.

KEITHALL, a parish united with Kinkell, in the district of Garioch, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, 10 miles from Inverurie; containing 195 houses and 853 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Don and Ury.

KEKEWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Daresbury, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 miles from Warrington, and 180 from London; containing 13 houses and 69 inhabitants.

KELBY, a hamlet in the parish of Haydor, hundred of Aswardhun, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Folkingham, and 112 from London; containing 13 houses and 71 inhabitants.

KELFIELD, a village in the parish of Stillington, in the wapentake of Ouse and Derwent, east riding of York, 5 miles from Selby, and 186 from London; containing 32 houses and 175 inhabitants.

KELHAM, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 2 miles from Newark, and 126 from London, situated between two currents of the Trent; and contains 41 houses and 227 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value *19l. 8s. 4d.*

KELK GREAT AND LITTLE, two small villages in the parish of Harpham, Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 4 miles from Driffild, and 291 from London; containing 18 houses and 82 inhabitants.

KELLAN, a parish in the hundred of Moyddyn, Cardiganshire, Wales, 4 miles from Lampeter, and 204 from London; containing 85 houses and 413 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value *5l. 7s. 8d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

KELLT NEITHER, a township in the parish of Bolton, Lonsdale ward, Lancaster, 6 miles from Lancaster, and 244 from London; containing 62 houses and 500 inhabitants.

KELLET OVER, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bolton, 1 mile distant from the above; containing 77 houses and 411 inhabitants.

KELLEY, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, 4 miles from Lannceston, and 209 from London; containing 25 houses and 201 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at *9l. 8s. 9d.*

KELLING, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Holt, and 121 from London; containing 24 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *12l.*

KELLINGTON. See **CALLINGTON**, Cornwall.

KELLINGTON, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldness, west riding of York, 4 miles from Pontefract, and 131 from London; containing 52 houses and 253 inhabitants.

The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

KELLOE, a parish in Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 255 from London; containing 18 houses and 60 inhabitants.

KELMESHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Bredon, Gloucestershire, near Tewksbury.

KELLS, a parish in the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, in which is situated the royal burgh of New Galloway. The parish contains 170 houses and 773 inhabitants. It is bounded by the rivers Dee and Ken, and abounds with lead and copper.

KELL'S-RANGE, a ridge of hills in the above parish, mostly composed of granite. On one of these hills is a rocking stone of eight or ten tons weight, so equally poised on its center, that it is moveable by the pressure of a finger.

KELLS, a town in the county of Meath, province of Leinster, Ireland, pleasantly situated on the river Blackwater, 31 miles north-west of Dublin.

KELLS, a town in the county of Kilkenny, province of Leinster, Ireland, 64 miles south-west of Dublin.

KELLS, a river and village in the county of Antrim, Ulster, Ireland, 89 miles from Dublin.

KELLYSTOWN, a village in the county of Carlow, province of Leinster, Ireland, stands on the east side of the river Barrow.

KELMARSH, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 12½ miles from Northampton, and 79 from London; containing 23 houses and 131 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

KELSALL, a township in the parish of Tarvin, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 7 miles from Chester, and 130 from London; containing 109 houses and 469 inhabitants.

KELSEY SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Market Raisin, and 155 from London; containing 83 houses and 449 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 12*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* and the patron is the king.

KELSEY NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Caistor, and 154 from London; containing 97 houses and 489 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* belonging to the prebend thereof in Lincoln cathedral.

KELSHALL, or **KELSHULL**, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, 2 miles from Royston, and 35 from London; containing 35 houses and 179 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

KELSO, a town in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, standing on the banks of the Teviot and Tweed, 20 miles from Berwick, and 42 from Edinburgh; containing 524 houses and 4196 inhabitants, viz. 1919 males and 2277 females, of whom 620 were returned as employed in trade and manufactures,

principally those of woollen cloth, and dressing sheep and lamb skins, and 125 in agriculture. From 70,000 to 80,000 lambs and sheep's skins are annually dressed here and sent to various markets, and upwards of 30,000 pairs of shoes are exported; more than 20,000 yards of flannel and 10,000 yards of linen of various qualities are also manufactured here. The town consists of a large square, with six streets branching from it at regular distances. In the square stands the town-house. It has a good bridge over the river Tweed, built in 1799; and the parish church and episcopal chapel are handsome buildings. Part of the ruins of Kelso abbey are still remaining; it was built by David king of Scotland, and had a mitred abbot. Here is a public dispensary, and a good subscription library. The town is governed by a baron bailie, appointed by the duke of Roxburgh, and 15 stent masters, appointed by the duke and the merchants of the corporation. This town has often suffered by fire. It is a place of great gaiety, being generally the seat of the Caledonian hunt; and has some well attended races at Caver-town Edge, about 5 miles distant.—*Pennant's Tour, and sir John Sinclair's Stat. Account.*

KELSTERN, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Louth, and 158 from London; containing 50 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

KELSTON, a parish in the hundred of Bath Forum, Somerset, 3 miles from Bath, and 110 from London; containing 35 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

KELTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Ketton, in the hundred of East, Rutland, 90 miles from London. Population included with Ketton.

KELTON, a hamlet in the parish of Lampugh, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Whitehaven, and 300 from London; containing 26 houses and 135 inhabitants.

KELTON, a parish in the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 27 miles from Newton Douglas, and 18 from Dumfries; containing 351 houses and 1905 inhabitants, of whom 166 were returned as employed in various trades.

KELTON HILL, sometimes called Rhon-house, a village in the above parish.

KELVEDON, a parish in the hundred of Witham, Essex, 3 miles from Witham, and 40 from London, it consists of a very long street; containing 186 houses and 994 inhabitants. It is crossed by the river Pant. Fair Easter-Monday. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

KELVEDON, or **KELVEDON HATCH**, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 3 miles from Chipping Ongar, and 19 from London; containing 41 houses and 360 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

KELVIN, a river in Stirlingshire, Scotland, which falls into the Clyde at Govan. Over this river the great canal is carried by an aqueduct bridge on four arches fifty feet wide.

KELVIN, a river of Londonderry, in the province of Ulster, Ireland, which falls into the Roc, about $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Newton Limavady.

KELYN, a river in Merionethshire, which falls into the Troweryn.

KENBACK, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Cupar, and 6 from St. Andrew's; containing 123 houses and 626 inhabitants: is watered by the river Eden.

KEMBERTON, a parish in the hundred of Brimstey, Salop, 3 miles from Shifnal, and 145 from London; containing 41 houses and 213 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* united with Sutton Maddock.

KEMBLE, a parish in the hundred of Malmesbury, Wilts, 6 miles from Malmesbury, and 90 from London; containing 67 houses and 400 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

KEMLET, a river in Salop, which falls into the Severn below Chirbury.

KEMLET, a river in Denbighshire, which falls into the Tanot below Place Yeha.

KEMMERTON, a parish in the hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester, 3 miles from Tewksbury, and 107 from London; containing 67 houses and 427 inhabitants. Here is an excellent quarry of free-stone, and several petrifying springs. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the corporation of Gloucester.

KEMLYN BAY, near Cemmaes, Montgomeryshire, Wales, noted for a quarry of marble common to this place and some parts of Italy, of a green, black, white, and dull purple mixed; the green parts partake of the nature of jasper.

KEMNAY, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, on the banks of the river Don, 4 miles from Kintore, and 16 from Aberdeen; containing 137 houses and 583 inhabitants.

KEMPLY, a parish in the hundred of Botloe, Gloucester, 4 miles from Ross, and 112 from London; containing 45 houses and 218 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

KEMSEY, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4 miles from Worcester, and 108 from London; containing 166 houses and 845 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

KEMSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Brightwell Barrow, Gloucester, 3 miles from Lechlade, and 77 from London; containing 91 houses and 656 inhabitants. The church is a large handsome building. The living is a vicarage, value 19*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.

KEMSTON, a parish in the hundred of Redbornstoke, Bedford, 3 miles from Bedford, and 48 from London; containing 180 houses and 1035 inhabitants, of whom 274 were returned as employed in various trades. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

KEMSTON, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 6 miles from East Dereham, and 98 from London; containing 5 houses and 50 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

KEMSCOTT, a small village in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, on the borders of Gloucester, 3 miles from Bampton, and 70 from London; containing 27 houses and 132 inhabitants.

KEMING, a parish in the hundred of Codsheath, lath of Sutton, Kent, near Sevenoaks, and 24 miles from London; containing 61 houses and 321 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* with Scal chapel, patron the duke of Dorset.

KEMYS COMMANDER, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Usk, Monmouth, 4 miles from Usk, and 148 from London; containing 24 houses and 163 inhabitants.

KEN, a river in Westmoreland and Lancashire, which falls into the Irish Sea.

KEN, a river in Devonshire, which falls into the Ex below Exeter.

KEN, a river in Galloway, which rises in the stewarty of Kirkcudbright, and forms a beautiful lake called Loch Ken: and joining the Dee, falls into the Solway Frith.

KENARDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, lath of Scray, Kent, 7 miles from Ashford, and 62 from London; containing 29 houses and 171 inhabitants. Here are the vestiges of a Roman camp.

KENCRESTER, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 5 miles from Hereford, and 140 from London, situated on the river Ine, which joins the Wye at Hereford; it contains 17 houses and 85 inhabitants. This is supposed to have been the ancient city of *Ariconium*, of greater magnitude than Hereford, and where king Offa had a splendid palace. It is supposed to have been destroyed by an earthquake. The apparent ruins of a temple are to be seen here, and many large foundations near it. Some years ago a beautiful tessellated floor was discovered here, and a Roman bath, with leaden pipes, found quite entire, built of Roman brick.—*Grose's Antiq.*

KENCOTT, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bampton, and 73 from London; containing 35 houses and 191 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

KENDAL, the name of a ward in Westmoreland, forming the southern part of the county.

KENDAL, a market-town and parish in Kendal ward, Westmoreland; it is 22 miles from Lancaster, and 260 from London, and

is sometimes called Kirby in Kendal, that is, a church in a valley, from its being situated in a pleasant valley on the banks of the river Ken; it contains 1394 houses and 6892 inhabitants, viz. 2950 males and 3942 females, of whom 3729 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, and 151 in agriculture. The manufactures of cottons, coarse woollens, lindseys, druggetts, worsted stockings, flannels, and serges, are here very considerable, and there are several small manufactories of hardware. Here are seven trading companies, each having their hall, viz. Mercers, Tanners, Glovers, Sheermen, Cordwainers, Tailors, and Pewterers. The church is a large Gothic fabric, divided into five aisles, with a square tower; at the east end are four chapels. North of the church is Abbot Hall, formerly the residence of the abbot of St. Mary's at York. The Ken is crossed from the north by an ancient bridge, and the main street, leading from it, slopes toward the centre of the town, where it joins another principal street, being about one mile long, and of a spacious breadth. The entrance from the south is by another bridge, which makes a short turn into the outskirts of the town, where the street expands, and has a pleasant appearance. A new street has been built from the centre of the town toward the river, and there has lately been erected some very convenient and neat butchers' shambles. Near the church is a free school, connected with Queen's college, Oxford. Here are chapels for Quakers, Methodists, Presbyterians, and Roman Catholics. The buildings in general have a handsome appearance, being of limestone covered with blue slate. There are several charitable institutions, and the workhouse is very commodious. On the top of a high hill west of the town are the ruins of a very ancient castle, opposite to which is an artificial cone-shaped mount, called Castle Law hill. In 1788 a handsome obelisk was erected by a subscription of the inhabitants, to commemorate the revolution in 1688. The river abounds with salmon and trout, over which there are three bridges, and on the banks live a number of dyers and tanners. By the inland navigation this town has communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. extending above 500 miles through most of the inland counties. Here are kept the sessions for the barony of Kendal. It has a new house of correction with cells underneath. It is incorporated under a mayor, 12 aldermen, and 24 capital burgesses. Several Roman stations are observable in the neighbourhood. The living is a vicarage, value 92l. 5s. in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.—*Burn's Westmoreland.*

KENDERICHRICH, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 11 miles

from Hereford, and 140 from London; containing 12 houses and 72 inhabitants.

KENFIG, a town and parish in the hundred of Newcastle, Glamorganshire, Wales, 7 miles from Bridgend, and 186 from London; containing 141 houses and 655 inhabitants. Great part of the land near the sea-side of this place is overwhelmed with bills of sand, which are continually shifting from place to place with the wind. The inhabitants have a vote for the member for the Glamorganshire boroughs.

KENILWORTH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 5 miles from Warwick, and 100 from London; containing 405 houses and 1968 inhabitants, of whom 169 were returned as employed in trade. This place was once famous for its castle, the remains of which form one of the most beautiful and picturesque objects in the kingdom. At a small distance from it stood a priory of Black Canons. The church is ancient, with a spire steeple. Here are two meeting-houses. Market on Wednesday; fair Midsummer-day. The living is a vicarage, value 6l. 13s. 4d. The patron is the king.

KENINGHALL, a parish in the hundred of Guitcross, Norfolk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Harling, and $91\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 123 houses and 1052 inhabitants, of whom 151 were returned as employed in various trades. Thomas Howard, the great duke of Norfolk, built a magnificent palace here; but it was pulled down about the middle of the 16th century. This manor claims the office of chief butler at the coronation of the kings of England. Fair 7th July. The living is a vicarage, value 5l. 17s. 1d. in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.—*Bloomfield's Tour.*

KENLEY, a parish in the hundred of Condober, Salop, 3 miles from Much Wenlock, and 151 from London; containing 61 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

KENMARE, a town in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland, stands at the mouth of a river of the same name, 12 miles south of Killarney, and 155 south-west of Dublin. The river is about 20 miles long and 3 broad, and affords a safe and capacious harbour, but little frequented.

KENMORE, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, lying on both sides Loch Tay, 25 miles from Dunkeld, and 14 from Inverness; the village is neatly built, containing, including the whole parish, 673 houses and 3346 inhabitants, viz. 1524 males and 1822 females, of whom 232 were returned as employed in trade and 557 in agriculture. It is pleasantly situated on an isthmus of *Loch Tay*, over which it has an elegant bridge of five arches. About two miles distant is Taymouth, the elegant seat of the earl of Braidalmain. One of the hills on the side of the lake *Benluevers* is 4015 feet above the level of the sea.

KENN, a parish in the hundred of Ex-

miuster, Devon, 5 miles from Exeter, and 175 from London; containing 168 houses and 218 inhabitants.. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

KENN, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Yatton, hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 9 miles from Axbridge, and 140 from London; containing 25 houses and 160 inhabitants.

KENNARTH, a parish in the hundred of Elvet, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 12 miles from Carmarthen, and 250 from London; containing 275 houses and 1309 inhabitants, of whom 94 were returned as employed in trade. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the bishop of St. David's.

KENNERLEY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Crediton, Devon, 5 miles from Crediton, and 185 from London; containing 15 houses and 94 inhabitants.

KENNETHMONT, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 20 miles from Inverurie, and 40 from Aberdeen; containing 189 houses and 784 inhabitants. Here are two mineral chalybeate springs, and it was formerly noted for two fairs; one of them, at *Christ's Kirk*, was held in May at the hour of midnight.

KENNETT, a parish in the hundred of Staploe, Cambridge, 5 miles from Newmarket, and 66 from London; containing 17 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

KENNETT EAST, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 4 miles from Marlborough, and 79 from London; containing 19 houses and 102 inhabitants, near the source of the river Kennett.

KENNETT WEST, a hamlet to the above, the population of which was omitted to be returned.

KENNETT, a river in Wilts and Berks, which falls into the Thames at Sunning.

KENNINGTON, a tything in the parish of Radley, hundred of Hormer, Berks, 1 mile from Oxford, and 56 from London; containing 17 houses and 86 inhabitants.

KENNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Chart and Langbridge, lathe of Scray, Kent, 1½ mile from Ashford, and 55 from London; containing 59 houses and 314 inhabitants. It was formerly a royal manor. Fair 5th July. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

KENNINGTON, one of the extensive precincts of the parish of Lambeth, Surry, 1½ mile from the Horse Guards. This manor belonged to the dutchy of Cornwall, and in ancient times had a royal palace, which was the favourite residence of Edward the Black Prince: it was also the occasional residence of Henry IV. VI. and VII.; after which the manor was farmed out by Henry VIII. The palace being pulled down, a manor-house was built on its site, in which Charles I. resided when prince of Wales. In the survey in 1636 mention is made of part of the ruins of the palace ad-

joining the manor-house, being a *long barn* 180 feet long, built of flint and stone; and this barn, in 1709, was the receptacle of the distressed Palatine protestants: it was pulled down in 1795, and on the site arose *Park Place*, Kennington-cross. Indigging the foundations several spacious arched vaults were discovered. The road from the cross leading to the river, is called *Princes' Road*, from its being the road the prince came when he landed at Lambeth stairs: in this road is still an old-fashioned public-house, called the *Black Prince*, formerly much resorted to when it stood alone in the country, having an assembly-room, &c.; it is taken notice of in No. 68 of the *Connoisseur*, and called *Sot's Hole*, the name of the adjacent lane. On Kennington common, where the criminals for Surry were formerly executed, are now several handsome rows of buildings; and the *Horns tavern*, has a newly-built assembly-room, as commodious as any in London. A navigable canal, as well as a reservoir for supplying this part of the metropolis, was opened with great ceremony in June 1807. — *Lysons's Environs of London.*

KENNYBORNE, a hamlet in the parish of Langton, Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 4 miles from New Malton, and 213 from London; containing 10 houses and 50 inhabitants.

KENSEY, a river in Cornwall, which falls into the Tamar soon after its rise.

KENSHAM, the name of a hundred in Somersetshire, in the northern part of the county, lying between Bath and Bristol.

KENSINGTON, a parish and pleasant village in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 1½ mile from Hyde-park corner; containing 1314 houses and 8556 inhabitants, viz. 3467 males and 5069 females, of whom 1165 were returned as employed in various trades, and 44 in agriculture. The royal palace here was originally purchased by king William III. and the gardens have been considerably augmented by succeeding monarchs, upwards of 350 acres being added to them from Hyde park. They are now a fashionable promenade. The palace is a brick building, very irregular, having been built at different times. Different branches of the royal family have apartments here. Until the present reign it was a favourite residence with our kings; and king William, queen Mary, queen Anne, and George II. died here. The state apartments are noble, and the different chambers, staircases, and balconies, are ornamented with one of the most curious collections of paintings in England, by the most celebrated English and foreign masters. Farther on the Brentford road, to the right, is *Holland house*, an old brick mansion belonging to Lord Holland. The living of Kensington is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* the patron is the bishop of London. — *Lysons's Environs of London.*

KENSINGTON GRAVEL PITTS, a hamlet in the parish of Kensington, lying more to the

right in the Acton road, and formerly was nothing but gravel pits.

KENSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Dacrum, Herts, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Dunstable, on the borders of the county, and 31 from London; containing 97 houses and 510 inhabitants. The green here is a beautiful situation, being a fine level turf half a mile long.

KENT, a county at the south-east extremity of England, opposite to France, bounded on the north by the river Thames, the county of Essex, and the German Sea, on the east and south-east by the English Channel, on the south by the Channel and the county of Sussex, and on the west by Surry. It is about 63 miles long, and nearly 40 broad; containing 896,000 acres of land, having about 400,000 acres as arable, and about 200,000 acres as pasturage; the remainder being in woods, marshes, hop-grounds, &c. The county is divided into five lathes, viz. St. Augustine's, Aylesford, Scray, Shepway, and the lath of Sutton at Hone; again subdivided into a number of small hundreds. It has 2 cities, Canterbury and Rochester, 2 boroughs, Maidstone and Queenborough, 4 of the Cinque Ports, Dover, Sandwich, Romney, and Hythe, and 22 market-towns, viz. Ashford, Bromley, Cranbrook, Crayford, Cray, Dartford, Eltham, Feversham, Folkstone, Goudhurst, Gravesend, Greenwich, Lenham, Lydd, Malling, Milton, Seven Oaks, Tenterden, Tunbridge, Westerham, Woolwich, and Wrotham; containing 51,585 houses, inhabited by 307,624 persons, viz. 151,374 males and 156,250 females, of whom 43,253 were returned as employed in trade, handicraft, and manufactures, and 54,124 in agriculture. The amount of assessment under the property tax, April 1806, was 3,164,643*l.* and the assessment for the maintenance of the poor, in 1803, was 255,452*l.* being at the rate of 5*s.* 2*d.* in the pound. The average scale of mortality for 10 years appears to have been as 1 to 41 1-3*d.* of the population. By a return delivered to the House of Lords, and printed in 1805, it appears that the area of this county is 1462 square statute miles, equal to 935,680 statute acres; the number of inhabitants in each square mile containing 640 acres, 210; and the total number of persons 307,120. The principal river besides the Thames is the Medway, which comes from Sussex, and, joined by a number of rivulets, passes Maidstone and Rochester, and falls into the mouth of the Thames between the isles of Sheppey and Grain. The Stour is a small stream which passes Canterbury, and falls into the sea near Sandwich, and the Rother, being the boundary between Kent and Sussex, falls into the sea at Rye. The southern part, called the Weald, is a flat, woody tract, having a clayey soil, fruitful, but unhealthy from its moisture; it terminates in Romney marsh, and was formerly one immense forest, inhabited only by herds of deer and hogs belonging to the king.

There are still some woodlands in their original state. The open part of East Kent betwixt Canterbury, Dover, and Deal, has a variety of soils, viz. chalk, loam, mould, and stiff clay, and some small tracts of flint, gravel, and sand. The woodland here affords fuel, timber for the dock-yards, and poles for the numerous hop plantations. The soil towards Feversham, Sandwich, and Deal, is particularly fertile, and the hop-grounds produce those fine East Kent hops so much in repute among those who brew the best ale and porter. The north-eastern part of the county towards Dover, has a hard, chalky soil, and the white cliffs which bound the island here give it that striking appearance from the sea whence it obtained anciently the name of Albion. Two chains of hills run through the middle of Kent, called the Upper and Lower Hills. The Midland and Western districts are a happy mixture of hill and vale, arable and pasture, equal in pleasantness and variety of product to any part of England. Its principal productions are large fat oxen, hops, fruit, and oak timber. The air is in general thick, foggy, and warm, from its nearness to the sea, and the marshy parts are very unhealthy, the inhabitants being much afflicted with the ague. It is included in the home circuit; lying in the province of Canterbury, and the dioceses of Canterbury and Rochester; containing 403 parishes; and returns 13 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, and 2 each for Canterbury, Rochester, Dover, Sandwich, Romney, Hythe, Maidstone, and Queenborough. At the landing of Cesar it was inhabited by the Cantii, and governed by four petty kings: after the conquest of the island by the Romans, it was a part of the province of Britannia Prima; and during the heptarchy was a kingdom of itself under its present name. The Saxon kings kept their court at Canterbury. At the conquest by the Normans it was the only court which retained its ancient laws and usages, of which the two principal were *gavel kind*, and an absolute exemption from vassalage. It may be proper to observe, that by *gavel kind* is meant an equal distribution of landed property among all the sons of a family. Few counties in Britain abound more with antiquities and nobleman's seats than Kent.—*Hasted's Kent, and Agricultural Report.*

KENTCHESTER. See **KANCHESTER**, Hereford.

KENTCOURN, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 11 miles from Hereford, and 145 from London; containing 56 houses and 229 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* and the patron is the king.

KENTFORD, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, near Clare, 56 miles from London; containing 15 houses and 130 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 7*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* united with Gaysley, in the patronage of Trinity hall, Cambridge.

KENTISBEARE, a parish in the hundred of

HAYRIDGE, Devon, 24 miles from Collumpton, and 160 from London; containing 141 houses and 1042 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

KENTISBURY, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 6 miles from Barnstaple, and 193 from London; containing 41 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

KENTISH TOWN, a hamlet in the parish of Pancras, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 2 miles from London, on the road to High gate. It is now becoming a very populous place, and new streets are daily erecting that will very soon join it to the metropolis. Here is a chapel of ease to St. Pancras, and an assembly room.

KENTMERE, a township and chapelry in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, near Kendal, and 260 miles from London; containing 39 houses and 166 inhabitants.

KENTON, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 2 miles from Exmouth, and 178 from London; containing 207 houses and 1629 inhabitants, of whom 148 were returned as employed in various trades. This village stands at the confluence of the river Ken with the Ex. It is the custom of this manor, that if the issue of any of the tenants hold their tenements three descents successively, they may claim the inheritance of the tenement. The living is a vicarage, value 34*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Sarum.

KENTON, a township in the parish of Gosford, Castle ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Newcastle, and 279 from London; containing 170 houses and 885 inhabitants.

KENTON, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 3 miles from Debenham, and 65 from London; containing 29 houses and 243 inhabitants. It is a vicarage; value 8*l.*

KENWYN, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, adjoining to Truro, and 257 miles from London; containing 558 houses and 4017 inhabitants, viz. 1890 males and 2127 females, of whom 152 were returned as employed in trade, and 166 in agriculture. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

KENYON, a township in the parish of Winwick, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Newton, and 194 from London; containing 59 houses and 384 inhabitants.

KERIOG, a river in Denbighshire, Wales, which falls into the Dee, between Chirk and Bystock, 5 miles from Wresham.

KERIOG, a river in Merionethshire, which falls into the Dovy near Llanweyng.

KERERA, an island of Argyleshire, in the sound of Mull, 1 mile from the main land; about 4 miles long, and 2 broad; and is included in the parish of Kilibredi.

KERSHOPE, a small river in Roxburghshire, for several miles the boundary between

England and Scotland; it falls into the Liddel, and abounds with excellent trout.

KERRY, a county of Ireland, in the province of Munster, bounded on the west by the Atlantic Ocean, on the north by the river Shannon, on the east by the counties of Limerick and Cork, and on the south by part of Cork and the Ocean. It is about 54 miles long, and from 18 to 40 broad; containing 84 parishes, and about 19,400 houses, and 107,000 inhabitants. The county town is Tralee. Its principal rivers are the Blackwater, Teale, Gale and Brick, Cash in Mang, Lea, Flesk, Lanne, Carrin, Farthin, Finny, and the Roughly. It possesses many excellent harbours, and the southern district is plain and fertile; but a large part of it is full of mountains, almost inaccessible, so that little corn is produced, and grazing is the chief management of the farmer. Considerable quantities of beef, butter, hides, and tallow, are exported from hence. Most of the southern parts produce iron ore, and it contains several medicinal springs.

KERRY, a parish in the hundred of Montgomery, Montgomeryshire, Wales, 3 miles from Newtown, and 173 from London; containing 290 houses and 1758 inhabitants, of whom 352 were returned as employed mostly in manufacturing coarse woollen and Welsh haize. It is pleasantly situated on a small eminence in a beautiful vale of the same name, entirely encompassed by fertile hills. It consists of one handsome street along a gradual ascent to the opposite declivity. The church is a very venerable structure, and has a quadrangular tower, or belfry, terminating in regular turrets. It has two aisles divided by several heavy Gothic arches, and has windows of painted glass. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

KERWENT. See CAERWENT, Monmouth.

KESGRAVE, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Ipswich, on the road to Woodbridge, and 73 from London; containing only 9 houses and 73 inhabitants.

KESINGLAND, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 6 miles from Lowestoff, and 168 from London; containing 63 houses and 475 inhabitants. It was formerly a much more considerable place than at present, which may be seen from the ruins of its once beautiful church. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

KESTVEN, the name of a division of Lincolnshire, on the western side of the county, bordering on Nottinghamshire, and to the south of Lincoln.

KESTON, a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, late of Sutton, Kent, 5 miles from Bromley, and 15 from London; containing 27 houses and 183 inhabitants. At Holwood hill are the trenches of a Roman fortification, enclosing an area of 100 acres; a path descends from

KETTLESTONE, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 3 miles from Fakenham, and 111 from London; containing 27 houses and 166 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* patron the king.

KETTLETHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Well, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln, and 142 from London; containing 25 houses and 141 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 28*l.*

KETTLEWELL, a parish in the wapentake of Staincliff, west riding of York, on the banks of the river Wharfe, 10 miles from Settle, and 242 from London; containing 51 houses and 437 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

KETTON, a parish in the hundred of East, Rutland, 4 miles from Stamford in Lincolnshire, and 90 from London; containing 132 houses and 657 inhabitants; it stands on a small rivulet which falls into the Welland. The church is a very neat building, in the form of a cross. It is a prebend, rated at 20*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* belonging to the church of Lincoln.

KETTON, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 3 miles from Clare, and 58 from London; containing 100 houses and 467 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 16*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

KEYNSY, a river in Monmouthshire, which falls into the Uske at Abergavenny.

KEYNSY, a river in Anglesey, which falls into the sea on the south-west side of the island.

KEVERN ST. a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 7 miles from Falmouth, and 277 from London; containing 440 houses and 2104 inhabitants, viz. 997 males and 1107 females, of whom 87 were returned as employed in trade, and 389 in agriculture. The living is a vicarage, rated at 18*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*

KEVIL, a parish in the hundred of Whorlston, Wilts, 2½ miles from Trowbridge, and 95 from London; containing 95 houses and 466 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester.

Kew, a parish in the hundred of Kingston, Surrey, on the banks of the Thames, 6½ miles from London; containing 72 houses and 424 inhabitants. It was formerly a hamlet to the parish of Kingston, and has a neat chapel, erected at the expence of the neighbouring gentry, on a piece of ground granted by Queen Anne. Here is also a neat stone bridge over the Thames of seven arches, complicated in 1791: being private property. Here is a royal palace, formerly the property of Samuel Molineux, esq. secretary to George II. when prince of Wales. The gardens are laid out in the most curious and judicious manner, and contain every flower and exotic plant which can be procured. In the center is a large basin of gold and silver fish, and an aviary containing a great number of birds from China, Botany Bay, &c. In various parts of the gardens are different buildings,

viz. a *Chinese Pagoda*, 10 stories high, of an octagonal shape, the bottom story being 26 feet diameter, and 18 feet high, the next 25 feet diameter, and 17 feet high, each diminishing in proportion, and having a projecting roof; the whole height is 163 feet. On the top is a most extensive view of the surrounding country. Near this stands the *Mosque*, also an octagon, ornamented with a large dome; over the three entrances are, in golden characters, extracts in Arabic from the Koran. The *Temple of Bellona*, a handsome little building. The *Temple of Jan*, of the Doric order. The *Temple of Eolus*. The *Temple of Solitude*. The *House of Confucius*, ornamented with historical subjects relating to Confucius and the missionaries in China. In a winding walk is a Corinthian colonnade, called the *Theatre of Augustus*; and on an adjacent hill stands the *Temple of Victory*, erected in commemoration of the battle of Minder in 1759. The *Temple of Artemisa* is a small Ionic building of four columns, near which is a small wooden bridge thrown over the lake leading to an island. These gardens are open to the public from Midsummer till the end of Autumn. Farther on the banks of the Thames, his present majesty is erecting a most superb new palace of brick cased with artificial stone, entirely in the Gothic taste, the various apartments intended to be fitted up in the costume of different countries. It is to be wished it was in a more agreeable situation.—*Lysons's Environs of London*, and *Mr William Chambers's Account of Kew*.

KERRAX, a parish in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Leeds, and 187 from London; containing 164 houses and 779 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Kerwick, a township in the parish of Over Siltou, in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Thirsk, and 228 from London; containing 31 houses and 167 inhabitants.

KERDSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Themilthorpe, hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 1½ mile from Reepham, and 114 from London; containing 21 houses and 162 inhabitants.

KERESLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Folkshill, in Coventry liberties, Warwick, 2½ miles from Coventry, and 98 from London; containing 46 houses and 312 inhabitants.

KERMINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Croxton, hundred of Yarnborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Gleanford Brigg, and 162 from London; containing 41 houses and 203 inhabitants.

KERSAL, a hamlet in the parish of Knersal, hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 8 miles from Newark, and 132 from London; containing 10 houses and 50 inhabitants.

KERSY, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Hailhough, and 66 from London; containing 81 houses and 513 inhabitants. Here was a priory of Augustines.

is camp to the spring head of the river Ravensborne. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 10*s.*

KESWICK, a market-town in the parish of Drothwait, in Alerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 11 miles from Cockermouth, and 291 from London; is pleasantly situated in a deep valley under vast mountains full of mines and minerals, near the rapid river Greta. The town contains 290 houses and 1350 inhabitants, of whom 318 were returned employed in various trades, particularly in the manufacture of coarse woollens and linen. A few years ago an establishment was formed for the spinning of twist. Formerly copper-mines were wrought in this neighbourhood, but were given up as unprofitable. It consists of one long street, protected from the north winds by the lofty mountain of Skiddaw. Its chief trade is from the influx of travellers on visits to the lakes. The lake of Keswick, or as it is more generally called, the Derwent water, is a most romantic piece of scenery; on the north stands Skiddaw, rising more than a 1000 yards perpendicular above the level of the lake; the haunt of numerous birds of prey. Notwithstanding its height, it is not difficult to ascend. At the top the atmosphere is so cold as to prevent vegetation, and the mountain is covered with a loose brown slaty stone. The lake is subject to violent agitations, and often without any apparent cause. It has five islands, which being covered with verdure, add greatly to its beauty. On one is an elegant modern house. Its extent is about 3 miles by $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad. It abounds with excellent trout, pike, eels, and perch. A little to the north is the lake of *Bassenthwaite*, and a few miles to the east *Ulswater*, being about 9 miles long in the shape of an S, and above 1 mile wide. About 2 miles from the town is a druidical monument, on a plain on the summit of a hill; it is composed of stones of various forms, rough and unhewn, for the most part granite. They are 50 in number, and form a circle of about 30 paces in diameter, within which are 10 stones placed in an oblong square, supposed to have been used as an altar. The stones are of various sizes, some of the largest being near 8 feet high, and 15 in circumference. In the neighbourhood are some trifling manufactures of coarse woollens andannels. The market is on Saturday. Fairs 1st Thursday in May, which continues every fortnight for cattle, till 11th October, when it ends with a horse and cow fair; and 2d August, chiefly for woollen yarn.—*Houseman's Cumberland, and Guide to the Lakes.*

KESWICK, a parish united with Jutwood, in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 3 miles from Norwich, and 106 from London; containing 11 houses and 67 inhabitants.

KESWICK EAST, a township in the parish of Harewood, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 192

from London; containing 98 houses and 535 inhabitants.

KETTERING, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Orthingbury, Northampton, 6 miles from Wellingborough, and $74\frac{1}{2}$ from London; it is situated on a rising ground, and contains 641 houses and 3011 inhabitants, viz. 1400 males and 1611 females, of whom 1720 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, principally those of lace working, wool combing, and the spinning and weaving of tammies and lastings, the latter of which are sold white, as they come from the loom; about 221 persons are employed in agriculture. The houses are in general indifferently built, and many of them small and thatched. The church is a good building, with a handsome spire, having eight bells, and a set of chimes. Here are two or three different meeting-houses, the sessions-house for the county, a well endowed free school, and an alms-house for six widows. The market is on Saturday. Fairs Thursday before Easter, Thursday before 10th October, and Thursday before St. Thomas's Day, for all kinds of beasts; and of late years there has been a fair on the Friday before Whitsuntide. The living is a rectory, rated at 34*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—*Bridges's Northamptonshire.*

KETTERINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 3 miles from Wymondham, and 103 from London; containing 28 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

KETTINS, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, lying on the north side of the Sidlaw hills, 12 miles from Perth, and 14 from Dundee; containing 241 houses and 1207 inhabitants, of whom 100 were returned as employed in various trades, and the bleaching grounds of this parish.

KETTIE, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the banks of the river Eden, 4 miles from Falkland, and 12 from Dysart; containing 382 houses and 1889 inhabitants, of whom 912 were returned as employed in trade, about 516 of whom were resident in the village. Here are the ruins of Clatto castle, formerly of great strength.

KETTLEBASTON, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Sudbury, and 62 from London, on the river Breton; containing 24 houses and 145 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

KETTLEBURGH, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Framlingham, and 85 from London; containing 34 houses and 272 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.*

KETTLEBY ABBEY. See **ARKETTLEBY**, Leicestershire.

KETTLEBY EYE. See **EYKETTLEBY**, Leicestershire.

KETTLESHULME, a township in the parish of Taxal, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 5 miles from Chapel le Frith, and 170 from London; containing 72 houses and 290 inhabitants.

KEYBROUGH, a township in the parish of Darton, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Barnsley, and 174 from London; containing 78 houses and 401 inhabitants.

KEXBY, a hamlet in the parish of Upton, hundred of Well, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Cainsborough, and 143 from London; containing 29 houses and 142 inhabitants.

KEXBY, a village in the parish of Catton, wapentake of Ouze and Deuwent, east riding of York, 10 miles from York, and 195 from London; containing 21 houses and 129 inhabitants.

KEYFESTYS, a parish in the hundred of Keyfeulys, Radnor, Wales, 10 miles from Rhayader, and 168 from London; containing 53 houses and 320 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

KEYHAM, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 6 miles from Leicester, and 96 from London; containing 34 houses and 177 inhabitants.

KEYMER NORTH and SOUTH, a hamlet in the parish of Clayton, hundred of Buntinghill, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 7 miles from Cuckfield, and 47 from London; containing 68 houses and 465 inhabitants.

KEYNSHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Keynsbam, Somerset, 5 miles from Bristol, and 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; it stands on the north side of the Avon, and consists principally of one street a mile long; containing 278 houses and 1591 inhabitants, of whom 183 were returned as employed in various trades. The town is built upon a rock, replete with fossil ammonite. The church is a large ancient Gothic building, and has a good stone bridge of 15 arches over the Avon leading to Gloucester, and another over the river Chew. Here formerly was a considerable woollen manufactory, but its chief trade is now in malting. Here is a good charity school. At the spring of the year the river swarms with little eels, about the size of goose quills, which are caught by the inhabitants; and by an art they have, cause them to scour off their skins, when they look very white; they are then made into cakes, or balls, and fried. Here is a good market on Thursday. Fairs 24th March and 15th August. The living is a vicarage, rated at 11*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*—*Collinson's Somersetshire, British Tourist, &c.*

KEYSOE, a parish in the hundred of Stodden, Bedford, 9 miles from Bedford, and 59 from London; containing 153 houses and 370 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

KEYTON, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Leytonstone, Hunts, 4 miles from Thrapston, and 72 from London; containing 55 houses and 212 inhabitants.

KEYTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of

Billesdon, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 8 miles from Leicester, and 93 from London. Population included with Billesdon.

KEYWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliffe, Notts, 6 miles from Nottingham, and 118 from London; containing 65 houses and 325 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* 5*s.*

KIDLESTONE, a township in the parish of Stone, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, adjoining to Stone, and 140 from London; containing 144 houses and 808 inhabitants.

KIDLESWORTH, a township in the parish of Lanesey, in Chester ward, Durham, 4 miles from Gateshead, and 972 from London; containing 202 inhabitants.

KIBWORTH BEAUCHAMP, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 6 miles from Market Harborough, and 89 from London; containing 106 houses and 480 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 29*l.* 15*s.*

KIBWORTH HARCOURT, a hamlet in the above parish, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant; containing 87 houses and 332 inhabitants.

KIDDERMINSTER, a market-town and parish in Herefordshire hundred, Worcester, 13 miles from Worcester, and 120 from London, on the river Stour; containing 1630 houses and 7085 inhabitants, viz. 3987 males and 4049 females, of whom 5638 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, and 315 in agriculture. The church is a venerable Gothic structure very large, and has of late been ornamented and repaired at considerable expence. In it are several curious ancient monuments. The tower adjoining the church is a strong lofty pile containing eight bells. The town-hall is a large commodious brick building, being in part occupied by several tenements, and part by the prison; on the ground-floor are butchers' stalls; above, is the council-chamber for transacting public business. The streets are well paved, and kept very clean. Here are 12 almshouses; and beside Sunday schools, eight charity schools for boys and girls. Kidderminster was noted for its manufactories, in the reign of Henry VIII. for broad cloths, afterwards for woleys, and at a subsequent period for bombazees, crapes, and poplins. The Scotch and fiat carpet manufacture, known by the name of *Kidderminsters*, was introduced here about 1735; some years since the cut carpet was wrought here with great skill; and, in 1772, the number of looms in the town and neighbourhood amounted to upwards of 250. This manufacture gives employment to more than 3000 people; of which number, about one half prepare the yarn for the manufacturers, and also supply that article, in a considerable quantity, to various parts of the kingdom. A silk manufactory was erected here in 1755, and also one in imitation of the Marseilles quilting. Woollea plush is also made here for the Portuguese market. The lord of the manor holds a court for the

prevention of encroachments and public nuisances, and here is a court of requests for debt under 40s. No county magistrate has a right to exercise any judicial authority in this town, which is governed by a recorder and two magistrates called the bailiff and justices. The bailiff, who is one of the quorum, is annually elected by his brother aldermen, 12 in number, with the concurrence of the 25 common council-men. It formerly sent members to parliament. Here is a good grammar school at the east end of the church choir, free for all the inhabitants of the town, endowed with lands and tenements producing upwards of 150*l.* for two masters. The Staffordshire and Worcester canal, which passes this place, opens a communication to Hull, Liverpool, Bristol, Manchester, and many other trading towns. It crosses the river Stour about 100 yards from the market place at the foot of the eminence on which the church is erected, and where there is a very commodious wharf and warehouses. Market on Thursday for all kinds of grain, provisions, fish, &c. Fairs Monday in the week before Easter, Holy-Thursdays, June 20th, and 4th September; for all kinds of merchandise. The living is a vicarage, rated at 30*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* with Milton chapel annexed, the clear annual value being rather more 500*l.* per annum.—*Nash's Worcestershire.*

KIDDINGTON NETHER, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 4 miles from Woodstock, and 66 from London; containing 37 houses and 189 inhabitants. The church is a very ancient building. In Hill Wood, in the neighbourhood, are some well preserved remains of a Roman encampment. Adjoining to this is Over Kiddington, a small hamlet separated by a branch of the Isis, in Chadlington hundred.

KIDLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 3 miles from Woodstock, 5 miles from Oxford, and 59 from London; containing 120 houses and 657 inhabitants. It is a vicarage in the patronage of Exeter college, Oxford.

KIDWELLY, a market-town and parish in Carmarthenshire, Wales, 22 miles from Swansea, and 226 from London; it is situated on each side of the river Gwendraeth, at a small distance from the shore of Carmarthen bay: it is divided into the *Old* and *New Town*, joined by a bridge over the river, and contains 311 houses and 1388 inhabitants, of whom 572 were returned as employed in various trades. About 1½ mile below the town this river falls into another called Gwendraeth Fawr, which junction is supposed to have given rise to its name, as *Ciwelli*, in Welch, signifies to go into one bed, to join, they both falling together into Carmarthen bay. The Old Town was formerly defended by a strong wall, and over one of its ancient gates is the present town-hall and priory. The town is in a very decayed

state; on an elevated mount are the ruins of an extensive castle, remarkable for the perfect uniformity of its four round towers. The building of this castle and town, by some historians, are attributed to king John. It has an elegant church with a handsome spire, steeple, being 153 feet high: here are two meeting-houses and a good grammar school. It was formerly noted for its cloth manufacture; but its chief traffic now is in coals, from a colliery about four miles distant; whence they are conveyed in barges by a canal to the vessels which lie at a commodious quay, close to which are good docks. Here is an extensive iron foundery, and about one mile from the town a tin mill, of which article Kidwelly has a good export to various parts of the kingdom. The town is within the jurisdiction of the duchy of Lancaster, and is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, and 12 common council: the mayor has a right to hold two courts for the recovery of debts not exceeding 100*l.* Market on Friday. Fairs 24th May, 22d July, and 29th October. The living is a vicarage, rated at 7*l.* 10*s.* patron is the prince of Wales, and the real value of the preferment is about 140*l.* per annum.—*Maiton's and Pennant's Tours in South Wales.*

KIFTSGATE, the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, lying on the northern side of the county, between the hundreds of Tewksbury and Slaughter.

KIGHLEY, a market and parish in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Bradford, and 207 from London, standing in a valley surrounded by hills at the meeting of two brooks, which fall into the river Aire one mile below. It contains 1221 houses and 5745 inhabitants, viz. 2810 males and 2935 females, of whom 3456 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, and 416 in agriculture. The parish is six miles long. This town is well supplied with water, which is brought to almost every door in stone troughs, from a spring on the west side of it. There is not half a mile of level ground in the whole parish, except at the west end of it, where there is a pretty even field, about a mile and a half round, on which there is a race-course. Here is a canal, which has communication with most of the principal rivers. The manufactures are those peculiar to this part of Yorkshire, woollen cloth, cottons, lindseys, and Manchester goods. Market on Wednesday. Fairs 8th May and 8th November. The living is a rectory, value 21*l.* 7*d.*

KILBAGIE, a village in the parish and shire of Clackmannan, Scotland, has an harbour on the coast of the Frith of Forth, 28 miles from Edinburgh. It was famous at one time for an extensive distillery of whiskey.

KILBARCHAN, a parish in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland; the village stands on the west side of Loch Winnoch, 3½ miles from

Paisley, and 8 from Renfrew, and, with its neighbourhood, contains 421 houses and 3751 inhabitants, viz. 1457 males and 2314 females, of whom 909 were returned as employed in various trades and 215 in agriculture. In the neighbourhood are several extensive bleach fields. The houses are regular and well built of free stone brought from an adjacent quarry: a remarkable circumstance attending which is, that it has coal over the stone, and whinstone above the coal. The rocks here are all of the basaltic wain. There are many ruins of castles and encampments in the vicinity.

KILBEGGAN, a town in the county of West Meath, province of Leinster, Ireland, pleasantly seated on the river Brosna, 44 miles west of Dublin.

KILBERRY, a village in the county of Kildare, province of Leinster, Ireland.

KILBIRNY, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, near the river Garnock, 10 miles from Ayr; containing 168 houses and 959 inhabitants, of whom the village itself contains about 350, mostly employed in the silk manufacture. On the borders of the parish is a fine loch two miles long and half a mile broad, full of pike and tench.

KILBURN, a hamlet in the parish of Hampstead, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London on the Edgeware road. It had formerly a priory. Here is a spring of medicinal water, like all others of the kind near the metropolis, disregarded.

KILBURNY CASTLE, late belonging to the earls of Crawford; it is now in a ruinous state.

KILBRANDEN, a parish in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, united with Kilchattan, opposite the sound of Mull, consisting of five farms on the main land of Lorn, and 5 islands, containing 448 houses and 2278 inhabitants, mostly employed in agriculture and fishing.

KILBRIDE, a parish in the Isle of Arran, shire of Bute, Scotland, lying on the Frith of Clyde, opposite Ayr; it contains 444 houses and 2183 inhabitants, viz. 1003 males and 1175 females, of whom 92 were returned as employed in trades, and 662 in agriculture. It has two safe harbours.

KILBRIDE EAST, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, united with Torrance. The parish is about 10 miles long, in the centre of which lies the village of Kilbride, 4 miles from Hamilton, and 7 from Glasgow. The parish contains 427 houses and 2350 inhabitants, viz. 1119 males and 1211 females, of whom 327 were returned as employed in various trades and 313 in agriculture. Many petrifications are found here, and the neighbourhood abounds in subjects of curious antiquity, such as ruins of castles, sepulchral tumuli, &c. The celebrated Drs. Williams and John Hunter were both natives of this place.—*Dr. Ure's History of Kilbride.*

KILBRIDE WEST, a parish in the shire of

Ayr, Scotland, on the Frith of Clyde, 18 miles from Glasgow; containing 154 houses and 795 inhabitants, including the island of Lesser Cambray.

KILBUCHO, a parish in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, 4 miles from Biggar, 10 from Edinburgh, and 14 from Peebles; containing 64 houses and 342 inhabitants. The parish consists of two parallel ridges of hills, some of them 1400 feet above the level of the sea.

KILBURN, a parish and curacy in Bedfordshire, north riding of York, 4 miles from Thirsk, and 20 from London; containing 80 houses and 468 inhabitants.

KILBY, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 6 miles from Leicester, and 90 from London; containing 52 houses and 242 inhabitants.

KILCALMONEI, a parish in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, at the northern extremity of the peninsula of Kintyre, 46 miles from Inverary; containing 615 houses and 2952 inhabitants, viz. 1401 males and 1551 females, almost the whole of whom are employed in agriculture. This includes the united parish of Kilberry.

KILCHEMAN, a parish in the Isle of Hay, shire of Argyle, Scotland; it has one lake, which covers 100 acres of land, on which is a small island strongly fortified. It contains 375 houses and 2050 inhabitants, viz. 925 males and 1225 females.

KILCHRENAN, a parish united with Dalavich in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, lying on both sides of Loch Ow, 12 miles from Inverary. It contains 101 houses and 566 inhabitants. There are two or three expanses of water in this parish, in which are islets with castles, noted as the scenes of many Fingalian exploits.

KILCOCK, a town in the county of Kildare, province of Leinster, Ireland, stands on a branch of the river Liffey, 14 miles west of Dublin.

KILCONQUHAR, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the coast of the Frith of Forth, 18 miles from Kirkealdy. The parish contains 420 houses and 2005 inhabitants, viz. 905 males and 1100 females, being four villages, a small town, viz. Collinsburgh, containing about 360 inhabitants; the ancient royal burgh of Earls Ferry, containing about 350 inhabitants; Kilconquhar, 255; and the village of Barnyards about 200. On the west of Earls Ferry is Kineraig rock, remarkable for its caves, in which it is said Macduff lay concealed when obliged to fly from Macbeth after Duncan's murder. Near the town is a fine lake, in which are two islands planted with shrubs. Rubies of a good water are found sometimes near the shore.

KILCULLEN, a town in the county of Kildare, province of Leinster, Ireland, standing on the river Liffey, 21 miles south-west of Dublin on the road to Cork.

KILDA ST., one of the western isles of Scotland.

land, about 60 miles distant from the land of Harris, and 110 from the nearest point of the main land of Scotland, being about three miles long and two broad, entirely surrounded with rocks, and very dangerous of approach. The inhabitants live chiefly by fishing and the taking of wild fowl; in the latter of which they are particularly dextrous, being linked together by couples, each having the end of a cord about 30 fathoms long, made of raw cow hides fastened a-out his waist; they let themselves down alternately from the summit of the highest rocks, where they clamber among the cliffs for birds and eggs. St. Kilda contains about 100 inhabitants, and their houses are built in two regular rows. The walls are built of free-stone, and consist of two apartments, one for the family, and the other for the cattle in the winter season. It grows barley and oats, which ripen very early. The equinoctial gales are here very violent, and the rains excessive. Here are a number of Soland geese.

KILDALE, a parish in Loughborough wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Gisborough, and 242 from London; containing 27 houses and 201 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

KILDARE, a county in the province of Leinster, Ireland, bounded on the west by King and Queen's county, on the north by Meath, on the east by Dublin and Wicklow, and on the south by Carlow. It is about 33 miles long, and from 12 to 21 broad, containing 11,200 houses, about 56,000 inhabitants, and about 100 parishes. Its principal rivers are the Barrow, Liffey, and Boyne, beside several smaller ones. It is a very fine, fertile, and arable country. The assizes are held alternately at Athy and Naas. Here are several cotton manufactories.

KILDARE, the county town, is pleasantly situated on a rising ground, 27 miles south-west of Dublin: it is noted for its celebrated Curragh, the Newmarket of Ireland. This common, or lawn, contains near 5000 acres of the softest turf, lying high on a fine dry loam, covered with large flocks of sheep. It was once a forest of oaks, *Kil-ledeir* signifying the wood of oaks. The races are held here in April, June, September, and October. Here was also a celebrated nunnery, founded by St. Prigit about the year 584, who was converted to Christianity by St. Patrick. This place is also celebrated for the remains of several other religious houses; and here is a round tower in good preservation 130 feet high, built of white granite to about 12 feet above the ground, the rest being of blue stone; the door is 14 feet above the ground.—*Carp's Stranger in Ireland.*

KILDORNEY, a village in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland.

KILDUNAN, a parish in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, lying on each side of the river Reinsale, 25 miles north from Dor-

noch; containing 286 houses and 1440 inhabitants, of whom 800 were returned as employed in agriculture. Here are several ruins of Pictish castles, and three subterranean passages beneath the river. It has 10 small lakes, all abounding with trout.

KILDUNMY, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, lying in a valley on each side the river Don, 30 miles from Aberdeen; containing 83 houses and 430 inhabitants. The castle here was once the seat of king Robert Bruce, and is a ruin of great antiquity.

KILDWICK, a parish in the division of Kolme Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 2 miles from Pocklington, and 196 from London; containing 6 houses and 45 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 4*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

KILDWICK, a parish in the wapentake of Staincliff, west riding of York, 3½ miles from Skipton, and 213 from London; containing 32 houses and 209 inhabitants. Here is a canal lately made, in which the barges ascend near 90 feet in the short space of 100 yards. The living is a vicarage, rated at 10*l.* 8*s.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church college, Oxford.

KILFISAN, a parish in the district of Cowal, Argyleshire, Scotland, lying about 17 miles north of the Isle of Arran, and containing 291 houses and 1432 inhabitants. Here are several lakes abounding with trout, and some small vessels are fitted out here for the herring fishery.

KILFINCHEN, a parish united with Kilvicena, in the Isle of Mull, Argyleshire, Scotland. It contained 2002 inhabitants in 1793; but the population of this parish was not returned to government in 1800.

KILGERRAN, or **CILGARRAN**, a parish in the hundred of Kilgerran, Pembrokeshire, Wales, standing on the side of the river Tivi, between Newcastle and Cardigan, 231½ miles from London; containing 184 houses and 454 inhabitants. It consists of one irregular street, which stands on a steep hill at one corner of the county, and has some remains of a castle on the opposite side of the river. It had once a market, which is now discontinued; and is governed by a portreeve and bailiff. The living is a rectory, rated at 9*l.* The patron is the prince of Wales.

KILGERRAN, a parish in the hundred of Rayland, Monmouth, near Chepstow, and 136 miles from London; containing 13 houses and 56 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the archdeacon of Landaff.

KILHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Kirknewton in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Wooller, and 329 from London; containing 41 houses and 206 inhabitants.

KILHAM, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, situated in a pleasant fertile vale, on the declivity of the Yorkshire-

Wolds, 5 miles from Driffield, and 193 from London; containing 133 houses and 583 inhabitants. It is a long, irregularly built place, reaching nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile in length. Here rises a branch of the river Hull. The church, a long stone building, has one aisle, a large chancel, and a lofty tower. From tradition and the vestiges of ancient foundations, it is supposed once to have been a larger place. Here is a good free grammar-school. This was an ancient market-town, but from its vicinity to Bridlington and Great Driffield has now lost its market. Here is a good mineral spring. Fairs 21st August and 12th November, chiefly for cattle, and a statute fair in November. The living is a vicarage, rated at *£l. 13s. 4d.* in the patronage of the dean of York.—*Pennant's Tour.*

KILIAU AYRON, a parish in the hundred of Ilar, Cardiganshire, Wales, 8 miles from Lampeter, and 212 from London; containing 60 houses and 218 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at *5l.* and in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

KILKENNY, a county of Ireland, in the province of Leinster, bounded on the west by Tipperary, on the north by Queen's county, on the east by Carlow and Wexford, and on the south by Waterford; it is about 35 miles long and 18 broad, contains 127 parishes, about 17,750 houses and 100,000 inhabitants. Its principal rivers are the Barrow, which bounds it on the east, the Suir, which forms its southern boundary, and the Nore, which crosses it north to south. The surface is in general level, and the soil fertile, producing good corn. Wool is a considerable branch of trade here. Kilkenny is particularly noted for the production of its coal, which makes no smoke in burning, and when completely ignited resembles a mass of melted glass: it is carried to distant parts of the kingdom. This county abounds with fine plantations, and is from the purity of the air esteemed very healthful. The county town is

KILKENNY, seated on the river Nore, 26 miles north of Waterford, 65 from Cork, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ south-west of Dublin. It is one of the neatest and most pleasant towns in the kingdom, and consists of two towns, called the *Irish* and the *English* town, both joined together; and containing about 17,000 inhabitants. The houses are decorated with a beautiful black and white marble, dug in the neighbourhood, and polished by mills worked by water, with which the streets of the town are also paved. Over the river are two handsome bridges. The walks along the side of the river are singularly beautiful, and have a handsome view of the college, originally founded by James duke of Ormond in 1682. The present building was erected in 1784, at the expence of 5000*l.* granted by parliament. The number of students is about 70, 50 of whom are boarded in the house. The representation of the master was originally in the

Ormond family, but it has now devolved to the provost and senior fellow of Trinity college, Dublin. At the top of the town is a very handsome asylum for 20 decayed female housekeepers, who are allowed coals, candles, and 10*l.* per annum each. Ormond castle, on the banks of the river, is an ancient noble mansion, having two large unequal round towers flanking the entrances. The stables on the opposite side of the road are very fine. The little cathedral is a fine old Gothic structure, with a curious round tower. Here are the ancient ruins of three monasteries, St. John's, St. Francis's, and the Black abbey; the windows of the latter are very curious. Here is a neat little theatre, which is private property, and is opened annually for about a month, where amateurs of the first rank perform; and the proceeds, after paying the expences, are applied to charitable uses. The female performers are engaged from Dublin. The manufactures carried on here are chiefly those of coarse woollens, blankets of extraordinary fine quality, and starch.—*Carr's Stranger in Ireland.*

KILKEN, a parish in the hundred of Colesbill, Flint, Wales, 4 miles from Mold, and 207 from London; containing 180 houses and 987 inhabitants.

KILKHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Stratton, Cornwall, 3 miles from Stratton, and 223 from London; containing 158 houses and 808 inhabitants. Fair Holy-Thursday and three succeeding weeks. The living is a rectory, value *26l. 3s. 10d.*

KILL, a village in the county of Dublin, province of Leinster, Ireland, 5 miles from Dublin.

KILLALA, a small sea-port town in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, Ireland, situated on a fine bay of the Atlantic Ocean, to which it gives name, but it is of little consequence; it lies 21 miles north of Castlebar, and 127 north-west of Dublin.

KILLALOE, a city in the county of Clare, province of Munster, Ireland, stands on the river Shannon, 10 miles north of Limerick, and 86 south-west of Dublin. Over the river is a good bridge of 19 arches. It has a very considerable salmon and eel fishery.

KILLMARSH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Eckington, hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 9 miles from Chesterfield, and 156 from London; containing 125 houses and 576 inhabitants.

KILLARBY, a hamlet in the parish of Heighington, Darlington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Darlington, and 249 from London; containing 18 houses and 66 inhabitants.

KILLARNEY, a town in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland, situated on the side of a lake of the same name, 36 miles west of Cork, 50 south-west of Limerick, and 143 south-west of Dublin. In the town are many handsome houses, and a noble public school for Catholic children. In the neighbourhood are the venerable ruins of

Mucruss abbey, lying near a lake of the same name. In this lake there is a curious rock resembling a horse in the act of drinking. The lake of Killarney, otherwise called *Lough Lean*, from its being surrounded by high mountains, is divided into three parts, called the *Lower*, *Middle*, and *Upper* lakes. The lower one is about 6 miles long, and 3 broad. The eastern side is diversified with the most beautiful scenery, the south side is composed of immense mountains covered with woods of the finest timber. On the south side of one of these mountains is O'Sullivan's cascade, which falls into the lake with a tremendous roar; opposite to this cascade is the island of Innisfallen. In going to the upper lake, round the extremity of Mucruss, is that celebrated rock called the Eagles' Nest, a place wonderful for its echoes; the sound of a bugle horn producing tones equal to 100 instruments, and the discharge of a musket causing a succession of peals equal to the loudest thunder. The upper lake is about 4 miles long, and from 2 to 3 broad, entirely surrounded by mountains, from which descend a number of beautiful cascades. The shores are, however, indented with small bays, and small groves of wood, which form a very picturesque scene from the water. The steep hill of Mangeron is its eastern boundary, down which falls a beautiful cascade from a circular lake near the summit of the mountain called the Devil's Punch Bowl, which from its immense depth, and continual overflow of water, is considered as one of the principal curiosities of Killarney. In the several mountains in the neighbourhood are vestiges of ancient mines of iron, lead, and copper.—*Carr's Stranger in Ireland.*

KILLAROW, a parish in the isle of Ilay, Argyshire, Scotland. It is united with Kilmory, and frequently called *Bowmore*, from the name of the village in which the church is situate. It stands on the banks of an arm of the sea called *Lochindaal*. The parish contains, exclusive of Kilmory, 507 houses and 2781 inhabitants, viz. 1310 males and 1471 females, of whom 213 were returned as employed in trade, and 519 in agriculture. The village of *Bowmore* itself contains 500 inhabitants.

KILLEAN and **KILCKENZIE**, an united parish in the district of Kintyre, Argyshire, Scotland, 56 miles from Inverary; containing 497 houses and 2520 inhabitants, viz. 1198 males and 1322 females, of whom 126 were returned as employed in trade, and 314 in agriculture. In these parishes are several remains of antiquity, as Danish forts, obelisks, and the remains of a vitrified tower.

KILLEARN, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, 10 miles from Dumbarton; containing 173 houses and 1079 inhabitants, of whom 284 were returned as employed in trade. The village of *Killearn*, which stands

on the banks of the *Endrick*, contains about 240 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are a number of elegant seats. Here is a pyramid of white freestone, 19 feet square at the base, and 103 feet high; it was erected, in 1783, to the memory of George Buchanan, the celebrated poet and historian, who was a native of this village.

KILLEARNAN, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, containing 246 houses and 1131 inhabitants, nearly the whole of whom are employed in agriculture.

KILLESANDRA, in the county of Cavan, Ireland, where is a good market for the sale of linen, huckaback, &c. manufactured in the neighbourhood.

KILLICRANKIE, a noted pass in the Highlands of Scotland, formerly of difficult passage, having only a foot path hanging over a tremendous precipice; but it has now a good military road.

KILLIN, a parish in the district of Breadalbane, Perthshire, Scotland, lying along the banks of *Loch Tay*, at the west end of which this village is pleasantly seated. The parish contains 444 houses and 2048 inhabitants, viz. 920 males and 1128 females, of whom 116 were returned as employed in trade, and 406 in agriculture.

KILLINAULE, a town in the county of Tipperary, province of Munster, Ireland, 14 miles north of Clonmīll.

KILLINGHOLME NORTH and SOUTH, a parish united with *Hawburgh*, in the hundred of *Yarborough*, *Lindsay* division, *Lincoln*, 9 miles from *Caistor*, and 166 from *London*; containing 72 houses and 343 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, valued at 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* united with *Hawburgh*.

KILLINGHALL, a hamlet in the parish and liberties of *Rippon*, west riding of *York*, adjoining to *Rippon*. Population included with *Niold*.

KILLINGTON, a township in the parish of *Kirby Lonsdale*, *Lonsdale* ward, *Westmoreland*, 6 miles from *Kirby Lonsdale*, and 255 from *London*; containing 59 houses and 314 inhabitants.

KILLMACDUAGH, a small village in the county of *Galway*, province of *Connaught*, Ireland, 2 miles west of *Gort*, and 18 from *Galway*. Here are the ruins of a stately cathedral, a monastery, and several chapels, and part of a large round tower of very ancient and rude masonry, which show this village once to have been a place of far different appearance.

KILPECK, a parish in the hundred of *Wormelaw*, *Hereford*, 7 miles from *Hereford*, and 130 from *London*; containing 49 houses and 279 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, rated at 4*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of *Gloucester*.

KILLSBY, a parish in the hundred of *Fawsley*, *Northampton*, 6 miles from *Daventry*, and 78 from *London*; containing 148 houses and 703 inhabitants. The living

is a rectory, value 14*l.* belonging to the prebend thereof in Lincoln cathedral.

KILLWORTH NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 5 miles from Lutterworth, and 79 from London; containing 73 houses and 298 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* 5*d.*

KILLWORTH SOUTH, another parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the above; containing 77 houses and 297 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* and the patron is the king.

KILLOUGH, or **PERT ST. ANN'S**, a town in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, lying to the north of St. John's Point. It has a good quay, and is 76 miles north by east of Dublin. Here is a very considerable salt work. On the sea-shore, at a small distance from the town, there is a rock, in a hole of which a remarkable noise is heard at the ebbing and flowing of the tide. At the coming in of the tide, whilst the waters are beating up under the rock, a cold air is produced with a mixture of spray bursting from it, and as the water retires, a strong draught of air sets in at the hole. In an open field, about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from the town, is a curious cave 27 yards long, with a winding passage $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet broad, having three doors in it besides the entrance leading to a circular chamber, in which is a well of good water.

KILLOW, a village in the county of Derry, province of Ulster, Ireland.

KILLOWEN POINT, a good natural harbour, about 2 miles south of Restrevor, in Down, Ulster.

KILLYBEGS, a town in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland. It has an excellent harbour on the north side of Donegal bay. Lies 12 miles north-west of Ballyshannon, 13 south-west of Donegal, and 123 north-west of Dublin. The harbour is very safe, and so capacious as to be able to hold a large fleet, and may be entered any time of the tide. The herring fishery is the principal business of the place. Long. 8. 5. W. Lat. 54. 40.

KILLY LEAGH, a town in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, standing on an arm of Strangford lake, 15 miles south-east of Belfast, and 80 north-east of Dublin. It is much improved of late years, and fast recovering from the deplorable state it was thrown into by the calamities of 1641. It has a very considerable linen and thread manufactory, the thread being very much in repute. At the upper end of the main street is a castle, formerly the seat of the Hamilton family; and at the bottom is a small bay, affording a very commodious shelter for vessels. At this town the celebrated sir Hans Sloane was born.

KILMACHTOMAS, a town in the county of Waterford, province of Munster, Ireland, 10 miles south-west of Waterford. Long. 7. 10. W. Lat. 52. 14.

KILMADOCK, a parish in the shire of Perth,

Scotland, otherwise *Downe*, from the name of the village in which the church stands; besides which there are two other small villages, *Blechny* and *Barn* of *Cannock* nearly adjoining, being 8 miles from Dunning. It contains 450 houses and 3041 inhabitants, viz. 1453 males and 1609 females, of whom 503 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, and 571 in agriculture. Here are the ruins of six small chapels, once dependent on an extensive monastery here.

KILMAINHAM, a decayed town standing on the western extremity of the city of Dublin, in a pleasant valley on the great western road. It was for a considerable time the seat of government before Dublin castle was appropriated to that purpose. In the bottom runs a good stream of water, which turns several mills; and on the banks of which are also many tan-yards. On the hill, on one side, stands an elegant building for invalid soldiers, called *Kilmainham hospital*; on the opposite side is another handsome building, the *Foundling hospital*. Here is a gaol, and a good sessions house, where the quarter sessions for the county of Dublin are held; it is also the place of election for knights of the shire.—*Carr's Ireland*.

KILMALLEE, a very extensive parish in the shires of Argyle and Inverness, Scotland, intersected by three arms of the sea, extending 60 miles. Fort William and Maryburgh are in this parish; and it contains 758 houses and 4524 inhabitants, viz. 2064 males and 2456 females, of whom 209 were returned as employed in trade, and 3156 in agriculture. The lakes abound with salmon, and along the shore are several very extensive caves. Down the steep side of *Ben Nevis*, one of the highest mountains in Britain, is a beautiful cascade. On the summit of a green hill, 1200 feet high, is the remains of a vitrified castle, called *Dundhairgairn*, supposed to have been a sort of out-work to *Inverlochy* castle.

KILMANIVAIG, a parish in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, 6 miles from Fort William; containing 497 houses and 2541 inhabitants, being 1177 males and 1364 females, of whom 66 were returned as employed in trade, and 975 in agriculture. Here is the ancient castle of *Inverlochy*, the only remnant of the ancient city of that name. Another curious antiquity, in this parish, are the remains of the famous parallel roads, supposed to have been made to facilitate the exercise of hunting, along the steep declivities of the mountains, and through the vallies of wood.—*Ross's Scat. Account*.

KILMANY, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, lying in a valley watered by the river *Notray*; containing 171 houses and 787 inhabitants. The village is pleasantly situated on a small eminence, 5 miles from Cupar, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ from *Balmerino* on the Tay.

KILMARNOCK, a town in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 13 miles from Ayr. It contains 1691 houses and 8079 inhabitants, viz. 3716 males and 4363 females, of whom 6757 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, and 1140 in agriculture. It is pleasantly seated on both sides of a branch of the Irvine. The town is very irregularly built. Its manufactures of Scotch carpeting, serges, woollen cloths, and sadlery, are very considerable; and in the neighbourhood is an extensive coal-mine. It is a burgh of barony, governed by two bailies, a council of twelve of the merchants, and the deacons of the five incorporated trades. A short distance from the town are the remains of Dean castle, a very ancient edifice, in the same desolate condition in which it was reduced by fire in 1735. This was the seat of the Boyds earls of Kilmarnock. Besides the parish church, which is collegiate, there are four other places of religious worship. In one of the areas of the town stands a stone pillar of elegant workmanship, to the memory of lord Soules, who was killed on the spot, in 1444, by an arrow shot by one of the Boyd family.—*Cruikshank's Tour*.

KILMARNOCK, a parish in the shire of Dumbarton, Scotland, 8 miles from Dumbarton; containing 168 houses and 879 inhabitants. It is watered by the river *Endrick*.

KILMARTIN, a parish in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, on the banks of Loch Oir. The village is beautifully seated in a valley, the rocks covered to their summits on each side with lofty trees. This village is a stage on the road from Kintyre to Fortwilliam, 20 miles from Inverary. The principal harbour is Loch Crinan. The navigable canal, which is opened from Loch Tyne to the Atlantic Ocean, is of the greatest advantage to this part of the country. Here is a rich copper-mine, which has been wrought to considerable advantage for some years. The parish contains 291 houses and 1501 inhabitants, of whom 76 were returned as employed in trade.

KILMAURS, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 2 miles from Kilmarnock, and 14 from Ayr; containing 237 houses and 1228 inhabitants, of whom 463 were returned as employed in trade, and was once particularly noted for cutlery. The town is a burgh of barony, situated on a gentle ascent, consisting of one handsome street, with a small town house in the middle; it is governed by two bailies.

KILMERSDON, a parish in the hundred of Kilmersdon, Somerset, 6 miles from Frome, and 114 from London; containing 272 houses and 1721 inhabitants, of whom 82 were returned as employed in various trades. It has a good charity school. The living is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* with Ashwick chapel annexed.

KILMINGTON, a township in the parish and

hundred of Axminster, Devon, 2 miles from Axminster, and 149 from London; containing 84 houses and 444 inhabitants.

KILMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ferris Norton, Somerset, 6 miles from Bruton, and 105 from London; containing 104 houses and 504 inhabitants. About two miles from the church is erected a stately tower, on a tablet over the entrance is the following inscription: "Alfred the Great, A. D. 879, on this summit erected his standard against Danish invaders. To him we owe the origin of juries, and the creation of a naval force; Alfred, the light of the benighted age, was a philosopher and a christian; the father of his people, and the founder of the English monarchy and liberties." This was erected some years since at the expence of Henry Hoare, esq. of Stourhead, adjoining this parish. The church is a curacy.

KILMORACK, a parish in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, 19 miles from Inverness; containing 519 houses and 2366 inhabitants, viz. 1673 males and 1291 females, of whom 145 were returned as employed in trade, and 593 in agriculture. Among the numerous lakes of this district, the one called *Lochuan Uain*, or the green lake, has the curious phenomenon of being covered with ice both winter and summer; and in the middle of June, when the sun is vertical, only a little of the ice in the center of the lake is dissolved. On the summit of many of the mountains are the ruins of watch towers, and here are the ruins of Beaulieu priory.—*Four's Stat. Account*.

KILMORSTON, the name of a hundred in Somersetshire, on the eastern side of the county, between the hundreds of Frome and Chetton.

KILMORE, a parish in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, united with the parish of Kilbride, stands on the coast of the Atlantic, comprehending the island of Kerera, 20 miles from Inverary; it contains 313 houses and 1854 inhabitants. Here are several remarkable caves, one of which has not yet been penetrated to its further end.

KILMORY, a parish in the isle of Arran, shire of Bute, Scotland; containing 618 houses and 2996 inhabitants, mostly employed in agriculture and fishing. The high hill, *Beinnbharfionn*, has its top covered with snow nearly the whole of the year.

KILMURN, a parish in the shire of Inverness, at the northern extremity of the isle of Sky. The shores in general are high and rocky. In the mountains is a singular concealed valley surrounded on all sides by steep rocks, and the lake *Shiant*, or Sacred lake, has long been famed for the cure of many diseases. Near the church is a weak chalybeate spring. The parish contains 484 houses and 2555 inhabitants.

KILMUR EASTER, a parish partly situate in the shire of Ross, and partly in that of Cromarty, pleasantly situated on the Frith

of Cromarty, 18 miles from Dingwall; containing 590 houses and 1703 inhabitants.

KILNSEA, a parish in Helderness, east riding of York, 6 miles from Patrington, and 199 from London, near the Spurn Lead; containing 13 houses and 93 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

KILNINIAN, a parish in the isle of Mull, Argyleshire, Scotland; containing, together with the isles of Ulva, Gometra, Little Colonsay, and Staffa, 672 houses and 3601 inhabitants, viz. 1710 males and 1891 females, mostly employed in agriculture and fishing. It has an excellent harbour at Tobermory, where a small village has lately been erected by the British Society for improving the coasts and encouraging the fisheries. At Aros, on the sound, is another harbour, and near it a large castle, formerly the residence of the lords of the isles.

KILNINVER, a parish in the district of Lorn, Argyleshire, Scotland, united with Kilmelfort, bounded by the sound of Mull, Loch Feohau, and Loch Melfort, two arms of the sea; it is 20 miles from Inverary, and contains 223 houses and 1173 inhabitants.

KILNWIICK, a parish in the division of Brinton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 8 miles from Beverley, and 192 from London; containing 42 houses and 189 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

KILPATRICK NEW, OR EAST, a parish situated in the shires of Stirling and Dumbarton, Scotland, 11 miles from Glasgow, and 6 from Dumbarton; containing 263 houses and 2312 inhabitants, of whom 1556 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture. The river Kelvin runs through the parish, and here the grand canal passes the river by an aqueduct bridge of four arches, each 50 feet wide. The only village is Mill-guy. Here are six bleachfields, and eight mills for corn, paper, and snuff.

KILPATRICK OLD, OR WEST, a parish in the shire of Dumbarton, on the north bank of the Clyde, 10 miles from Glasgow; it contains 577 houses and 2844 inhabitants, viz. 1390 males and 1454 females, of whom 2050 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures. Here are large manufactories of iron, woollen, and paper; and a spacious bleach-field, and printing grounds. On a promontory, above the Clyde, are the ruins of the once strongly fortified castle of Duglass, which was blown up in the year 1640 by the treachery of a page to the earl of Haddington; and at which was the termination of Antonina's wall, vestiges of which are still discernible.

KILPESHAM. See **CLIESHAM**, Rutland.

KILPIN, a hamlet in the parish of Howden, in the division of Howdenshire, east riding of York, 1 mile from Howden, and 181 from London; containing 26 houses and 183 inhabitants.

KILRENNY, a royal burgh in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the north coast of the

Frith of Forth, 2 miles from Anstruther. It has much decreased since the Union, and the decay of its once considerable fishery. It contains 205 houses and 1043 inhabitants. Jointly with Anstruther, Patenwe, and Crail, it sends one member to parliament.

KILSENDIE, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, lying half way between Perth and Dundee, and 7 miles from St. Andrew's; containing 155 houses and 762 inhabitants.

KILTRUSH, a town in the county of Clare, province of Munster, Ireland, 142 miles from Dublin.

KILSYTH, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, about 15 miles from Glasgow, Falkirk, Hamilton, and Stirling; containing 545 houses and 1762 inhabitants, of whom 1264 were returned as employed in trade and manufactures. It is watered by the rivers Carron and Kelvin, and the whole parish abounds with minerals. From this place the Carron company are furnished with about 5000 tons of iron annually. It also abounds with coal and freestone, and has many specimens of beautiful jaspers and agates. It is a burgh of barony, empowered to hold a weekly market and four annual fairs, and formerly gave title of viscount to the family of Livingstone.—*Review's Stat. Account.*

KILTARLIVY, a mountainous parish in the shire of Inverness, 8 miles from Inverness; it contains 557 houses and 2583 inhabitants, of whom 611 were returned as employed in agriculture. Here are to be seen the remains of several druidical temples, a watch tower, and a vitrified fort. On the river Beaulieu, is an extensive fishery.

KILTREARN, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, on the north side of the Frith of Cromarty, 6 miles from Dingwall; containing 261 houses and 1325 inhabitants. *Benswash*, a very lofty mountain here, is constantly covered with snow; and the tenure of part of the estate of the barons of Fowlis was by the payment of a snow-ball to his majesty on any day of the year required. Several rivers take their rise among the hills near this place, and descending with astonishing rapidity form some beautiful cascades.

KILTUN, a parish in the hundred of Willetton and Freemanners, Somerset, 9 miles from Bridgewater, and 150 from London, standing near Bridgewater bay. It contains 24 houses and 114 inhabitants, and is a vicarage, rated at 7*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* the patronage of which is with the king.

KILTUN, a hamlet to Brotton, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Gisborough, and 255 from London; containing 21 houses and 129 inhabitants.

KILVE, a parish in the hundred of Willetton and Freemanners, Somerset, 10 miles from Bridgewater, and 151 from London, on the shore of Bridgewater bay. It contains 32 houses and 176 inhabitants, and is a rectory, rated at 9*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

KILVERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of

Shropham, Norfolk, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Thetford, and $81\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 6 houses and 70 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* and the patron is the king.

KILVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, on a branch of the river Devon, 6 miles from Newark, 6 from Bingham, and 118 from London. Population omitted to be returned. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

KILVINGTON SOUTH, a parish and curacy in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 1 mile from Thirsk, and $219\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 50 houses and 229 inhabitants.

KILVINGTON NORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Thornton le Street, in the division of Allertonsshire, north riding of York, 2 miles from Thirsk, and $220\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 13 houses and 57 inhabitants.

KILWALSEY, a hamlet in the parish of Hampton in Arden, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 8 miles from Birmingham. Population included with Hampton.

KILWORTH, a town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, standing at the foot of the Kilworth mountains, below which runs the river Funcheon, well stored with trout and salmon; it discharges itself into the Blackwater. It lies 168 miles south-west of Dublin.

KILMORE, a town in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster, Ireland, 3 miles south-west of Cavan. It is the see of a bishop.

KILWINNING, a town and parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 5 miles north-west of Irvine; containing 496 houses and 2700 inhabitants, viz. 1340 males and 1360 females, of whom 1290 were returned as employed in trade, and 1090 in agriculture. The parish is watered by the river Garnoch. About 1 mile from the town are the ruins of its once famous monastery; the steeple and part of the church have been lately repaired at the expence of the earl of Eglintoun. This place is also noted as the seat of the first masonic lodge in Scotland, said to have been first established by the architects and masons employed in building the monastery. Archery was early practised in this town, and a prize is still annually shot for by the burghesses. This parish abounds with freestone, limestone, and coal.

KIMBERLEY, a parish united with Barnham Broom, in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 11 miles from Norwich, and 100 from London; containing 16 houses and 136 inhabitants.

KIMBERLEY, a hamlet to Greaseley, in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, lying between the Ewash and the Leen, 7 miles from Nottingham, and 131 from London.

KIMBERWORTH, a township in the parish of Rotherham, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Rotherham, and 159 from London; containing 562 houses and 3326 inhabitants, viz. 1658 males and 1668 females, of whom 928 were

returned as being principally employed in various woollen and linen manufactures.

KIMBLE GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Wendover, and 38 from London; containing 42 houses and 316 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

KIMBLE LITTLE, a parish near the above; containing 32 houses and 142 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

KIMBLESWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Chester le Street, in Chester ward, Durham, 3 miles from Durham, and 262 from London; containing 3 houses and 22 inhabitants.

KIMBOLTON, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Woiply, Hereford, 3 miles from Leominster, and 140 from London; containing 100 houses and 504 inhabitants.

KIMBOLTON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 65 miles from London; containing 250 houses and 1266 inhabitants, of whom 140 were returned as employed in trade. The only place of note in this town is Kimbolton castle, the magnificent seat of the duke of Manchester; it is a quadrangular building, the inside most superbly fitted up, and decorated with handsome paintings. It was the residence of queen Catherine after her divorce from Henry VIII. The market is on Friday; fair 11th December. The living is a vicarage, rated at 5*l.* and is in the patronage of the duke of Manchester.

KIMCOT, or KINCOTT, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Gathlaxton, Leicester, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Lutterworth, and 82 from London; containing 133 houses and 645 inhabitants.

KIMERIDGE, a village in the hundred of Hasilor, division of Blandford, Dorset, in the isle of Purbeck, 3 miles from Corfe Castle, and 119 from London, lies on the north of Kimeridge bay, is defended on the east and west by two high cliffs, and has a strong battery; it contains 20 houses and 115 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood is an alum mine.

KIMPRON, a parish in the hundred and division of Andover, Hants, 5 miles from Andover, and 68 from London; containing 62 houses and 292 inhabitants.

KIMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Hitchin, Herts, 7 miles from Hitchin, and 27 from London; containing 128 houses and 644 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

KINCARDINESHIRE, or the county of Mearns, Scotland, is bounded on the north by Aberdeen, on the east by the Ocean, and on the south and west by the county of Angus. It is of a triangular form, being about 30 miles long, and 20 broad. It contains 5688 houses unhabited by 26,349 persons, viz. 12,104 males and 14,245 females, of whom 6023 were returned as employed in various trades, handicrafts, and manufactures, and 7924 in agriculture. The name of *Kincardine* is derived from a small village in the parish of Fordoun, which was anciently the

county town, but the courts have long since been removed to Stonehaven. The sea-coast is partly flat and partly rocky, rising upwards to a fine level, about 100 feet above the level of the sea. It is watered by the rivers Bervie, Cowie, Carron, and North Eske. Part of the Grampian ridge runs through this county, south of which it is very fertile, and where many improvements in agriculture have of late years been introduced. The north-west part of the shire is mountainous, and chiefly adapted for pasturage. The shire contains only one royal borough, viz. Inverbervie or Bervie, but it has many populous towns and villages, the chief of which are Stonehaven, Joinshaven, and Laurencekirk; the latter, from an inconsiderable village, is now become a handsome town, with extensive manufactures. There are many good quarries of limestone, and near the shore of St. Cyrus are found jaspers. It contains several vestiges of antiquity. This county sends one member to parliament.

KINCARDINE, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, in the strath of Montieth, surrounded on all sides, except the south, by the Grampian and Ochill hills. Of late a considerable improvement has been effected here by clearing a moss of 2000 acres, in some parts 12 feet thick, by raising the waters of the *Perth*. The parish contains 460 houses and 2212 inhabitants, viz. 1019 males and 1193 females, of whom 151 were returned as employed in trade, and 447 in agriculture. The two villages, now nearly united, are called *Morriestown* and *Thornhill*.

KINCARDINE, a parish lying in the shires of Ross and Cromarty; it is bounded by the Frith of Dornoch, and lies about 14 miles west of Tain. It contains 395 houses and 1865 inhabitants, of whom only 56 were returned as employed in trade, &c. notwithstanding its excellent situation with convenient harbours. On the Frith are several salmon fishings.

KINCARDINE, a town in the parish of Tulliallan, shire of Perth, Scotland, on the banks of the Forth, 4 miles from Alloa, and 22 south of Perth. It contains about 900 inhabitants. The houses are well built, the streets regular, and remarkably dry. It was formerly noted for its number of salt pans. Here are two weekly markets, and the harbour is very commodious, vessels of 100 tons being able to ride here in perfect safety. There is much ship-building at this place, and about 75 vessels belong to the town, which are chiefly engaged in the Baltic trade. It is an appendage to the town of Alloa.

KINCARDINE, a decayed village in the parish of Fordoun, Kincardineshire, and anciently the county town. It contains only 73 inhabitants.

KINCARDINE O'NEIL, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 25 miles from Aberdeen, containing 401 houses and 1710 inhabitants, of whom 357 were returned as em-

ployed in various trades, &c. The hamlet which surmounts the church is finely situated on the banks of the Dee, and is much resorted to during the summer season by invalids.

KINCLAVEN, a parish in the shire of Perth, lying on the south and west banks of the river Tay, on the banks of which are the ruins of Kinclaven castle. It is 9 miles from Perth, and 8 from Dunkeld, and contains 229 houses and 1035 inhabitants.

KINDERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Middlewich, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 1 mile from Middlewich, and 167 from London; containing 83 houses and 404 inhabitants.

KINGTON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Kington, Warwick, 12½ miles from Banbury, and 54 from London; containing 156 houses and 779 inhabitants. Camden supposes its name to have been derived from its ancient market for cows; but it is more probable that it is a corruption of Kingstown, it having had once a royal residence. It had a castle erected by King John. The market is on Tuesday. Fairs 24th June and 21st September. It is a vicarage, value 87 s. 8d. with Cumbrook chapel annexed.

KINGTON. See **KINGTON**, Hereford.

KINGERBY, a parish in the hundred of Walscheroff, Lincs division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Market Raisin, and 156 from London; containing 4 houses and 30 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5l.

KINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Chaddington, Oxford, 4 miles from Chipping Norton, and 75 from London; containing 80 houses and 428 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 174 11s. 8d.

KINGMOOR, an extra-parochial village in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 1 mile from Carlisle, and 306 from London; containing 21 houses and 103 inhabitants.

KINFAUNS, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, at the extremity of the cause of Gowrie, 3 miles from Perth; containing 123 houses and 646 inhabitants. The castle, the seat of lord Gray, stands on an elevated situation, commanding a view of the cause and river Tay. In it is preserved an antique sword 5 feet 9 inches long, said to have belonged to the noted Thomas de Longueville, the friend of sir William Wallace.

KINCARTH, a parish in the shire and shire of Bute, Scotland; containing 165 houses and 870 inhabitants.

KING EDWARD AT KEN-EDAR, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, on the banks of the Deveron, 4 miles from Banff; containing 386 houses and 1723 inhabitants, of whom 564 were returned as employed in trade.

KINGHORN, a royal borough in the shire of Fife, Scotland, pleasantly situated on a hill on the coast of the Frith of Forth, opposite to Leith, and contains 316 houses and 2300 inhabitants, viz. 1056 males and 1252

KINGALEY, of whom 423 were returned as employed in trade, and 275 in agriculture. It consists of one main street intersected by lanes; in the centre of the town is an ancient court house and prison, called St. Leonard's Tower. The principal manufactures here are thread stockings, and the spinning of cotton and flax. It has two harbours; one below the town, and the other above half a mile distant at Petycur, for the convenience of the passage-boats to Leith. The waters of Kinghorn spa are of great celebrity. Lat. 56° 8'. Long. 5° 10' W.

KINGALSHIE, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the banks of the river Leven, 6 miles from Dysart, and 14 from Cupar; contains 185 houses and 908 inhabitants.

KINGCOLLUM, a parish in the shire of Forfar, at the foot of the Grampian hills, 10 miles from Forfar, and 21 from Dundee; containing 125 houses and 577 inhabitants. On the top of the hill *Schurock* are the vestiges of a druidical temple, and on the top of *Collaw*, 2264 feet above the level of the sea, is a large cairn. The castle of Ballour is a very ancient Gothic building.

KINGSBARN, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 6 miles from St. Andrew's; containing 163 houses and 832 inhabitants, mostly weavers of osnaburgs, shirting, &c. for the Dundee market. Here is a very copious mineral spring.

KINGSBRIDGE, the name of a hundred in Wilts, in the northern part of the county, lying between the hundreds of Highworth and Selkley.

KINGSBRIDGE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, stands on an inlet of the English Channel, called Selcomb river, 10 miles from Dartmouth, and 207 from London; containing 153 houses and 1117 inhabitants, of whom 216 were returned as employed in various trades. It has a bridge over the river to Dodbrooke. In general it is neat and well built, and has a free school. Market on Saturday. Fair 20th July. It is a vicarage, value 16*l*.16*s*.11*d*. and is in the patronage of the king.

KING'S BROMLEY. See **BROMLEY KING'S**, Stafford.

KINGSBURY, the name of a hundred in Somerset, on the south-western side of the county around Wellington.

KINGSBURY, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Gore, Middlesex, 8 miles from London; containing 45 houses and 269 inhabitants. The curacy is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

KINGSBURY, a parish in the hundred of East Kingsbury, Somerset, 5 miles from Hchester, and 128 from London; containing 206 houses and 1134 inhabitants, of whom 100 were returned as employed in trade. The living is a vicarage, rated at 17*l*.18*s*.1*d*. in the patronage of the chancellor of Wells.

KINGSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Hemburgford, Warwick, 6 miles from Tam-

worth, and 110 from London; containing 213 houses and 1111 inhabitants, of whom 67 were employed in trade. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l*.10*s*.

KINGSCERE, a market-town and parish in the hundred and division of Kingscere, Hants, situated on the edge of a delightful chain of hills, 17 miles from Reading, and 54 from London; containing 388 houses and 1939 inhabitants, of whom 492 were returned as employed in trade, principally that of malting, with which it has a great traffic to the London market. The church is a large, well-built structure, and here is a free school handsomely endowed. Market on Tuesday. Fairs first Monday in April, first Tuesday in June and October. It is a vicarage, value 17*l*.19*s*.7*d*. united with Iteldingswell and Sidmanton chapels annexed, in the patronage of the duke of Bolton.

KING'S COUNTY, a county in the province of Leinster, Ireland, so called after Philip of Spain, the husband of queen Mary, bounded on the north by Westmeath, on the east by Kildare and Queen's County, on the south by Queen's County and Tipperary, and on the west by part of Tipperary and the river Shannon, being about 30 miles long and 20 broad. It contains 52 parishes, 13,536 houses and 74,500 inhabitants. The capital of the county is Philipstown. The soil is tolerably fertile, but in general improvements in agriculture have not made so conspicuous a progress in this as in some of the neighbouring counties. The principal manufacture carried on here is that of linen, consisting of dewlas, sheeting, &c. which is in an increasing state.

KINGSLIFF, a parish in the hundred of Wilbybrooke, Northampton, 6 miles from Stamford, and 85 from London; containing 204 houses and 876 inhabitants. Fair 29th October. It is a rectory, rated at 13*l*.16*s*.3*d*. and is in the patronage of the earl of Westmoreland.

KINGSCOTAGE, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 4 miles from Ross, on the banks of the Wye, and 125 from London; containing 43 houses and 230 inhabitants.

KINGSCOR, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Beverstone, hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Tetbury, and 103 from London. This place is the site of a Roman station; it contains 47 houses and 271 inhabitants.

KINGSHOLME, a hamlet to Gloucester, hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, in Gloucestershire, 105 miles from London; containing 30 houses and 139 inhabitants.

KINGSTANLEY, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Gloucester, 3 miles from Stroud, and 105 from London. It was formerly a borough, and the residence of one of the kings of Mercia; it contains 321 houses and 1474 inhabitants, of whom 1170 were returned as employed in various trades and

manufactures. It is a rectory, rated at 18*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of Jesus college, Cambridge.

KINGSBOWS, a parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Seray, Kent, 4 miles from Milton, and 43 from London; containing 7 houses and 60 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* united with Mapiscomb, the patronage of which is in the dean and chapter of Rochester.

KINGSBOWN, a parish in the hundred of Axton, lathe of Sutton, Kent, near Wrotham, 21½ miles from London; containing 43 houses and 377 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 5*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

KINGSBOWN, a hamlet to Walmer hundred, Cornhill, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 2½ miles from Deal, and lying on the coast; has long been the principal village for supplying Deal with fish.

KINGSBOWS, a parish in the hundred of Somerton, Somersetshire, 2 miles from Somerton, and 124 from London; containing 87 houses and 455 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 27*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.*

KINGSBY, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 3 miles fr in Thame, and 44 from London; containing 21 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

KINGSFERRY, in the parish of Iwade, the common passage into the Isle of Sheppey, Kent; it is 4½ miles from London. A cable of about 140 fathoms is fastened across the water from shore to shore, and the ferryman pulls the boat over by hand: on the main side of the ferry is a small stone building, which will hold about 10 persons, built to shelter passengers waiting to pass the ferry. It is maintained by the occupiers of land paying 1*l.* per acre of fresh marsh land, and 1*s.* per 10 acres of salt marsh, which, together with some bequeathed land, keeps the boats, cables, and the causeway and wall against the sea in good repair. The ferryman is obliged to take all travellers over free, except on Palm-Monday, Whit-Monday, St. James and Michaelmas Days, and on Sundays after 8 o'clock at night; besides which he is allowed 2*d.* per annum, and to dredge for oysters within 50 fathoms on each side.

KINGSLAND, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford, 4½ miles from Leominster, and 141 from London; containing 175 houses and 948 inhabitants. Here is a free school. Fair 10th October. It is a rectory, value 31*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

KINGSLAND, a hamlet situated in the parishes of Hackney and Islington, Middlesex, 1½ mile from London. Here was formerly an hospital for lepers, called *Les Loques*, from the French word *rogs*, whence the word *Loek* was used for a lazar, or poor-house. It was long an appendage to St. Bartholomew's in London, and used as an outer ward till 1761, when the patients were removed, and the ground let on a building lease; but the chapel was left for the

benefit of the inhabitants, and the minister is appointed by the governors of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

KING'S LABREY, a parish in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 4½ miles from Watford, and 19½ from London. It obtained its name from being a royal residence; king Henry III. having occasionally resided here: it contains 181 houses and 978 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.* the patron is the bishop of Ely.

KING'S LEY, a township in the parish of Frodsham, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, on the borders of Delamere forest, 5 miles from Northwich, and 178 from London; containing 102 houses and 661 inhabitants.

KING'S LEY, a parish and curacy in the hundred and division of Alton, Hunts, 3 miles from Alton, and 43 from London; containing 48 houses and 274 inhabitants.

KINGSDY, a parish in the hundred of Tettonslow, Stafford, 2 miles from Cheadle, and 147 from London; containing 19 houses and 673 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* 15*s.*

King's LYNN. See LYNN REGIS.

KING'S KERSWELL, a township in the parish of St. Mary Church, hundred of Hayton, Devon, 4 miles from Newton Abbas, and 191 from London; containing 112 houses and 532 inhabitants.

KING'S MEACOURS, a township in the parish of Morland, west ward, Westmorland, 3 miles from Appleby, and 273 from London; containing 94 houses and 178 inhabitants.

KING'S NEWSHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Church Lawford, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, near the river Dove, 4 miles from Rugby, and 88 from London; containing 25 houses and 117 inhabitants.

KING'S NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, near the Stratford and Avon canal, 4 miles from Birmingham, and 116 from London; containing 524 houses and 2607 inhabitants, viz. 1568 males and 1439 females, of whom 946 were returned as employed in various trades. This parish is about 34 miles in circuit. It was formerly a market-town. The church is a good building, and contains several handsome monuments; it has also a chapel of ease, and has a good charity school. Fairs 25th April and 5th September. It is a vicarage, rated at 5*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

KING'S NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Longbridge, lathe of Seray, Kent, 2 miles from Ashford, and 57 from London; containing 49 houses and 295 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 11*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* and is in the patronage of lord Romney.

KING'S NYMER, or **KING'S NYMER**, a parish in the hundred of Withridge, Devon, 6 miles from South Moulton, and 187 from London; containing 94 houses and 510 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

KINGSRYON, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford, 8 miles from Hereford,

and 143 from London; containing 67 houses and 263 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 5*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

KING'S SUTTON, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, forming the southern angle of the county, bordering on Oxfordshire.

KING'S TEIGNSTON, a parish in the hundred of Teignbridge, Devon, 2 miles from Newton Bussel, and 185 from London; containing 167 houses and 856 inhabitants. The people here used to be infested with agues, but by draining the marshes the place has become tolerably healthy. The church-yard has a grove of tall elms, which have a good effect. It is a vicarage, rated at 24*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* with Hewish chapel annexed, belonging to the prebend of Salisbury.

KING'S OMBORNE, a parish in the hundred of King's Omborne, division of Andover, Hants, 5 miles from Stockbridge, and 67 from London; containing 152 houses and 778 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

KING'S RIVER, a river in the county of Wicklow, province of Leinster, Ireland, which falls into the Liffey about a mile and a half from Blessington.

KINGSTON, a parish in the hundred of Spelee, Northampton. 2 miles from Northampton, and 67 from London; containing 208 houses and 909 inhabitants.

KINGSTON, the name of a hundred in Surrey, on the northern side of the county, divided from Middlesex by the Thames, stretching from Ew to East Moulsey.

KINGSTON, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, 3 miles from Cayton, and 46 from London; containing 31 houses and 223 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* and is in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

KINGSTON, a township and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Ermington, Devon. 2½ miles from Modbury, and 119 from London; containing 52 houses and 354 inhabitants.

KINGSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Corfe Castle, hundred of Cogdean, division of Shaston, Dorset, 1 mile from Corfe Castle, and 117 from London; containing 56 houses and 497 inhabitants.

KINGSTON LACEY, a hamlet in the parish of Canford Magna, hundred of Cogdean, division of Shaston Dorset, 3 miles from Wimborne Minster, and 97 from London.

KINGSTON MEXA, a parish in the hundred of Redlave, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 6 miles from Shaftesbury, and 167 from London; containing 71 houses and 413 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 13*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

KINGSTON NORTH, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Bere Regis, Dorset, 2 miles from Bere Regis, and 114 from London.

KINGSTON RUSSELL, a small village in the hundred of Ugglescombe, Dorset, near Dorchester. It was formerly a market-town, and appears to have been a considerable Roman station. It now contains only 7 houses and 59 inhabitants.

KINGSTON, a parish in the hundred of Kinghamford, lath of St. Augustine, Kent, 5 miles from Canterbury, and 60 from London; containing 36 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 16*l.*

KINGSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Hackney, Middlesex.

KINGSTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Radcliffe, hundred of Ruscliffe, Notts, 9 miles from Nottingham, and 118 from London; containing 26 houses and 152 inhabitants.

KINGSTON TLOUNT, a township in the parish of Aston Rowant, hundred of Lewknor, Oxford. 2 miles from Stoken Church, and 39 from London; containing 90 houses and 429 inhabitants.

KINGSTON, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 4 miles from Taunton, and 143 from London; containing 156 houses and 834 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 18*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* with Cutsdean chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

KINGSTON, a parish in the hundred of Tintinhull, Somerset, 2 miles from Ilchester, and 123 from London; containing 23 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

KINGSTON SEYMOUR, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 11 miles from Bristol, and 124 from London; containing 41 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 29*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.*

KINGSTON, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 2½ miles from Uttoxeter, and 133 from London; containing 55 houses and 276 inhabitants.

KINGSTON, a parish in the liberty of West Medina, Isle of Wight, Hants, 5 miles from Newport, and 97 from London; containing 4 houses and 34 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

KINGSTON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Kingston, Surry, 10 miles from London, on the banks of the Thames, over which it has a wooden bridge. It contains 676 houses and 3793 inhabitants, viz. 1806 males and 1990 females, of whom 447 were returned as being employed in various trades. This town was either a royal residence or demesne as early as the union of the Saxon heptarchy; some of the Saxon kings were crowned here, and close to the north side of the church is a large stone, on which, tradition says, they sat during the ceremony. On the same side was formerly a chapel, adorned with the figures of different kings who had been crowned here. By the inscriptions over these figures some appear to have been crowned in the market-place, and others in the chapel. But this building fell down in 1530, at which time the sexton, who was digging a grave, was buried in the ruins, together with two other persons. The sexton's daughter was one of the sufferers, but, though buried seven hours, she survived, and was her father's successor. The church

is a spacious handsome building, and the tower contains eight bells. In 1769 an act of parliament was obtained for separating the parish church of Kingston and its dependent chapels of Richmond, Mordsey, Thames Ditton, Petersham, and Kew, and forming the whole parish into two vicarages and two perpetual curacies. Here are held the Lent assizes for the county, but the town hall is in a very ruinous state. The corporation consists of bailiffs, high steward, recorder, town clerk, justices, &c.; and it sent members to parliament in the reigns of Edward II. and III. but ceased to possess the privilege by a petition from the corporation. Here is a free school, founded by queen Elizabeth, the school room of which was an ancient chapel to the hospital of St. Mary Magdalen. Here is also a bridge built of brick over a stream which comes from a spring in a cellar about 4 miles above the town, and is of sufficient force to turn two mills. The corporation has a revenue for keeping the ancient timber bridge in repair. During the civil wars this town was alternately in the hands of the parliament and of the royalists. In the neighbourhood are several handsome mansions, particularly *Canbury* and *Coombehouse*. The market is on Saturday. Fairs Whit-Thursday, 2d August, and 13th November. All Hallows tide fair lasts nine days.—*Lysons's Environs of London*.

KINGSTON, a parish in the hundred of Poleing, Arundel rape, Sussex, 4 miles from Arundel, and 60 from London; containing 7 houses and 53 inhabitants.

KINGSTON BY THE SEA, a parish in the hundred of Fishergate, rape of Bramber, Sussex, on the sea shore, 1 mile from Shoreham, and 55 from London; containing 11 houses and 77 inhabitants. The people are mostly employed in fishing and boat-building. It is a rectory, rated at 12*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

KINGSTON, a small village in the hundred of Swanborough, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 1¼ mile from Lewes, and 51 from London; containing 23 houses and 124 inhabitants.

KINGSTON DEVERILL, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 5½ miles from Hindon, and 101 from London; containing 54 houses and 292 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 15*s.*

KINGSTON BAGUZE, a parish in the hundred of Ock, Berks, 6½ miles from Abingdon, and 61 from London; containing 56 houses and 280 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 70*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford.

KINGSTON LISIE, a tything in the parish of Sparsholt, hundred of Shrivvenham, Berks, 5 miles from Wantage, and 64 from London; containing 34 houses and 261 inhabitants. Fair 25th July.

KINGSTON ON HULL. See **HULL**, York, east riding.

KINGSWARE, a hamlet in the parish of

Brixham, hundred of Hayton, Devon, near Torbay, and 203 miles from London. It is divided from Dartmouth by the river Dart, and contains 52 houses and 300 inhabitants.

KING SWINFORD, a parish in the hundred of Leislon, Stafford, 3 miles from Stourbrdge, and 124 from London; containing 1242 houses and 6164 inhabitants, viz. 3198 males and 3266 females, of whom 2077 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, particularly that of glass and earthen ware, for which this part of the county is celebrated, from the advantage of the adjacent canals to Dudley, Stourbridge, Wolverhampton, Stafford, and its communication with most of the principal rivers in the kingdom. It has of late years become a place of great opulence and trade. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

KING'S WOLDEN, a parish in the hundred of Hitchin, Herts, 5 miles from Hitchin, and 30 from London; containing 134 houses and 727 inhabitants.

KINGSWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Wootton, hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 8 miles from Aylesbury, and 48 from London; containing 9 houses and 57 inhabitants.

KINGSWOOD, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 2 miles from Wootton under Edge, and 106 from London, entirely surrounded by Gloucestershire, being 7 miles from the borders of Wilts; it contains 173 houses and 901 inhabitants.

KINGSWOOD FOREST, in Gloucestershire, near Bristol. It contains above 5000 acres in extent. The ground is full of coal mines.

KINGSUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Kingsutton, Northampton, 4 miles from Banbury, and 68 from London; containing 221 houses and 1021 inhabitants, of whom 379 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures.

KINGTON, or **KINETON**, the name of a hundred in Warwickshire, forming the southern angle of the county.

KINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 5 miles from Hereford, and 136 from London; containing 65 houses and 372 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Thruxton, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

KINGTON, or **KINETON**, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Huntingdon, Hereford, standing on the river Arrow, 19 miles from Hereford, and 154½ from London; it contains 289 houses and 1424 inhabitants, of whom 359 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture, principally in that of woollen cloth. The town, in general, is well built; and has a good free and a charity school. Market on Wednesday. Fairs Wednesday before Easter, Whit-Monday, July 22, and September 13th. The markets on Wednesday before Easter, Whitsuntide, and Christmas, are very considerable for

Corn, cattle, and cloth, and are equal to most fairs. The living is a vicarage, rated at 25*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* with Brillley, Huntingdon, and Michael church chapels annexed.

KINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 3 miles from Droitwich, and 121 from London; containing 26 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.*

KINGROS, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Thornbury, Gloucester, 1 mile from Thornbury, and 122 from London; containing 90 houses and 484 inhabitants.

KINGTON WEST, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 2 miles from Chippenham, and 95½ from London; containing 47 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

KINGTON ST. MICHAEL'S, a parish in the hundred of North Damerham, Wilts, 2¼ miles from Chippenham, and 96 from London; containing 78 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

KINGUSSIE, a parish united with Inch in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, intersected by the winding of the river Spey, 114 miles from Edinburgh. It contains 382 houses and 1306 inhabitants, of whom 58 were returned as employed in trade. From its elevated situation it is cold, and much subject to storms. A mine from which some silver was procured was opened here some years since, but was soon discontinued.

KINGWATER, a hamlet in the parish of Laner Cost, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 9 miles from Carlisle, and 315 from London; containing 73 houses and 374 inhabitants.

KINGWESTON, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 3 miles from Somerton, and 126 from London; containing 20 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

KINGWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Gatton, hundred of Reigate, Surry, 3 miles from Reigate, and 18 from London; containing 28 houses and 112 inhabitants.

KINLET, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 6 miles from Bridgnorth, and 137 from London; containing 85 houses and 602 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

KINLOCH, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 9 miles from Dunkeld; containing 81 houses and 367 inhabitants. It is very diversified with hill, dale, river, lakes, woods, &c.

KINLOSS, a parish in the shire of Elgin, Scotland, 4 miles from Forres, at the head of Findhorn bay, having a village of the name of Findhorn at the head of a river of the same name. It contains 197 houses and 917 inhabitants.

KINNAIRD, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, lying in the earse braes of Gowrie, between Perth and Dundee. It contains 92 houses and 455 inhabitants.

KINNAIRD HEAD, a promontory in the shire

of Aberdeen, 1 mile north of Fraserburgh, on the top of which is a castle four stories high, built in 1650, and in good repair. On the top of this castle a light-house has been erected, which is of considerable use to vessels coming from the North Sea to the east coast of Scotland, and from the Baltic to the Moray and Pentland Friths.

KINNEFF, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, 3 miles from Inverberrie, at the mouth of the river Bervie, and containing 190 houses and 937 inhabitants. On the coast, in this parish, are three old castles.

KINNELI, a parish in the shire of Angus, Scotland, 6 miles from Aberbrothwick; containing 165 houses and 783 inhabitants.

KINSELL, a river in Dumfries, which falls into the river Annan near the royal burgh of Lochmaben.

KINSELLAR, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 10 miles from Aberdeen; containing 64 houses and 309 inhabitants.

KINNERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Oswestry, Salop, 6 miles from Oswestry, and 173 from London; containing 214 houses and 1110 inhabitants, of whom 61 were returned as employed in trade. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

KINNERSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford, 12 miles from Hereford, and 147 from London; containing 45 houses and 198 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 13*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

KINNERSLEY, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 4 miles from Newport, and 144 from London, lying near the Shrewsbury canal. It contains 41 houses and 210 inhabitants, and is a rectory, value 6*l.* 18*s.* in the patronage of earl Gower.

KINNERTON, a hamlet to Diddleston, in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 4 miles from Chester, and 184 from London, containing 16 houses and 97 inhabitants.

KINNERTON, a hamlet to the town of New Radnor, Radnorshire, Wales, adjoining to Radnor, 150 miles from London, and containing 25 houses and 153 inhabitants.

KINNERTON, a small village in the hundred of Maylor, Flintshire, Wales, near Bangor, 8 miles from Wrexham, and containing 61 houses and 132 inhabitants.

KINNSIDE, a hamlet in the parish of Enderdale, in Airedale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 4 miles from Egremont, and 500 from London; containing 26 houses and 172 inhabitants.

KINNOXTON, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 8 miles from Nottingham, and 118 from London; containing 53 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 7*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

KINNOUL, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, on the east side of the Tay, nearly opposite Perth. It is generally called *Bridgend*, from its situation at the end of Perth

bridge. It contains 272 houses, and 1927 inhabitants, of whom 307 were returned as employed in various trades. It is a burgh of barony under the earl of Kinnoul, having a weekly market and four fairs. Many elegant seats are on the sides of the hills, and along the banks of the river; and the ruins of the ancient castle of Kinnoul are still to be seen. In the hill of Kinnoul is a deep cave, called *Dragon's Hole*, where it is said sir William Wallace was long secreted. This hill is a mineralogical curiosity, the greater part of it being composed of lava, of which there are about 20 different kinds, besides veins of *sulphurat of barytes, zeolyte, and rock crystal*; it is also famous for its *fine opates*; and produces many scarce botanical articles.

KINPURNIE, a hill in the parish of Meikle, shire of Perth, with a fine tower on its summit, which is fitted up as an observatory, and is 1151 feet above the level of the sea, 3 miles from Belmont castle.

KINROSS, the capital of the shire of the same name, lying at the west end of *Loch Leven*, on the road from Queensferry to Perth, distant from each 15 miles; it contains 379 houses and 2124 inhabitants, viz. 1001 males and 1123 females, of whom 398 were returned as being principally employed in the manufacture of Silesia and coarse cottons. It is watered by three small streams, the North and South *Quieset*, and the *Gairney*, which falls into the loch.

KINROSS-SHIRE, a county of Scotland, bounded on the north-north-east and south by the shire of Fife, and on the other sides by Perth; it is almost circular, and is about 30 miles in circumference, containing 7 parishes, 1572 houses, inhabited by 6725 persons, viz. 3116 males and 3609 females, of whom 888 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 667 in agriculture. The middle part of this county is occupied by that beautiful expanse of water *Loch Leven*. The face of the country has a very rich appearance, and on the sides of the lake are many handsome seats. It alternately divides with Clackmanan in sending one member to parliament.

KINSALE, a town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, seated on the river Bandon, 14 miles south of Cork. It is a very populous and commercial place, particularly in the making-up of all sorts of ship-provisions. It has a very deep, commodious, and secure harbour. Ships of war are sometimes repaired at the docks at this port, and there is a crane for the loading and shipping of heavy artillery. In time of war it is much resorted to by ships coming from the colonies. On the opposite shore of the river lie Cove and Scilly, two well-built villages, and near Cove is the usual anchoring place: a strong fort, called Charles's Fort, begun by Charles II. and finished at the expence of 73,000*l.* defends the entrance of the harbour. Kinsale may be called the

Plymouth of Ireland. Considerable quantities of grain are exported from this place. Lat. 51° 41' 30". Long. 8° 28' 15" W.

KINSHAM, a small village in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, near Presteign; containing 20 houses and 112 inhabitants.

KINTAIL, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, intersected by the arms of the sea, *Loch Long*, and *Loch Duich*; it lies about 36 miles from Fort Augustus, and contains 211 houses and 1038 inhabitants. The cascade of *Glonmach* is a remarkable waterfall, rendered truly awful from the gloom of the impending hills and woods.

KINTBURY EAGLE, the name of a hundred in Berkshire, towards the western side of the county, and south of Wantage.

KINTBURY, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle Berks, 4 miles from Hungerford, and 61 from London; containing 282 houses and 1430 inhabitants, of whom 162 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.*

KINTORE, a small borough in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, seated on the river Don, 15 miles west from the county town, and containing 196 houses and 846 inhabitants. The town is small, but well built, and has a neat town-house and prison. It gives title of earl to the ancient family of Keith, is governed by a provost, two bailies, a dean of guild, and a council of eight from the burghesses. The earls of Kintore have been provosts for a century past.

KINTYRE, or **CANTYRE**, the south division of Argyleshire, and is a peninsula lying between the Frith of Clyde and the Atlantic Ocean. It is principally inhabited by Highlanders. The chief town is the royal burgh of Campbell Town. Among the rocks, on the coast, are some remarkable caves. There is a considerable herring fishery here, upwards of 500 busses belonging to Campbell Town alone.

KINTYRE MULL OF, the south point of the above peninsula. It has a light-house, 235 feet above high water mark, situated on the rocks called the Merchants, the sound of Hay bearing north by west 27 miles, and the Copland light south by west $\frac{1}{2}$ west, 31 miles.

KINVESTON, a hamlet to Wolverhampton, hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, near Wolverhampton; containing 3 houses and 19 inhabitants.

KINVER, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 2 miles from Stourbridge, and 122 from London; containing 318 houses and 1655 inhabitants, of whom 254 were returned as employed in various trades, &c. There are several fulling and sheering mills on the banks of the river *Stour* at this place. There are also some manufactories for narrow cloth, the produce of which almost equals that of the western counties in point of fineness. Here are the remains of an ancient fortification.

KINVER, a river in Cardiganshire, which

falls into the Dove after running a short distance.

KISWARDSTONE, the name of a hundred in Wilts, on the eastern side of the county, adjoining Hungerford in Berks.

KISWARTON, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Alcester, and $10\frac{1}{4}$ from London; containing 5 houses and 26 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 17*l.* 11*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester.

KIPLEX, a hamlet in the parish of Catterick, Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from North Allerton, and 256 from London; containing 17 houses and 95 inhabitants.

KIPPEN, a parish lying on the south bank of the Frith of Forth, partly in the shire of Perth, and partly in the shire of Stirling. It contains the villages of *Kippen* and *Bucklyvie*, both having weekly markets, and each having five fairs in the year. The parish contains 405 houses and 1722 inhabitants, of whom 184 were returned as employed in trade.

KIRKBY, a parish in the hundred of Tending, Essex, $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Colchester, and $6\frac{1}{4}$ from London; containing 91 houses and 664 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 10*l.* united with Thorpe and Walton.

KIRKBY BILLERS, a parish and curacy on the river Wreake, hundred of Framland, Leicester, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Melton Mowbray, and 107 from London; containing 32 houses and 173 inhabitants.

KIRKBY MAIERY, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 4 miles from Himekly, and 103 from London; containing 49 houses and 243 inhabitants.

KIRKBY MACKLOR, a hamlet in the parish of Glenfield, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 4 miles from Leicester, and 101 from London; containing 26 houses and 167 inhabitants.

KIRKBY MOORSIDE, a market-town and parish in Rydall division, north riding of York, so called from its situation, on the edge of Blackmoor, 28 miles from York, and 2 8 from London; containing 573 houses and 1526 inhabitants, of whom 757 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures. An abbey of Cistercian nuns formerly stood at Ke'dholm, about a mile from the town; and about 1 mile west, in a small valley, stands *Kirkdale* church, a place of note to the curious on account of its antiquity. The market is on Wednesdays. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 10*d.* and the patron is the king.

KIRKBY CAIN, a parish in the hundred of Claverby, Norfolk, 4 miles from Bungay, and 114 from London; containing 50 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

KIRKBY FELON, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 3 miles from Norwich, and 127 from London; containing 34 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

KIRKBY KENDAL. See **KENDAL**, Westmoreland.

KIRKBY MONKS, or **KIRKBY MONACHORUM**, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 6 miles from Rugby, and 89 from London; containing 129 houses and 674 inhabitants, including the hamlet of Copston. The church is very large, and had a spire, which served as a land mark, till about 20 feet of it were taken down to save repairs. Here are marks of a Roman station. The living is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

KIRKBY LONSDALE, a market-town and parish in Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland, 12 miles from Kendal, and 251 from London, pleasantly seated in a valley; and containing 254 houses and 1283 inhabitants, of whom 781 were returned as employed in various trades. It is supposed to have been named from Kirby or Kirkby, bishop of Carlisle, who routed the Scots here in their incursions, and was a native of the town. It is a neat place, and next to Kendal, the largest in the county. The houses are covered with slate. The church is a noble structure, 120 feet long, and 102 broad; it has a square tower 61 feet high, and a peal of six bells. In the library of the church is the following inscription: "This library, pulpit, and new loft, with the school-house, were founded by Henry Wilson of Underby, who gave 1000*l.* to the college, besides 35*l.* yearly to seven poor scholars going to Queen's college, Oxford; to this church and school 240*l.* and to the poor of Kirkdale Lonsdale lordship 500*l.* beside many other gifts to pious uses in other places, by all which he being dead, yet speaks." Here is a bridge of freestone of three arches founded on a rock over the river Lune, and along its banks are many pleasant walks and arbours commanding a very picturesque view. The river abounds with excellent salmon and trout. The market is on Thursday, and is well supplied with all kinds of provisions. Fairs 9th and 30th of May for cattle, and 21st December chiefly for cloth. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.—*Housman's Tower*.

KIRKBY STEPHEN, a market-town and parish in East ward, Westmoreland, 4 miles from Brough, and 265 from London; containing 200 houses and 1141 inhabitants, of whom 285 were returned as employed in various trades, &c. It is seated on the west bank of the river Eden, and consists chiefly of one large street, indifferently built, opening to Helbec mountain at one extremity, and Wildbore at the other. The parish church is large and handsome, having a lofty tower, and several ancient monuments; adjoining it a large and elegant parsonage house, and a good free school that has two exhibitions. It formerly had a large open market place, 70 yards wide, and nearly 100 long, but it has been lately built upon. The market has a very good connection with the surrounding

country, although the situation is bleak and mountainous. The stocking manufacture is carried on here, but the chief traffic of the inhabitants consists in grazing and supplying the Liverpool market with cattle. Near the town are the ruins of Peunragon castle, anciently the seat of the Cliffords. It was of amazing strength, the walls being four yards thick, with embattlements; but little remains at present, except a square tower, apparently of more modern date, as it appears to have been repaired by the countess of Pembroke after it had lain in ruins for nearly two centuries. Its situation, as a place of strength, was badly chosen, being in a deep dell entirely overlooked by mountains; on the opposite side of the dell are the traces of an intrenchment and fortification. Market on Monday. Fair St. Luke's Day. The living is a vicarage value 43*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*—*Barn's Westmoreland.*

KIRKBY THORE, a parish in East ward, Westmoreland, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Appleby, and $27\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 97 houses and 247 inhabitants, exclusive of the townships of Wilburn and Temple Sowerby. This is supposed to have been the ancient *Broconacae*. Most of the houses appear to have been built out of the ruins of *Whelp* castle, near the site of which many Roman antiquities have been dug up. It is a rectory, value 37*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* patron the earl of Thanet.

KIRKBY GRINDILYTH, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 10 miles from Driffield, and 207 from London; containing 21 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

KIRKBY UNDERDALE, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 14 miles from York, and 214 from London; containing 36 houses and 250 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* patron the king.

KIRKBY COLD, a township and chapelry to the parish of Easingwold, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Thirsk, and 228 from London; containing 26 houses and 150 inhabitants.

KIRKBY KNOWLE, a parish in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Thirsk, and 228 from London; containing 21 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

KIRKBY WISKE, a parish in Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Thirsk, and 223 from London; containing 36 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

KIRKBY RAVENSWORTH, a parish in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Richmond, and 239 from London; containing 13 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.

KIRKBY FLEETHAM, a parish in Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Richmond, and 231 from London; con-

taining 104 houses and 443 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* the patronage of which is in the king.

KIRKBY MALZEARD, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Rippon, and 227 from London; containing 134 houses and 524 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 30*l.* united with Marsham, in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

KIRKBY NETHERBY, a village in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Wetherby, and 199 from London; containing 42 houses and 220 inhabitants.

KIRKCUBBIN, a village in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland.

KIRKFORD, a parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 3 miles from Petworth, and 47 from London; containing 193 houses and 1340 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 117*l.*

KIRKANDREWS UPON EDEN, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Carlisle, and 308 from London; containing 21 houses and 98 inhabitants. Here is no church. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* and is united with Beaumont. There is a burial ground here, but not a church.

KIRKANDREWS MIDDLE, a parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Longtown, and 315 from London, near the river Liddel; containing 124 houses and 573 inhabitants. The rectory, value 5*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* is united with Nichol forest.

KIRKANDREWS NETHER, a township to the above, about 1 mile distant, containing 76 houses and 245 inhabitants.

KIRKBAMPTON, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Carlisle, and 306 from London; containing 33 houses and 149 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*

KIRKBEAN, a parish in the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, 10 miles from Dumfries; containing 142 houses and 696 inhabitants. It consists of three villages, *Kirkbean*, *Preston*, and *Salterness*; the latter has a good harbour and bay. The noted *Paul Jones* was born here.

KIRKBORN, a small island of the Hebrides, about a mile long, and very narrow.

KIRKBRIDE, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Wigton, and 310 from London; containing 23 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

KIRKBURN, a parish in the division of Bainton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 3 miles from Driffield, and 196 from London; containing 16 houses and 92 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the king.

KIRKBURTON, a parish in Agbrigg wapentake, west riding of York, 9 miles from Wakefield, and 184 from London; containing 365 houses and 1045 inhabitants, of whom 200 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* the patronage of which is in the king, as duke of Lancaster.

KIRKEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Walton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 6 miles from Liverpool, and 203 from London; containing 124 houses and 833 inhabitants.

KIRKBY BELLARS. See **KIRBY**, hundred of Framland, Leicester.

KIRKBY, or **KIRKBY IRELITH**, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, stands near the Dudden sands, 3 miles from Ulverstone, and 273 from London; containing 201 houses and 1041 inhabitants, of whom 91 were returned as employed in various trades.

KIRKBY LAYTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Aswardun, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Sleaford; containing 30 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.*

KIRKBY GREEN, a parish in the hundred of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Sleaford, and 121 from London; containing 14 houses and 62 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.*

KIRKBY UNDERWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Folkingham, and 103 from London; containing 32 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

KIRKBY ON BAINE, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 2½ miles from Tattershall, and 132 from London; containing 41 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* the patronage of which is in the king.

KIRKBY IN ASHFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 4 miles from Mansfield, and 134 from London; containing 185 houses and 1009 inhabitants, of whom 136 were returned as employed in trade. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

KIRKBY SOUTH, a parish in the wapentake of Osgolders, west riding of York, 6 miles from Bartsley, and 170 from London; containing 115 houses and 509 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 10*s.*

KIRKBY MALHAMDALE, a parish in Staincliff wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Settle, and 228 from London; containing 40 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

KIRKCALDY, a borough and sea port town in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the Frith of Forth, 3 miles from Kinghorn, and 15 from Edinburgh; containing 354 houses and 3248 inhabitants, viz. 1464 males and 1784 females, of whom 700 were returned as being principally employed in the manufacture of checks and tickings, and of leather and cotton. It is supposed to have derived its name from the Culdees, who had a cell here. It consists chiefly of one long, narrow, winding, dirty irregular street, along the foot of a bank, with some narrow lanes on each side; and the houses, except those that are modern, are ill built. Near the centre of the town stands the town-house, having a tower

and spire. The church is a gothic building, on an eminence at the back of the town. The harbour is much improved of late, and there are about 40 vessels belonging to the port. The town is governed by a provost, 2 bailies, a dean of guild, a treasurer, and a council of 21 members. It joins with Kinghorn, Dysart, and Burntisland, in sending one member to parliament. Here is a custom-house. This place gave birth to Dr. Adam Smith, author of the Wealth of Nations, and to Michael Scott, a man of somewhat similar talents to Roger Bacon of England.—*Crutwell's Tour and Statist. Account.*

KIRKCOLM, a parish in the shire of Wigton, being a peninsula formed by the bay of Lochryan and the Atlantic Ocean, lying 30 miles from Newton Douglas, and containing 227 houses and 1191 inhabitants. At a place called the *Wig* is good anchorage.

KIRKCONNEL, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 3 miles from Smquhar, and 24 from Dumfries, containing 209 houses and 1096 inhabitants. In the parish are several mineral springs.

KIRKENDRIGT, a shire of Scotland, or more frequently termed a stewartry, bounded on the north-east and east by Dumfries, from which it is separated by the rivers Cairn and Nith, on the south by the Solway Frith and the Irish Sea, on the west by Wigtonshire, and on the north-west by the county of Ayr, being about 45 miles long and 30 broad. It contains two royal boroughs, Kirkcubright and New Galloway, and several considerable villages; is divided into 23 parishes, containing 5600 houses, inhabited by 29,211 persons, viz. 15,619 males and 15,592 females, of whom 2532 were returned as employed in various trades, and 5856 in agriculture. The face of the country is one continued heath, producing nothing but pasture for sheep and black cattle; but it is intersected by several pleasant and fertile valleys, and is watered by numerous streams, which unite and form the four rivers *Cree*, *Fleet*, *Dee*, and *Urr*, all of which rise in the north, and fall into the Solway Frith and Irish Sea. Of late years agriculture has been much improved, and manufactures of cotton and linens have been established, although it wants all the natural advantages of the neighbouring counties. There are several small lakes in this county, but Loch Kenmore is the largest, being 10 miles long; in this loch large pike are caught, weighing from 20 to 30 pounds; and instances have been known of their exceeding 50. The growth of potatoes has been much attended to, so that besides supplying their own consumption, great quantities are exported to England. The Galloway cattle are principally sent to the English markets, and the breed of horses is said to be descended from some of those animals which escaped skipwreck in the vessels which belonged to the Spanish armada. In the parish of Carriek there is a considerable mine of iron ore, which was

worked for some time by an English company, but afterwards given up. Considerable quantities of kelp are prepared on the coast. This stewardry sends one member to the imperial parliament.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, a borough and the county town of the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, stands on the river Dee, about 4 miles from its entrance into the Frith, and 28 from Dumfries: it contains 365 houses and 2380 inhabitants, viz. 1042 males and 1338 females, of whom 285 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture, principally in that of cotton, established about 1793, and 556 in agriculture. It consists of two streets meeting at right angle, and the buildings in general neat and regular. Near the centre is a large and elegant court-house. The harbour is safe and well sheltered, being from 16 to 18 feet deep at low water, and 40 at high water. To the port belong about 28 different-sized vessels. The government is vested in a provost, 3 bailies, a treasurer, and 11 counsellors. Two miles to the south is St. Mary's Isle, the beautiful seat of the earl of Selkirk, built on the site of an ancient priory, founded by the lords of Galloway in the reign of David I. Here also is a large artificial lake, called *Loch Fergus*, in which are two small islands, on both of which are traces of fortifications, the remains of the ancient castles of the lords of Galloway. Lat. 54° 58'. Long. 4° 5' W.

KIRKDALE, a hamlet in the parish of Walton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Liverpool, and 207 from London; containing 73 houses and 393 inhabitants.

KIRKDEEN, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, 6 miles from Forfar; containing 135 houses and 674 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers *Lunan* and *Funny*. The castle of Gardyne, which was erected in 1568, is still entire, and is romantically situated on the verge of a precipice, at the foot of which runs a small stream.

KIRK EATON, a parish in Agbrigg wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Huddersfield, and 187 from London; containing 446 houses and 1469 inhabitants, of whom 713 were returned as employed in various trades. It is a rectory, rated at 25*l*. 13*s* 9*d*.

KIRK FENTON, a parish and curacy in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Tharleston, and 184 from London; containing 57 houses and 291 inhabitants.

KIRKGUNZEON, a parish in the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, 10 miles from Dumfries; containing 115 houses and 545 inhabitants.

KIRKHALLAM, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 5 miles from Derby, and 126 from London; containing 13 houses and 83 inhabitants.

KIRKHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 226 miles from London; containing 345 houses

and 1561 inhabitants, of whom 416 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, principally that of sailcloth: it is seated on a tract of land called the *Filelands*, between the Ribble and another small river. Here is a good free school and charity school. Market on Thursday. Fairs 21th June and 18th October. At Bunkers' Hull, 3 miles distant, there is a guide who conducts travellers across the sands and the river Ribble, in the nearest way to Tarleton. The living is a vicarage, value 21*l*. 1*s*. in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford. The Lancaster canal passes by this town from Liverpool and Wigan.

KIRKHAMMERTON, a parish and curacy in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 9 miles from York, and 207 from London; containing 42 houses and 216 inhabitants.

KIRKINILL, a parish in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, lying along the Moray Frith, consisting of the villages of Wardlaw and Farua. It contains 359 houses and 1382 inhabitants.

KIRKINNER, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, on the west coast of Wigton bay, and bounded by the river Badenoch; it lies 2 miles from Wigton, and contains 243 houses and 1160 inhabitants, chiefly employed in agriculture.

KIRKINTILLOCH, a parish and burgh in the shire of Dumbarton, Scotland, 7 miles from Glasgow, containing 618 houses and 3210 inhabitants, viz. 1477 males and 1733 females, of whom 1785 were returned as employed in trade, and in the manufacture of linen and cotton goods, and 1315 in agriculture. The Clyde canal passes through the parish, and close by it are distinct vestiges of Antoninus's wall. The town itself is pleasantly seated on the banks of the river Luggie, near its junction with the Kelvin, and is neatly built. It is governed by two bailies, elected annually by the freemen.

KIRKLAND, a township in the parish of Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancashire, 1 mile from Garstang, and 227 from London; containing 88 houses and 426 inhabitants.

KIRKLAND, a township in the parish of Kendal, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, adjoining to Kendal. The mother-church of Kendal stands in this township. It contains 205 houses and 1086 inhabitants, of whom 532 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures.

KIRKLAND, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Penrith, and 290 from London; containing 33 houses and 188 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l*. 10*s*. Patron the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

KIRKLANGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Morleston, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 126 from London; containing 87 houses and 483 inhabitants.

KIRKLEATHAM, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles

from Gisborough, and 257 from London, standing near the mouth of the Tees. It contains 159 houses and 680 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*

KIRKLEAVINGTON, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 2½ miles from Yarm, and 246 from London; containing 49 houses and 259 inhabitants. It is a curacy in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

KIRK IRETON, a parish in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 6 miles from Ashborn, and 140 from London; containing 107 houses and 512 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean of Lincoln.

KIRKLEY GRANGE, a hamlet in the parish of Ponteland, Castle ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 256 from London; containing 28 houses and 143 inhabitants.

KIRKHABLE, a parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 12 miles from Hexham, and 294 from London; containing 28 houses and 166 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 3*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

KIRKHEATON, a township in the parish of Stamfordham, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Hexham, and 292 from London; containing 24 houses and 149 inhabitants.

KIRKWHELPHINGTON, a parish and curacy in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 20 miles from Newcastle, and 296 from London; containing 58 houses and 277 inhabitants.

KIRKHAUGH, a parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Aldstone, and 296 from London; containing 52 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 4*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

KIRKLEY, a parish united with Thirkley, in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 2 miles from Lowestoffe, and 112 from London; containing 42 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 10*s.* The church in 1749 was a heap of ruins, which were then cleared away, and the south aisle rebuilt by the assistance of the Rev. J. Tanner, vicar of Lowestoffe, and the neighbouring gentry. It has a good tower, but contains only one bell.

KIRKLISTON, a parish lying on each side the river Amound, partly in Edinburgh, and partly in Linlithgow, Scotland. It is 5½ miles west of Edinburgh, and contains 283 houses and 1647 inhabitants, of whom 300 were returned as employed in various trades. The seat of the earl of Stair at this place is on a delightful spot. The church formerly belonged to the knights of St. John of Jerusalem.

KIRKLINTON, a parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Longtown, and 311 from London; containing 75 houses and 389 inhabitants. The church is a rectory discharged.

Thurgarton, Notts, 4 miles from Southwell, and 132 from London; containing 43 houses and 140 inhabitants.

KIRKLINTON, a parish in Hallkeld wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Rippon, and 228 from London; containing 53 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.*

KIRKMARFICK, a parish in the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, lying on the east side of Wigton Bay, and the river Cree, 12 miles from Kirkcudbright, and 10 from Newton Douglas; containing 231 houses and 1212 inhabitants. The ferry-town of Cree or Cree Town, is situated in this parish. A beautiful granite, and veins of coarse limestone, are found here.

KIRKMAHOE, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 5 miles from Dumfries; containing 4 or 5 villages, and 260 houses and 1315 inhabitants.

KIRKMAIDEN, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland. It is the most south-western district in the kingdom, and is termed the *Riano of Galloway*, extending about 10 miles from the Mull of Galloway, and contains 328 houses and 1613 inhabitants, mostly employed in agriculture. The coast is bold and rocky, but it has several places of good anchorage: in one of the caves of the rocks is a petrifying spring.

KIRKMICHAEL, or KIRKMIGHFL, a river in the Isle of Man, which falls into the Irish Sea at a small village of the same name.

KIRKMICHAEL, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 10 miles from Ayr; containing 203 houses and 1119 inhabitants. It is watered by the Girvan and Doon. The parish is in general hilly and mountainous.

KIRKMICHAEL, a parish in the western extremity of Banff, Scotland, about 35 miles from the county town; containing 119 houses and 1332 inhabitants. Tamntoul is the only village, which contains about 200 inhabitants. To the west the mountain of Cairngorme raises its head 4050 feet above the level of the sea.

KIRKMICHAEL, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 6 miles from Dumfries; containing 200 houses and 904 inhabitants. It is a hilly district, chiefly covered with heath.

KIRKMICHAEL, a parish in the north-east corner of Perth, 14 miles from Blairgowrie; containing 387 houses and 1568 inhabitants, of whom 193 were returned as being employed in trade. The great military road from Cupar Angus to Fort George passes along the river Aulde, and through Glenshee.

KIRKMICHAEL, a parish in the shire of Ross and Cromarty, lying along the south coast of the Frith of Cromarty, 5 miles from Cromarty; containing about 1234 inhabitants. The population of this parish was not returned to parliament in 1801. There are many remains of encampments and castles in this parish, supposed to have been erected by the

Danes. The mountains here are mentioned in the poems of Ossian as connected with the exploits of Fingal.

KIRKNEWTON, a parish in Mid Lothian, united with East Calder, lying between the river Amond and the water of Leith, 12 miles from Edinburgh. It contains 193 houses and 1071 inhabitants.

KIRK OSWALD, a market-town and parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, 7 miles from Penrith, and 292 from London; containing 139 houses and 634 inhabitants. It lies on the east side of the river Eden, near which stands the remains of a castle, once a magnificent residence. In the reign of Henry VIII. a college was founded here for 12 priests. The church is a very irregular, old building, but the belfry stands on the top of a hill away from the church, in order that the bells may be the better heard by the neighbouring villages. Near the west end of the church issues a spring. Here is a dissenting meeting-house and a charity school, Market on Thursday. Fairs Thursday before Whitsunday and 5th August. The living is a vicarage, rated at 8*l*. Patron the king.

KIRK OSWALD, a parish in the district of Carrick, shire of Ayr, Scotland, extending about 6 miles along the coast, 12 miles from Ayr. It contains 284 houses and 1679 inhabitants. The ruins of the famous castle of *Turnberry*, the seat of Robert Bruce, earl of Carrick, and now the property of the earl of Cassilis, stand upon a small promontory near this place. About 2 miles east of the church are part of the cloisters and abbot's house of the abbey of Crossreguill. The modern castle of Cullean is the seat of the earl of Cassilis.

KIRKOWEN, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, 6 miles from Newton Douglas; containing 172 houses and 787 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers *Badenoch* and *Turf*.

KIRK PATRICK DURHAM, a parish in the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, on the banks of the river Urr, 10 miles from Dumfries; containing 218 houses and 1007 inhabitants. It has a considerable fair annually, and of late years some races have been established here, which are very well attended. It has a very elegant assembly room.

KIRK PATRICK FLEMING, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, 4 miles from Gretna Green; containing 303 houses and 1544 inhabitants. There are several mineral springs at this place.

KIRK PATRICK IRONGRAY, a parish in the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, the eastern part of which is 2 miles from Dumfries; and contains 150 houses and 730 inhabitants. On the river Cairn there is a bridge over the romantic waterfall called the *Routing bridge*, from the noise made by the water under it.

KIRK PATRICK JUXTA, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, on the banks of the Annan, 4 miles from Moffat, and 20 from Dumfries; containing 114 houses and 596 inhabitants.

Queensberry hill, near this place, is 3000 feet above the level of the sea; and there are several ruins of fortified towers in the parish.

KIRK PATRICK EAST AND WEST. See **KIRK PATRICK EAST AND WEST**.

KIRKSANDALL, a parish in the wapentake of Strathforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 4 miles from Doncaster, and 166 from London; containing 32 houses and 156 inhabitants.

KIRKSMEATON, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldersoss, west riding of York, 9 miles from Doncaster, and 171 from London; containing 42 houses and 243 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. 1*s*.

KIRKSTALL, a village in Yorkshire, 3 miles from Leeds, and 191½ from London; consisting of a few straggling farm-houses and cottages. This village is celebrated for the remains of an abbey, founded in the reign of king Stephen, for Cistercian monks; a few cloisters, some walls and gateways, and part of a very high tower, are yet standing, which sufficiently evince its former magnitude. These ruins belong to the earl of Cardigan, who allows a mason 10*l*. a year for keeping them up. There is a stone bridge over the river Aire at this village, and near it passes the Leeds canal.

KIRKSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Tattershall, and 132 from London, near the river Witham. It contains 26 houses and 131 inhabitants.

KIRKSTEAD, a parish united with Loughall, in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 7 miles from Bungay, and 113 from London; containing 26 houses and 168 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*.

KIRKTON, a small village in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 2 miles from Ollerton, and 138 from London; containing 33 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 1*s*. 9*d*. patron the duke of Newcastle.

KIRKTOWN, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, 3 miles from Hawick; containing 61 houses and 320 inhabitants. It is watered by several small rivulets.

KIRKURD, a parish in the shire of Peebles, on the borders of East and Mid Lothian, on the banks of the Tarth, 8 miles from Peebles. It contains 64 houses and 327 inhabitants. Near Kirkurd house is a copious sulphureous spring similar to Harrowgate, and the neighbourhood abounds with many religious and military remains of antiquity.

KIRKWALL, a royal burgh and chief town of the Orkney Isles, in the parish of Kirkwall and St. Ola, in the island of Pomona. It stands on a neck of land washed on one side by the road and bay of Kirkwall, and on the other by a pleasant inlet of the sea, which flows at high water by the back of the houses. It consists of one street, about a mile long, very narrow, and badly paved; and the ends of the houses are placed next the street, giving it an awkward appearance.

It contains 417 houses and 2621 inhabitants, viz. 1078 males and 1543 females, of whom 365 were returned as being employed in trade. The cathedral of St. Magnus, supposed to be named after Magnus king of Norway, the founder of the town, is a large Gothic pile built in 1138 by Rognwald earl of Orkney; it is still entire, and part of it is occupied as the parish church. It is 226 feet long, and 56 broad; and the height of the steeple is 133 feet. The roof is supported by 14 pillars and arches, besides 4 which support the steeple. The gates are decorated with a kind of Mosaic work. Here are also the ruins of King's castle, and the earls and bishops' palaces, which appear to have been formerly very extensive and elegant buildings. Kirkwall is governed by a provost, four bailies, a treasurer, dean and guild, and a council elected annually. The harbour is excellent, with good anchorage in the outer road, and the whole commanded by a fortification erected in the time of Oliver Cromwell, surrounded by a ditch and rampart mounted with cannon. The principal articles of exportation are beef, pork, butter, tallow, hides, calve skins, rabbit skins, salt fish, oil, feathers, linen yarn, coarse linen cloth, kelp, and, in years of fruitfulness, corn in considerable quantities. The chief commodities imported are wood, flax, coal, sugar, spirits, wines, snuff, tobacco, flour, biscuit, soap, leather, hardware, broad cloth, printed lincens, and printed cottons. The manufacture of linen yarn was introduced here in the year 1747, and about the year 1730 the manufacture of kelp. As the price of the latter for the first ten years was very low, the quantity made was but trifling. From the year 1740 to 1760, the price is reported to have been 45s. per ton, and the money which it is believed to have brought into the country during that period about 2000*l.* per annum. The average price for the subsequent ten years amounted to about four guineas per ton, and the whole value to the place, to above 6000*l.* sterling per annum. Of each ton at the market from 1770 to 1780 the price rose at a medium to about 5*l.* and the gross sum which the proprietors in that time received for it was not less than 10,000*l.* per annum. For 13 years preceding 1791, the value of a ton was nearly 6*l.* and the quantity each year amounted to 17,000*l.* sterling. Thus in the space of 50 years, the proprietors of these islands, where the seasons are very deceitful, and the crops can by no means be depended on for subsisting the inhabitants, have received in addition to their estates the enormous sum of 370,000*l.* sterling. Kirkwall joins with the boroughs of Wick, Dornock, Dingwall, and Tain, in returning one member to parliament. Lat. 58° 55'. Long. 2° 57' W.

KIRMINGHAM, a township in the parish of Swettenham, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 5 miles from Congleton, and 167 from

London; containing 22 houses and 179 inhabitants.

KIRRIAR, or **KERSIAR**, the name of a hundred in Cornwall, forming the southern angle of the county, and running to the Lizard Point.

KIRRIEMUIR, or **KILLAMUIR**, a considerable town and parish in the shire of Angus, Scotland, at the foot of the Braes of Angus, 6 miles from Forfar, and 16 from Dundee; containing 916 houses and 3421 inhabitants, viz. 2109 males and 2312 females, of whom 942 were returned as employed in trade and manufacture, and 331 in agriculture. The town consists of several streets branching off somewhat in the shape of an anchor. Here are several extensive manufactures of osiaburghs and coarse lincens. It is watered by the rivers *Esk*, *Carity*, *Gairie*, and *Prosen*. At Invercarity, where the *Carity* falls into the *Esk*, is a large Gothic castle of hewn stone in good repair, consisting of four stories, the walls being nine feet thick, terminating in a projecting parapet about 12 inches thick; between the parapet and roof is a space sufficient for two or three men to walk abreast: to the east are some vestiges of a wing. It has a good weekly market, and is governed by a baron bailie, appointed by lord Douglas the superior.

KIRTLIE, a river in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, which rises in the parish of Middlebie, and passing Kirk Patrick Fleming, falls into the Solway Frith a few miles below Greta Green.

KIRTLING, a parish in the hundred of Cheveley, Cambridge, 2½ miles from Newmarket, and 63 from London; containing 78 houses and 458 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

KIRTLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 4 miles from Woodstock, and 65 from London; containing 124 houses and 525 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford.

KIRTON, the name of a hundred in Lincolnshire, lying in the division of Holland, between Boston and Spalding.

KIRTON, a parish in the hundred of Kirton, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 4 miles from Boston, and 109 from London; containing 269 houses and 1238 inhabitants, of whom 68 were returned as employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* belonging to the subdean of Lincoln.

KIRTON LINDSAY, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 20 miles from Lincoln, and 147 from London; containing 241 houses and 1092 inhabitants, of whom 507 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. Its church is a handsome building. The market is on Saturday. Fairs 18th July and December 11. The living is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* with Bruther-toft chapel annexed, in the patronage of the mercers' company, London.

KIRTON. See **KIRKTON**, Notts.

KIRTON, a parish in the hundred of Colneis, Suffolk, 4 miles from Harwich, and 75 from London; containing 47 houses and 376 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* patron the king.

KISH, a sand bank in the Irish Sea, about 6 miles long, and hardly 1 wide: it is 7 miles from the coast of the county of Dublin. Long. 5. 54. W. Greenwich. Lat. 53. 15. N.

KISHKORRAN MOUNTAINS, mountains of Ireland, in the county of Sligo, 13 miles south of that place.

KISLINGSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 3 miles from Northampton, and 65 from London; containing 104 houses and 492 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

KITTISFORD, a parish in the hundred of Milverton, Somerset, 4 miles from Wellington, and 152 from London; containing 24 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

KITTS COTTY HOUSE, near Aylesford, Kent, a monument of loose stones, certainly druidical, and supposed to have been the burial place of some of the British chiefs.

KNATH, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Well, Lindsay division, Lincoln, standing on the river Trent, 3 miles from Gainsborough, and 148 from London. It contains 9 houses and 53 inhabitants.

KNAP, a tything in the parish of Thorne-falcon, hundred of North Curry, Somerset, 4 miles from Taunton and 141 from London; containing 46 houses and 238 inhabitants.

KNAPTOFT, a parish united with Mowsley, in the hundred of Gurlhaxton, Leicester, 10 miles from Leicester, and 86 from London, near the source of the river Swife. Population included with Mowsley.

KNAPTON, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 3 miles from North Walsham, and 127 from London; containing 60 houses and 277 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

KNAPTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Winttringham, Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 6 miles from Malton, and 223 from London; containing 24 houses and 139 inhabitants.

KNAPTON, a hamlet in the parish of Acomb, in the liberty of the Ainstey, York, 2 miles from York, and 200 from London; containing 19 houses and 120 inhabitants.

KNAPDALE, a division of Argyleshire, lying between the isthmus of Crinan and Tarherth. The name signifies the inequality of its surface, *Knapp dale* being the Gaelic for *hill and dale*.

KNAPDALE NORTH, a parish in the district of the same name, on the coast of the Atlantic, 50 miles from Inverary; containing 473 houses and 2401 inhabitants, chiefly employed in agriculture.

KNAPDALE SOUTH, a parish adjoining the above, lying along the coast of Loch Tyne. It is chiefly occupied as sheep walks, and in

the culture of potatoes, which, with the fish caught in the neighbouring lakes, constitute the principal food of the people here. It contains 532 houses and 1716 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood of Inverneil is a lead mine.

KNAPWELL, a parish in the hundred of Papworth, Cambridge, 3 miles from Caxton, and 52 from London; containing 21 houses and 97 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

KNARESBOROUGH, a borough, market-town, and parish, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 215 miles from London by Nottingham, 202 by Newark, and 13 distant from York; containing 747 houses and 3385 inhabitants, viz. 1512 males and 1876 females, of whom 3128 were returned as being employed in various handicraft trades and manufactures. It stands on the side of a hill, almost encompassed by the river Nidd, which issues from the bottom of the Craven hills; and on an abrupt bank overlooking the river are the remains of a castle, said to have been built by Serlo de Burgh soon after the conquest: during the troubles of Charles I. after a brave resistance, it fell into the hands of the parliament army, who demolished it, and sold the materials: many of the houses in the town were built out of its ruins. Over the river is a good stone bridge; and it has a very spacious market place. Although a borough, sending two members to parliament, it is not incorporated; and is governed only by a bailiff, who is the returning officer. The right of election is in the possessors of 84 burgage holds. The principal peace officer is a constable. There is an extensive manufactory of linen cloth here, in which about 1000 yards are woven weekly. Knaresborough has long been noted for its four medicinal springs lying near each other, but of different qualities. That called the *Sweet Spa*, or *Vitriolic Well*, is situated in Knaresborough forest, about 3 miles from the town, and was discovered in 1620. The *Sinking Spa*, or *Sulphur Well*, is very fetid, the water changing silver to the colour of copper: it is only used for bathing. That called *St. Mungo's* is a cold bath, situated about 4 miles from the town. The *Dropping Well*, in the town, is the most celebrated petrifying spring in England, and is so called from its dropping from the spongy rock that overhangs it. The ground that receives it, before it joins the well, is for the length of 12 yards become a solid rock; from the well it runs into the Nidd, where the spring water has formed a rock some yards into the river. Since the Scarborough waters have been brought into such great repute, these baths have not been so much frequented as formerly. About a mile from the town, near Grimble bridge, is a place called *St. Robert's cave*, from a hermit who retired here in the time of king John; it is dug in the rock above the river Nid, and, within the memory of man, has been remarkable by the discovery

of a murder committed in 1794 by Eugene Aram, a schoolmaster, a man of extraordinary acquirements, who possessed sufficient powers to plead his own case in the most able manner. He was, however, found guilty chiefly on the evidence of his wife and an accomplice, and was afterwards executed. The market on Wednesday is well supplied. Fairs first Wednesday after January 13, first Wednesday after March 12, May 6th, first Wednesday after 12th August, first Tuesday after October 10, and first Wednesday after 10th December; and on the Wednesday before 22d November is a statute fair for hiring servants. It is a vicarage, rated at *9l. 9s. 4d.*—*Grosv's Antiq.*, and the *Guide to the Watering Places*.

KNARESDALE, a parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Aldstone Moor, and 512 from London; containing 106 houses and 481 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *4l. 18s. 1d.*

KNAYTON, or **KNATON**, a township in the parish of Lecke, in the wapentake of Allertonsshire, north riding of York, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Thirsk, and 226 from London; containing 75 houses and 321 inhabitants.

KNEBWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts. 2 miles from Stevenage, and 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 36 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *13l. 1s. 10d.*

KNEDDINGTON, a township in the parish of Howden, in Howdenshire, east riding of York, 1 mile from Howden, and 183 from London; containing 17 houses and 90 inhabitants.

KNESALL, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 9 miles from Newark, and 130 from London; containing 67 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *10l.*

KNESWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, 2 miles from Royston, and 40 from London; containing 24 houses and 220 inhabitants.

KNETTON. See **KNIGHTON**, Notts.

KNETHSHALL, or **KNETHISHALL**, a parish in the hundred of Blakburn, Suffolk, 6 miles from Ixworth, and 83 from London; containing 5 houses and 49 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *6l. 7s. 11d.*

KNICK, a small river in the shire of Perth, Scotland, which rises in the parish of Muthill, and falls into the Erne.

KNIGHTON, a hamlet in the parish of Burton Dassett, hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 3 miles from Kineton, and 87 from London. Population included with Burton Dassett.

KNIGHTLOW, the name of a hundred in Warwickshire, forming the eastern side of the county, and stretching to Warwick.

KNIGHTON WIST, a parish in the hundred of Colfordree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 7 miles from Wareham, and 117 from London; containing 28 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *8l. 15s. 5d.*

KNIGHTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of St. Margaret's, Leicester, hundred of Gotebaldton, Leicester, 2 miles from

Leicester, and 94 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 65 houses and 357 inhabitants.

KNIGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 5 miles from Bingham, and 129 from London; containing 15 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *4l. 9s. 4d.*

KNIGHTON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Knighton, Radnor, Wales, is agreeably situated on a valley near the river Teme, on the borders of Salop, 6 miles from Presteign, and 156 from London; containing 203 houses and 785 inhabitants. It is also called *Tref-y-clawdd*, from Offa's dyke which runs below the town, and extends from the mouth of the Dee to the Wye. This foss was made as a separation between the Britons and the Saxons. Harold made a law, that if any Welchman passed this boundary, he should lose his right hand. The town is very well built, composed of several steep streets, commanding a pleasant view of the adjacent country. The market is on Thursday. Fair 6th May. It is a curacy. The church has a singular appearance, being very irregular in its form, with a detached tower, surmounted by a spire, resembling three distinguishers placed one above the other. At the entrance of the town is a free grammar school well endowed.—*Lipcomb's Tour in South Wales*.

KNIGHTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Lindridge, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3 miles from Tenbury, and 130 from London; containing 103 houses and 531 inhabitants.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, a hamlet lying partly in the parish of St. Margaret's, Westminster, and partly in that of St. George's, Hanover Square, Middlesex, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Hyde Park Corner, on the road to Kensington; the population of which was returned with the respective parishes. The most remarkable building here is St. George's hospital, standing on the south side of the road adjoining the turnpike. It is supported by the voluntary contribution of the nobility and gentry, and was formerly the seat of lord Lauesborough.

KNIGHTLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Guossall, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 4 miles from Eccleshall, and 110 from London; containing 59 houses and 328 inhabitants.

KNIGHTWICK, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 8 miles from Worcester, and 120 from London; containing 25 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is pleasantly seated on a rising ground, near the borders of Herefordshire. The church is a rectory, rated at *15l. 13s. 4d.* with Doddenham chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

KNILL, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 4 miles from Presteign, and 152 from London; containing 13 houses and 72 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at *4l. 10s.*

KNIPTON, a parish in the hundred of Frauland, Leicester, 7 miles from Grantham, and 118 from London; containing 43 houses and 262 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 16*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* and is in the patronage of the duke of Rutland.

KNIVETON, a parish in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 3 miles from Ashborn, and 138 from London; containing 60 houses and 285 inhabitants.

KNOCK, a hill in the shire of Banff, Scotland, of a conical shape, where the parishes of Grange, Fordyce, and Ordquhill, meet in a point at its top. It is 2500 feet above the level of the sea, and is an excellent land mark in navigating the Moray Frith.

KNOCK HRAO, a cape of Scotland, 2½ miles west-north west of Banff.

KNOCKANDOW, a parish in the shire of Moray, Scotland, on the banks of the river Spey, 20 miles from Fochaber; containing 210 houses and 1432 inhabitants, of whom 250 were employed in various trades.

KNOCKASY, a village in the county of Limerick, province of Leinster, Ireland.

KNOCKARDING, a village in the county of Tipperary, province of Munster, Ireland.

KNOCKBRACH, a mountain of Ireland, 10 miles north of Cork.

KNOCKCLOHAN, a mountain of Ireland in the county of Londonderry, 4 miles north of Lough Neagh.

KNOCKDUACH, a mountain of Ireland in the county of Galway, 18 miles west of Galway.

KNOCKLADE, a village in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, Ireland.

KNOCKLOFTY, a village in the county of Tipperary, province of Munster, on the banks of the Suir.

KNOCKBAIN, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, formed by the united parishes of Kilmaur Wester and Suddy, divided by a branch of the Moray Frith; it is 6 miles from Inverness, and contains 430 houses and 1839 inhabitants, chiefly employed in agriculture.

KNOCKDOLLAN and **KNOCKDORS**, two hills in the parish of Colmonel, shire of Ayr, Scotland: the former rises in a conical shape 1950 feet above the level of the sea, and is a land mark to mariners entering the Frith of Clyde; the latter is 1554 feet above the level of the sea.

KNOCKIN, a parish in the hundred of Oswestry, Salop. It contains 59 houses and 210 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

KNOCKHOLT, a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 2½ miles from Westerham, and 19 from London; containing 55 houses and 257 inhabitants.

KNOCKMEADOWN, mountains of Ireland, between the counties of Tipperary and Waterford, 24 miles west of Waterford.

KNOCKMYLAND, a village in the county of Kilkenny, province of Leinster, Ireland.

KNOCKNAREA, a promontory or cape of Ireland, in Sligo bay, 6 miles west of that town.

KNOCKNASHEE, mountains of Ireland, in the county of Sligo, 13 miles south-west of that town.

KNOCKSHINAN, a hamlet in the parish of Kinclaven, Perthshire, Scotland.

KNOCKTOWER, a town in the county of Kilkenny, province of Leinster, Ireland, 63 miles from Dublin. It sent two members to the Irish parliament.

KNODDISHALL, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Saxmundham, and 92 from London; containing 39 houses and 286 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.*

KNOOK, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Heytisbury, Wilts, 5 miles from Warminster, and 94 from London; containing 39 houses and 194 inhabitants.

KNOSSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 5 miles from Oakham, and 93 from London; containing 26 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

KNORRING, a parish united with Soul-drop, hundred of Stoddon, Bedford, 10 miles from Bedford, and 60 from London; containing 22 houses and 105 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

KNOTTINGLEY, a township and chapelry to Pontefract, wapentake of Osgoldcross, west riding of York, 2 miles from Pontefract, and 180 from London; containing 531 houses and 2602 inhabitants, viz. 1324 males and 1278 females, of whom 472 were returned as employed in various trades, and 50 in agriculture. It is pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Aire, and is particularly noted for its trade in lime, which is burnt here in great quantities.

KNOWLE ST. GILES, a hamlet in the parish of Long Sutton, hundred of South Petherton, Somerset, 2½ miles from Ilminster, and 133 from London; containing 12 houses and 61 inhabitants.

KNOWLE, a township in the parish of Hampton in Arden, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 3 miles from Solihull, and 105 from London; containing 170 houses and 843 inhabitants.

KNOWLTON, a depopulated parish in the hundred of Eastry, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 9 miles from Canterbury; containing 3 houses and 18 inhabitants.

KNOWSLEY, a township in the parish of Huyton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Prescott, and 200 from London; containing 127 houses and 739 inhabitants.

KNOWSTONE, a parish in the hundred of South Moulton, Devon, 7 miles from South Moulton, and 173 from London; containing 82 houses and 427 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

KNOWLE EAST, a parish in the hundred of Cawdon and Cadworth, Wilts, 2½ miles from Hindon, in which parish the borough of Hindon, is situate, 99 miles from London; containing 139 houses and 853 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 30*l.* with Huz

don chapel annexed, in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

KNOVLE WEST, a hamlet in the parish of North Newton, hundred of Mere, Wilts, 2½ miles from Mere, and 100 from London; containing 33 houses and 181 inhabitants.

KNUTSFORD NETHER, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, situated on the rivulet Birken, 7 miles from Northwich, and 173 from London; containing 448 houses and 2052 inhabitants, viz 931 males, and 1121 females, of whom 738 were returned as employed in various trades, and 69 in agriculture. The principal manufacture is that of shag velvet and sewing thread. A silk mill was erected here, but not answering was converted into a cotton mill. Part of the town is divided by the Birken, and called Over Knutsford; containing 30 houses and 320 inhabitants: in which parish there is a chapel of ease, but the mother church is in Nether Nutsford. The county sessions are held here twice annually, and during the races this town is much frequented by the neighbouring gentry. Its name is supposed to have been derived from *Conute's Ford*, that king having forded the river here after a victory obtained in the neighbourhood. The market is on Saturday. Fairs 23d April, July 10, and Nov. 8. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* It was formerly a chapel to Rosthurn, but was made a distinct parish by act of parliament in 1740. The four lords of the manors of Over Knutsford, Nether Knutsford, Toft, and Bexton, present to the vicarage by turns.

KNYNO, a river in Pembrokeshire, Wales, which falls into the Tivy about 5 miles below Cardigan.

KORSHAM. See **CORSHAM**, Wilts.

KONNESHTY, mountains of Ireland, 17 miles north-west of Castlebar.

KREKYTHE. See **CRIEKEITH**, Carnarvon, Wales.

KYLE, a district of Ayr shire, Scotland, separated from Carrick by the river Ayr, and from Cunningham by the river Irvine, at the mouth of which rivers are the burghs of the same name.

KYLO, a chapelry in the parish of Holy Island, in Islandshire, Durham, 5 miles from Belford, and 330 from London; containing 198 houses and 968 inhabitants.

KYMBLE. See **KIMBLE**, Bucks.

KYME NORTH, a hamlet in the parish of South Kyme, hundred of Langoe, Kesteven, Lincoln, 6½ miles from Sleaford, and 122 from London; containing 58 houses and 215 inhabitants.

KYME SOUTH, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 7 miles from Sleaford, and 123 from London; containing 61 houses and 292 inhabitants.

KYNETON. See **KINETON**, Warwick.

KYO, a township to Launceston, in Chester ward, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 266 from London; containing 50 houses and 281 inhabitants.

KYRE WYRE, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 3½ miles from Tenbury, and 131 from London, on the borders of Hereford; containing 30 houses and 165 inhabitants.

KYRE MINOR, a hamlet to the foregoing, half a mile distant; containing 23 houses and 126 inhabitants. This parish and neighbourhood is noted for the quantities of safiron growing wild.

LAC

LABACALLY, an ancient sepulchral monument in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, between Glenworth and Kiltworth, consisting of large upright stones, with others placed horizontally upon them; one of which is 17 feet long, 9 broad, and 9 thick.

LABORN, a small village near Town Malling, Kent, where are the ruins of an ancient castle.

LACEBY, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Hundred, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1¼ mile from Grimsby, and 170 from London; containing 72 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 12*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

LAC

LACERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Stapleton, hundred of Pimper, division of Blandford, Dorset, 3 miles from Blandford, and 102 from London. Population included with Stapleton.

LACRODERY, mountains of Ireland on the east side of the county of Kerry, where it joins the counties of Limerick and Cork, 12 miles east of Tralee.

LACH, a small hamlet in the neighbourhood of Chester; containing 5 houses and 43 inhabitants.

LACKFORD, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, forming the north-western angle of the county and borders of Cambridge.

LACKFORD, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 5 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 76 from London; containing 16 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 19l. 10s. 5d.

LACKHA, a river of Ireland in the county of Donegal, which runs into Loch Glen.

LACKHAMPTON. See LECHAMPTON, GLOUCESTER.

LACKINGTON WHITE, a hamlet to Ilminster, hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 1 mile from Ilminster, and 134 from London; containing 53 houses and 190 inhabitants.

LADOCK, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 5 miles from Chippenham, and 93 from London; containing 143 houses and 1408 inhabitants, of whom 121 were returned as being employed in various trades. It was formerly a Roman station; and at a subsequent period had a nunnery. The living is a vicarage, rated at 8l. 4s. 2d.

LADEROKE, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick; 1½ mile from Southam, and 82 from London; containing 49 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13l.

LADOCK, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, near Truro, 255 miles from London; containing 114 houses and 542 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 18l.

LADY ISLAND, in the county of Wexford, province of Leinster, Ireland.

LADY ISLE, a small islet in the Frith of Clyde, 5 miles south-west of Irvine, and 5 north-west of Ayr. Two pillars are erected on it as guides to vessels going up the Frith.

LADY KIRK, a parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, on the banks of the Tweed, 30 miles from Berwick; containing 104 houses and 516 inhabitants. It was anciently called Upsettingtoun, till it took its present name from James IV. building a handsome church here, and dedicating it to the Virgin Mary. It has a good salmon fishery on the Tweed.

LADY KIRK, a parish in the Isle of Sanday, one of the Orkneys; containing 151 houses and 830 inhabitants.

LAFFORD OLD and NEW. See SLEAFORD, Lincolnshire.

LAPAN, a river in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, which falls into Carri kfergus bay.

LAGEN BAY, a bay on the west coast of the island of Ha, south of Lagen point.

LAGEN POINT, a cape of Scotland, on the west coast of the island of Ha.

LAGGAN, or LUGGAN, a parish in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, 35 miles from Inverness, and 13 from Fort Augustus; containing 276 houses and 1533 inhabitants. Like the rest of the Highlands it is very mountainous. The river Spey nearly divides the parish. There are several lakes in this parish, the chief of which is Loch Laggan, which is 15 miles long, and 1½ broad, and exceeding deep. It abounds with char and various kinds of trout. On the south side is the

Coill More, or great wood, the remains of an ancient Caledonian forest.

LAINGDON, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 2½ miles from Billericay, and 24 from London; containing 36 houses and 242 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 35l. 6s. 8d. with Basildon chapel annexed.

LAINGDON HILL, a parish united with West Lea, about a mile and a half from the foregoing, 4 from Billericay, and 22 from London; containing 24 houses and 195 inhabitants. This is the highest ground, next to Danbury, in the county of Essex; the ascent on the north side is easy, but towards the south-east and south-west the views exhibit a very beautiful and extensive valley, bounded by the Kentish hills, clothed with the finest verdure, and intersected with numerous hedges and woods. Through this valley runs the river Thames. The living is united with West Lea.—*Young's Six Weeks Tour in the Southern Counties.*

LAIRCHILD, a hamlet in the parish of Edlingham, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Alwick, and 310 from London; containing 6 houses and 25 inhabitants.

LAING, a parish in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, 15 miles from Dornock; containing 294 houses and 1209 inhabitants. The parish is very hilly and barren, very little of it being in cultivation. It has several plantations of birch.

LAKENHAM, a parish united with Trowse, 3 miles from Norwich, so called from its situation by the broad water or lake. The church stands by the cliff on the water side. The population was not returned to parliament. The living is a vicarage, united with Trowse, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

LAKENHEATH, a parish in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Brandon, and 76 from London; containing 156 houses and 745 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 4l. 18s. 11d. united with Undley.

LALEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, 2 miles from Staines, and 16 from London, on the banks of the Thames; containing 70 houses and 372 inhabitants. The scenery is charming, and this place is much resorted to by the lovers of angling. The earl of Lonsdale has a very handsome seat at this village. The church is a curacy, united with Staines.

LAMBA, one of the smaller Shetland islands, between Shetland and Yell.

LAMBANESS, a cape on the north-east coast of the island of Shetland.

LAMBAY, an island to the north of the peninsula of Howth, near Dublin bar, 5 leagues north-north-west of Drogheda. It is well stocked with rabbits, and great numbers of sea birds frequent the coast. Here is a fishery for oysters, lobsters, &c. and some kelp is burned on the shores. Lat. 53. 38. Long. 6. 5. W.

LAMBERHURST, a parish partly situated in the hundred of Brenchley, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, and partly in the hundred of Lexfield Pelham, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 10 miles from Tunbridge, and 40 from London; containing 89 houses and 1057 inhabitants. There formerly stood here an abbey of Premonstratensian monks brought from Beaulieu, now the residence of earl Cambden. Fair April 5. The living is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

LAMBETH, a very extensive parish on the banks of the Thames opposite to Westminster, in the half hundred of Brixton, Surry. It extends from Vauxhall to Southwark, Streatham, Norwood, and Croydon; and is divided into six liberties, or precincts, called the Archbishop's, the Prince's, Vauxhall, the Marsh and Wall, Stockwell, and the Dean's liberties; the whole containing 4789 houses and 27,939 inhabitants, viz. 12,371 males and 15,568 females, of whom 5148 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 955 in agriculture. It is chiefly noted for the palace of the archbishops of Canterbury, a very large pile of building, situated near the river, and exhibiting the architecture of various ages. In the year 1197 the bishop and church of Rochester granted the manor of Lambeth, with the advowson, to Hubert Walter, archbishop of Canterbury, and his successors, in exchange for the manor of Darente and other premises, and it has been annexed to the see ever since. It appears that the palace was, in a great measure, if not wholly, rebuilt by archbishop Boniface about 1262. If any part of this structure now remains it is the chapel, under which is a crypt. The windows of this chapel were formerly of painted glass, put up by cardinal Morton. The repairing of the glass, which contained the scriptural history of the Old and New Testament, was imputed as a crime to archbishop Laud on his trial, and the windows were destroyed by the Puritans. The great hall was rebuilt by archbishop Juxon after the civil wars, upon the old model, and at the expence of 10,500*l.* The guard room appears to have been built before the year 1424, and the long gallery is supposed to have been erected by cardinal Pole. In the great dining room are portraits of all the archbishops from Laud to the present time. The library occupies the four galleries over the cloisters, which form a small quadrangle. The see is indebted for this library to archbishop Bancroft, who left all his books to his successors on condition of their giving due security that they would hand them down entire. During the civil war the books were all seized by the parliament, when the great Selden, who had considerable weight with the government, suggested to the university of Cambridge their right to this library, under archbishop Bancroft's will, if it should be in danger of

dispersion, and afforded them such assistance in their claim, that both houses of parliament agreed to remove it to Cambridge. After the restoration it was demanded by archbishop Juxon, and restored to his successor, who prosecuted the claim. It has been since augmented by archbishops Sheldon, Tenison, and Secker, and the present number of books is supposed to be about 25,000. In the windows is some painted glass, and over the western part of it is the library of manuscripts. The great tower, called the Lollards's Tower, was built by archbishop Chichele in 1434 and 1435. In the walls are fixed large iron rings, intended, as supposed, to confine the Lollards, and other unfortunate persons imprisoned here. The gateway, and the adjoining tower, were built by archbishop Morton about 1490. The gardens and park, which contain near 15 acres, are laid out with great taste. In the gardens are two fig-trees of extraordinary size, said to have been planted by cardinal Pole; they are of the white sort, and bear very fine fruit. In Wat Tyler's rebellion in 1381, the rebels burned or destroyed all the furniture, books, registers, and public papers here, archbishop Sudbury himself falling a sacrifice to their resentment. During the commotions under Oliver Cromwell this palace became the first object of popular fury, and in 1648 it was sold to colonel Scot (secretary of state to Oliver Cromwell) and Matthew Handy, for 7073*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.* The parish church is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and adjoins the palace. It was rebuilt between the years 1374 and 1377; the tower still remains, and the other parts of the present structure appear to be of the time of Henry VII. In one of the windows over the nave is the figure of a pedlar and his dog painted in glass, concerning which there is a tradition, that it was intended to represent a person of that occupation, who bequeathed a piece of land to the parish called Pedlar's Acre. In the church-yard is the monument of the Tradescants, father and son, who were celebrated gardeners in the seventeenth century, and the founders of the museum, now called the Ashmolean, at Oxford. A trench is said to have been cut through the parish of Lambeth by king Canute, for the purpose of conveying his fleet to the west side of London Bridge to attack the city by water. This trench is represented to have been begun in the east about Rotherhithe, and to have ended about Battersea. In this parish is the asylum for female orphans, instituted in 1758; the Westminster Lying-in Hospital, founded in 1765; Vauxhall gardens; Beaufoy's vinegar works; Coade's and Sealey's artificial stone manufactory; Watts's patent shot manufactory; and some other works. Many of the houses in Fore-street and its neighbourhood near the river, once the principal part of the parish, exhibit the most ancient specimens of building of

the metropolis now standing; but the districts of South Lambeth, Stockwell, and Vauxhall, have many elegant mansions, and entire new streets daily erecting. Lord Grosvenor has obtained leave to erect a bridge over the Thames at Vauxhall, with a direct road to Hyde-park-corner through his lordship's estate. It is remarkable, that the springs which flow from the river here fall about the middle of September, return again in February, and remain high all the summer; it was observed, that they were rather higher than usual in the great drought of 1681.—*Manning's Surry and Lyons's Environs of London.*

LAMB HEAD, a cape on the south-east coast of the island of Stronsay, one of the Orkneys.

LAMB ISLAND, a small island of Scotland, in the mouth of the Forth, one mile north-west of Berwick.

LAMBLEY, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 4 miles from Nottingham, and 127 from London; containing 71 houses and 467 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

LAMBHOLM, a small island of the Orkneys, situated in Holme Sound, opposite the parish of Holme; containing 3 houses and 16 inhabitants. It is about three miles in circumference.

LAMBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Lamborne, Berks, 5 miles from Hungerford, and 67½ from London, taking its name from the small river Lamborne, which joins the Kennet near Thatcham. It contains 197 houses and 964 inhabitants. On the neighbouring downs horse races are annually held. Hempsted Marshall, in the environs, has the elegant mansion of earl Craven, called Ashdown park, the estate belonging to which was formerly held under the lord high marshal of England. Fairs 1st May, Whit-Monday, September 21, and November 23. The living is a vicarage, rated at 10*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* the patronage of which is in the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

LAMBORNE, the name of a hundred in Berks, lying on the south-western side of the county and borders of Wilts.

LAMBORNE UPPER, a hamlet to the foregoing, 1 mile distant, and containing 64 houses and 346 inhabitants.

LAMBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, between Waltham Abbey and Romford, 13½ miles from London; containing 91 houses and 515 inhabitants. This manor is held by the service of the ward staff, viz. by carrying a load of straw in a cart with six horses, two ropes, and two men in harness, and watching the said ward staff when it is brought to the neighbouring hamlet of Abridge. The living is a rectory, rated at 14*l.*

LAMBRIGG, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, near Kendal, and 260 miles from London; containing 23 houses and 124 inhabitants.

LAMBSEAD, a cape of Ireland, on the south-west coast of Kerry, at the mouth of the Kenmare river, 3¼ miles south-south-west of

Killarney, and 6 north of Cod's Head. Long-10° 1' W. of Greenwich, and Lat. 51° 42' N.

LAMBSTON, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Roose, Pembroke-shire, Wales, 4 miles from Haverfordwest, and 268 from London; containing 40 houses and 219 inhabitants.

LAMBTON, a township in the parish of Chester-le-Street, Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 264 from London; containing 59 houses and 266 inhabitants.

LAMER MOOR, or LAMAR MUIR, a ridge of hills in the south of Scotland, beginning at Dunglas in East Lothian, and terminating at the distance of 40 miles at Soutra hill. They are intersected by various gleus, or vales, with innumerable streams of water collected from the hills. This range is chiefly occupied in the grazing of sheep, and in the culture of turnips for their support in winter. *Priest Laws*, an ancient encampment here, is 2000 feet in circumference.

LAMER, a hamlet in the parish of Wheathampstead, in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, on the north side of the river Lea, 5 miles from St. Alban's, 5 from Hatfield, and 25 from London. The population is included with that of Wheathampstead.

LAMERTON, a parish in the hundred of Lyfton, Devon, 2 miles from Tavistock, and 207 from London; containing 133 houses and 722 inhabitants. In the church are the effigies of Nicholas and Andrew Tremaine, twins, who were so like each other as scarcely to be distinguished: they were subject to the same pain, the same appetites, and, although at a considerable distance, were killed together at Newhaven in France 1661. The living is a vicarage, rated at 13*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

LAMINGTON, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, united with Wandel, lying on the east bank of the Clyde, nearly opposite to the hill of Tinto, 10 miles from Lanark, and containing 85 houses and 375 inhabitants. Its neighbourhood has many remains of towers.

LAMLASH, or HOLY ISLAND, an island of Scotland, situated before the bay of Lamlash, about 2 miles long and half a mile wide; the whole is a vast mountain, in great part covered with heath, but with sufficient pasture and arable land to feed a few milch cows, sheep, and goats, and to raise a little corn, and some potatoes.

LAMLASH, a town or village in Scotland, on the east coast of the island of Arran, situated in a bay, to which it gives name, and which Mr. Pennant says, forms the safest harbour in the universe, with depth of water for the largest ships. In the year 1553 the English fleet, under the earl of Sussex, after ravaging the coast of Kintyre, at that time in possession of James McConnel, landed in this bay, and burned and destroyed all the neighbouring country.

LAMMAS, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Aylsham,

and 114 from London; containing 29 houses and 251 inhabitants.

LAMONBY, a township in the parish of Skelton, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 7 miles from Penrith, and 290 from London; containing 13 houses and 243 inhabitants.

LAMORRAN, a village in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall. $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Tregony, and 254 from London; containing 14 houses and 78 inhabitants.

LAMPLUGH, a parish in Alledale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Whitehaven, and 302 from London; containing 21 houses and 117 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

LAMPORF, a parish in the hundred of Ormsbury, Northampton, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Northampton, and 75 from London; containing 23 houses and 148 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 48*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

LAMPION, a small hamlet in the parish of Heston, Middlesex, half a mile on the right of Hounslow.

LAMPRON, a hamlet in the parish of Stow, hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Buckingham.

LAMVATT, a parish in the hundred of White-stone, Somerset, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Bruton, and 113 from London; containing 41 houses and 206 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

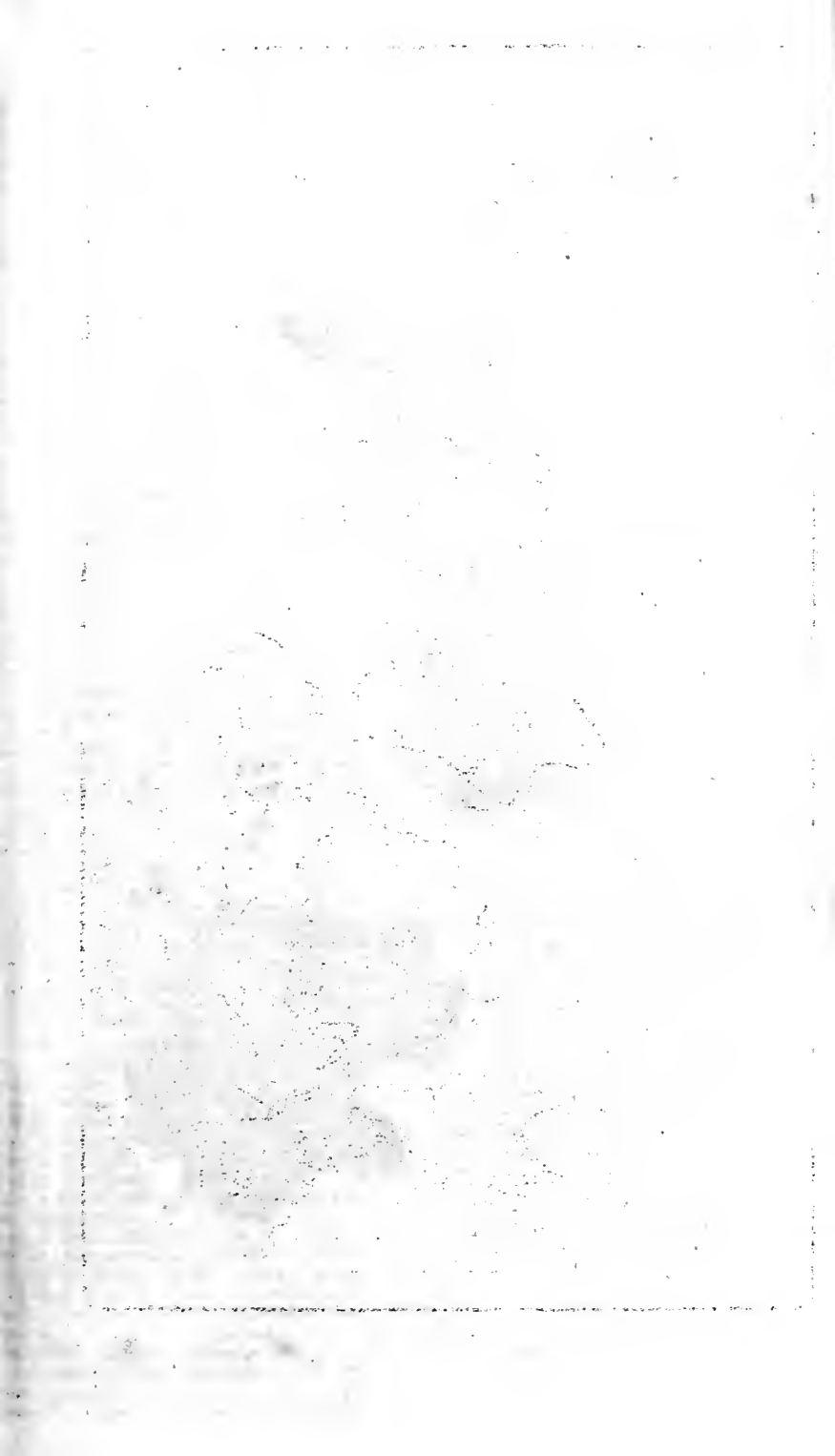
LANARK, a royal burgh and the county town of Lanarkshire, Scotland, 24 miles from Glasgow, and 30 from Edinburgh. It stands on a rising ground near the river Clyde, 656 feet above the level of the sea, and contains 642 houses, and 4692 inhabitants, viz. 2180 males, and 2512 females, of whom 1611 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, principally that of cotton: it consists of 5 neat streets, with several lanes, &c. and has many new buildings. It is a very ancient burgh, governed by a provost, 2 bailies, a dean of guild, 13 merchant-counsellors, and 7 deacons of trade. It appears to have been a place of considerable note in former times, for according to Scottish history, Kenneth 2d held a parliament here in 978; and in 1244 it was burned to the ground. It unites with Linlithgow, Selkirk and Peebles, in sending one representative to parliament.—*Pennant's Tour.*

LANARK NEW, a hamlet to the foregoing, and adjoining to it. It was erected in 1785 to accommodate the persons employed at the cotton mills, by David Dale, esq. of Glasgow. The ground on which it is situated was morass, but was chosen on account of the powerful command of the Clyde water to be had at this place: some of the mills, erected here, contain upwards of 6000 spindles. The population is included with old Lanark. The houses are all of stone, elegant and lofty, and the town consists of 2 streets, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile long, very broad and clean; the cotton mills are in the center, in the front of which is a small neat house, in which the owner resided when living. Among the number of people employed here, there are about 500 children;

to whom the greatest attention is paid, not only to their health but to their morals, and the instructing them in useful education. There are many beautiful falls on the banks of the Clyde, which are much frequented by travellers.—*Mr. Nairn's Guide to the Highlands.*

LANARK, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 5 miles from Abergavenny, and 143 from London, containing 53 houses and 290 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* with Clitha and Bettus chapels annexed, in the patronage of the archdeacon and chapter of Landaff.

LANARKSHIRE, or CLYDESDALE, a county or sheriffdom of Scotland, lying in the centre of the country, between the German and Atlantic oceans, bounded on the east by the counties of West and Mid Lothian, and Peebles, on the south by Dumfries-shire, on the west by the counties of Ayr and Renfrew, and on the north by those of Dumbarton and Stirling. The greatest length, from north to south, is about 47 miles, and the greatest breadth, from east to west, about 32 miles. The area is about 870 square miles, and 556,800 acres. It is divided into three wards, viz. the upper ward, of which the ancient burgh of Lanark is the chief town; the middle ward, of which the town of Hamilton is the centre; and the lower ward, lying immediately round the city of Glasgow. The upper ward, which is nearly two thirds of the whole county, is mostly mountainous, or at least hilly and moorish, and, from the nature of the soil, and the great elevation of the country, not capable of much agricultural improvement. On the Dumfries boundary the country is still more mountainous, the hills being placed so closely together, that their grandeur is lost to the eye of the beholder. Iron ore abounds in this county, and there are eight blast furnaces employed in making iron; a number of foundries are also occupied in recasting the metal into a great variety of forms, at one of which cannon, mortars, balls, &c. are made. The blast furnaces and foundries of the county employ about 1600 people, and the produce of pig-iron is annually from 9 to 10,000 tons, and the coals consumed about 150,000 tons. Among the mountains near the southern extremity of the county, are the well-known lead-mines belonging to the earl of Hopetoun: the produce of these mines may be computed at from 34,000 to 36,000 bars annually, and the inhabitants of the village of Leadhills at 1200. There are also found in this county a great quantity of free-stone, lime, and whin-stone: under the free-stone lie extensive beds of coal of various qualities, in the raising of which about 2800 people are employed, and the quantity annually produced is about 765,000 tons. The principal river is the Clyde, which rises in the mountains bordering on Dumfries-shire, and is there called the Daer, flowing for several miles under that name, till it is joined by a small brook called the Clyde,

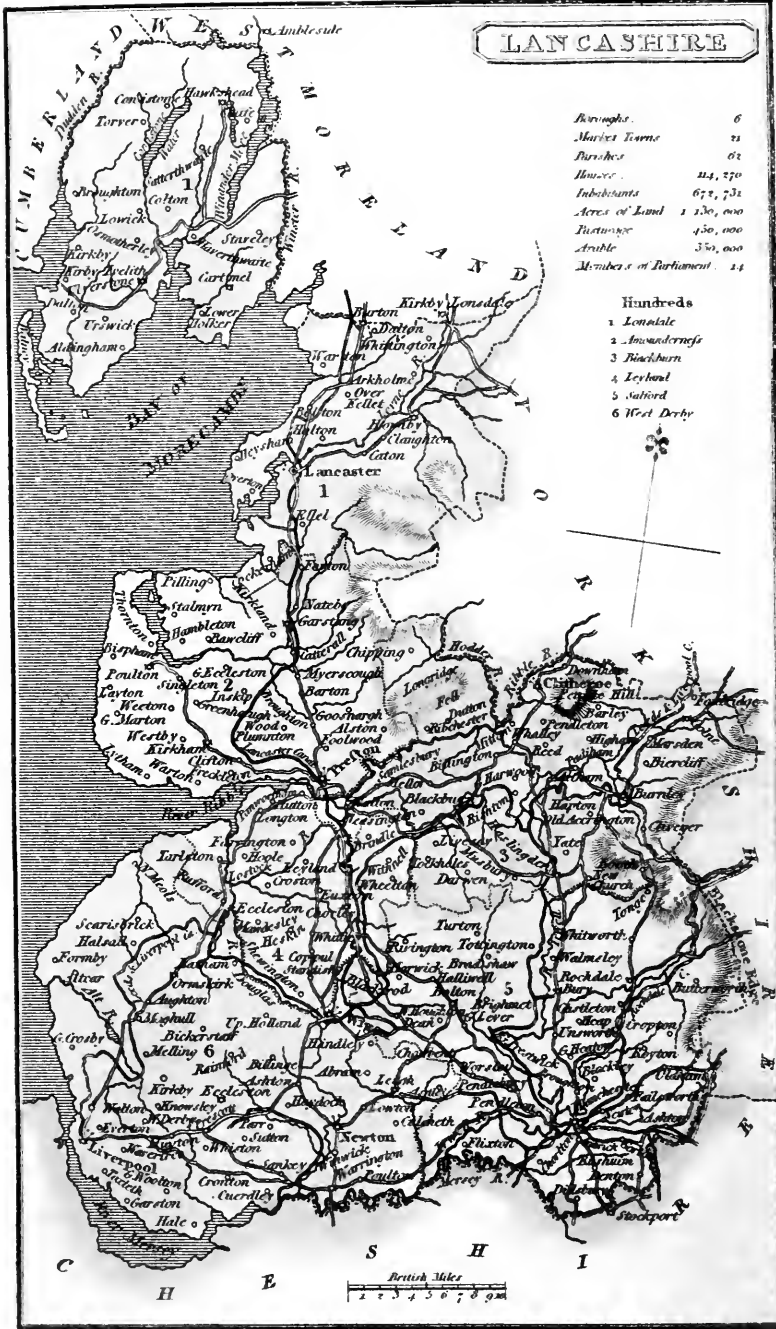


LANCASHIRE

Boroughs	6
Market Towns	71
Parishes	67
House	24, 270
Inhabitants	672, 731
Acres of Land	1 130, 000
Population	450, 000
Arable	350, 000
Members of Parliament	11

Hundreds

1. Lonsdale
2. Inowadernes
3. Blackburn
4. Leyland
5. Salford
6. West Derby



and from thence downward takes that name. The river is navigable only to Glasgow, after which, besides a number of corn and other mills, it drives the machinery of two large cotton spinning works at Lanark and Blantyre. The principal streams by which it is joined in its course are the Denintan, the Douglas, the Nethan, the Avon, and the West Calder, on the south side; and the Medwain, the Mouse, the South and North Calders, and the Kelvin, on the north side. There are a great many lakes in different parts of the county, but none of them are remarkable for extent. The Forth and Clyde navigation crosses the north corner of the county, and proceeds into Dumbartonshire at the aqueduct bridge over the Kelvin. There is also another canal, called the Monkland canal, which was begun in 1770, and carried from the centre of the coalworks in the parishes of Monkland as near Glasgow as the level would admit. The cotton manufactory is carried on in this county to an amazing extent; the quantity of cotton wool imported into the Clyde in the year 1804 being 39,000 bags and pockets, which, averaging 200lbs. each, amount to 7,800,000. The tanning of leather, and the manufacture of shoes, boots, and saddlery, are also carried on here to a considerable extent; the linen manufacture is contracted, though great quantities of nuns' thread are made here. By the returns sent to parliament under the population act, this county contained 32,259 houses and 146,699 inhabitants, viz. 68,100 males, and 78,599 females, of whom there were employed in trade and manufactures 38,086, and 15,704 in agriculture. This county sends one member to parliament. It contains two royal burghs, Glasgow and Lanark, and many considerable towns and villages, and is divided into 41 parochial districts.

LANARTH. See LLANARTH, Cardigan, Wales.

LANRADOCK, a parish in the hundred of Usk, upper division, Monmouth, 5 miles from Usk, and 149 from London; containing 63 houses, and 312 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

LANRYNMAIR, a parish in the hundred of Machynleth, Montgomery, Wales; 17 miles from Newtown, and 193 from London, containing 344 houses, and 1743 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* and is a sinecure in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LANCASHIRE, a county of England, bounded on the north by Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Yorkshire, on the east by Yorkshire, on the west by the Irish Sea, and on the south by Cheshire. It is about 74 miles long and from 15 to 44 wide, and contains above 1,130,000 acres of land, of which above 350,000 are in a state of tillage, 450,000 in pasturage, and about 400,000 in wood lands, and uncultivated. It is divided into 6 hundreds, viz. Amounderness, Blackburn, Leyland, Lonsdale, Salford, and West Derby, and contains 6 boroughs, Clitheroe, Lancaster, Liverpool, Newton, Preston, and Wigan,

21 market-towns, Blackburn, Bolton, Burnley, Bury, Cartmel, Chorley, Coln, Dalton, Ecclestone, Garstang, Haslingdon, Hawkshead, Hornby, Kirkham, Manchester, Ormskirck, Poulton, Prescott, Rochdale, Uiverston, and Warrington, beside 62 parishes: the whole containing 114,270 houses, inhabited by 672,731 persons, viz. 322,356 males, and 350,375 females, of whom 269,259 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 52,018 in agriculture. The amount of assessment for the poor's-rate for the year 1803, was 230,765*l.* at the rate of 5*s.* 4*d.* in the pound. The assessment of the property-tax for one year, ending April, 1806, was 5,349,556*l.* The average scale of mortality, in this county, for 10 years, is as 1 to 46½ of the population. By a return made to the House of Lords, and printed in the year 1805, it is stated that the area of this county comprises 1,806 square statute miles, equal to 1,155,840 statute acres; the number of inhabitants in each square mile containing 640 acres, being 372; and the total number of persons 671,832. Lancashire lies in the diocese of Chester and province of York, and returns 14 members to parliament. Its principal rivers are the Mersey, Ribble, Were, and Lune. The Mersey rises in Derbyshire, and after receiving several smaller streams, divides that county from Cheshire, and falls into the sea at Liverpool. The Ribble rises in Yorkshire, and crossing the county, falls into the Irish Sea, near Preston. The Were is formed by several small streams, and falls into the Irish Sea above 12 miles north of the Ribble, and the Lune or Loune rises near Kirby Lonsdale, in Westmoreland, and falls into the Irish Sea, not far from Lancaster. All these rivers afford excellent salmon, and the Mersey is visited by annual shoals of smelts called sparlings, of remarkable size and flavour. A ridge of mountains separates Lancashire from Yorkshire, and continuing its course through some other counties, has been called *The Backbone of England*. This ridge screens the county from the easterly winds and their attendant evils, and is thought to cause a greater quantity of rain than in the more interior parts of the kingdom, but does not seem to make the climate less wholesome. Lancashire has some local advantages which have been the cause of rendering the county so famous for its manufactures. These, in a great measure, depend on the two material articles, coal and water, the former of which lies in immense beds towards the southern and middle part; and that sort, called cannel or candle coal, is found plentifully distributed. The northern and north-eastern districts produce lime-stone in abundance; and near Lancaster is an extensive quarry of excellent stone, which admits of a fine polish. Blue slate is obtained in large quantities in the mountains called Coniston and Telberthwaite Fells near Hawkshead. Copper mines have been worked in the north, but without much success. Scithe-stones are obtained at Rain,

ford, well wrought upon the spot. This county comprises a variety of soil and diversity of country; but, in general, it is one of those which have been least favoured by nature; though as a commercial and manufacturing district, it has, of late years, increased beyond any other in the kingdom. That disjointed part of it called the Hundred of Furness, is a wild and rugged region, stored with iron, and covered with underwood, which last is found very useful in supplying the furnaces: in this district is a considerable lake called *Conistone Meer*, near the sea, in the vicinity of the ancient abbey of Furness: the land is tolerably fertile; and the long and narrow isle of *Walney* forms its bulwark from the Irish Sea. On the southern part towards *Yorkshire* are many of those black turf bogs called mosses, some of very great extent, and entirely impassable during wet seasons. The country about *Garstang* is noted for its fine breed of horned cattle. From the wetness of its climate, and from the frequent clouds which in their passage from the western sea are here stopped by the inland ridge of hills, it is but little adapted for a corn country, so that the grain chiefly cultivated is the oat; but potatoes thrive here to very great advantage, and large quantities are even exported to *Dublin*. A considerable quantity of cheese is made in this county similar to that which takes its name from *Weshire*. Manufactures are carried on very extensively here in all the various branches of silk, linen and cotton, which supply most of the markets at home and abroad, particularly since the late improvements in machinery, and the advantage of water carriage from *Liverpool*, which communicates by the system of inland navigation with all the neighbouring counties and principal rivers in England. There are also considerable works in iron and steel, favoured by its production of coal; and near *Preston* is a patent manufactory of cast-plate-glass. The principal food of the labouring class, particularly on the northern and eastern borders, is oaten cakes, without leaven, and rolled very thin. Notwithstanding its wet climate, the air is not found to be particularly unhealthy. The beauty of the females of this county has long been proverbial, and entitled them from their bewitching appearance to the appellation of *Lancashire witches*. In the time of the Britons, *Lancashire* was inhabited by the *Brigantes*. The Romans included it in the province of *Maxima Caesariensis*: during the *Lepterehy* it belonged to the kingdom of *Northumberland*; and after the Norman conquest it was made a county palatine, having internal laws and jurisdictions appropriate to itself.

LANCASTER, Duchy of, the name of a hundred in *Gloucestershire*, on the north-western side of the county and west of *Gloucester*.

LANCASTER, a sea port, market and the county town of *Lancashire*, 22 miles from *Preston*, and 259 from *London*; containing 5195 houses, and 20300 inhabitants, viz. 3999 males, and 5051 females, of whom 1022

were employed in various trades and manufactures, principally in sail-cloth and coarse linens. It is situated on the river *Lune*, which forms an harbour of moderate size. The merchant shipping is chiefly employed in the *West India*, *American* and *Baltic* trades. It has a long fine quay, on which are a suite of noble warehouses. The houses are neat, handsome and well-built, and the streets paved; with one spacious square. The church is a handsome gothic structure, standing on the crown of an eminence below the castle, from which it is separated by a moat. A few of its pews retain some specimens of ancient carved work, in the stile of the times when it belonged to the priory of *St. Martin*, of *Scez*, in *France*. Here is also a neat chapel, to which an elegant steeple has been lately rebuilt; and there are places of worship for *Presbyterians*, *Quakers*, *Methodists*, and *Roman Catholics*. The town-hall and exchange is a good building, and has a noble portico. There is also a neat little theatre. The custom-house is a small building, having a portico supported by 4 Ionic pillars, each 15½ feet high, consisting of a single stone. There are many almshouses in different parts of the town, some of them well endowed, and several charity schools. The castle is said by some to have been originally built in the time of *Adrian*, but the present structure was erected in the reign of *Edward III*. The round towers are about 26 paces distant from each other, joined by a wall and open gallery; two towers on the western side remain entire, and from their distance, and the visible foundation of the others, they appear to have been seven in number. The form of the castle must have been a polygon. One of these towers is called *Adrian's*. On the top is a large square tower, called *John of Gaunt's Chair*, whence is a most extensive prospect. In this castle the assizes are held, and it is now the county gaol. Here was formerly an hospital for lepers, and a house for dominican friars. The town is incorporated under a mayor, aldermen, recorder, bailiffs, &c. and sends two members to parliament: the returning officers being the mayor and two bailiffs. By the inland navigation, this town has communication with the *Mersey*, *Dee*, *Ribble*, *Onse*, *Trent*, *Darwent*, *Severn*, *Humber*, *Thames*, *Avon*, &c. The principal exports are hardware, woollen goods, cabinet ware, &c. the cabinet makers of *Lancaster* being celebrated for their ingenuity. The new bridge is a handsome building of five equal arches, is 549 feet long, and cost 12,000*l*. It was erected at the expence of the county. The shambles in the market are built in the form of a street, every butcher having a shop with his name painted over the door. About 5 miles north-east of *Lancaster* is a remarkable cavern, called *Dunald Mill Hole*, in the middle of a large common; a brook nearly as large as the *New River* at *London*, and which turns a corn-mill just at the entrance of the cave, runs in at its mouth by several beautiful cascades, whence continuing its

course for two miles under a large mountain, it makes its appearance again at Carnford. The entrance of this cavern has something pleasingly awful in its rapid descent, the roaring of the waters, and the variegated sides of the rocks; shewing all the tints of the rainbow, and forming a most curious picture of nature. On the road to Burton is a naked limestone rock, called Farleton Knot, resembling in shape the rock of Gibraltar. The markets are on Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs May 1, July 5, and October 10. The living is a vicarage, value 41*l.* Lat. 54. 4. Long. 3. 5. west.

LANCHESTER, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 266 from London; containing 145 houses and 708 inhabitants. The church was formerly collegiate, and is a curacy, under the bishop of Durham. It appears to have been once a considerable Roman station.

LANCILLO, a parish in the hundred of Ewias Lacey, Hereford, 14 miles from Hereford, and 140 from London; containing 22 houses and 112 inhabitants.

LANCING, a parish in the hundred of Brightford, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 1½ mile from Shoreham, and 54 from London; containing 79 houses and 451 inhabitants.

LANCROSS, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 2 miles from Bideford, and 200 from London; containing 8 houses and 50 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

LANDBEACH, a parish in the hundred of Northstow, Cambridge, 5 miles from Cambridge, and 56 from London; containing 45 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.

LANDEVETH, a parish in the hundred of Usk lower division, Monmouth, 4 miles from Usk, and 148 from London; containing 20 houses and 104 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

LANDEGRAVE, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Harleston, and 100 from London; containing 17 houses and 120 inhabitants.

LANDENNY, a parish in the hundred of Rayland, Monmouth, 4 miles from Usk, and 148 from London; containing 68 houses and 333 inhabitants.

LANDFORD OF LANGFORD a parish in the hundred of Frustfield, Wilts, 8 miles from Salisbury, and 78 from London; containing 22 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

LANDGUARD FORT stands on a point of land, at the south-east extremity of the county of Suffolk, at the mouths of the rivers Orwell and Stour, opposite to Harwich as it commands the sea from the entrance of the Manning-tree water. At high water, and a little distance from shore, it has the appearance of an island. The fort has been refitted and enlarged, and has a strong garrison and a platform of guns to defend the coast.—*Mulhan's Guide to the Coast.*

LANDINABO, a parish in the hundred of

Wormelaw, Hereford, 6 miles from Ross and 127 from London; containing 8 houses and 35 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

LANDKEY, a parish in the hundred of South Moulton, Devon, 1½ mile from Barnstaple, and 193 from London; containing 96 houses and 607 inhabitants.

LANDOGO, a parish in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 5 miles from Usk, and 140 from London; containing 112 houses and 589 inhabitants.

LANDRAKE, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 4 miles from Saltash, and 222 from London; containing 123 houses and 613 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*

LAND'S-END, Cornwall, is 6 or 7 leagues west-north-west of the Lizard point, and 290½ miles from London; this is the western extremity of England, and was called by Ptolemy, *Bolerium* and *Antivestrum*. The British bards called it *Penrighard* or the Promontory of Blood; by the Saxons it was termed *Penarithsteorr*, and by the later inhabitants *Penconlas* or *Land's End*. It is supposed once to have ran farther into the sea. On the outermost rocks at low water are to be seen veins of lead and copper. Lat. 50. 6. long. 5. 45. west.—*Mulhan's Guide to the Coast.*

LANDS-END, a cape on the north-east coast of the isle of Sheppey, Kent, about 4 miles from Sheerness.

LANDULPH, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 3 miles from Saltash, and 218 from London; containing 84 houses and 529 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the king.

LANDWADE, a hamlet to the parish of Ixning, in Suffolk, although situated in the hundred of Staplow, Cambridge, 3 miles from Newmarket. It contains only 3 houses and 25 inhabitants.

LANDWEDNACK, a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 7 miles from Helstone, and 284 from London; containing 51 houses and 244 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

LANEAST, a hamlet in the parish of South Petherwin, in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 3 miles from Launceston, and 216 from London; containing 30 houses and 179 inhabitants.

LANEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 5 miles from Tuxford, and 138 from London; containing 75 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Nottingham.

LANELLOR, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 2½ miles from Abergavenny, and 140 from London; containing 48 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

LANERCOST, a parish and curacy in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 2 miles from Brampton, and 313 from London; the population was omitted to be returned to parliament. It is remarkable for the ruins of its priory of

Augustines, situated in a romantic valley, near the river Irthing, and a little to the south of the Piets wall: some few of the offices of the monastery are fitted up as a farm house. The church which belonged to the priory still remains, and in the cemetery adjoining are several tombs of the Daire family, to whom this manor was granted at the dissolution. It now belongs to the earl of Carlisle.

LANESBOROUGH, a town in the county of Longford, province of Leinster, Ireland, pleasantly situated on the river Shannon, over which it has a bridge, leading to Ross common; 7 miles south-west of Langford, and 62 from Dublin.

LANFOIST or **LANGOYLE**, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 2 miles from Abergavenny, and 154 from London; containing 19 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

LANGAR, a parish in the hundred of Birmingham, Notts, on the river Trent, 4 miles from Nottingham, and 122 from London; containing 43 houses and 266 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

LANGARON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Lugwardine, in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 5 miles from Ross, and 126 from London, containing 139 houses and 894 inhabitants.

LANGATTOCK, a village in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 7 miles from Usk and 144 from London, containing 54 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

LANGATTOCK LANGOED, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 6 miles from Abergavenny, and 140 from London; containing 46 houses and 191 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* and is in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

LANGATTOCK VIRON AVEL, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Skenfeth, Monmouth, 5 miles from Monmouth, and 134 from London; containing 89 houses and 425 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

LANGATTOCK by **CAERLEON**, in the hundred of Usk, Monmouth, 5 miles from Caerleon, and 156 from London; containing 55 houses and 169 inhabitants.

LANGBOROUGH, the name of a wapentake in the north riding of Yorkshire, on the northern coast of the shire, stretching along the coast from Whitby to Yarm.

LANGCLIFFE, a township in the parish of Giggleswick, wapentake of Staincliffe and Farnoss, west riding of York, 1½ mile from Settle, and 232 from London; containing 54 houses and 250 inhabitants.

LANGPALE, a township in the parish of Grasmeir, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Ambleside, and 275 from London; containing 59 houses and 300 inhabitants.

LANGDON WEST, a village in the hundred of Bewsborough, lathe of St. Augustine's, Kent, 3 miles from Dover, and 70 from London; containing 17 houses and 92 inhabitants.

LANGDON. See **LAINGDON**, Essex.

LANGDON, a river in Durham, which falls into the Tees, below Teesdale forest.

LANGENBOE, a parish in the hundred of Winstreet, Essex, near St. Osyth, 4 miles from Colchester, and 51 from London; containing 13 houses and 108 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

LANGFIELD, a township in the parish of Halifax, in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, near Halifax, and 196 miles from London; containing 202 houses and 1170 inhabitants, of whom 757 were returned as being chiefly employed in the woollen manufacture.

LANGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 2½ miles from Biggleswade, and 42 from London; containing 73 houses and 453 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* in the patronage of the king.

LANGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Faringdon, Berks, 2 miles from Lettchide in Gloucestershire, and 78 from London; containing 79 houses, and 356 inhabitants. This is a detached part of Berks, surrounded by Oxfordshire and Gloucestershire.

LANGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Thruistable, Essex, 2½ miles from Malden, and 39½ from London; containing 23 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

LANGFORD. See **LONGFORD**, Derby.

LANGFORD. See **CHURCH LANGFORD**, Oxford.

LANGFORD, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 2¼ miles from Newark, and 121 from London; containing 22 houses and 124 inhabitants.

LANGFORD BUURL, a township and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Milverton, Somerset, 2 miles from Wellington, and 151 from London; containing 103 houses and 524 inhabitants.

LANGFORD, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 6 miles from Thetford, and 86 from London; containing 4 houses and 54 inhabitants. The living is united with Igburgh, adjoining, and is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.*

LANGFORD. See **LONGFORD**, Salop.

LANGFORD STEEPLE, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 9 miles from Salisbury, and 89 from London; containing 114 houses and 523 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 34*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.*

LANGFORD LITTLE, a hamlet in the foregoing, half a mile distance, and contains 5 houses and 25 inhabitants.

LANGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Frustfield, Wilts, 8 miles from Salisbury, and 81 from London; containing 37 houses and 186 inhabitants.

LANGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 6 miles from Colchester and 56 from London; containing 124 houses and 657 inhabitants.

LANGHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 3 miles from Holt, and 11½

from London; containing 47 houses and 268 inhabitants.

LANGHAM LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish Blakeney, hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 4 miles from Holt, and 113 from London. The population is included with Blakeney.

LANGHAM, a township and chapelry in the parish of Oakham, in Oakham soke, Rutland, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Oakham, and 99 from London; containing 97 houses and 455 inhabitants.

LANGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 2 miles from Ixworth, and 78 from London; containing 27 houses and 207 inhabitants.

LANGHOLM, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 70 miles from Edinburgh; containing 385 houses and 239 inhabitants, viz. 977 males and 1062 females, of whom 312 were returned at being employed in trade and manufactures, principally in that of cotton. It is intersected by the river Esk, and the woods on its banks abound with all kinds of game. The town of Langholm is a burgh of barony under the duke of Buccleugh, and at New Langholm, lying between the confluence of the Wauchope and the Esk, his grace has erected about 100 houses all on one regular plan, for the establishment of an extensive cotton manufactory. New Langholm is about half a mile distant from the old town. Langholm has a well attended weekly market and four annual fairs; that on July 25 is said to be one of the greatest in Scot and for lambs. The duke of Buccleugh has a handsome mansion, called the lodge, situated in a delightful valley on the banks of the Esk. Here are several medicinal springs. About 100 yards from the house a bridge of timber is thrown across the river. This seat is chiefly used by his grace during the season for grouse shooting.—*Houseman's Tour in Scotland*.

LANGIBBY, a parish in the hundred of Usk lower division, Monmouth, 2 miles from Usk, and 145 from London; containing 42 houses and 350 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19l. 10s. 10d.

LANGLEY, the name of a hundred in Gloucester, lying in the south-western angle of the county, near Bristol.

LANGLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Hamstead Norris, hundred of Faircross, Berks, 5 miles from Newbury, and 56 from London; the population of which is included with Hamstead Norris.

LANGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Colnbrook, and 18 from London; containing 226 houses and 1215 inhabitants, of whom 126 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures. It is sometimes called Langley Marsh and Langley Broom. Near Langley is Ditton Park, the seat of lord Beaulieu, and Langley park, an elegant stone building, erected by the late duke of Marlborough: at the foot of a sloping lawn, in the front of the latter, is a fine piece of water. The *Black Park*, consists entirely of firs, in the centre of which is a fine lake. It is now the residence of sir R. Bateson Hervey, bart. The church of Langley is a

curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

LANGLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Lanchester, Chester ward, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 966 from London; containing 13 houses and 83 inhabitants.

LANGLEY DALE, a township in the parish of Staincross, Darlington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Barnard Castle, and 244 from London; containing 23 houses and 143 inhabitants, including the little village of Shotton adjoining.

LANGLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Clavering, hundred of Clavering, Essex, 10 miles from Standon, and 36 from London; containing 53 houses and 247 inhabitants.

LANGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Eyehone, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 3 miles from Maidstone, and 3 from London; containing 29 houses and 175 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6l. 19s. 8d.

LANGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 5 miles from Bungay, and 111 from London; containing 41 houses and 294 inhabitants.

LANGLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Acton Burnell, Salop.

LANGLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Wiveliscombe, hundred of West Kingsbury, Somerset, half a mile from Wiveliscombe, and 156 from London.

LANGLEY is also the name of a hamlet in the forest of Whichwood, Oxfordshire, where the kings of England had formerly a palace. The last monarch who inhabited it was Charles I.

LANGLEY BURRELL, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Chippenham, and 95 from London; containing 65 houses and 333 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12l. 7s. 3d.

LANGLEY KING'S. See KING'S LANGLEY.

LANGLEY ABBOTTS. See ABBOTTS LANGLEY.

LANGO, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, adjoining Blackburn.

LANGOVEN, a parish in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, between Monmouth and Usk, and 140 miles from London; containing 29 houses and 141 inhabitants.

LANGNEWTON, a hamlet in the parish of Abbey Holme or Holme Cultram, in Cumberland.

LANGOE, the name of a hundred in the division of Kesteven, Lincolnshire, near the centre of the county, and west of the river Witham.

LANCPORT, a market town and parish in the hundred of Pitney, Somerset, 5 miles from Somerton, and 130 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 123 houses and 754 inhabitants. It is a very ancient town, and consists of two streets. East of the church is a small ancient building, called the Hanging chapel, in which is a free school, founded by Thomas Gillet, in the 17th century. It is situated on the river Parrot, (near its junction with the Irwell,) which being navigable to Bristol and Bridgewater, gives it a considerable traffic with those ports: this river abounds with weels. The princi-

pal articles of commerce at Langport, are timber, stone, coal, iron, salt, and corn. Its market is on Saturday. Fairs second Monday in Lent, June 29, September 24, and November 11.—*Cobinson's Somerset.*

LANGPORT, a small hamlet in the parish of Lydd, in Romney Marsh, Kent.

LANGRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Bath Forum, Somerset 5 miles from Bath, and 109 from London; containing 16 houses and 86 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

LANGRICE, a hamlet in the parish of Fromfield, in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Wigton, and 366 from London; containing 38 houses and 198 inhabitants.

LANGRIKE, a small village on the river Witham, Lincolnshire, having a ferry leading to Horncastle.

LANGRIKE. See LONG DRAX, Yorkshire.

LANGSETT, a hamlet in the parish of Peniston, in Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Barnsley, and 176 from London; containing 41 houses and 204 inhabitants.

LANGSTONE HARBOUR, 4 miles east of Portsmouth, flants, capable of containing the whole navy of England; but it has a bar of sand across its mouth, which renders the entrance of large ships very difficult. It is however very convenient for conveying timber, from the Hampshire and Sussex forests, to the dock-yard at Portsmouth. Here are stationed 6 or 7 hulks, having each about 200 convictson board, many of whom are sent daily on shore to work in the dock-yard, at-rigging ves-sels, &c.

LANGTHORNE, a hamlet in the parish of Bedale Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Bedale, and 225 from London; containing 24 houses and 104 inhabitants.

LANGTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby Hill, in Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 1 mile from Aldborough, and 209 from London; containing 24 houses and 114 inhabitants.

LANGTOFF, a parish in the hundred of Ness, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Market Deeping, and 92 from London; containing 86 houses and 386 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*

LANGTOFF, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 4 miles from Great Driffield, and 199 from London; containing 65 houses and 276 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* belonging to the prebend thereof in York cathedral.

LANGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Tarrant Monkton, in the hundred of Pimperne, division of Blandford, Dorset, on the banks of the Stour, 1 mile from Blandford, and 103 from London; containing 10 houses and 72 inhabitants.

LANGTON, a parish in the hundred of Rowbarrow, division of Blandford, Dorset, 3 miles from Corfe castle, and 118 from London; containing 102 houses and 510 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.*

LANGTON HERRING, a parish in the hun-

dred of Uggescombe, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 4 miles from Weymouth, and 127 from London; containing 30 houses and 156 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the king.

LANGTON, a small village in Darlington ward, Durham, near Barnard Castle; containing 15 houses and 73 inhabitants.

LANGTON EAST, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 3 miles from Market Harborough, and 85 from London; containing 62 houses and 329 inhabitants.

LANGTON WEST, a hamlet adjoining to the foregoing; containing 52 houses and 82 inhabitants.

LANGTON CHURCH. See CHURCH LANGTON.

LANGTON, commonly called Langton by Horncastle, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Horncastle, and 136 from London; containing 12 houses and 58 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

LANGTON by PARTNEY, a parish in the hundred of Hill, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Spilsby, and 137 from London; containing 22 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

LANGTON by WRAGBY, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoc, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1 mile from Wragby, and 143 from London; containing 32 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

LANGTON, a parish in Duckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 3 miles from Malton, and 215 from London; containing 43 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* and the patron is the king.

LANGTON GREAT, a parish in Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Northallerton, and 231 from London; containing 20 houses and 101 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 10*s.*

LANGTON LITTLE, a hamlet in the preceding parish, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile distant; containing 9 houses and 67 inhabitants.

LANGTON, a small hamlet in the parish of St. Michael's, Appleby, Westmoreland.

LANGTON, a parish in the shire of Berwick, and district of Morse, Scotland, 15 miles from Berwick; containing 89 houses and 423 inhabitants. Agreeably to its name, it was formerly a long straggling town, often burnt and destroyed by the incursions of the Northumbrians. The new village of *Gavintown* was erected by the late proprietor, Mr. Gavin, in a more pleasant situation, half-a-mile distant from Langton, and the old town has almost totally disappeared. In the neighbourhood are the vestiges of several military stations.

LANGTREE, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Black Torrington, and 193 from London; containing 90 houses and 383 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 29*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

LANGTREE, a hamlet in the parish of Standish, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 4 miles from Wigan, and 204 from London.

LANGWALL, a river in the shire of Caithness, which falls into the sea at the south extremity of the county.

LANGWATHBY, a parish and curacy in Leath ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Penrith, and 286 from London; containing 42 houses and 226 inhabitants. It stands on the banks of the Eden.

LANGWITH, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 5 miles from Mansfield, and 143 from London; containing 31 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* and is in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

LANGWITH, or **LANGWICH**, a hamlet in the parish of Prince's Risborough, Bucks.

LANGWITH, a hamlet in the parish of Wheldrake, east riding of York, 4 miles from York, and 196 from London; containing 5 houses and 29 inhabitants.

LANGWYN, a parish in Usk upper division, Monmouth, 2½ miles from Usk, and 144 from London; containing 49 houses and 243 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

LANGWORTH, a small hamlet in the parish of Cokeney, Notts, near Worksop.

LANHENOCK, a parish in Usk lower division, Monmouth, 2 miles from Cardleu, and 150 from London; containing 27 houses and 143 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, under the archdeacon and chapter of Llandaff.

LANHERNE, a hamlet in the parish of Mawgan, hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, near St. Columb, on the sea shore. There is a convent fitted up at this village for some nuns, who emigrated from France during the revolution.

LANHLETH, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, near Abergavenny, and 154 miles from London; containing 37 houses and 203 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

LANHYBROCK, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 2 miles from Bodmin, and 226 from London; containing 33 houses and 187 inhabitants.

LANISHEN, a parish in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 5 miles from Monmouth, and 134 from London; containing 38 houses and 179 inhabitants.

LANIVET, a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 2 miles from Bodmin, and 236 from London; containing 131 houses and 513 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.*

LANLIVERY, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 1 mile from Lantwithiel, and 235 from London; containing 132 houses and 778 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

LANMOTH, a hamlet in the parish of Loeke, in Allertonshire, north riding of York, 5 miles from North A'erton, and 227 from London; containing 10 houses and 46 inhabitants.

LANMYNICH, a parish in the hundred of Oswestry, Salop, 5 miles from Oswestry, and 178 from London; containing 74 houses and 390 inhabitants.

LANRETH, a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 7 miles from Leskeard, and 239 from London; containing 76 houses and 478 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* with Freney chapel annexed.

LANROTHALL, a parish in the hundred of Wormelov, Hereford, 5 miles from Crummouth, and 131 from London; containing 10 houses and 73 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

LANDOWN, once an open plain, but now inclosed, situated 4 miles from Bath, Somerset, particularly noted for its excellent sheep, and for a most extensive prospect: having not only a fine view of the Bristol channel, and Bristol, but over a part of Wales, Bath, and the counties of Gloucester, Worcester, and Wilts. On the borders of Gloucestershire, on this down, a desperate battle was fought, on the 5th of July 1643, between king Charles's troops and the parliamentary army. A stately monument was erected on the northern ridge of the Down in 1720, by lord George Lansdown, grandson of sir Pevil Granville, who fell on that day, zealously defending the royal cause; it is inscribed, "to the memory of his renowned and valiant Cornish friends, who conquered dying in the royal cause."—*Collier's Sam. vol.*

LANSHLOS, a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 5 miles from Fovey, and 235 from London; containing 162 houses and 347 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.*

LANSOY, a small village in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, near Usk; containing 18 houses and 143 inhabitants.

LANTEGLOS, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, in which is situated the borough of Camelford: it is 231 miles from London; and contains 183 houses and 912 inhabitants. The living, with St. Advent's chapel annexed, is a rectory, value 34*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Cornwall.

LANTEGLOSS, a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 2 miles from Fowey, and 237 from London; containing 146 houses and 678 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

LANTHEWY, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 4 miles from Abergavenny, and 144 from London; containing 69 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

LANTHEWY VACH, a parish in Usk lower division, Monmouth, 4 miles from Usk, and 148 from London; containing 34 houses and 133 inhabitants.

LANTHONY, in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 8 miles from Abergavenny, and 141 from London. This hamlet is at the northern extremity of the county; and has the ruins of an ancient priory, situated in a deep solitary valley encompassed with rocks, built by St. David, who at this village led the life of a recluse, in the reign of Henry I. where he first erected a chapel called Landewi Nant Hiondu, or the Church of St. David on the

Konddu, from its being on the banks of that river, now corrupted into Lanthony. Robert Beton, bishop of Hereford, formerly prior of this convent, when the monks were pillaged and driven away by the Welsh, granted them refuge in his palace at Hereford, and gave them a piece of ground called Hyde, near Gloucester, where they built a church which was also called Lanthony. The parish of Lanthony is called generally Llan-denny, and contains 65 houses and 353 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* and is united to Ragland; the patronage is in the duke of Beaufort.—*Cove's Tour in Monmouthshire.*

LANILLIO PARTHOLEY, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 2 miles from Abergavenny, and 146 from London; containing 62 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

LANTILLO CRESSINEY, a parish in the hundred of Skenfreth, Monmouth, 7 miles from Monmouth, and 157 from London; containing 152 houses and 615 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

LANTON, a hamlet in the parish of Kirk Newton, Glendale ward, Northumberland, near Wooler, 325 miles from London, and containing 14 houses and 81 inhabitants.

LANTRISAIN, a parish in Usk upper division, Monmouth, 3 miles from Usk, and 147 from London; containing 52 houses and 69 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

LANFACHES, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, 8 miles from Caerleon, and 144 from London; containing 34 houses, and 175 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

LANVAIR KILGEDDIN, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 5 miles from Usk, and 144 from London; containing 34 houses and 147 inhabitants.

LANVAIR DISCOED, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, 8 miles from Caerleon, and 144 from London; containing 31 houses and 174 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, under the chapter of Landaff.

LANVAIR WATERDINE, a township in the parish of Cludd, hundred of Purslow, Salop, 2 miles from Knighton, and 160 from London; containing 75 houses and 406 inhabitants.

LANVAPLEY, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 4 miles from Abergavenny, and 144 from London; containing 25 houses and 198 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

LANVEBERNE, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 4 miles from Abergavenny, and 145 from London, containing 36 houses and 195 inhabitants.

LANVEYNO, a parish in the hundred of Ewias Lacey, Hereford, 15 miles from Hereford, and 142 from London; containing 70 houses and 221 inhabitants.

LANVIHANGEL CRUCORNEY, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 5 miles

from Abergavenny, and 152 from London; containing 9 houses and 342 inhabitants.

LANVIHANGEL TORMYNYDD, a parish in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 5 miles from Usk, and 139 from London; containing 53 houses and 178 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 2*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* under the archdeacon of Landaff.

LANVIHANGELL YSTERN LEWERN, a parish in the hundred of Skenfreth, Monmouth, 5 miles from Monmouth, and 136 from London; containing 25 houses and 125 inhabitants.

LANVIHANGEL LANTEFNAN, a parish and curacy in Usk lower division, Monmouth, 2 miles from Caerleon, and 153 from London; containing 93 houses and 445 inhabitants.

LANVIHANGEL PONTYMOLE, a parish in Usk lower division, Monmouth, 2 miles from Pontypool, and 153 from London; containing 26 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Beaufort.

LANVECHVA, a parish in Usk lower division, Monmouth, 2 miles from Caerleon, and 153 from London; containing 109 houses and 510 inhabitants.

LANWARNE, a parish in the hundred of Wormelov, Hereford, 6 miles from Ross, and 127 from London; containing 56 houses and 342 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* in the patronage of the governors of Guy's hospital.

LANWENARTH CITRA, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 2 miles from Abergavenny, and 160 from London; containing 37 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is united with Lanwenarth Ultra, in the same hundred, 1 mile distant; containing 109 houses and 437 inhabitants.

LANWRODWEI, a parish in the hundred of Oswestry, Salop, 4 miles from Oswestry, and 180 from London; containing 167 houses and 793 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LAFFORD, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 9 miles from Crediton and 189 from London; containing 111 houses and 537 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

LAPLEY, a parish in the hundred of Cattlestone, Stafford, 3 miles from Ponkrige, and 100 from London; containing 36 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

LAPWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Kington, Warwick, 8 miles from Warwick, and 98 from London; containing 85 houses and 575 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of Merton college, Oxford.

LARBERT, a parish united with Dunipace, in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, 2 miles from Falkirk; containing 655 houses and 3269 inhabitants, viz. 1620 males, and 1649 females, of whom 1421 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactory, mostly at

the Carron works, the greatest iron foundry in the world. On a moor in this parish is held the famous *Falkirk Tryst*, where in October about 30,000 head of cattle are usually collected. Near the Carron works once stood the famous *Arthur's oven*, a model of which has been erected at Pennyquick, in Mid Lothian. Near the church of Dunipace are two artificial mounds, which probably gave name to the place, they being the *Dunes pars*, the Hills of Peace, in memory of the peace concluded here between the Romans and the Caledonians: they rise in a conical form about 60 feet, and the base covers about an acre of ground.

LARBRICK, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amonderness, Lancaster, 5 miles from Kirkham and 230 from London. The population is included with Little Eccleston. Here is a chalybeate spring, the waters of which are remarkably cold.

LARG FELL, a mountain of Scotland, in the county of Kirkeudbright, 13 miles west of New Galloway.

LARGO BAY, a large bay on the north coast of the Frith of Forth: it forms a semicircle of 10 miles in extent; has a good anchoring ground, and is a safe road for ships, except when the wind blows from the south or south-east.

LARGO LAW, a hill in the parish of Largo, rising in a conical shape, 800 feet above the level of the sea.

LARGS, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the shore of Largo Bay, in the German Ocean, 14 miles from Kirkealdie, and 24 from Edinburgh; containing 361 houses and 1667 inhabitants, of whom 298 were returned as being employed in trade, &c. There is a good harbour here, which has a stone quay, at which vessels of 200 tons burden may lay conveniently. The chief manufacture carried on here is that of checks. On the coast is a small fishing village called Drumochy. On the banks of the river Keil are the ruins of the ancient castle of *Baternie*; and a mile westward is the ancient tower of *Lundin*, now a part of a modern house. This place gave birth to Alexander Selkirk, whose adventures gave rise to the romance of Robinson Crusoe, written by Defoe. The chest and musket which Selkirk had with him in the desert island, were lately in the possession of one John Selkirk, a weaver, his grand nephew.

LARGS, a parish in the shire of Ayr, at the northern extremity of the county, on the coast of the Frith of Clyde, opposite the Isle of Bute; containing 273 houses and 1261 inhabitants. The climate is so remarkably pure that it has been termed the Montpelier of Scotland. Entering the parish on the north, the road lies along the shore, and on the land side is a wall of stone upwards of 60 feet high, which terminates at the old castle of Kilmorly. Two small villages, *Largs* and *Fairley*, lie on the sea-side; the former being much frequented in the summer for bath-

ing. It has a fair annually at Midsummer, where the countless numbers of High and Lowlanders who usually meet here for the purposes of trade and pleasure, has given rise to the local proverb, "Out of Scotland into Largs."—*Lettice's Letters*.

LARKHALL, a village in the parish of Dalserf, Lanarkshire, on the high road from Glasgow to Carlisle; consisting of about 120 new-built houses and 450 inhabitants, mostly weavers.

LARLING, a parish in the hundred of Shropshire, Norfolk, 2 miles from Harling, and 94 from London; containing 24 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*

LARNE, a town of Ireland, in the county of Antrim, situated at the mouth of a river of the same name, near the north channel of the Irish sea, 8 miles from Carrickfergus, and 16 from Antrim.

LARNE LOUGH, a bay on the east coast of Ireland, between the island Magee and the coast of Antrim, about 6 miles long and 1 wide, so called from the town of Larne, which is situated at the northwest extremity of it.

LARTINGTON, a township in the parish of Rumboldkirk, Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Barnard Castle, and 247 from London; containing 41 houses and 223 inhabitants.

LARTON, a hamlet in the parish of Newton, hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 3 miles from Malpas, and 168 from London; containing 11 houses and 50 inhabitants.

LASBOROUGH, a small village 5 miles from Tetbury, and 19 from Gloucester, in Gloucestershire. It is a chapelry.

LASBELL, a river in Derbyshire, which falls into the Wye below Alport.

LASSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Odisham, division of Basingstoke, Hants, 2½ miles from Alton, and 48 from London; containing 35 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

LASKHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Helmsley, in Rydall wapentake, north riding of York, near Helmesley, and 222 from London; containing 16 houses and 79 inhabitants.

LASSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Dudsstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 3 miles from Gloucester, and 109 from London; containing 13 houses and 85 inhabitants. The petrification called *Astroites*, or star-stone, is found in a hill near this place. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 10*s.*

LASTINGHAM, a parish in the wapentake of Rydall, north riding of York, 5 miles from Kirby Moorside, and 228 from London; containing 49 houses and 222 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the king.

LASWADE, a parish in Mid Lothian, Scotland, 4 miles from Edinburgh; containing 717 houses and 3348 inhabitants, of whom 459 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. There are two extensive bleach-

fields, and five paper-mills in this parish, and the river North Esk runs through it. Near Laswade is *Melville Castle*.—*Marchborden House*, said to have been a strong hold of the Pictish Kings, and in the 17th century, the seat of William Drummond, the poet and historian; and the venerable ruins of *Reslin Castle*.

LATCHFORD, a township and chapelry in the parish of Grappenhall, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 miles from Warington, and 180 from London; containing 142 houses and 754 inhabitants.

LATCHINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, 5 miles from Malden, and 23 from London; containing 41 houses and 394 inhabitants. The living is united with *Lawling*, and is a rectory, value 57*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

LATHAM, a township and chapelry in the parish of Ormskirk, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Ormskirk, and 210 from London; containing 434 houses and 2179 inhabitants, viz. 1083 males, and 1095 females, of whom 541 were returned as being employed in various trades. The magnificent seat at this village, belonging to the Peole family, is built upon the site of Latham house, which belonged to the earl of Derby, whose countess, in the troublesome times of Charles I. defended it for four months against 2000 of the parliament forces, but who at length took and entirely demolished it. At Latham is a chalybeate water, which besides iron contains some natron and Epsom salt.

LATHBURY, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 1 mile from Newport, and 52 from London; containing 25 houses and 189 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

LATHERON, a parish in the shire of Caithness, Scotland, lying on the sea coast, 44 miles from Dornoch; containing 749 houses and 3612 inhabitants, viz. 1655 males, and 1857 females, of whom 58 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. This parish is intersected by three rivers, all abounding with salmon; and the hills of Morven, Searbine, and Mardin Pap, rise nearly a mile above the level of the sea. The coast is bold and rocky, but has several good harbours. There are several ruins of ancient castles in this parish. In the 14th century William Sutherland, alias William the Big, who was 9 feet 5 inches high, and well proportioned, was living at Latheron.

LATHMER, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Chesham, hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 2 miles from Amersham, and 28 from London; containing, with Waterside and Botley which join it, 184 houses and 374 inhabitants.

LATTON, a parish in the hundred of Harlow, Essex, 6 miles from Epping, and 23 from London; containing 48 houses and 279 inhabitants. There was formerly a priory

of black canons, the ruins of which, consisting of part of the nave of the church only, has been very long used as a barn. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.*

LATTON, a parish in the hundred of Highworth and Cricklade, Wilts, 1 mile from Cricklade, and 87 from London; containing 70 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

LAUDER, a royal borough in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, seated on a river of the same name, which falls into the Tweed, 23 miles south of Edinburgh, and 24 from Berwick; containing 279 houses and 1760 inhabitants, of whom 634 were returned as employed in various trades. In the reign of James III. the Scotch nobility, enraged at the conduct of the ministers, (one of whom from a mason, had been created earl of Mar,) and being summoned by the king to meet at Lauder, to consult on the means of repelling an invasion, before they proceeded to business, seized the earl of Mar, and his associates, and hung them over a bridge in the sight of the king and his army. The present appearance of the town is very mean, being much reduced from its former splendour.—The parish extends about 6 miles along the banks of the Lauder water, and the land is in general fertile, whilst other parts grow heath, juniper, &c. Small quantities of copper ore are found, but not sufficient for working. Lauder castle on the side of the river, which was built by Edward I. about 500 years ago as a fortress, is now the principal seat of the earl of Lauderdale, and many of the apartments are curiously ornamented. Lauderdale, one of the three greater divisions of Berwickshire, (which is watered by the river Lauder,) gives the title of earl to the Meildan family.

LAUDERS, or LOWHERS, a hill between Lanarkshire and Annandale, 3150 feet above the level of the sea.

LAUGHTON. See *LOUGHTON*, Leicester.

LAUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Gainsborough, and 152 from London; containing 63 houses and 346 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* and is united with *Wilesworth*.

LAUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Shipplaco, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 6 miles from Hailsham, and 50 from London; containing 74 houses and 339 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

LAUGHTON EN LE MORTEN, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 7 miles from Worksop, and 153 from London; containing 115 houses and 465 inhabitants. The church stands on a high hill, and is a handsome specimen of Gothic architecture; the tower and spire of which may be seen at the distance of 60 miles; the height to the weather-cock is 195 feet, and when viewed diagonally, it has a fine appearance, the pinnacles at the corner

of the tower being joined by flying buttresses to the spire. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

LAUNCELS, a parish in the hundred of Stratton, Cornwall, 1 mile from Stratton, and 221 from London; containing 113 houses and 647 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

LAUNCESTON, a borough, market town, and parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 20 miles from Bodmin, and 213 from London. It is pleasantly seated on the side of a hill, on the river Tamer, and contains 223 houses and 1483 inhabitants, 420 of whom were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. Its name is corrupted from *Idanstylian*, signifying St. Stephen's church. A college was founded here by one of the Saxon kings, which was converted in the year 1150 into a monastery of black canons. Reginald earl of Cornwall built a strong castle about a mile from the old town, which is spoken of by Leland as one of the strongest works in the kingdom. The tower is now made use of as a prison. Launceston was made a free borough by Henry III. being before composed of two other boroughs, viz. Dunbevel and Newport. The knights of the shire are elected here, and the winter assizes are held at the Guildhall in this town, the summer assizes having of late years been removed to Bodmin. It has sent two members to parliament since the 23d of Edward I. and is what is called a close borough, the right of election being in the mayor, aldermen, and freemen, (inhabitants at the time they were made free,) the present number being about 23. The returning officer is the mayor. The chapel, which was enlarged in the reign of Henry VI. and converted into a parish church, was rebuilt in that of Henry VIII.: on the side of one of the walls is a fine figure of St. Mary Magdalen. The town is governed by a mayor, recorder, and 8 aldermen. There are two good charity schools at this town for 48 children of both sexes, and a free school founded by queen Elizabeth. Most kinds of provisions are both plentiful and reasonable, but coals are very dear. The markets are on Wednesday and Saturday, and the fairs the first Thursday in March, 3d Thursday in April, Whit Monday, July 5, Nov. 17, and Dec. 6. The church is a curacy, the patronage of which is in the king. Lat. 50° 38' 18". long. 4. 20. 45 W.—*Borlase's Antiquities*, and *Estchele's History of Cornwall*.

LAUNCE. See LANCING, Sussex.

LAUND, a township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, near Whalley, and 210 miles from London. It contains 68 houses and 287 inhabitants.

LAUND, a hamlet in the parish of Withcott, hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 12 miles from Leicester, and 93 from London; containing 5 houses and 28 inhabitants.

LAUNDTON, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, near the centre of the county, north of East Dereham.

LAUNDON, or LAUNTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bicester, hundred of Ploughly, Oxford, 1½ mile from Bicester, and 54 from London; containing 53 houses and 372 inhabitants. The curacy is in the patronage of the bishop of London.

LAURENCE KIRK, formerly called CONVERTH, a parish in Kincairdineshire, Scotland, on the small river Leuther, in the centre of the county, 10 miles from Brechin, 8 from Montrose, and 7 from Bervie. The parish contains 249 houses and 1215 inhabitants, and the village itself about 600 inhabitants. In 1762 it contained only 54 inhabitants; in 1779 it was made a burgh of barony, with power to elect every 5 years a bailie and 4 counsellors, and to have a weekly market and fair. Its worthy proprietor, the late lord Gardenstone, erected a commodious inn, and fitted up a well-selected library adjoining, for the benefit of travellers. At this place are manufactures of lawn, cambric, thread, &c. and a large bleaching field.

LAURIESOWN, a village in the parish of Falkirk, shire of Stirling, Scotland; containing 860 inhabitants.

LAVENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Barber, Suffolk, 7 miles from Sudbury, and 62 from London; containing 331 houses and 1776 inhabitants, of whom 1060 were returned as being employed in trade. The church is a large structure, and stands at the south end of the town; the steeple is 141 feet high, and contains 6 bells. There are two good charity schools, two Sunday schools, and a dissenters' meeting-house at this place. Lavenham had once a manufactory of blue cloth and callimanco; the former is now dwindled into a manufactory for woollen yarn, and the latter much declined. Of late a considerable manufactory of hempen cloth has been established. The town is governed by 6 capital burgesses, who are chosen for life. It has a spacious market place, and a stone cross in the centre, but the market has been long disused. The fair is on the 10th October, and lasts 4 days for butter and cheese, and there is another on Shrove Tuesday for horses. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* and is in the patronage of Gonvil and Caius college, Cambridge.—*Maton's Tours*.

LAVANT, a river in Sussex, which runs into the sea about 5 miles below Chichester.

LAVANT EAST, a parish in the hundred of Aldwick, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2½ miles from Chichester, and 61 from London; containing 53 houses and 274 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 18*s.*

LAVENDON, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 3 miles from Olney, and 56 from London; containing 219 houses and 544 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* and is united with Brayfield.

LAYER, MEON, a parish in the hundred of

Öngar, Essex, 4 miles from Chipping Öngar, and 22 from London; containing 74 houses and 346 inhabitants. At *Oles*, near this place, the celebrated philosopher John Locke spent the latter part of his life, and died in 1704: his tomb of black marble enclosed with iron rails, being on the south side of the churchyard. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

LAVER LITTLE, a parish united with the foregoing, and nearly adjoining thereto, containing 15 houses and 90 inhabitants.

LAVER MAGDALEN, or MAWDELIN, another parish near the foregoing; containing 28 houses and 228 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 16*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

LAVERSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Evingar, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 2 miles from Whitechurch, and 55 from London; containing 17 houses and 83 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.*

LAVERSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Alderbury, Wilts, 1 mile from Salisbury, and 79 from London; containing 58 houses and 373 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Sarum.

LAVERTON, a hamlet and formerly a chapelry, in the parish of Brickland, near Campden, Gloucester.

LAVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, 3 miles from Frome, and 106 from London; containing 29 houses and 134 inhabitants; the living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.

LAVERTON, a township in the parish of Kirby Malzeard, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Ripon, and 226 from London; containing 74 houses and 368 inhabitants.

LAVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Betsloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Folkingham, and 107 from London; containing 25 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

LAVINGTON EAST, or MARKET LAVINGTON (formerly called Staple Lavington), a market town and parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 4 miles from Devizes, and 89 from London; containing 160 houses and 918 inhabitants. Here is a good charity-school, and a market on Monday, and another on Wednesday, principally for corn. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canon of Christ Church, Oxford.

LAVINGTON WEST, or BISHOPS LAVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Whorlston, Wilts, 1 mile from the foregoing, and 90 from London; containing 214 houses and 958 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

LAWERNE, a hamlet in the parish of St. John's, in the city of Worcester.

LAWFORD, a parish in the hundred of Tending, Essex, 7 miles from Colchester, and 57 from London; containing 54 houses and 467 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.*

in the patronage of St. John's College, Cambridge.

LAWFORD CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Rugby, and 87 from London; containing 58 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

LAWFORD LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Newbold on Avon, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, near the foregoing; consisting of 2 houses and 15 inhabitants.

LAWFORD LONG, a hamlet also near the foregoing, in the parish of Newbold on Avon, containing 65 houses and 318 inhabitants.

LAWHITTON, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 2 miles from Launceston, and 212 from London, near the river Tamer; containing 52 houses and 289 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

LAWKLAND, a township in the parish of Clapham, wapentake of Staincliffe, west riding of York, 5½ miles from Settle, and 235 from London; containing 30 houses and 368 inhabitants.

LAWRENCE WALTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Wargrave, Berks, 7 miles from Reading, and 31 from London; containing 111 houses and 572 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

LAWRENCE ST. a parish in the hundred of Dengey, Essex, near Ramsey and Osey Isle, on the shore of the river Blackwater, 8 miles from Maldon, and 45 from London; containing 16 houses and 140 inhabitants.

LAWRENCE WESTON, a tithing in the parish and hundred of Henbury, Gloucester, 5 miles from Bristol, and 118 from London; containing 54 houses and 247 inhabitants.

LAWRENCE ST. a hamlet in the parish of Abbey Holme, or Holm Cultram, Cumberland.

LAWRENCE ST. a parish in East Medina liberty, in the Isle of Wight, near New Church; containing 13 houses and 76 inhabitants. The church here is a diminutive building, measuring only 20 feet by 12; whence the view of the scattered village mingled with rocks and trees, is highly picturesque.

LAWSHALL, a parish in the hundred of Baberg, Suffolk, 10 miles from Sudbury, and 64 from London; containing 97 houses and 554 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

LAWTON CHURCH. See **CHURCH LAWTON**, Chester.

LAXEY, a small neat town on the east side of the Isle of Man, lying to the south of Ramsey. It has a good stone bridge over the river of the same name, near which it falls into the sea. In the neighbourhood are the remains of a convent for friars, founded by the lords of the island in 1373; and there are also many druidical remains in the neighbourhood: a few miles to the north is the lofty mountain of Snafield, being 1740 feet above the level of the sea.

LAXFIELD, a parish in the hundred of

Hoxne, Suffolk, 6 miles from Framlingham, and 94 from London; containing 123 houses and 1003 inhabitants, of whom 95 were returned as employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* united with Cratfield.

LAXTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Blatherwick, hundred of Corby, Northampton, 6 miles from Oundle, and 88 from London; containing 57 houses and 204 inhabitants.

LAXTON, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 2 miles from Tuxford, and 136 from London; containing 108 houses and 513 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* united with Moorhouse.

LAXTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Howden, in Housdenhire, east riding of York, 4 miles distant from Howden, and 180 from London; containing 57 houses and 219 inhabitants. Before the conquest, this village was the lordship of Algar, earl of Mercia, and in the 13th century gave name to a prebend in Howden church. The chapel here was erected in the reign of Charles I., by three maiden sisters; and, in 1738, a decree was obtained by which it was the privilege of burying. In 1776 this chapel, having gone much to decay, was rebuilt.

LAXFORD, a river in Sutherlandshire, Scotland, which falls into an arm of the sea called the Bay of Laxford, in which is excellent anchorage.

LAYER, DE LA HAYE, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Winstree, Essex, 4 miles from Colchester, and 49 from London; containing 82 houses and 477 inhabitants.

LAYER MARNEY, another parish in the same hundred, Essex, 6 miles from Colchester, and 47 from London; containing 26 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* Layer Marney house, of which a part only remains, was one of the earliest and finest brick mansions in the kingdom.

LAYER BRETTON a third parish near the foregoing, 5 miles from Colchester, and 48 from London; of which the population was omitted to be returned. It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

LAYCOCK. See **LACOCK**, Wilts.

LAYHAM, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 1 mile from Hadleigh, and 63 from London; containing 50 houses and 471 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 7*d.*

LAYS DOWN, a parish in the Isle of Shepey, late of Scray, Kent, 16 miles from Chatham, and 46 from London; containing 13 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 10*s.*

LAYSTERS, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 5 miles from Leominster, and 137 from London; containing 32 houses and 184 inhabitants.

LAYSTON, a parish in the hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 5 miles from Standon, and 31 from London; containing 162 houses and 799 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* united with Buntingford.

LAYTON, commonly called Low LAYTON, in

the hundred of Becontree, Essex, 4 miles from Hackney, and 5½ from London, on the borders of Epping forest. Including Laytonstone hamlet, it contains 444 houses and 519 inhabitants, viz. 1200 males and 1319 females, of whom 183 were returned as being employed in various trades. This place is supposed by some writers to have been the Roman station *Duroitum*; several foundations containing Roman bricks and coins having been discovered here, and some urns, with ashes in them, dug up in the church-yard. In the neighbourhood are many handsome villas. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 12*s.*

LAYTON, a township in the parish of Bispham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Poulton, and 234 from London; containing 105 houses and 473 inhabitants.

LAYTON EAST, a hamlet in the parish of St. John's Stanwix, Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 9 miles from Richmond, and 240 from London; containing 21 houses and 95 inhabitants.

LAYTON WEST, a hamlet in the parish of Hutton, in the same wapentake, 1 mile distant from the foregoing, containing 10 houses and 56 inhabitants.

LAZENBY, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, 1 mile from Kirk Oswald, and 292 from London; containing 70 houses and 320 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

LAZENBY, a hamlet in the parish of Kirk-Leatham, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Gisborough, and 255 from London.

LEA, a hamlet in the parish of Wybunbury, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 4 miles from Nantwich, and 160 from London; containing 10 houses and 73 inhabitants.

LEA, a hamlet in the parish of Buckford, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 1½ mile from Chester, and 183 from London; containing 11 houses and 70 inhabitants.

LEA, a hamlet in the parish of Middlewich, hundred of Broxton, Chester, 1½ mile from Middlewich, and 165½ from London; containing 5 houses and 42 inhabitants.

LEA, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Linton in Herefordshire, although situate in the hundred of St. Briavells, Gloucesters, 2 miles from Mitchel Dean, and 118 from London; containing 29 houses and 175 inhabitants.

LEA, a township in the parish of Preston, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, near Preston, and 217 miles from London; containing 101 houses and 594 inhabitants.

LEA, a small village in the hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Gainsborough, and 150 from London; containing 37 houses and 180 inhabitants.

LEA, a parish and curacy united with Marston, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, on the banks of the Tame, 2 miles from Coleshill, and 103½ from London.

LEA, a hamlet in the parish of Glossop, hundred of High Peak, Derby.

LEA, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Malmesbury, Wilts, 1 mile from Malmesbury, and 95 from London; containing 45 houses and 252 inhabitants.

LEA, a river that rises near Luton in Bedfordshire, whence it runs by Hertford, Ware, &c. and then divides Essex from Herts and Middlesex. It falls into the Thames a little below Blackwall.

LEA, a small river in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland, which falls into Tralee bay.

LEACH, a river in Gloucestershire and Oxford, which runs into the Thames at Lechlade.

LEACROFT, a hamlet in the parish of Cannock, in Staffordshire.

LEACHLADE. See **LECHLADE**, Gloucester.

LEADENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Sleaford, and 125 from London; containing 107 houses and 517 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

LEAD-HILLS, a village in the parish of Crawford, shire of Lanark, Scotland; containing 970 inhabitants, mostly miners, and probably the highest inhabited place in Britain; being about 2000 feet above the level of the sea. Gold has been found in the sand of these mountains, and veins of lead are now wrought among them, producing a liberal proportion of silver; the Lead-hills containing the oldest and most celebrated lead mines in Scotland. The Scots Mining Company was formed by the earl of Hopetoun, who receives every 6th bar of lead as rent: the number of bars cast annually are about 18,000. The miners working only 8 hours out of the 24, have a considerable portion of spare time, which they mostly occupy in reading. A public library has been fitted up at Lead-hills by subscription.

LEADEN, a river, which rising some miles above Ledbury in Herefordshire, enters Gloucestershire at Preston, and runs into the Severn opposite Gloucester.

LEADERWATER, a river of Scotland, which rises in the north-west part of Berwickshire, and runs into the Tweed, 5 miles east of Melross.

LEAD-STEP BAY, a bay on the south coast of Wales, on the coast of Pembrokeshire.

LEAFOLD OF LEFIELD, a township in the parish of Shipton, hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Burford, and 73 from London; containing 94 houses and 487 inhabitants.

LAKE, a parish in the hundred of Skipecock, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 6 miles from Boston, and 123 from London; containing 186 houses and 911 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

LAKE EAST, a parish in the hundred of Rushell, Notts, 9 miles from Nottingham, and 115 from London; containing 118 houses and 608 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 25*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* and is united with

LAKE WEST, a parish in the same hun-

drod, and near the foregoing, containing 54 houses and 171 inhabitants.

LEAM, a river in Northamptonshire, which rising at Helliden, passes Catesby and Staverton into Warwickshire, and falls into the Ouse.

LEAM NEW, a river in Cambridgeshire, which runs north-east from Peterborough to Watersey, between Whittlesey Dyke and Wisbeach.

LEAM, a mountain of Ireland, in the county of Galway, situated at the south side of Lough Corib, 16 miles from Galway.

LEAMINGTON PRIORS, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Leam, 2 miles from Warwick, and 90 from London; containing 67 houses and 315 inhabitants. The saline springs here have of late attracted much notice; one of them rises near the churchyard, and a second in the bed of the river near the bridge. Two other springs have been recently discovered, of which a chemical analysis has been published by Dr. Lambe. They contain a small proportion of sea salt, a little calcareous earth, and also some Epsom salt. In 1791, warm and cold baths were erected here, and the earl of Aylesford, who is lord of the manor, has built an elegant pump-room. At the bowling-green is a handsome assembly room. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.*—*Guide to the Watering Places*, 1806.

LEAMINGTON HASTINGS, a parish in the same county, also on the banks of the Leam, but much nearer its source, 5 miles from Southam, and 85 from London; containing 89 houses and 503 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.*

LEAN CAPE OR LOOP-HEAD, a cape of Ireland, on the south-west extremity of the county of Clare, and to the north of the mouth of the Shannon.

LEASLY POINT, a cape on the west coast of the county of Lancaster, in the Irish sea, north of the island of Walney.

LEASINGHAM NORTH AND SOUTH, an united parish in the hundred of Flexwell, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Sleaford, and 115 from London; containing 47 houses and 215 inhabitants. Both the parishes are rectories, the first valued at 10*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* the second at 13*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

LEATH, the name of a ward in Cumberland, forming the eastern angle of the county bordering on Durham.

LEATHERHEAD, a parish, and formerly a market-town, in the hundred of Copthorne, Surrey, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London, on the right bank of the river Mole, which having sunk into the earth at Mickleham, at the foot of Box-hill, makes its appearance again near this place. Standing on a rising bank, it is very dry and pleasant, and contains 187 houses and 1078 inhabitants, of whom 155 were returned as being employed in various trades. Over the river is a new brick bridge of 14 arches. The church is built in the form of a cross. In

the neighbourhood are many elegant seats. The fair is on the 10th of October, and is very considerable for horses, pigs, and pedlary. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.—*Manning's Surry.*

LEATHLEY, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Otley, and 204 from London; containing 55 houses and 284 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

LEATON, a hamlet to Wolverhampton, hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 1½ mile from Wolverhampton, and 130 from London: lead ore is found here which is used by the potters of Burslem, &c. in glazing earthenware.

LEATH-WATER OF WITTEBURN, a fine lake in Cumberland, lying south-east of Keswick. It commences at the foot of mount Kellwellyn, which it skirts for 4 miles, and in that distance receives numerous torrents which descend from the mountains. It is almost intersected in the middle by 2 peninsulas which are joined by a neat bridge of timber. The outlet of this lake unites with the rapid river Greeta at New-bridge. It has a communication with Derwent water.—*Tour to the Lakes.*

LEAVELAND, a small village in the hundred of Feversham, lathe of Scray, Kent, 2 miles from Feversham, and 48 from London; containing 8 houses and 57 inhabitants.

LEAVEN, a village in Holderness, east riding of York, near Beverley, 186 miles from London; containing 41 houses and 176 inhabitants.

LEBBERSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Filey, in Pickering lythe, north riding of York, near Filey bay, on the small river Hartford, 2½ miles from Hunmanby, and 213 from London; containing 20 houses and 120 inhabitants.

LECHLADE. See LETCHLADE, Gloucester.

LECK, a township and chapelry in the parish of Tunstall, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 2 miles from Kirby Lonsdale, and 248 from London; containing 38 houses and 219 inhabitants.

LECKFORD, a parish in the hundred of Kings Omberne, division of Andover, Hants, 2 miles from Stockbridge, and 64½ from London; containing 41 houses and 199 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* in the patronage of St John's college, Oxford.

LECKHAMPESTEAD, a hamlet in the parish of Boxford, hundred of Faircross, Berks, 5 miles from Newbury, and 60 from London; containing 43 houses and 330 inhabitants.

LECKHAMPESTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 3 miles from Buckingham, and 59 from London; containing 60 houses and 346 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.*

LECKHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Cheltenham, Gloucester, 3 miles from Cheltenham, and 96 from London; containing 29 houses and 225 inhabitants. Much of this parish lies in the vale of Gloucester, in which

are many excellent dairy farms; the other part stretches over a stupendous ridge of hills. The living is a rectory, value 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

LECKENFIELD, a parish in the division of Hunsley Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 213 miles from London; containing 59 houses and 316 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* The earls of Northumberland had formerly a strong castle at this village.

LECROFT, a parish lying partly in the shire of Perth, and partly in that of Stirling, Scotland, at the junction of the rivers *Teith* and *Alua* with the Forth, 4 miles from Stirling; containing 77 houses and 508 inhabitants. Here is the elegant residence of Mr. Stirling, of Kier.

LEDBURY, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, near the extremity of the Malvern hills, by the river Leden, and the side of the navigable canal from Gloucester to Hereford. It is 15 miles from Hereford, and 121 from London; and contains 577 houses and 3038 inhabitants, viz. 1513 males and 1525 females, of whom 484 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 455 in agriculture. The town is well built, and is inhabited by a great number of clothiers, who carry on a good trade here. It has a charity-school, and a well endowed hospital, which was re-founded by queen Elizabeth, for a master (to be nominated by the dean and chapter of Hereford), for 7 poor men and 5 poor women. The market is on Tuesdays, and the fairs are Monday before Easter, 22d June, 2d October, and 21st December. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

LEDDER, a river of Wales, in the county of Caernarvon, which runs into the Conway, 12 miles south of Aberconway.

LEDINGTON, a small hamlet in the parish of Dymmock, in Gloucestershire.

LEDISHAM; a hamlet in the parish of Shotwick, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 6 miles from Chester, and 186 from London; containing 12 houses and 56 inhabitants.

LEDISHAM, a parish in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Pontefract, and 182 from London; containing 42 houses and 240 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

LEDSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Ledsham, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, ¾ mile from the foregoing; containing 40 houses and 238 inhabitants.

LEDWELL, a small hamlet near Deddington, in Oxfordshire, noted for a fine sand used in the manufacture of glass.

LEDWICK, a river in Shropshire, which, with three contributory streams, joins the Teme, 5 miles south-east of Ludlow.

LEE, a chapelry in the parish of Weston Turville, hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 2½ miles from Wendover, and 37½ from London; containing 30 houses and 150 inhabitants.

LEE, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, lathe of Seray, Kent, on the edge of Blackheath, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 68 houses and 376 inhabitants. On the summit of the hill, in a situation particularly rural, stands its ancient church; and in the church-yard, under a plain tomb, on which is an inscription in Latin, lies Dr. Edmund Halley, the celebrated astronomer. The living is a rectory, value 3*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

LEE, a river in Ireland, which rises on the confines of Kerry, passes by Cork, and empties itself into Cork harbour.

LEE, a river of Ireland, which rises about 6 miles east from Tralee, in the county of Kerry, and runs into Tralee bay.

LEE, a river in Cheshire, which runs into the Weaver, 2 miles north of Nantwich.

LEE FOTWOOD, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Condover, Salop, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Shrewsbury, and 162 from London; containing 29 houses and 181 inhabitants.

LEEDS, a market-town in the wapentake of Skyrack, west riding of York, 192 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London, by Doncaster and Ferry-bridge, and 191 by Wakefield. It stands on the north side of the river Aire, over which it has a stately stone bridge, which joins it to an extensive and populous vicinity; it contains 11,258 houses inhabited by 53,163 inhabitants, viz. 25,504 males and 27,658 females, of whom 20,367 were returned as being employed in various trades, but principally in the woollen manufacture. It is the largest and most flourishing town in the county; yet it had but one church till the reign of Charles I. though at present there are three. St. Peter's church is built in the form of a cross, with a tower in the middle; and the ceiling has a beautiful painting in fresco, of the ascension, by Parmentier, who voluntarily presented this specimen of his genius, as a grateful acknowledgment of the kindnesses he received in the town. St. John's was erected in 1634, at the sole expense of Mr. Harrison, who likewise built the house adjoining, a free-school, a market-cross, and the street called New-street, appropriating the rents thereof to pious uses. The Holy Trinity church is an elegant structure, with a spire steeple, built in the 18th century. Here are 8 other places of worship, amongst which is a handsome Presbyterian meeting-house, erected in 1691, which is said to be the oldest of that denomination in the north of England. There are 3 almshouses, a free-school, charity-school, hospital, and an extensive workhouse, in which children are taught the easy branches of the woollen manufacture. An infirmary was built by subscription in 1786, which is a large building. The trade in woollen-cloth here, is perhaps the greatest in the world; and, for the accommodation of the clothiers, there are 2 spacious halls, as well as a third for worsted goods. At six o'clock in the summer, and about 7 in the winter, the market bell rings; upon

which, in a few minutes, without noise, hurry, or the least disorder, the whole market is filled, all the benches covered with cloth, as close to one another as the pieces can lie lengthways, each proprietor standing behind his own goods. As soon as the bell has ceased ringing, the factors and buyers of all sorts enter the hall, and walk up and down between the rows, as their occasions direct; when they have pitched upon their cloth, they lean over to the clothier, and by a whisper, the price is stated; one asks, the other bids, and they agree, or disagree, in a moment. In little more than half an hour all the business is done; 10 or 20,000*l.* worth of cloth, and sometimes much more, are bought and sold with a whisper only: the laws of the market being more strictly observed here than at any other place in England. That called the mixt cloth hall was erected in 1758, by the voluntary subscription of the clothiers; it is a large building with two wings standing near the general infirmary, at the top of Park-row, and contains seven divisions, called streets, each having four rows of benches, marked with their owners names; over the hall is an elegant assembly room. The white cloth hall is appropriated for the sale of white cloth only. The streets in the upper part of the town, towards the Kirkgate, are narrow, but in other parts are broad and spacious; and many of the houses are not only uniform, but elegant. It has several large open squares, the areas of which are in some cases planted, and in others used as tenter grounds. The buildings are chiefly built of brick, and covered with white slate, and every street has a flagged walk on each side. Almost every operation in the manufacture of broad cloths, in and near this town, is now performed by machinery, by which the manufacturers are enabled to sell their cloth considerably cheaper than formerly. This occasions very few hands to be wanted in the first stages of the manufacture, particularly in carding or scribbling the wool, and in spinning it. There are some medicinal springs at Leeds, one of which, called St. Peter's, is extremely cold, and has been very beneficial in rheumatisms, the rickets, &c. This town was incorporated in the reign of Charles I., and is governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen, and 24 common-council-men. At the west end of the town formerly stood a castle, where Richard H. was imprisoned before he was carried to Pontefract. At a place called Tower-hill stood a tower, as well as a house called the Red-hall, from its being the first brick building in the town. By means of the rivers Aire and Calder, and the canal navigation, Leeds has communication with Wakefield, York, and Hull; from which latter place the woollen goods are usually shipped to foreign parts. The carriage of coals from the interior of Yorkshire, is also a great source of traffic; these are carried in vessels from 45 to 60 tons burthen, by means of the rivers Aire and Calder, and the Selby canal, to Selby, York, Howden, Hull,

Beverly, and all the intermediate towns lying on the rivers Ouse and Humber. There is a pottery at Leeds, which furnishes large quantities of earthenware both for home consumption and exportation. The markets are on Tuesday and Saturday, and are well supplied with all kinds of provisions. The fairs are, 10th July, and 8th November. The living of St. Peter's is a vicarage, value 38*l*. The new church of St. John's is a vicarage, the patronage of which is in the vicar and corporation of Leeds; and the Holy Trinity is a rectory, in the patronage of the recorder, and vicar, and curate of St. John's. Lat. 53. 47. 33. Long. 1. 38. 30. west.—*Houseman's Tour*.

LEEDS, a parish in the hundred of Eyborne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 5 miles from Maidstone, and 40 from London; containing 70 houses and 422 inhabitants. It is a curacy united with Bronfield, and is in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury. Leeds had formerly a castle and a priory; the present ruins of the latter being the remains of a building erected by sir Hugh de Creveceur in 1071.

LEEK, a market town and parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 13 miles from Macclesfield, and 15½ from London, by Litchfield, standing on the river Churnet, and containing 867 houses and 4186 inhabitants, viz. 1912 males and 2274 females, of whom 2611 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, principally in those of ribbons, silk, twist, and buttons. The church has a square tower with six bells, and at the south-east corner of the chancel stand the remains of an ancient cross, about 10 feet high. In the neighbourhood, at Blue hills, are coal mines, and a salt stream issues from them, which gives the earth a rusty colour, and mixed with an infusion of galls, produces a mixture as black as ink. Near the town formerly stood a Cistercian abbey. The market is on Wednesday. The fairs 10th February, 30th March, 18th May, 4th July, 12th October, and 14th November. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 9*s*. 1*d*. in the patronage of the earl of Macclesfield—*Shaw's Staffordshire*.

LEEKE WOOTTON, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Warwick, and 79 from London; containing 83 houses and 406 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 12*s*. 1*d*.

LEE MALING, a township in the parish of Simonbourn, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Hexham, and 289 from London; containing 46 houses and 226 inhabitants.

LEESE, a hamlet in the parish of Allstock, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 2½ miles from Middlewich, and 169 from London; containing 15 houses and 86 inhabitants.

LEET, a small river in Berwickshire, Scotland, which falls into the Tweed at Coldstream.

LEFTWICH, a township in the parish and hundred of Northwich, Chester, 1 mile from Northwich, and 173 from London; containing 189 houses and 899 inhabitants.

LEGBORN, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Calcworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Alford, 140 miles from London; containing 53 houses and 280 inhabitants.

LEGLERWOOD, a parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, between Lauderdale and Lammernuir, 30 miles from Edinburgh; containing 101 houses and 495 inhabitants. The land in this parish is chiefly in extensive sheep walks. In the neighbourhood are the ruins of three ancient towers.

LEGRAM, a small village in the parish of Whitewell, Lancaster. The population is included with Bolland.

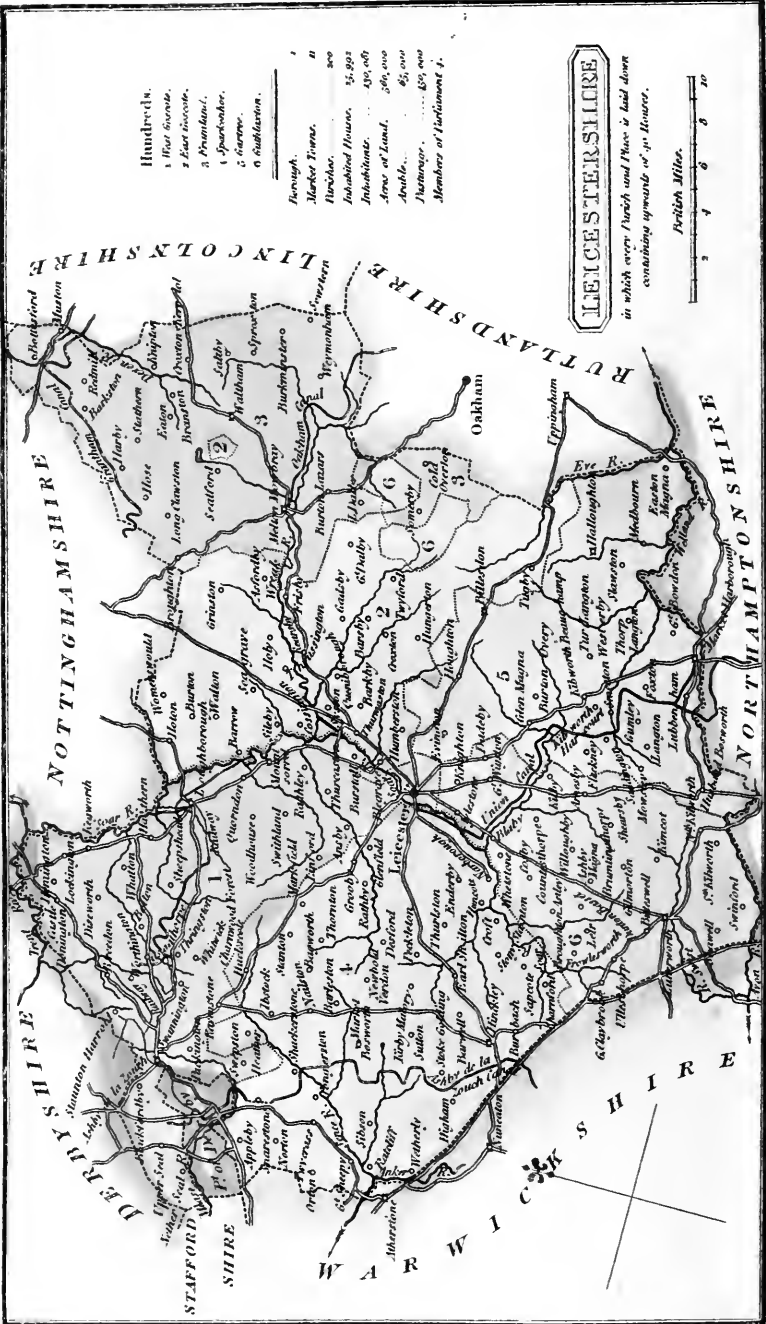
LEGSBY, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoc, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Wragby, and 148 from London; containing 34 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 4*s*. 2*d*.

LEICESTER, the county-town of Leicestershire, 14½ miles from Market Harborough, and 97½ from London, standing on the river Soar, and containing 3205 houses and 16,953 inhabitants, viz. 7921 males, and 9032 females, 11,330 of whom were employed in various trades and manufactures, and 499 in agriculture. This town is fabulously said to have been built by king Lear; it is however of great antiquity, and at the time of the Roman invasion was a place of strength belonging to the Britons. In Domesday-book this town is styled a city, and was very populous; according to that record, 12 of the burgesses were bound by old custom, to send out men with the king whenever he went to war. If he went by sea against his enemies, they were to send four horses to carry arms or other baggage to London. Before the castle was dismantled, it was a prodigious building, it being the court of the great duke of Lancaster, who added 26 acres of ground to it, which he inclosed with a high wall, and called it his *Novum Opus*, now the Newark, which is still covered with the best houses in Leicester; they are extra parochial, as being under castle guard, by an old grant from the crown. Its hall and kitchen are still entire, the former of which is lofty and spacious, and the courts of justice, which are held here at the assizes, are at such a distance as not to disturb each other. A parliament was held here in the reign of Henry V., in which a law was enacted for the burning of heretics. Leicester contains six parishes, but only five churches; the parish of St. Leonard not having a church. St. Mary's adjoins the castle, and was rebuilt, after having been destroyed in the time of the conqueror, by Robert, earl of Meient. From this church there used to be a solemn procession every Whit Monday, to St. Margaret's

church, in which the image of the Virgin Mary was carried under a canopy, with 12 figures representing the 12 apostles. The spire of this church was partly demolished by a storm in 1763, and again in 1783. St. Martin's is esteemed the principal church in the county. The bishop of the diocese and the judges occasionally attend divine service at this church. St. Nicholas's church is supposed to be the oldest in Leicester; it formerly consisted of three aisles, but in 1697 the north aisle was taken down on account of its ruinous condition. All Saints is a good structure, having three aisles, and a chancel, and is well pewed. St. Margaret's is a neat building, in the tower of which is a peal of 10 bells. St. Leonard's church was taken down when Leicester had a garrison placed in it, in 1642, because its situation commanded the north bridge. In this parish formerly stood the mint, in which, during the early periods of the history of Leicester, money was coined. There were three monasteries in this town; the Franciscans, the Augustines, and the White Friars. The Franciscan monastery stood on the south side of St. Martin's church-yard, and the Augustines were seated without the west gate, between the two channels of the river. The White Friars had their house near the north gate, but there are now no remains of it. Leland writes that king Richard III. was buried in the Franciscan monastery, and tradition says, that a stone coffin which was formerly used as a watering-trough for horses, was his, and a piece of it is mentioned as being preserved at the White Horse Inn. In Leland's time the whole town was built of timber. The abbey stood about a mile from the town, in which cardinal Wolsey died November 29th, 1530, on his journey to London. In the reign of James I. it was sold to the earl of Devonshire, in whose family it still continues; and during the civil wars in the reign of Charles I. was burned by a party from Ashby de-la-Zouch, under Henry Hastings, afterwards created lord Longborough. It has continued ever since in ruins. Several stone coffins have been found on the site of the abbey church, the cavities of which did not lie uppermost, but were inverted over the bodies. These coffins had a round hole about the middle of them, nearly five inches in diameter; among them is said to have been discovered that of cardinal Wolsey. The corporation of Leicester consists of a mayor, recorder, steward, bailiffs, 24 aldermen, 48 common-councilmen, a town-clerk, &c. and its freemen are toll-free in all the markets and fairs in England. It sends two members to parliament, which privilege commenced in the 23d year of Edward I. The right of election is in the freemen and inhabitants paying scot and lot, amounting to about 1630; but the manufacturing interest has of late excluded every other instance whatever in this borough. The town hall stands nearly adjoining to St. Martin's church,

and was before the reformation the Corpus Christi guild; this hall in point of magnitude is considerable, but it is not elegant; in it are held the assizes and sessions for the town, assemblies of the corporation, &c. and the election of members of parliament. There are several hospitals in this town: that called the Holy Trinity was founded in 1352 by Henry, earl of Lancaster; St. John's hospital was given by queen Elizabeth to the corporation, and was afterwards used as a wool-hall, but at the latter end of the reign of James I. six poor widows were placed in it; Bent's hospital supports four widows; Wigston's hospital is a regular building, founded in the reign of Henry VI., and consists of a master, confrater, 12 men, and 12 women, by the rules of the house all single. A building was erected in 1792, by John Johnson, esq. a native of Leicester, which he called the Consanguinitarium, the rooms of which are neat and convenient, and the windows glazed with stained glass;—beside these there are Simond's and Countess's hospitals, and Spital house, but they are places of no note. The free-school was founded in the reign of queen Elizabeth; the green-coat-school educates 53 boys; St. Mary's 45 boys and 35 girls; St. Martin's 35 boys and 20 girls. The prisons are, the county gaol, the town gaol, lately rebuilt, and the county and town bridewells. The places for religious worship, besides the churches of the established religion, are those for the Presbyterians, Quakers, and Baptists. In 1787 a mineral spring was discovered near this town, the beneficial effects of which have been repeatedly proved in diseases of the skin, in glandular obstructions, and in several complaints of the stomach and bowels. A few years ago a remarkably pleasant walk, of nearly a mile in length, was made by a spirited subscription. The principal trade of the town is in the manufacture of stockings, of which several years ago the value amounted to 60,000*l.* annually, and of late has much increased. Most of the streets of this town are narrow and dirty, but the market-place is remarkably large and well supplied with butchers' meat and vegetables of all sorts; the former being amongst the fattest of any in the kingdom. Leicester is supplied by canal navigation with coals, deals, and groceries; and communicates with all the principal towns in England. The market is on Saturday, and the fairs on the 2d March, Palm Saturday, Saturday in Easter week, May 12, July 5, Oct. 10, and Dec. 8; all upon a very large scale. The living of All Saints is a vicarage, and is united with St. Leonard's, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 5*d.* St. Margaret's is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* belonging to the prebend thereof in Lincoln cathedral. St. Mary's is a vicarage, value 3*l.*; St. Martin's, a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; and St. Nicholas's, a vicarage, value 3*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*; the three last being in the patronage of the king. Lat. 52. 38. Long. 1. 8. 30. west.—*Nichols's Leicester-shire.*





Hundreds.

- 1. East Gwote.
- 2. East Incore.
- 3. Mansfield.
- 4. Spokenhoe.
- 5. Gwote.
- 6. South Leicestershire.

Borough.	1
Market Towns.	20
Rivers.	200
Inhabited Houses.	55,393
Inhabitants.	430,600
Area of Land.	366,000
Arable.	65,000
Parishes.	850,000
Members of Parliament.	4.

LEICESTERSHIRE

in which every Parish and Place is laid down containing upwards of 30 Houses.



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LEICESTERSHIRE, an inland county of England, bounded on the north by Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire; on the east by Lincolnshire and Rutlandshire; on the south by Northamptonshire; and on the west by Warwickshire and Staffordshire. Among the Britons this county was inhabited by the *Goritani*; and on the conquest of the island by the Romans, formed part of the province of *Flavia Cæsariensis*. During the Saxon heptarchy it belonged to the kingdom of Mercia. It is in length, from north to south, about 40 miles, and in breadth about 50. It is divided into six hundreds, in which are 196 parishes and 12 market towns, viz. Leicester, Ashby de la Zouch, Bosworth, Hallaton, Harborough, Lutterworth, Melton Mowbray, Mount Sorrel, Billesdon, Hinckley, Loughborough, and Waltham on the Wold. It returns 4 members to parliament, two for the county, and two for the borough of Leicester. By the population-returns to parliament in 1801, this county contained 25,992 inhabited houses, 27,967 families, 130,081 inhabitants, of whom 63,943 were males, and 66,138 females; the number of persons employed in trade and manufactures amounted to 42,036, and those employed in agriculture to 23,823. In a return made to the house of lords, which was printed in 1805, Leicestershire is stated to contain 816 square statute miles, equal to 522,240 statute acres; 159 persons in each square mile of 640 acres, and 129,744 inhabitants. The climate is generally temperate, and the county well watered. Leicestershire has in general a strong soil, the surface uneven, and in some parts rather hilly; the best soil being upon the hills, and the worst, which nearly approaches to clay, in the valleys. It may be considered more as an agricultural than a manufacturing county, though in the article of stockings the manufacture is considerable. It is famous for its breed of large black cart horses, and for its fine cattle and sheep; the latter have been brought to an astonishing degree of excellence, which seems to have been first owing to the great judgment and care of Mr. Bakewell, of Dishley, whose plan has since been pursued by others. There are three breeds of sheep in the county; the new Leicester, the old Leicester, and the forest sheep: the new Leicester, or Dishley, bred by Mr. Bakewell, has borne down every other, and is already dispersed over many parts of England. This fine county was, not many years ago, mostly in common, or open fields, and produced a great deal of corn; since its inclosure it has been found chiefly profitable in grass, and in consequence of the present farming system, the population appears to be in a declining state. The principal rivers are the Anker, the Avon, Soar, Swift, Welland, and Wreke: there are also three distinct lines of canal navigation; the Leicester navigation, the direction of which is southerly, following nearly the course of the river Soar; the Lei-

cester and Melton Mowbray canal, whose direction is nearly east, following the courses of the rivers Wreke and Eye; the Leicestershire and Northamptonshire Union canal, the direction of which is nearly south-east by a crooked course of about 44 miles in both those counties. This county raised by the poor's rate in 1803, 107,568*l.* at the rate of 5*s.* 2½*d.* in the pound.

LEIGH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Rosthern, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 5 miles from Knutsford, and 177 from London; containing 128 houses, and 787 inhabitants.

LEIGH LITTLE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Budworth, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 miles from Northwich, and 177 from London; containing 70 houses and 380 inhabitants.

LEIGH WEST, a parish in the hundred of Fremington, Devon, 1¼ mile from Bideford, and 200 from London; containing 83 houses and 408 inhabitants.

LEIGH NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Colyton, Devon, 3 miles from Colyton, and 155 from London; containing 36 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

LEIGH SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Colyton, Devon, 2 miles from the foregoing; containing 41 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

LEIGH, a tything in the parish and hundred of Yetminster, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 6 miles from Sherborn, and 122 from London; containing 62 houses and 300 inhabitants. It has a small chapel.

LEIGH, a parish and small seaport in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 2½ miles from Rochford, and 39 from London; containing 110 houses and 570 inhabitants. There is a custom-house at this village. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

LEIGH GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 5 miles from Braintree, and 35 from London; containing 27 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of Lincoln college, Oxford.

LEIGH LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred, about ¾ mile distant from the foregoing, and the same distance from Braintree; containing 21 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

LEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Deerhurst, Gloucester, 5½ miles from Cheltenham, and 106 from London; containing 54 houses and 303 inhabitants.

LEIGH, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Coxheath, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 2 miles from Tunbridge, and 29 from London; containing 97 houses and 739 inhabitants.

LEIGH, a parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 6¼ miles from Newton, and 198 from London; containing 271 houses and 1429 inhabitants, of whom 840 were re-

turned as employed in various trades. This parish contains the township of Bedford, Astley, Tidsley, Shackesley, Pennington and Chowbent, inhabited altogether by near 13,000 persons. The church is a handsome structure, and has a square tower, in which hang 8 bells: the body being supported by 2 rows of pillars. Leigh has a considerable manufacture of fustian and other cotton stuffs, and by its canal navigation, which communicates with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Severn, Humber, Thames, Avon, &c. it carries on an extensive traffic. On the top of the market-cross is the figure of the sun. The market was on Saturday, but is now disused. Fair 25th of April. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l*.

LEIGH NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 3 miles from Witney, and 68 from London; containing 72 houses and 517 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 2*s*.

LEIGH SOUTH, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 3 miles from Witney, and 62 from London; containing 41 houses and 240 inhabitants.

LEIGH ON MENDIP, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Kilmersdon, Somerset, 6 miles from Frome, and 111 from London; containing 122 houses and 534 inhabitants.

LEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 4½ miles from Uttoxeter, and 140 from London; containing 165 houses and 842 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*. 5*d*.

LEIGH, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Reigate, Surrey, 2½ miles from Reigate, and 23½ from London; containing 63 houses and 390 inhabitants.

LEIGH, a hamlet in the parish of Ashton Keynes, hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 2 miles from Cricklade, and 85 from London; containing 35 houses and 174 inhabitants.

LEIGH DE LA MERE, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 1½ mile from Mahmsbury, and 95 from London; containing 65 houses, and 365 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*.

LEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 6 miles from Worcester, and 130 from London; containing with the hamlets of Leigh Braces and Leigh Sinton, 222 houses and 1255 inhabitants, of whom 79 persons were returned as employed in trade. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 9*s*. 4*d*.

LEIGH ABBOTT'S. See **ABBOTT'S LEIGH**, Somerset.

LEIGHFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Braunston, in Oakham Soke, Rutland, 4 miles from Oakham, and 92 from London; containing 7 houses and 49 inhabitants.

LEIGHLIN, or **OLD LEIGHLIN**, a decayed town of Ireland, in the county of Carlow, 9 miles from Kilkenny, and 8 from Carlow; the see of a bishop, founded in the 7th century, and united with Ferns, in the year 1600; the cathedral serves for a parish church. It is a borough, and formerly sent two members to the Irish parliament.

LEIGHLIN BRIDGE, a town of Ireland, in the county of Carlow, situated on the river Barrow, 7 miles from Carlow, and 11 from Kilkenny.

LEIGHTHORN, a parish in the hundred of Kington, Warwick, 7 miles from Warwick, and 87 from London; containing 65 houses and 323 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*. 17*s*. 3*d*.

LEIGHTON, a hamlet in the parish of Copenhall, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 4 miles from Nantwich, and 168 from London; containing 38 houses and 200 inhabitants.

LEIGHTON, a hamlet in the parish of Neston, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, on the banks of the river Dee, ½ mile from Parkgate, and 192 from London; containing 53 houses and 266 inhabitants.

LEIGHTON. See **LAYTON LOW**, Essex.

LEIGHTON, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Leighton-tone, Hunts, 5 miles from Kimbolton, and 67 from London; containing 37 houses and 312 inhabitants. Fairs 12th May, and 5th October.

LEIGHTON, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, at the foot of the Wrekin, 4 miles from Wenlock, and 152 from London; containing 69 houses and 338 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*.

LEIGHTORTON, or **LEIGHTERTON**, a hamlet in the parish of Boxwell, hundred of Grumbalds Ash, Gloucester, 5 miles from Tetbury, and 105 from London. It has a small chapel, with an embattled tower. Population included with Boxwell.

LEIGHTON BUZZARD, or **LEIGHTON BEAUDESERT**, a market town and parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, standing on the river Ouse, on the borders of Bucks, 6 miles from Dunstable, and 41 from London; and containing 376 houses and 1963 inhabitants, of whom 1014 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. There is a handsome cross at this town, consisting of 2 stories, ornamented with the figures of saints. There was a house of Cistercians here, which was a cell to Woburn Abbey; and in the neighbourhood was Grovebury Priory, under the abbey of Fontevrault, in Anjou. The market on Tuesday is generally well supplied with cattle. Fairs 25th January, Whit Tuesday for horses, 26th July, and 24th October. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l*. belonging to the prebend thereof in Lincoln cathedral, with the chapels of Hethc, Stanbridge, Egington, and Bittington chapels annexed.—*Maton's Tour*.

LEINSTER, the eastern province of Ireland, which contains the twelve following counties, Louth, Meath, Dublin, Wicklow, Wexford, Kilkenny, Carlow, Kildare, Queen's County, King's County, West Meath, and Longford. Leinster is bounded by Ulster on the north, by Connaught and Munster on the west and south-west, and by the sea on the south and east. Its length is 10½ miles, its breadth

about 55, and its circumference 560. It includes 992 parishes, one archbishopric, and three bishoprics: is in general well cultivated, and enjoys a good air and soil; is the most populous province of Ireland, and contains the seat of government. The principal rivers are the Boyne, Barrow, Liffey, Noir and May.

LEINTHAL EARLS, a chapelry in the parish of Aymestry, hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 7 miles from Ludlow, and 150 from London. The population was omitted to be returned.

LEINTHAL STARKS, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 6 miles from Ludlow, and 149 from London; containing 47 houses and 136 inhabitants.

LENTWARDINE, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, on the banks of the Teme, 8 miles from Ludlow, and 151 from London; containing 127 houses and 675 inhabitants. The windows of the church have some handsome painted glass, and here is a well endowed free school. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Oxford.

LEIR, a hamlet in the parish of Lutterworth, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, near the head of the river Soar, 2 miles from Lutterworth, and 85 from London; containing 76 houses and 547 inhabitants.

LEISTON, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Saxmundham, and 93 from London; containing 100 houses and 823 inhabitants. An abbey of Premonstratensian canons was founded at this place by Ralph de Glanville, in 1192, and the ruins of a chapel yet remaining, are supposed to have been part of the abbey.

LEITH, a small village in the liberty of Whitby Strand, north riding of York, near Whitby, noted for its alum mines. The aluminous earth is hewn out of a rock which overhangs the sea, then burnt, and afterwards steeped in pits of water, which is boiled, and the alum clarified in the manner it is found in the shops.

LEITH, a town and port of Scotland, lying on the Frith of Forth, two miles from Edinburgh; containing 1510 houses and 15,272 inhabitants, viz. 6634 males, and 8638 females, of which number 3215 were employed in various trades and manufactures, and 129 in agriculture. Leith is the sea-port of Edinburgh, and stands on both sides the harbour, which divides it into North and South Leith. The harbour is formed by a noble stone pier which was built at the beginning of the last century, at the confluence of the little river called "the Water of Leith" with the Frith of Forth. On the north side is a convenient new quay for the landing of goods, and a wet dock has been lately constructed within high water mark, under the auspices of the town council of Edinburgh; but as ships can only enter it at full tide, at other times they lie in Leith roads, about a mile distant, which at all times affords good

and safe anchorage for ships of the largest size. In 1781, a fleet of more than 500 sail of merchantmen, under convoy of several ships of the line, remained here several weeks. The commerce of this place is very considerable, and the vessels employed in the London trade are in general of a large size; but those employed in the Greenland whale fishery, are the largest belonging to this port. Leith being conveniently situated for the navigation of the eastern seas, enjoys a share of the Baltic trade, but not so considerable at present as formerly; from Holland flax and linsced are imported; from the Mediterranean fruit; and from Portugal, wine and fruit. Some ships belonging to this port sail to the West Indies, whence they bring back the produce of our colonies, rum, sugar, cotton, &c. Several ships are also here fitted out for the whale fishery in Greenland, and the herring fishery in the British seas has been very productive. Ships of considerable size are built here, and several manufactures have been established, connected with ship-building, such as those of ropes and sail cloth, the fabrics of which are carried on to a great extent. Considerable quantities of coals are also shipped for the north-east coast of Scotland. In 1804, 2652 vessels arrived at Leith. The principal manufactures carried on in the town, beside those already mentioned, are soap, of which, including white, yellow, and brown, there is not less than 20,000*l.*'s worth made annually; glass, in the manufacture of which there are not less than six large houses employed in making bottles, window, and all sorts of drinking and ornamental glasses; leather and shoes, of both which considerable quantities are manufactured here, both for home consumption and exportation. There is likewise a large sugar-house; and the Water of Leith turns several flour mills; a manufactory for carpets, and some large iron founderies. The streets of Leith are narrow and confined, except the new ones, which are built upon an uniform plan, great improvements having taken place within the last 20 years. This town is governed by a magistrate from Edinburgh, who has the title of Admiral of Leith, and two resident bailiffs, elected by the town council of Edinburgh. At the period of the reformation Leith was strongly fortified, and surrounded by a wall and 8 bastions. The citadel in North Leith was fortified in the time of Oliver Cromwell, but these works were demolished at the restoration of Charles II. A little to the south-west of the citadel stands a small fortification or battery which commands the entrance of the harbour, erected about 27 years ago, at the time the celebrated Paul Jones was in the North Sea. There are three places of public worship belonging to the established religion. The house of the Leith banking company, recently erected, is a magnificent edifice. This company, which

was some time ago formed by the first commercial houses in Leith, does a great deal of business, and a branch of the bank, called the British Linen Company, is likewise established here.

LEITH WATER, a river of Scotland, which rises at Currie, in Mid Lothian, and running about 14 miles, falls into the Frith of Forth at Leith, driving, in this short space, upwards of 80 mills. On its banks are many elegant seats, and it abounds with trout.

LEITH HILL, near Boxhill, Surry, in the parish of Wotton, 5 miles from Dorking; it rises almost insensibly from Wotton for about 3 miles, and descends by a declivity for 8 miles, almost as far as Horsham. It commands all the wealds of Surry and Sussex as far as the South Downs, even to the sea. On the top of one part of the hill a square tower has been erected, with an inscription, importing that Mr. Hull, who had served in many parliaments, retired here from public business to the exercise of private virtues, and on his death his remains were interred at this place.

LEITRIM, a county of Ireland, in the province of Connaught, being about 42 miles long, and from 6 to 16 broad. It is bounded on the north by Donegal Bay, on the north-east by Fermanagh, on the east by Cavan, on the south-east by Longford, on the south-west by Roscommon, and on the west by Sligo, and contains 21 parishes. The northern parts are mountainous, but furnish food for a great number of young cattle; the southern parts are level, and the soil fertile. The linen manufacture serves to increase population, and the lands are in general well cultivated. Some considerable iron-works have lately been established at Arigna. This county abounds with lakes and small rivers. The county town is Carrick. This county and the two boroughs of Carrick and Jamestown, till the union, returned 6 members to the Irish parliament, but since the union 2 members are returned for the county only.

LEITRIM, a town from which the county of Leitrim takes its name, in the province of Connaught, Ireland, seated on the river Shannon, 4 miles north of Carrick, and 32 miles west-north-west of Dublin.

LEIXLIP, a town of Ireland, in the county of Kildare, and province of Leinster, seated on the river Liffey, 8 miles west of Dublin. It has a noble castle with large gardens, on one side of which is a fine waterfall, called the Salmon Leap. Near it are the ruins of the church and castle of Confy.

LELANT UNY, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 3 miles from St. Ives, and 277 from London; containing 199 houses and 1033 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* the patron of which is the bishop of Exeter. Fair 15th August.

LEMAN, a river in Devonshire, which falls into the Ex, near Tiverton.

LEMINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of

Toddington, hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester, 5 miles from Tewksbury, and 100 from London; containing 8 houses and 61 inhabitants.

LEMINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Eglington, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Alnwick, and 314 from London; containing 31 houses and 178 inhabitants.

LEMINGTON, HASTINGS, and PRIORS. See LEANINGTON, Warwick.

LEN, a river in Kent, which falls into the Medway at Maidstone.

LENBOROUGH, a hamlet to and adjoining the town of Buckingham; containing 7 houses and 59 inhabitants.

LENCH, a hamlet in the parish of Fladbury, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, near Evesham,

LENCH CHURCH. See CHURCH LENCH, Worcester.

LENCH WICK, a hamlet in the parish of Norton, hundred of Blakenhurst, Worcester, near Evesham.

LENE LOUGH, a lake of Ireland, in the county of West Meath, 9 miles north from Mullingar.

LENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Eyehorne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, standing at the source of the Len, 10 miles from Maidstone, and 45 from London; containing 232 houses and 1434 inhabitants, of whom 207 were employed in various trades. The Roman station called Durolenum was at this place. Lenham had formerly a market, but it has been long discontinued, and in 1757 an attempt was made to restore it, but without success. The living is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

LENHAM EAST, a hamlet to the foregoing.

LENOX, an ancient district of Scotland, now divided between the shires of Stirling and Dumbarton. A ridge of hills called the *Lennox* hills, extends from Dumbarton to Stirling, and thence continues under the name of the *Ochil* hills; the whole being a mass of stupendous basaltic columns and volcanic rocks. This district gave title to the duke of Lennox, now enjoyed by the duke of Richmond.

LENTHALL EARLS and STARKS. See LEINTHALL EARLS.

LENTON, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, on the river Len, 1½ mile from Nottingham, and 125 from London; containing 153 houses and 893 inhabitants. Near it is the remains of a considerable monastic ruin, formerly a priory of the order of Cluniacs. In the neighbourhood are some coal mines. Fair, Wednesday after Whit Sunday, for 7 days; and a horse fair 18th November. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.* patron the king.

LEOMINSTER, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 26 miles from Worcester, and 137 from London, situated on the Wye, in what are called the marches of Wales. It contains 687 houses and 3019 inhabitants, being 1349 males, and

1670 females, of whom 602 were returned as being employed in various trades, principally in making gloves and hats, and in tanning leather. The church is a neat, spacious building, and appears to have been built at different periods; the roof is supported by four large Tuscan pillars; it has a beautiful altar-piece by Rubens, and in the tower is a musical peal of eight bells. The baptist meeting-house is a handsome square brick building; the minister residing in a house adjoining. The quakers, presbyterians, and a congregation of Moravian brethren, have each another meeting-house. In former times there were several religious houses at Leominster, on the site of one of which the poor house, called the house of industry, now stands. Leland observes, that this town had the remains of a strong castle, about half a mile distant. The borough is a distinct precinct from the county; it holds quarter sessions, and has a gaol and a bridewell. It is divided into six wards, and was incorporated by queen Mary; being governed by a high steward, a bailiff, a recorder, and 12 capital burgesses, who choose a bailiff and a town-clerk. It has returned two members to parliament from the 23d of Edward I., the right of election being in the freemen, and inhabitants paying scot and lot, amounting to about 620. The bailiffs are the returning officers. Queen Mary also endowed a free-school at this town, and there is another endowed by Mr. Pierrepost. Formerly Leominster carried on a considerable traffic in wool and wheat, which has now decreased. Flax of an excellent quality is grown in the neighbourhood, the land being peculiarly favourable for that plant. The market, originally held on Thursday, has been changed to Friday, on the petition of the inhabitants of the cities of Hereford and Worcester, who complained of the decay of their trade. Fairs, 13th Feb. Tuesday after Midlent Sunday, 2d May, 10th July, 4th September, and 8th November. The bailiff holds a court of pie-powder at each of them.—*Oldfield's Boroughs.*

LEOMINSTER, a parish in the hundred of Poleing, rape of Arundel, Sussex, near the river Arun, which divides it from Arundel, 59 miles from London, and containing 60 houses and 337 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9l. 1s. 3d.

LEONARD'S ST. a small village in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, near Tring, 34 miles from London; containing 22 houses and 137 inhabitants.

LEONARD'S ST. a small village near Exeter, Devon, 169 miles from London; containing 26 houses and 153 inhabitants.

LEONARD'S ST. HILL, near Windsor, Berks, a most enchanting spot, on the summit of which is Gloucester lodge, which commands a most extensive view over the Thames and the surrounding country. It was first begun

to be erected by the countess of Waldegrave, and completed by the duke of Gloucester, on his marriage with that lady.

LEONARD ST. a small village near Hortham, in the forest of the same name.

LEONARD'S STANLEY, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Gloucester, 6 miles from Dursley, and 105 from London; containing 78 houses and 590 inhabitants. This was formerly a considerable market-town, but a fire in the reign of James II. reduced it so much that it has never recovered its former consequence. The tower of the church is of singular construction, having a double wall with a passage and recesses between. Here stood a priory of Benedictines founded in 1146. It has a charity school. Fairs 6th Nov. and the Saturday after St. Swithin's day.

LEONHALES. See LYONSBALL, Hereford.

LEPPINGTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Scraggingham, Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, between Stamford bridge and New Malton, 210 miles from London; containing 22 houses and 118 inhabitants.

LEPTON, a township in the parish of Kirkheaton, Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Huddersfield, and 187 from London; containing 410 houses and 2180 inhabitants, viz. 1118 males and 1062 females, of whom 478 were employed in various trades.

LERWICK, the principal town of Shetland, on its east side, containing about 1000 inhabitants, much resorted to by fishing busses, to wait for the immense shoals of herrings which make their appearance in June; the larger vessels sometimes stop here to take in provisions, and to obtain a supply of seamen, who are remarkable for their skill and hardiness. This place is the general rendezvous of the fishing vessels of Britain, Holland, and Denmark. Lat. 60. 15. Long. 1. 17. west.

LERY, a river of Wales, in the county of Cardigan, which runs into the Irish sea, 5 miles north of Aberystwith.

LESBURY, a parish in Bamborough ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Alnwick, and 313 from London; containing 125 houses and 524 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8l. 2s. 10d. in the patronage of the king.

LESKEARD, a borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 16½ miles from Plymouth, and 237 from London; containing 462 houses and 2703 inhabitants, viz. 1252 males, and 1456 females, of whom 208 were employed in trade, principally in the manufacture of leather; and some few in spinning for the Devonshire clothiers. The church is a large, noble building. The town-hall is erected on stone pillars, with a turret on the top, and a clock having four dials. On the hills of North Leskeard are many tin mines; the metal obtained from which is cast at the blowing houses into blocks, and sent to this town to be coined. There is a very eminent free-

school here; and a good conduit for the supply of water. In the neighbourhood are several extensive sheep walks. It was incorporated by queen Elizabeth, and is governed by a mayor, recorder, eight capital burgesses, and 15 assistants, and returns two members to parliament, the right of election being in the corporation, and sworn free burgesses, amounting to about 110. The returning officer is the mayor. It has a very considerable market on Saturday. Fairs, Monday fortnight before Christmas, Shrove Monday, Monday before Easter, Holy Thursday, 15th August, and 2d October. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* Lat. 50. 26. 30. Long. 4. 41. 45. west.—*Polshele's Cornwall.*

LESLIE, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 8 miles from Inverurie, on the banks of the small river Gadie, containing 90 houses and 367 inhabitants.

LESLIE, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the north bank of the river Leven, 8 miles from Kirkealdy; containing 253 houses and 1609 inhabitants, of whom 368 were employed in various manufactures. About a mile from the town, is the magnificent seat of *Leslie house*, and near it the old castle of *Strathendrie*.

LESMAGAO, a parish in the shire of Lark, Scotland, on the banks of the river Clyde, 12 miles from Hamilton, and 22 from Glasgow; containing 600 houses and 5070 inhabitants, viz. 1560 males and 1510 females, of whom 351 were employed in various trades. Besides the Clyde, it is watered by four other smaller streams, all falling into that river. On a lofty promontory, in the vale of the river Nathan, stand the ruins of *Draffin* or *Craignethan* castle, belonging anciently to the Hamilton family, and now to lord Douglas. Here the unfortunate Mary found a short asylum after her escape from her confinement at Lock Leven. Canal coal is found here; and lime-stone nearly approaching to the quality of marble. Among the quarries are found many petrifications of skulls, horns of sheep, &c.

LESNEATH, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 5 miles from Camelford, and 25 from London; containing 18 houses and 104 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

LESNEATH, the name of a hundred in Cornwall, lying on the north-western side of the county, stretching along the coast from Tintagel to Poundstock.

LESSINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 15 miles from Norwich, and 124 from London; containing 31 houses and 139 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* and is united with Hempstead, in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

LESSINGHAM, NORTH and SOUTH. See LEASSINGHAM, Norfolk.

LESSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of

Wraggoc, Lindsay division, Lincoln, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Wragby, and 115 from London; containing 28 houses and 146 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

LESSEDEN, or St. BOSWELL'S, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, on the banks of the Tweed; containing 107 houses and 497 inhabitants. It is 10 miles from Kelso, 5 from Melrose, and 7 from Jedburgh, and has a fair on the 18th July, the largest in the south of Scotland.

LESTWITHIEL. See LOSTWITHIEL, Cornwall.

LESWALT, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, forming part of the peninsula called the *Rinnis of Galloway*, on the bay of Loch Ryan, 8 miles from St. Patrick; and containing 500 houses and 1329 inhabitants. It has a very productive fishery in the Irish channel.

LETCHEADE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Brightwells Barrow, Gloucester, 6 miles from Farringdon, and 76 from London; standing at the confluence of a small river, called the *Leebe* with the Thames. It contains 187 houses and 917 inhabitants. A considerable trade is carried on here by the rivers Isis and Thame, as well as by a canal lately constructed. Cheese, and great quantities of corn are conveyed hence to London, Bristol, &c. By means of this canal large quantities of coal are brought here, and the country for many miles round is supplied from hence with that necessary article. Near the bridge over the Thames formerly stood a hospital dedicated to St. John the Baptist, and there was also a priory here. The market is on Tuesday. Fair 9th September, for cattle, provisions, &c. The church is a very handsome structure, and is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* endowed with great tithes, its real value being about 400*l.*—*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

LETCHEWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Baldock, and $35\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 10 houses and 67 inhabitants.

LETCOMB BASSET, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 2 miles from Wantage, and 60 from London; containing 45 houses and 230 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* and is in the patronage of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.

LETCOMB REGIS, a parish $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant from the preceding, containing 95 houses and 394 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 7*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster, with East and West Hallow, or Challow, chapels annexed.

LETHAM, a village in the parish of Monimail, Fifeshire, Scotland. It has a large fair in June.

LETHAM, a village in the parish of Dunningen, shire of Forfar, Scotland. It has a weekly market principally for yarn and lincus manufactured in the neighbourhood.

LETHENDY, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 6 miles from Cupar; containing 69 houses and 345 inhabitants.

LEATHERHEAD. See LEATHERHEAD, Surry.

LEATHERINGHAM, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 3 miles from Framlingham, and 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 16 houses and 138 inhabitants.

LETHBRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 1 mile from Holt, and 119 from London; containing 46 houses and 256 inhabitants. The situation of this place is so remarkably pleasant, that it is called the garden of Norfolk. It is a rectory, value 12*l*.

LETHNOT, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, united with Navar. It stands on one of the small branches of the South Esk, 6 miles from Brechin, and contains 97 houses and 489 inhabitants. The hills in this parish rise to a considerable height.

LETTIKENNY, a town in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland, seated on the river Swilly, 15 miles south-west of Londonderry, and 113 miles north-west of Dublin.

LETTERSTON, a parish in the hundred of Dewsland, Pembroke, Wales, between Fishguard and Haverfordwest, 256 miles from London, and containing 87 houses and 358 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, with Lanvair chapel annexed, value 12*l*. 11*s*. and is in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

LETTON, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford, 11 miles from Hereford, and 146 from London; containing 8 houses and 60 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 15*s*. 7*d*.

LETTON, a hamlet in the parish of Brampton Bryant, hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 10 miles from Ludlow, and 150 from London. Population returned included with Walford.

LETTON, a parish in the hundred of Mitford, Norfolk, 3 miles from East Dereham, and 98 from London; containing 13 houses and 131 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 14*s*. 7*d*.

LETTWELL, a hamlet in the parish of St. John, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 6 miles from Worksop, and 152 from London; containing 42 houses and 216 inhabitants.

LEUGHARS, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the German ocean, 6 miles from St. Andrew's, on the road to the ferry of Dundee; containing 342 houses and 1687 inhabitants, of whom 159 were employed in trade and manufactures, mostly in that of linen for the Dundee market. The surface of this parish is level, and is often liable to inundations; but the land is very fertile. From the ruins yet remaining of the ancient castle it appears to have been once a building of great strength.

LEVAN ST. a parish and curacy in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from

the Land's end, and 297 from London, near Penwith point; containing 72 houses and 400 inhabitants.

LEVAN'S, or **LEVEN'S-BRIDGE**, over the river Ken, near Kendal, Westmoreland, where is a water-fall, and a fine view of the neighbouring valley. *Levan's hall* was for many ages the seat of the family of Levans. It is one mile from Heversham and 256 from London, and now belongs to the earl of Suffolk. The gardens are laid out in the stile of James II. and are said to have been first planned by the gardener of that monarch, who resided at this house with colonel Graham.

LEVEN, a parish in Holderness, east riding of York, 7 miles from Beverley, and 191 from London; containing 75 houses and 411 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

LEVEN, a village in the parish of Seconie, Fifeshire, Scotland, standing at the mouth of the river Leven, which forms a safe harbour for vessels of considerable burthen. Leven is 6 miles from Cupar, and contains about 1165 inhabitants. The principal production of this neighbourhood is coal, and a few years ago some large iron works were established here.

LEVEN, LOCH, a beautiful lake, about 12 miles in circumference, lying in the shires of Kinross and Fife. There are 4 islands in this Loch, the largest of which is St. Serfs; containing about 48 acres; on it formerly stood a priory dedicated to St. Serf, or Servanus. The castle of Loch Leven is on another island of about 2 acres, and is encompassed by a rampart of stone; it could hold a numerous garrison. This castle is rendered conspicuous in the history of Scotland as being the place of confinement of the unfortunate queen Mary, after her separation from Bothwell, and on her being taken prisoner at the battle of Pinkie: here she suffered a rigorous captivity, made more bitter by the insolence and resentment of her female keeper, the mother of Murray, (who was afterwards regent), and who had married a Douglas, of Loch Leven. Here Mary was forced to sign an instrument by which she resigned her crown: at length a youth of 18, her keeper's younger brother, captivated by her charms, and pitying her misfortunes, stole the keys of the castle, and conveyed her away in safety to her zealous friends. The remains of the castle as they now stand, consist of a rectangular building flanked with small towers, the walls of a little chapel, and the apartment in which Mary was confined. The other two islands are called the *Paadock Bower* and the *Reed Bower*. The lake abounds with excellent pike, perch, eels, char, trout, &c. From the east end of it runs the river Leven, which falls into the bay of Largo at the village of Leven.

LEVES, a river in the shire of Dumbarton, being one of the largest in Scotland; it issues from Loch Lomond at Balloch, and falls into the Clyde at Dumbarton castle, after

having run about 10 miles. On its banks are numerous and extensive bleach and print fields. Dr. Stolllet was born in a house on the banks of this river, near which an elegant monument has been erected to his memory.

LEVEN, a river in the county of Lancaster, which passes through Winander mere, and empties itself in Morecambe bay.

LEVEN SEAT, a mountain in the parish of Carnwath, shire of Lanark, Scotland, 1260 feet above the level of the sea.

LEVEN BLACK, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the White Leven, another river, which runs into the Kirsop near Tom-what hill.

LEVENANT, a river in Cardiganshire, which falls into the Dowy at Penalt.

LEVENNY, a river in Carnarvonshire, which falls into the Irish sea.

LEVENNY, a river in Denbighshire, which falls into the Cluyd a little above Ruthin.

LEVENS, a township in the parish of Heversham, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 1 mile from Kendal, containing 85 houses and 442 inhabitants. There is a bridge here over the river Ken.

LEVENSULME, a township in the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Manchester, and 108 from London; containing 102 houses and 628 inhabitants.

LEVENTHORPE, a small village near Yarm, north riding of York, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stockton.

LEVER DARCY, a township in the parish of Bolton le Moors, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Bolton, and 195 from London; containing 105 houses and 589 inhabitants.

LEVER GREAT, a township in the parish of Middleton, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Manchester, and 180 from London; containing 75 houses and 298 inhabitants.

LEVER LITTLE, a township in the parish of Bolton le Moors, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Bolton, and 195 from London; containing 228 houses and 1276 inhabitants, of whom 858 were employed in various trades.

LEVERSALL, a hamlet and chapelry in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, adjoining to Doncaster, with which its population is included.

LIVESDALE, a hamlet in the parish of Irthington, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Carlisle, and 310 from London; containing 55 houses and 399 inhabitants.

LEVERTON, NORTH AND SOUTH, an united parish in the hundred of Skirbeck, part of Holland, Lincoln, 5 miles from Boston, and 122 from London; containing 61 houses and 339 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*

LEVERTON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 5 miles from

Retford, and 148 from London, containing 57 houses and 270 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the king.

LEVERTON SOUTH, a parish $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile distant from the preceding, containing 65 houses and 278 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 6*s.*

LEVESOON, a hamlet in the parish of Watford, hundred of Cashio, Herts, 3 miles from Watford, and 19 from London. Population included with Watford.

LEVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Colneis, Suffolk, situated on the river Orwell, 4 miles from Ipswich, and 73 from London; containing 40 houses and 165 inhabitants. Here is an almshouse for 6 poor people belonging to the parish. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* and is united with Nacton.

LEVISHAM, a parish in Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 4 miles from Pickering, and 229 from London; containing 47 houses and 123 inhabitants.

Lew, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Bampton, Oxford, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Bampton, and 71 from London; containing 34 houses and 222 inhabitants.

LEWANICK, a parish and curacy in the hundred of East, Cornwall, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Launceston, and 217 from London; containing 101 houses and 548 inhabitants.

LEWES, a borough and market town, consisting of 6 parishes, in the hundred of Swanborough, rape of Lewes, Sussex, on the right bank of the river Ouse, 8 miles from Brighton, and 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 684 houses and 4422 inhabitants, viz. 2051 males and 2391 females, of whom 1594 were represented as employed in various trades, and 488 in agriculture. It stands on the slope of a hill, surrounded by higher hills, and was formerly encompassed with walls. The gate and 2 towers of its ancient castle, built by William, earl of Warren, in the 11th century, still remain; and several religious houses appear to have been established here, viz. a priory of Cluniac monks, founded by the earl of Warren in 1078, and the first of that order in England; a priory of grey friars; a monastery, dedicated to St. James, and an hospital to St. Nicholas. It had formerly 12 parish churches, which are now reduced to 6, including St. Thomas at Cliffe, so called from its standing under the high chalky cliffs at the outskirts of the town, and is by far the handsomest church of all. Lewes is a handsome town, and one of the largest and most populous in the county, standing in an open champaign country, and from a windmill in the neighbourhood has a fine view of the sea and the circumjacent towns, gentlemen's seats, &c. not to be exceeded in England. It has a good charity school, and there are several private charities in the respective parishes. There is an annual horse race here for the king's plate of 100 guineas. It is a borough by prescription.

but not incorporated, and is governed by 2 constables, who are chosen annually at the court leet. It has sent 2 members to parliament ever since the 23d of Edward I. the right of election being in the inhabitants paying scot and lot, in number about 310. The river is navigable for barges, from the harbour of New Haven, which is 6 miles lower down. On its banks are several iron-works, where cannon of small sizes, and several useful articles are cast. Near this town, in the year 1251, was fought a bloody battle between Henry III. accompanied by his son, and the barons headed by Simon de Montfort, earl of Leicester, in which the king was defeated and taken prisoner. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 6th May, Whit Tuesday, and 6th October. The church of St. John's, by the castle, is a rectory, value 3*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* St. Michael's in Foro, a rectory, value 8*l.* 15*s.* St. John's South-over, a rectory, value 6*l.* 12*s.* the patronage of which is in the king. St. Peter's and St. Mary's West-over, commonly called St. Anne's, a rectory. St. Thomas at Cliffe, a peculiar belonging to the archbishop of Canterbury, value 31*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* And All Saints, a rectory, value 9*l.* 14*s.*—*Guide to the Watering Places.*

LEWES, the name of a rape in Sussex, being the center division of the county, from the borders of Surry to the sea at Brighton, and bounded on the east by the Ouse.

LEWIS, an island, or more properly a peninsula, among the Hebrides, or Western Islands of Scotland, forming with *Harris* a large island, about 60 miles in length. Lewis, which is the northern part, is 40 miles in length, and its mean breadth about 13. It is divided into four parishes, viz. *Batras*, *Loeks*, *Stornaway*, and *Uig*, and contains 1751 houses and 9168 inhabitants, viz. 4240 males and 4928 females. It is on every part of its coast very much indented with bays. The country is in general wild and bleak, though from the many roots of trees dug up, it appears once to have been covered with wood. The hills are covered with heath, which affords shelter for various sorts of game. The lakes and streams abound with salmon, large red trout, and other fish. The only town in Lewis is *Stornaway*, situated on the east side of the north division of the island. To the west of Lewis and *Harris*, the coast is annually visited by shoals of herrings, and so immense are those of the dog-fish that pursue them, that their dorsal fins are sometimes seen like a thick bush of sedges above the water, as far as the eye can reach. From the liver of the dog-fish, a considerable quantity of oil is extracted. In the season these shores are the resort of many fishing-vessels from different parts. Many of the inhabitants here, as well as on the northern isles, live chiefly by fishing, and by a miserable mode of cultivating the land. The Gaelic language prevails among the lower people, but the English is principally taught in the schools. Long. 2. 45.

to 3. 23. west of Edinburgh. Lat. 58. to 56. 32. north.

LEWISHAM, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 5½ miles from London; containing 686 houses and 4067 inhabitants, viz. 1795 males and 2212 females, of whom 334 were employed in trade, and 230 in agriculture. This village has several good houses inhabited by the rich citizens of the metropolis, who have retired from business, or by those whose families wish to enjoy the peaceful sweets of a country life. The church is an elegant modern edifice, and has several elegant monuments, by Banks and Flaxman. There is a good grammar-school here, which was endowed by the Rev. Mr. Colfe, formerly vicar of the parish. The trustees are the leathersellers company of London. A branch of the river Ravensbourne runs through the village. On a hill stands an oak, called the *oak of honour*, because queen Elizabeth is said to have dined under it. The original tree has long since perished, and the present oak was planted in order that this traditional anecdote might be preserved. The living is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*—*Hasted's Kent.*

LEWKNOR, a parish in the hundred of Lewknor, Oxford, 2½ miles from Stoken church, and 39 from London; containing 53 houses and 285 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 17*s.* and is in the patronage of All Souls College, Oxford.

LEWKNOR, the name of a hundred in Oxfordshire, lying on the eastern side of the county and borders of Bucks.

LEWTRENCHARD, a parish in the hundred of Lyfton, Devon, 9 miles from Oakhampton, and 204 from London; containing 20 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

LEXDEN, the name of a hundred in Essex, lying on the northern side of the county round Colchester.

LEXDEN, an out-parish of Colchester, Essex, which gives name to the hundred in which it is situated. This village stands on the side of a beautiful heath, 50 miles from London, and contains 92 houses and 697 inhabitants. Very extensive barracks for foot soldiers have lately been erected here. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

LEXHAM EAST, a parish in the hundred of Lauditch, Norfolk, 6 miles from Swaffham, and 99 from London; containing 22 houses and 119 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 6*s.* and is united with Lycham.

LEXHAM WEST, a hamlet to the foregoing, ½ mile distant, containing 16 houses and 138 inhabitants.

LEYBOURN LUND, a township in the parish of Wensley, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York; 1½ mile from Middleham, and 235 from London; containing 81 houses and 446 inhabitants. The fairs are held on the second Friday in February, May, October, and December.

LEYLAND, a parish in the hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 3 miles from Chorley, and 210 from London; containing 391 houses and 2088 inhabitants, viz. 984 males and 1104 females, of whom 619 were employed in various trades, and 130 in agriculture.

LEYLAND, the name of a hundred in Lancaster, on the western side of the county, bounded on the north by the river Ribble.

LEYTON. See LAYTON, Essex.

LEYTONSTONE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Low-Layton, hundred of Becontree, Essex, at the foot of a hill near the river Lea. See LAYTON.

LEZANT, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 5 miles from Launceston, and 218 from London; containing 124 houses and 610 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 32*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

LEZIAT, a parish united with Ashwieken, in the hundred of Freebridge, Lynn, Norfolk, 3 miles from Lynn, and 100 from London; containing 12 houses and 107 inhabitants.

LHANBRVD, or **ST. ANDREW'S LHANBRVD**, a parish in the shire of Elgin, near Elgin, 7 miles from Fochaber; containing 160 houses and 799 inhabitants. It is watered by the river Lossie, which communicates with three lakes, at the extremity of the parish, viz. Loch Spynie, Cots, and Nabe, the last of which is about 3 miles in circumference.

LIBBERTON, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, united with Quothquon, on the banks of the Clyde, 4 miles from Biggar, and 8 from Lanark; containing 169 houses and 706 inhabitants. The lands in this parish are for the most part covered with heath. It is watered by two small branches of the Methven, which unite near Libberton, and fall into the Clyde. The *Quothquon Law* or hill is 600 feet above the level of the sea. In ancient times it appears to have been strongly fortified.

LIBBERTON, a parish in the shire of Mid Lothian, Scotland, lying about one mile south of Edinburgh. It is divided into four villages, called *Kirk, Nether, Over*, and *Upper* Libberton, and contains 833 houses and 3365 inhabitants, viz. 1629 males and 1936 females, of whom 687 were employed in various trades. On the banks of two small rivulets are several mills and a considerable bleach-field; in the neighbourhood are some excellent seams of coal and limestone quarries. On the free-stone rocks of Craigmillar-hill, about 360 feet above the level of the sea, stands a castle, the favourite residence of Mary, queen of Scots.

LICHART, a lake in the shire of Ross, Scotland, on the borders of the parish of Gairlock. It is about 4 miles long, and 1 broad, and falls into a river of the same name which runs into the Frith of Cromarty.

LICKY, a river in the county of Waterford, province of Munster, Ireland, which falls into the Blackwater, 4 miles north of Youghall.

LID or **LYD**, a river in the county of Devon, which runs into the Tamar, about 4 miles from Tavistock.

LIDBURY. See LEDBURY, Hereford.

LIDDAL, a river in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, forming the boundary of England for 5 miles till it joins the Esk, on the borders of Cumberland. The scenery on its banks is highly picturesque.

LIDDEL, lies 2 miles from Netherby, Cumberland, at the conflux of the rivers Liddal and Esk, on which spot formerly stood a strong castle.

LIDDEN, a river in Herefordshire and Gloucestershire, which falls into the Severn opposite Gloucester.

LIDDIARD MILLICENT, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 1½ mile from Wotton Bassett, and 87 from London; containing 64 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

LIDDIARD TREGOOSE, a parish in the hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, 3 miles from Swindon, and 86 from London; containing 72 houses and 378 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

LIDDLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wranslike, Rutland, 2½ miles from Uppingham, and 87 from London; containing 118 houses and 527 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 10*s.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

LIDDLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, 3 miles from Swindon, and 81 from London; containing 51 houses and 327 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.*

LIDDISDALE, a district in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, on the banks of the river Liddal, being the southern angle of the county. It is extremely wild and mountainous.

LIDFORD. See LYFORD, Berks.

LIDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, lying on the river Lid, at the edge of Dartmoor forest, 8 miles from Oakhampton, and 103½ from London; containing 34 houses and 222 inhabitants. It was formerly a considerable town, and sent members to parliament. There is a natural cascade near the bridge, over the river Lid. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

LIDGATE, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 8 miles from Clare, and 63 from London; containing 57 houses and 323 inhabitants. It is a rectory; value 15*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

LIDLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Redborn stoke, Bedford, 4 miles from Woburn, and 46 from London; containing 106 houses and 559 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.*

LIFE, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, united with Benvie, and adjoins the parish of Dundee. It is 4 miles from Dundee, and contains 453 houses and 2194 inhabitants. It consists of several villages, viz. *Lochey, Millhouse, Liff, Benvie*, and *Invergowrie*. In the neighbourhood of Lundie-house, the seat of lord viscount Duncan,

was lately discovered a subterraneous building, containing several different compartments, of very rude structure, the walls being formed without mortar. Here are several quarries of grey slate.

LAFFEY, a river of Ireland, which rises in the mountains of Wicklow, and runs into the bay of Dublin.

LIFFORD, a town in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland, seated on the river Foyle, 24 miles from Donegal, and 102 from Dublin. It sent two members to the Irish parliament, before the union.

LIFTON, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, 3 miles from Launceston, and 209½ from London; containing 145 houses and 843 inhabitants. The fairs are on the 2d February, Holy Thursday, and 28th October. The living is a rectory, value 51*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

LIFTON, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, near the western side of the county, comprehending Dartmore.

LICHTBORN. See **LEIGHTHORN**, Warwick.

LILBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 16 miles from Northampton, and 84 from London; containing 49 houses and 234 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* patron the king.

LILBURN EAST, a hamlet in the parish of Eglingham, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Wooler, and 326 from London; containing 13 houses and 95 inhabitants.

LILBURN WEST, a hamlet in the same parish adjoining the foregoing; containing 31 houses and 164 inhabitants.

LILFORD, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 4 miles from Oundle, and 74½ from London; containing 13 houses and 97 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* and is united with Wigthorpe.

LILLESDON, a tithing in the parish of Thorn-falcon, in the hundred of North Curry, Somerset, 5 miles from Taunton, and 140 from London; containing 48 houses and 193 inhabitants.

LILLEY, a parish in the hundred of Kitchen, Herts, 5 miles from Luton, and 36 from London; containing 57 houses and 305 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

LILLIESHALL, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 2½ miles from Newport, and 142 from London; containing 376 houses and 2060 inhabitants, viz. 1024 males and 1036 females, of whom 1439 were employed in various trades. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* and is in the patronage of the marquis of Stafford.

LILLINGSTON DARRELL, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 3 miles from Buckingham, and 57 from London, standing near the river Ouse, and containing 22 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

LILLINGSTON LOVELL, a parish adjoining the foregoing in the hundred of Ploughley,

Oxford, containing 34 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* the patronage of which is in the king.

LILLINGTON, a parish in the hundred and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 4 miles from Sherborn, and 118 from London; containing 21 houses and 123 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*

LILLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Warwick, and 88 from London; containing 25 houses and 173 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

LILLINGS AMBO, a hamlet in the parish of Sheriff Hutton, in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from York, and 210 from London; containing 25 houses and 142 inhabitants.

LIMBER GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Caistor, and 160 from London; containing 52 houses and 345 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

LIMBER LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Brocklesby, hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Caister, and 164 from London; containing 28 houses and 207 inhabitants.

LIMBREY, a small hamlet in the parish of Luton, in Bedfordshire.

LIMBROOK, a hamlet in the parish of Lyngen, hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 5 miles from Presteign, and 148 from London; containing 18 houses and 77 inhabitants.

LIME, a river in Dorsetshire, which falls into the sea at Lime, or Lyme Regis, dividing that county from Devonshire.

LIMEHOUSE, a parish in the hundred of Ossuiston, Middlesex, about 2 miles east of London, adjoining to Stepney, and was formerly a hamlet of that parish. It contains 755 houses and 4678 inhabitants, viz. 2336 males and 2342 females, of whom 1292 were employed in various trades. The church is an elegant building, and one of the fifty new ones erected under an act of Anne. At Limehouse Hole are some considerable yards for ship building. A canal from the river Lea, enters the Thames at Limehouse, which saves the circuitous course round the isle of Dogs. The living is a rectory, in the patronage of Brazen Nose college, Oxford.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

LIMEKILNS, a considerable village and seaport in the shire of Fife, Scotland, in the parish of Dumferline, on the coast of the Forth. It is so named from the extensive lime works carried on at it, which belong to the earl of Elgin. The number of inhabitants is 638.

LIMERICK, a county in Ireland, in the province of Munster, bounded on the north and north-west by Tipperary and Clare; on the west by Kerry; on the south by Cork; and on the east by Tipperary. It is about 40 miles long, and from 17 to 25 broad, contain-

ing 125 parishes, and about 170,000 inhabitants. It is watered by several rivers, but principally by the Shannon and the Maig. The south-east and south-west parts of the county are very mountainous and not productive, but the remainder is fertile and particularly rich in pasture, most of the fine cattle slaughtered at Cork being its produce. This county sent 2 members to the Irish parliament before the union, as it now does to the united parliament; 2 for the city, and 4 for the 2 boroughs of Askeaton and Kilmallock.

LIMERICK, a city in the county of Limerick, and province of Munster, Ireland, 50 miles south-east of Galway, 50 north of Cork, and 94 south-west of Dublin. It is about 5 miles in circumference, and contains about 5000 houses and 40,000 inhabitants. It was formerly reckoned the second city in the kingdom, but since the rapid increase of Cork has lost its pre-eminence. It is a county of itself, and is divided into the Irish and the English town; the latter, which is the most ancient, is situated on an island formed by the river Shannon, called King's Island; this part of the city, whilst it was fortified, was esteemed the strongest place in Ireland. It has been dismantled about 40 years, and during that period has been much increased, by the addition of a number of handsome new streets and convenient quays. Its commerce has kept pace with its size. The linen, woollen, and paper manufactures, are carried on here to a considerable extent, and it has also a considerable share in the exportation of provisions. The country round it is fertile and pleasant, but the air is in general moist. It has many excellent hospitals and handsome public structures. Limerick sends one member to the united parliament.

LIMPENHOE, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 11 miles from Norwich, and 116 from London; containing 24 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is united with Southwood rectory.

LIMPE OR LIMPE, a parish in the hundred of Street, lathes of Shepway, Kent, between Romney and Hith, distant about 3½ miles from each, and 64 from London; containing 50 houses and 361 inhabitants. On the summit of a hill, are the ruins of an ancient castellated mansion, formerly belonging to the archdeacons of Canterbury. Though this village is now 2 miles from the sea, it is supposed to have been the ancient port called *Portus Lemavis*. From hence to Canterbury, are the remains of an ancient Roman road, called Stone street. One mile to the south are the remains of a fortress called *Stuffall castle*. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*

LIMPFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Tandridge, Surrey, 3 miles from Westerham, and 23 from London; containing 110 houses

and 727 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 5*d.*

LIMPSTONE, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 3 miles from Topsham, and 173 from London; containing 194 houses and 685 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

LINAG, a river of Wales, in the county of Carnarvon, which runs into the Irish sea, 5 miles south of Carnarvon.

LINERIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Alwhinton, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Rothbury, and 311 from London; containing 8 houses and 54 inhabitants.

LINCH EAST and WEST, two small hamlets near Kingston, in the Isle of Purbecks Dorset.

LINCHEs, a village near Bisley, in Gloucester.

LINCMELE, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Eastbourn, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 3 miles from Haslemere, and 45 from London; containing 39 houses and 249 inhabitants.

LINCOLN CITY, 131 miles from London by Auncaster; 136 miles by Newark; and 129 by Peterborough; stands in a cold situation on a high hill, by the side of the river Witham. It contains 1516 houses inhabited by 7398 persons, viz. 3474 males and 3924 females, of whom 1698 were returned employed in various trades, handicrafts and manufactures, and 718 in agriculture. It is a very ancient city, and was formerly surrounded with walls and defended by towers. On the common called *Carham* was a city of the Britons, if one of their fastnesses may be so called, but the Roman city called *Lindum* was built on the hill, in the form of a large square. The southern wall was sufficiently secured by the precipice, and the other three sides were surrounded with a deep trench, part of which is still remaining. The north Roman gate of the city, called Newport gate, still remains, consisting of a semi-circular arch, 16 feet in diameter, and 10 feet thick at the bottom, and is one of the noblest remnants of Roman architecture left in Britain. The stones are held together by their wedge-like form, no mortar or cement having been used in its construction. From this gate part of the old Roman wall may be seen, built of stone well cemented together. The Romans on finding this city not well situated for navigation, built another on the declivity of the hill. In Edward the Confessor's time, Lincoln contained 1070 houses and 900 burgesses, and a strong castle was erected here by William the Conqueror to keep the citizens in awe. This city formerly contained 52 parish churches, and a great number of religious houses, but in the second year of king Edward VI. the churches were reduced to 15. Lincoln was erected into a bishopric in the year 1083, the see being removed here from Dorchester, in Oxfordshire.

thedral is a magnificent fabric, and reported to be the largest in extent of any in England, except that of York. The situation is much to its advantage, as it stands on the edge of a steep hill, and may be seen through five or six of the adjoining counties. Its length from east to west is 530 feet, and the length of the great transept 227. From the pavement to the top of the lanthorn in the round tower is 124 feet. The west front with the two towers were built by bishop Remigius in 1088, and are in the Norman style of architecture, having semicircular arches, richly ornamented according to the manner of that period. The other parts have been erected at different times; bishop Alexander built the body of the cathedral, the chancel, and St. Mary's tower; bishop Hugh erected the east end or St. Mary's chapel, (in which he had afterwards a shrine) and the chapter house, which has a beautiful groined stone roof, supported in the centre by a single column rising from the floor. There is a fine painting over the communion table by the Rev. W. Peters. In the centre of the chancel is the episcopal throne, and on each side are the prebendal stalls, with seats for the vicars and singing men. The choir consists of a dean, precentor, chancellor, and sub-dean, six archdeacons, fifty-two prebendaries, four priest-vicars, five lay-vicars or singing men, four choristers, six burghess-chanters, two vergers, and two stall-keepers. The number of residentiaries are only four, viz. the dean, precentor, chancellor, and sub-dean. The cloisters and library are fine, and the latter well-furnished with printed books, and manuscripts. The great east window was fitted up with painted glass by Pechitt of York, in 1762. Before the reformation, this cathedral was undoubtedly one of the finest and richest in the kingdom, and the number and splendour of its tombs was almost incredible. In the year 1540, by order of king Henry VIII., there were carried from this church into his coffers no less than 2621 ounces of pure gold, and 4285 ounces of silver, besides an amazing quantity of diamonds, pearls, sapphires, rubies, turquoises, and caruncles, with two shrines, one of pure gold, called St. Hugh's, and the other of silver, called bishop St. John of Alderly's. A second plunder was committed on this church in 1548, during the time of bishop Holbeck, who, being a zealous reformer, gave up all the remaining treasure, which Henry had had the grace to spare. The tombs afterward suffered great dilapidations, and during the troubles in the reign of Charles I. almost every remaining ornament was defaced, and the church converted into barracks for soldiers. This cathedral has many bells, but that which is most remarkable is hung alone in the north tower over the western front, and is called Great Tom of Lincoln. It weighs 96wt. 3qr. 18lb and will hold 424 gallons, ale measure;

the circumference is 22 feet 8 inches. On account of the great weight of this bell it has not been rung for several years. During the time that bishops Thomas and Green presided in this see, the cathedral was repaired and modernized in the state in which it now appears. South of the church, upon the very brow of the hill, are the remains of the bishop's palace, built by Robert de Chesney; bishop Beck and his successors greatly improved it, and for magnificence it was almost equal to the cathedral. The puritanical soldiers of Cromwell's time, destroyed it, as well as the bishop's palace at Bugden. There are at present in the city, 13 churches, but all of them are small miserable looking buildings. The ruins of the castle are venerable, and from their bold and commanding situation on a high hill, must once have formed a place of great strength. In the parish of St. Peter's at Goats, are the ruins of the palace in which John of Gaunt is said to have resided. Lincoln is full of the ruins of monasteries and religious houses, insomuch that the very barns, stables, and outhouses, display arched windows and doors, principally circular, with the simple Saxon zig-zaground them. This city is divided into two parts, the upper town lying on the hill, and the lower town in the valley. The river Witham runs through it, but that part of it which passes by the side of the principal street, is arched over, so that nothing of it is seen; but it makes a large lake on the west side, and has a canal called the Fosse-dike, by which it has a communication with the Trent, and by means of that river with the principal canals throughout the kingdom. The upper town contains several good buildings, and the very steepest part of the ascent of the hill is one of the principal parts of the city for trade. The communication between the upper and lower town being extremely inconvenient, carriages are obliged to make a circuitous track on each side of the hill. The market is kept in the lower town, and is well supplied with provisions of every description: The corn and wool trade is great here, large quantities of both being sent into Yorkshire, whence the vessels return laden with coals. In the reign of Edward III. this city was made the staple for wool, leather, and lead. On the plain, north of Lincoln, was fought the famous battle between the partizans of the empress Maud and king Stephen, in which the latter was defeated and taken prisoner. Several bloody battles were also fought near the city between the forces of Cromwell and the royal army. Lincoln has lately been much improved, in consequence of an act for lighting, paving, and watching it. It is a corporation consisting of a mayor, 12 aldermen, two sheriffs, a recorder, four chamberlains, a sword-bearer, a coroner, and 48 common-council-men; is a county of itself, and has a jurisdiction 20 miles in circuit. It has sent two men-

bers to parliament since the 20th of Henry III., the right of election being in the freemen, who are in number about 1500. The mayor and two sheriffs are the returning officers. The goal is situated in the yard of the ancient castle. Fairs, first Tuesday after 12th April and July 5th, 2d Wednesday in September, and November 12th. St. Benedict's church is a curacy; St. Botolph's, a curacy; St. Mark's, a curacy; St. Martin's, a vicarage; St. Mary's in Wigford, a curacy; St. Peter's at Goats, a curacy; St. Peter's at Arches, a rectory; St. Peter's Eastgate, a curacy; St. Swithin's, a curacy; and St. Mary Magdalen, a curacy.—*Howlett's Lincolnshire.*

LINCOLNSHIRE, a maritime county of England, bounded on the north by the river Humber, which separates it from Yorkshire; on the east by the German Ocean; on the south by Cambridgeshire and Northamptonshire; and on the west by the counties of Rutland, Leicester, Nottingham, and York. It is in length 77 miles, and in breadth about 48, and contains, according to the return made to the house of commons in 1801, 41,395 houses, inhabited by 205,557 persons, viz. 102,415 males, and 106,112 females, of whom 24,265 were employed in various trades, handicrafts, and manufactures; and 60,584 in agriculture. By a return made to the house of lords, in 1805, the area of this county is stated to be 2,787 square statute miles, equal to 1,783,680 statute acres; the number of inhabitants on each square mile, containing 640 acres, is 75; and the total number of persons 209,025. The total amount of money raised by the poor's rate in 1803 was 145,848*l.* at the rate of 3*s.* 7*d.* in the pound, and the gross amount of the assessment under the property tax of 1806, was 2,704,756*l.* The average of the deaths for 10 years appears to be as 1 to 45½ of the present population. Mr. Stone in his view of the agriculture of this county, estimates the number of acres at 1,893,100, of which he supposes there may be 473,000 acres of inclosed, marsh, and fen lands, 260,000 of commons, wastes, and unembanked salt marshes, 263,000 of common fields, 25,000 of woodlands, and 927,120 inclosed upland. Mr. Arthur Young states the area of this county at 2888 square miles, and 1,848,320 acres, of which he says the wolds contain 234,830, the heath 118,400, lowland 776,960, and miscellaneous soils 718,080. The discriminating features of the county of Lincoln, are strongly marked by nature. Contiguous to the sea in the southern part there spreads a great extent of low-land, much of which was once marsh and fen, but now become by the gradual exertions of above 150 years one of the richest tracts in the Kingdom. It is a region of fertility without beauty, in a climate not salubrious to the human constitution. Advancing to the northward, along the coast, this rich tract becomes narrower, but reaches to

the Humber, and there contracts to a mere edging of marsh land, cut off by the cliffs which rise on the Trent-mouth, from a nearly similar tract, which fills all the part of the county on the left side of that great river. The heaths north and south of Lincoln, are calcareous hills, and command many fine views over the lower country. In the time of the Britons, this county was inhabited by the Coritani, and under the Romans it formed a part of the province of Flavia Casariensis. It belonged to the kingdom of Mercia during the heptarchy. Lincolnshire is divided into three parts or provinces, viz. Holland, Kesteven, and Lindsey, and subdivided into 50 hundreds and wapentakes, which contain 630 parishes, one city, and 31 market-towns. The division, called the *parts of Lindsey*, is much the largest, comprehending all the county from Possedike and the Witham northwards. It is upon the whole the highest part of this county; toward the north-eastern part is a large tract of heathy land, called the *Wolds*, of which the southern portion is well inhabited, but the northern very thin of people. Great flocks of sheep are bred throughout this tract. The north-western part of Lindsey contains the river island of Axholme, formed by the rivers Trent, Dun, and Idle, a rich low tract, in which great quantities of flax are cultivated. The parts of *Kesteven* contain the western part of the county from the middle to the southern extremity. It possesses a variety of soil, and, though intermixed with large heaths, is a fertile country. Part of the fens are in the district of Kesteven, but the much greater part is in the remaining and smaller one of *Holland*, which occupies the south-eastern quarter of Lincolnshire, being contiguous to the shallow inlet of the sea called the *Wash*. The rivers of Lincolnshire are the Witham, the Ankhholme, the Welland, the Dun, and the Idle; and it is washed on its northern and western sides by the rivers Humber and Trent. The market towns are Boston, Grantham, Grimsby, Stamford, Alford, Barton, Binbrook, Bolingbroke, Bourn, Burgh, Burton, Caistor, Crowland, Crowle, Deeping, Donnington, Falkingham, Gainsborough, Glandford Briggs, Holbeach, Horn-castle, Kirton, Louth, Market Raisin, Saltfleet, Seaforth, Spalding, Spilsbury, Stanton, Tattersal, Wainfleet and Wragby. The four first, with the city of Lincoln and the county, return each two members to parliament. With respect to the general products of Lincolnshire, its higher grounds yield grain of all sorts in abundance, and its lower, oats, hemp, flax, wood, and almost every other article of culture. It is particularly distinguished as a grazing county, and is remarkable for rearing all kinds of animals to the greatest size and weight: the oxen weighing from 80 to 100 stones, of 14*lb.* to the stone. It is equally famous for horses and sheep, the latter being clothed with a long



LINCOLNSHIRE

in which every Parish & Place is laid down containing upwards of 10 Houses.

Cities	.....	2
Boroughs	.....	4
Market Towns	.....	17
Parishes	.....	636
Houses	.....	41, 395
Inhabitants	.....	208, 557
Acres of Land	.....	1 848 320
Stock	.....	1 300, 000
Wool	.....	400, 000
Members of Parliament	.....	12

LINDSEY DIVISION

- 1 Manley Wapentake
- 2 Taborough Hundred
- 3 Bradley Wapentake Wap^e
- 4 Corroham Hun^d
- 5 Walskerit Wap^e
- 6 Ludborough D^e
- 7 Aslaco^e D^e
- 8 Well Hun^d
- 9 Lawress Wap^e
- 10 Wragoe D^e
- 11 Leath Eske D^e
- 12 Garree D^e
- 13 Calceworth Hun^d
- 14 Horncastle Soke
- 15 Hill Hun^d
- 16 Easingwold Soke
- 17 Candleshoe Wap^e
- 18 Lincoln Liberty

KESTEVEN DIVISION

- 19 Boothy Graffo Hun^d
- 20 Langoe D^e
- 21 Lovdon D^e
- 22 Flewell D^e

HOLLAND DIVISION

- 23 Wainbriqoe Hun^d
- 24 Grantham Soke
- 25 Towthun Hun^d
- 26 Arland D^e
- 27 Belthive Wap^e
- 28 Ness Hun^d
- 29 Starbeck Hun^d
- 30 Kirton D^e
- 31 Elloe D^e



thick wool, peculiarly fitted for the worsted and coarse woollen manufactures, of which great quantities are sent into Yorkshire and other counties. Lincolnshire is only in a small degree a manufacturing county, and has much declined both in population and consequence. A principal reason of this is the decay of its sea and river ports, which, though formerly numerous, are now almost entirely choked up with sand, and some of them quite deserted by the ocean. The long bow-like coast is fronted by sand hills or salt-marshes, and like those of the Dutch Netherlands, secured from the waves by banks; the mouth of the river Witham, near which Boston is situated, being now the only inlet from the sea fit for the purposes of navigation. The ladies of Lincolnshire have for several years past patronized the manufacture of the staple article of the county, wool, by appearing annually at a ball, called the "Stuff Ball," in woollen stuffs, wove and manufactured entirely within it, and from wool the produce of it. This county is remarkable for its decoys for taking wild-ducks, teal, and widgeon, the metropolis being in a great measure supplied from it.—*Young's View of the Agriculture of Lincolnshire, Camden, &c.*

LINCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Bath Forum, Somerset, near Bath, and 108 miles from London; containing 430 houses and 2790 inhabitants, viz. 1231 males, and 1559 females, of whom 575 were employed in various trades.

LINCOMB, a hamlet of and adjoining to Ilfracombe, Devon, 203 miles from London.

LINDAIRE, a hamlet in the parish of Walton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Liverpool, and 207 from London.

LINDALL, a hamlet in the parish of Cartmel, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, adjoining to Cartmel, and 265 miles from London.

LINDATH, a hamlet in the parish of Warton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 8 miles from Lancaster, and 246 from London; containing 17 houses and 67 inhabitants.

LINDBY, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 6 miles from Nottingham, and 130 from London; containing 64 houses and 515 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4l. 9s. 9d.

LINDFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Rushmonden, Pevensey rape, Sussex, 2 miles from Cuckfield, and 39 from London; containing 168 houses and 1077 inhabitants, of whom 102 were employed in various trades. Fairs on 6th May, Whit Tuesday, and 23th October.

LINDISFARNE, a monastery situated in Holy Island, on the coast of Northumberland. It was ruined by the Danes in the eighth century. The celebrated St. Cuthbert was prior of this monastery 12 years. After the invasion of the Danes, the monks removed to Durham, bringing with them the bones of the saint.

LINDRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Blackenhurst, Worcester, on the borders of Salop, 5 miles from Tinbury, and 130 from London; containing 99 houses and 543 inhabitants. In the church are several ancient monuments. The living is a vicarage, value 26l. 12s. 11d. with Knighton on Team, and Pensax chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

LINDELL, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, 3 miles from Dunmow, and 40 from London; containing 43 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8l. in the patronage of the earl of Guildford.

LINDSEY, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Hadleigh, and 64 from London; containing 28 houses and 170 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

LINSEHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Ship-ton under Wichwood, in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 4 miles from Chipping Norton, and 78 from London; containing 33 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is remarkable for a famous barrow.

LINER, a river in Cornwall, which falls into the Tamar, opposite Tovey.

LINESIDE, a township in the parish of Kirk-linton, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Longtown, and 310 from London; containing 34 houses and 197 inhabitants.

LINFORD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 1½ mile from Newport Pagnell, and 50 from London; containing 51 houses and 313 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20l.

LINFORD LITTLE, a hamlet nearly adjoining to Newport Pagnell, hundred of Newport, Bucks, 50½ miles from London; containing 8 houses and 44 inhabitants.

LINFORD, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 5 miles from Leicester, and 101 from London; containing 82 houses and 377 inhabitants.

LINGA, one of the smaller western islands of Scotland, 3 miles south of Watersea.

LINGA, a small island near the west coast of Scotland, being one of those called *Treshannish*. It lies 8 miles west of the coast of Mull.

LINGA SOUND, a bay on the west coast of Stronsa, one of the Orkney islands.

LINGAN, a small village near Pewardine, and Brompton Brian, Herefordshire.

LINGARIN, a small hamlet in the parish of Aldmonbury, west riding of York.

LINGAY, a small island of the Hebrides, belonging to the shire of Inverness, and in the district of North Uist, noted for its abundance of black cattle and deer.

LINGFIELD, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Tandridge, Surry, 5½ miles from Godstone, and 25 from London; containing 237 houses and 1387 inhabitants, of whom 164 were employed in various trades. The church is an ancient building, and has a free school adjoining to it. On the common

is an enclosed spring, the water of which is of the same quality as that at Tushbridge.

LINCOLN, a river in Merionethshire, which falls into the Irish sea at Llanyllin.

LINGWOOD, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 9 miles from Norwich, and 118 from London; containing 24 houses and 229 inhabitants.

LINKERDOL, a parish in the hundred of Pastrow, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 7 miles from Kingsclere, and 62 from London; containing 15 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 5*s.*

LINKINGORN, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 4 miles from Callington, and 219 from London; containing 163 houses and 924 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.*

LINKNESS, a cape of Scotland, on the north-west coast of the isle of Stronsa.

LINTHROUN of **KIRKCALDY**, a long straggling village, adjoining to the burgh of Kirkcaldy, but lying in the parish of Abbotshall, in the shire of Fife, Scotland.

LINLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Norbury, Wenlock franchise, Salop, near Wenlock; containing 18 houses and 108 inhabitants.

LINLEY, a township in the parish of Huddersfield, Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Huddersfield, and 188 from London; containing 289 houses and 1777 inhabitants, of whom 720 were employed in various trades and manufactures.

LINLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Otley, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, near Otley, and 206 miles from London; containing 28 houses and 164 inhabitants.

LINTHROUGH, a royal borough, and chief town of Linthgowshire, or West Lothian, Scotland, 16 miles west of Edinburgh. It consists principally of one street, about $\frac{2}{3}$ of a mile long, and contains 457 houses and 3594 inhabitants, viz. 1680 males and 1914 females, of whom 1722 were employed in various trades and manufactures. The magnificent ruins of its royal palace form a square with towers at the corners, and stand on an eminence on the west side of the town, on the site of a Roman station. It was left in good repair till 1745, when it was accidentally set on fire by the soldiers of the royal army, who had been quartered in the hall. This palace was once the residence of the kings of Scotland, and gave birth to the unfortunate Mary. On the north side of the High-street, almost adjoining the palace, stands St. Michael's church, a noble piece of Gothic architecture, having a fine spire, over which is the figure of an imperial crown. The town-house is an elegant building, erected in 1688, opposite to which stands the *Cross Well*, from which the water issues by 8 spouts from grotesque figures. The chief manufacture here is leather; and there is also some woollen cloth made here. About 1 mile from the town is an extensive bleach and print field. It was anciently a

place of great trade and opulence, and had first the harbour of Blackness, and afterwards of Queensferry, assigned to it as its port; but since the union it has declined considerably. It is governed by a provost, 4 bailies, a dean of guild, a treasurer, 12 merchant counsellors, and the deacons of 8 incorporated trades, and ranks as the sixth among the Scottish burghs. It joins with Lanark, Selkirk, and Peebles, in sending a representative to the Imperial parliament. *Pennant's Tour. Lettice's Letters.*

LINTHGOVESHIRE, or **WEST LOTHIAN**, a county of Scotland, bounded on the north by the Frith of Forth; on the east and south-east by the river Amond, which separates it from Mid Lothian; on the south-west by Lanarkshire; and on the west by the small river Avon, which divides it from Stirling, being about 20 miles long, and containing 2796 houses and 17,844 inhabitants, viz. 8129 males, and 9715 females, of whom 3829 were employed in various trades and manufactures, and 4166 in agriculture. It is divided into 13 parochial districts, and contains 2 royal boroughs, Linthgow and Queenferry; and the small towns of Borrowstowness, Bathgate and Kirkliston. The soil is one of the richest in Scotland, being in general a rich loam, highly improved and well cultivated. Its surface is finely diversified with hill and dale, and the whole is enriched with numerous elegant seats. It is but scantily supplied with water, the *Avon* and *Amond* being the only streams which deserve notice. It is very rich in coal, limestone and lead-ore, and in the reign of James 6th, a vein of lead was discovered, very rich in silver. Ironstone is found in almost every parish in the county, and lately some fullers'-earth has been discovered. In many places there are volcanic appearances, particularly at Dundas hill, in the parish of Delnany. In this county Adrian's, or Severus's wall began, which extended across this part of Scotland.

LINOS, or **LYNOS**, a river in Anglesey, which falls into the Allow at Llanwrog.

LINSHIELDS, a hamlet in the parish of Alwinton, Coquetdale-ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Rothbury, and 312 from London; containing 12 houses and 87 inhabitants.

LINSTEAD, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2 miles from Leighton Buzzard, and 43 from London; containing 35 houses and 903 inhabitants.

LINSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Teynham, tithes of Scray, Kent, 4 miles from Taversham, and 43 from London; containing 112 houses and 726 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the archdeacon of Canterbury.

LINLEAD GREAT, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Halesworth, and 101 from London; containing 12 houses and 93 inhabitants.

LINSTEAD LITTLE, a parish 1 mile distant, containing 14 houses and 134 inhabitants.

LINSTOCK, a township in the parish of Stanwix, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 1 mile from Carlisle, and 305 from London; containing 36 houses and 167 inhabitants.

LINTHWATEL, a township in the parish of Ahnondbury, Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, near Huddersfield, and 157 miles from London; containing 245 houses and 1331 inhabitants, of whom 725 were employed in various trades and manufactures.

LITTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Chifford, Cambridge, 10 miles from Cambridge, and 46 from London; containing 183 houses and 1157 inhabitants, of whom 158 were employed in various trades. Through this town runs the Roman military road which joins the Ikenild-street; and the small river Granta passes the end of it. Here was a priory of Benedictines, belonging to the abbey of St. Jacut, in Breagne, and was given in 1540, as an alien priory, to Pembroke-hall, Cambridge. The market is on Thursday. Fairs Whit Monday and 4th of August. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely. Lat. 51° 13' 24". Long 0° 20' 40" east.

LITTON, a parish in the hundred of Sherwill, Devon, 10 miles from Barnstaple, and 200 from London; containing 160 houses and 481 inhabitants. It is a curacy united with Countisbury.

LITTON, a township in the parish of Church Gressley, hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 5 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 120 from London; containing 40 houses and 231 inhabitants.

LITTON, a hamlet in the parish of Churcham, near Gloucester.

LITTON, a hamlet in the parish of Avenbury, hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 2½ miles from Bromyard, and 123 from London; containing 80 houses and 45 inhabitants.

LITTON, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 4 miles from Ross, and 117 from London; containing 101 houses, and 578 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.* with the chapel of Lea, in Gloucestershire, annexed.

LITTON, a parish in the hundred of Maidstone, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Maidstone, near Coxheath, and 39 from London; containing 69 houses and 390 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

LITTON ON OUSE, a township in the parish of Newton, in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from York, and 209 from London; containing 46 houses and 246 inhabitants.

LITTON, a hamlet in the parish of Spoforth, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 198 from London, on the banks of the Wharfe; containing 28 houses and 155 inhabitants.

LITTON, a parish in Staincliffe wapentake,

west riding of York, 10 miles from Settle, and 230 from London; containing 32 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* the patronage of which is in the king.

LITTON, a parish in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, on the banks of the Lyne and North Esk, 9 miles from Peebles, and 13 from Edinburgh; containing 221 houses and 1004 inhabitants, of whom about 400 reside in the village of Litton. It is very fertile, and has some excellent sheep-walks. Fullers' earth has lately been discovered in this parish.

LITTON, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland; containing 78 houses and 403 inhabitants.

LITZ GREEN, a township in the parish of Chester-le-Street, in Chester ward, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 265 from London; containing 138 houses and 654 inhabitants.

LITWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Walsworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Market Rasen, and 119½ from London; containing 22 houses and 118 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

LITWOOD, a village in the parish of Kilbarchan, shire of Renfrew, Scotland, built to accommodate the labourers at an extensive cotton-mill erected here in 1791.

LITWOLD, a hamlet in the parish of Bramshold, hundred and division of Alton, Hants, 8 miles from Petersfield, on the borders of Sussex, and 47 from London. Fairs 1st Wednesday in March and 11th of June. Population included with Bramshold.

LISBURN, a town in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, Ireland, stands on the river Laggan, 8 miles south-west of Belfast, and 73 north east of Dublin. The houses are very new, and have altogether a very handsome appearance. It has a very considerable manufacture of linen cloth, and has a good market. It sent two members to the Irish parliament before the union. The damask table linen manufactured here is distinguished by the quality of the cloth and the beauty of the patterns. During the last 25 years there has been some mullin and cambric made in the town and neighbourhood.

LISCARD. See LENKEARD.

LISS, a small village near Petersfield, Hants, 55 miles from London. Fair 6th of May.

LISSER, a hamlet in the parish of Bedford, Holderness, east riding of York, 3 miles from Great Driffield, and 201 from London; containing 14 houses and 122 inhabitants.

LISSMORE, an island of the Hebrides, belonging to the shire of Argyle, Scotland, situated at the mouth of the great arm of the sea *Loch Linnhi*, being about 10 miles long and 2 broad, and containing 218 houses and 1121 inhabitants, the whole employed in agriculture. It is extremely fertile in oats and that sort of barley called bere; and the parts that are not arable are filled with the tops of sharp rocks, peeping above the sur-

face. The land is in general low, and the stratum Eocene. This island was the seat of the bishopric of Argyll, the see of which was disjoined from that of Dunkeld, about the year 1200.

LISSMORE, a parish united with Appin, Argyreshire, Scotland; comprehending the districts of Airds, Appin, Durror, Glenecran, Glencoe, Kingerlock, and the island of Lissmore, the whole length being upwards of 63 miles. It contains 626 houses and 3243 inhabitants.

LISSMORE, a town in the county of Waterford, province of Munster, Ireland: formerly a very considerable city, but now reduced. It lies 31 miles west-south-west of Waterford, and 100 south-south-west of Dublin, standing on the south side of the river Blackwater, over which it has a fine bridge, the span of the principal arch being 102 feet. A bishop's see was founded here in the 7th century, and was united with the see of Waterford in the year 1535. The cathedral is spacious and handsome. This town sent two members to the Irish parliament before the union. There is a considerable salmon fishery here.

LITTON, a parish in the hundred of Henckford, Essex, 3 miles from Sudbury, and 56 from London; containing 10 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*.

LITCHAM, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 6 miles from Swaffham, and 99 from London; containing 88 houses and 426 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 2*s*. 6*d*.

LITCIBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 5 miles from Towcester, and 65 from London; containing 57 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l*. 9*s*. 7*d*.

LITCHEY MALTRAVERS AND MINSTER. See **LYTCHET MALTRAVERS**, Dorset.

LITCHFIELD, or LUDSHILFE, a parish in the hundred of Overton, Hants, 5 miles from Whitechurch, and 51 from London; containing 12 houses and 55 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*. 9*s*. 7*d*.

LITCHFIELD, more properly **LITCHELD**, a city, containing 3 parishes, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, on a small branch of the Trent, 119 miles from London by Coventry and 124 by Northampton. It contains 873 houses and 4712 inhabitants, viz. 2145 males and 2567 females, of whom 1666 were returned as employed in various trades and manufactures, particularly in that of coarse earthenware. It is not ascertained whether Litchfield derives its name from the number of battles fought here, or from its marshy soil, as the word *Lych*, in Saxon, signifies both a morass and a dead body. It is supposed to have arisen from the ruins of a Roman town, called *Etocetum*, about a mile distant, where the Ikenild and Watling-street cross each other, and which is now called *Chestefeld Wall*. The cathedral stands in the close, and is said to have been first

built in the year 300, rebuilt by Offa, king of Mercia, in 766, again rebuilt in 1148, and much enlarged in 1296. This city was erected into an archbishopric in the latter part of the 8th century by Offa, but soon after was reduced to a bishopric under the archbishop of Canterbury. In the year 1075 the see was removed to Chester, and in 1102 to Coventry, and not long after it was restored to Litchfield and united with Coventry. During the war between Charles I. and his parliament this city was several times taken and retaken. The *Close* was garrisoned for the king against the parliamentary army under lord Brooke and sir John Gill, but was taken after a month's siege. Lord Brooke was shot here whilst conducting the siege; an inscription, and the place where he fell being paved with white pebbles, commemorate this event. In the course of the war it was taken by prince Rupert, but with the rest of the kingdom fell under the sway of the Oliverian government. During these unhappy disputes the cathedral was garrisoned by the royal troops, and suffered materially. At the restoration Dr. Hatchet was made bishop of this see, and immediately set about cleansing and repairing his episcopal church, and by his own large contributions and the subscriptions he obtained from the neighboring gentry, he was enabled to repair and beautify not only the cathedral but the palace of the bishop also. The church is walled in like a castle, and stands so high as to be seen at the distance of many miles. Its length is 411 feet, and breadth 153. From the centre rises a spire 236 feet high, and 2 towers, terminating also in spires, rise from the west front. Its portico is hardly to be paralleled in England. The chancel is paved with alabaster and cannel coal, in imitation of black and white marble. One of the windows is now fitted up with some very handsome stained glass, purchased by the dean and chapter from a ruined abbey in France. The north door is extremely rich in sculpture. In 1789, this church underwent a general and thorough repair; behind the altar-piece is an elegant stone screen, which divides it from St. Mary's chapel. In the inside of the dome are some neat marble monuments, particularly 2 near the south entrance, to the memory of David Garrick and Dr. Johnson, both natives of the place; and another in the north aisle to Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, who introduced from Turkey the inoculation of the small-pox, first practising it on her own children. There belong to this cathedral a bishop, dean, precentor, chancellor, treasurer, 4 archdeacons, (of Coventry, Stafford, Shropshire, and Derby) and 27 prebendaries, beside 5 priest-vicars, 7 lay clerks, or singing men, choristers and inferior officers. There are 3 other churches in Litchfield, one of which, St. Michael's, has a church-yard, containing 6 or 7 acres

called St. Michael's Green-hill. Its ancient castle is supposed to have stood near the gate of the close, now taken down, and on the site of the almshouses, called Newton college, for clergymen's widows. At the south-east end of the city is a college priory, or hospital of St. John the Baptist, which continues at this time for a master and poor brethren. Here is also a new theatre. The guildhall has a very neat appearance, the top being ornamented with the city arms carved in stone. Litchfield is a county of itself, containing a jurisdiction extending about 12 miles in compass, and has the power of holding assizes and determining cases of life and death. It is governed by 2 bailiffs, (chosen yearly out of 24 burgesses,) a recorder, a sheriff, a steward, and other officers. It has sent 2 members to parliament since the 33d Edward I.; the right of election being in the bailiff, magistrates, freeholders of 40s. a year, the holders of burghage tenures, and in such freemen as are enrolled, and pay scot and lot. The number of voters is about 620. This city gives title of earl to the family of Lee. It has a large gaol for debtors and felons, and a good free-school, at which Dr. Johnson received the rudiments of grammatical instruction. The markets are on Tuesday and Friday. Fairs the 3 first Thursdays after Twelfth-day, Ash Wednesday, May 1, and the Friday before St. Simon and St. Jude. By the inland navigation it communicates with the Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Derwent, Trent, Severn, Humber, Thames, and Avon. The churches of St. Michael's and St. Chad's Stow, are only chapels to St. Mary's, and in the patronage of the vicar thereof. St. Mary's in Foro is a vicarage, value 10*l.* the patronage of which is in the chapter of Litchfield. *Shaw's Staffordshire.*

LITURCH, a hamlet in the parish of St. Peter, Derby, in the hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, and 126 miles from London; containing 8 houses and 35 inhabitants.

LITCOT, a hamlet in the parish of Stewkley, hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 5 miles from Winslow, and 45 from London. Population included with Stewkley.

LITHERLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Sephton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, near Liverpool-haven, 5 miles from Liverpool, and 210 from London. Population included with Aintree.

LITTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Armungford, Cambridge, 4 miles from Royston, and 39 from London; containing 62 houses and 350 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* and is in the patronage of Clare-hall, Cambridge.

LITTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Longbridge, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 4 miles from Eastbourne, and 60 from London; containing 17 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

LITTINGTON, See LITTLETON, Middlesex.

LITTMORE, an island near the west coast

of Ireland, and county of Galway, about 4 miles long and 2 wide.

LITTLEBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Downhamford, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 4 miles from Canterbury, and 59 from London; containing 99 houses and 539 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

LITTLEBOURCH, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 4½ miles from Rochdale, and 201 from London. Population included with Huddersfield.

LITTLEBURY, a parish united with Longbendy, in the hundred of Ugglescombe, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 4 miles from Abbotsbury, and 124 from London; containing 23 houses and 134 inhabitants.

LITTLEBROTON, or **LITTLEBOURCH**, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 3 miles south of Gainsborough, and was long famous for its ferry over the Trent into Lincolnshire. It is supposed to have been the Roman Agelorum, as several urns have been found here. It contains 12 houses and 62 inhabitants.

LITTLEBURY, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 1 mile from Saffron Walden, and 42½ miles from London; containing 114 houses and 495 inhabitants. The church is situated within the site of a small Roman camp. In the neighbourhood is *Salley End*, or *Isle*, converted from an ancient monastery into an elegant mansion by Thomas Audley, lord chancellor in the reign of Henry VIII. now the seat of lord Braybrooke. Here is also *Shortgrove*, the seat of the earl of Egremont. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* a sinecure, in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.—*Morand's Essex.*

LITTLEHAM, a parish in the hundred of East Budley, Devon, 2 miles from Exmouth, and 170 from London; containing 406 houses and 1909 inhabitants, of whom 570 were employed in various trades. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

LITTLEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, near Blacktorrington, 208 miles from London; containing 45 houses and 292 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

LITTLE ISLAND, an island of Cork, in the province of Munster, Ireland, situated in the river Lee, 6 miles east of Cork, and about 3 miles in circumference.

LITTLE ISLAND, a small island of Ireland, in the river Suire, about 2 miles below Waterford.

LITTLEMORE, a parish in the hundred of Ballington, Oxford, 3 miles from Oxford, and 51 from London; containing 53 houses and 259 inhabitants. This parish is without a church. Here was formerly a nunnery, of which but few relics are remaining.

LITTLEOVER, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch,

Derby, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Derby, and 127 from London; containing 61 houses and 319 inhabitants.

LITTLEPORT, a parish in the isle of Ely, Cambridge, 4 miles from Ely, and 70 from London; containing 234 houses and 1602 inhabitants, of whom 97 were employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* the patronage of which is in the bishop of Ely.

LITTLETON WEST, a hamlet in the parish of Tormarton, hundred of Grumbald's Ash, Gloucester, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Marshfield, and 106 from London; containing 17 houses and 100 inhabitants.

LITTLETON ON SEVERN, a parish in the hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, 2 miles from Thornbury, and 124 from London; containing 21 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

LITTLETON, a parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Staines, near the Thames, and 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 24 houses and 147 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.*

LITTLETON HIGH, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 9 miles from Wells, and 121 from London; containing 160 houses and 811 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* the patron of which is the king.

LITTLETON, a parish in the hundred of Buddiesgate, division of Fawley, Hants, 3 miles from Winchester, and 66 from London; containing 13 houses and 78 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the chapter of Winchester.

LITTLETON SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Blackenhurst, Worcester, 3 miles from Evesham, and 93 from London; containing 30 houses and 116 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

LITTLETON MIDDLE, a parish united with the foregoing, $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile distant; containing 40 houses and 304 inhabitants. Near it is a petrifying spring, supposed to be good for weak eyes. The inhabitants attend divine service in the church at South Littleton.

LITTLETON NORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Middle Littleton, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant therefrom.

LITTLETON, a tything in the parish of Steeple Ashton, hundred of Whorlston, Wilts, 3 miles from Trowbridge, and 95 from London. Population included with Semington.

LITTLE DREW, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts. 7 miles from Chippenham, and 101 from London; containing 24 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

LITTLEWORTH, a tything in the parish of Farringdon, hundred of Shrivensham, Berks, 2 miles from Farringdon, and 68 from London; containing 52 houses and 189 inhabitants.

LITTLEWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of

Wing, hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Leighton Buzzard, and 40 from London.

LITTLEWORTH, a village in the hundred of Dredstone and Kingsbarton, near Gloucester, 106 miles from London; containing 39 houses and 150 inhabitants.

LITTLEWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Spalding, hundred of Elloe, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 3 miles from Spalding, and 97 from London.

LITTLEWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Stonesfield, hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 3 miles from Woodstock, and $65\frac{1}{2}$ from London.

LITTON, a township in the parish of Tideswell, hundred of High Peak, Derby, $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile from Tideswell, and 160 from London; containing 78 houses and 438 inhabitants.

LITTON, a hamlet and chapel in the parish of Cascoch, in Radnor, Wales, although situated in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 4 miles from Presteign, and 156 from London; containing 14 houses and 85 inhabitants.

LITTON, a parish in the hundred of Wells forum, Somerset, 7 miles from Wells, and 121 from London; containing 80 houses and 366 inhabitants. The living belongs to the prebend thereof in Wells cathedral.

LITTON, a hamlet in the parish of Arncliffe, wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, west riding of York, 8 miles from Settle, and 240 from London; containing 23 houses and 114 inhabitants.

LITTON CHENEY, an extensive parish and formerly a market town in the hundred of Ugglescomb, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 9 miles from Dorchester, and 128 from London; containing 70 houses and 347 inhabitants. The church has a very neat and high tower. It is a rectory, value 53*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

LIVEDALE, a hamlet in the parish of Penkridge, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 2 miles from Penkridge, and 129 from London; containing 29 houses and 195 inhabitants.

LIVERINGTON, a parish in the isle of Ely, Cambridge, 2 miles from Wisbeach, and 90 from London; containing 103 houses and 593 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 7*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

LIVERMERE GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 5 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 76 from London; containing 34 houses and 259 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

LIVERMERE LITTLE, a hamlet to the foregoing, $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile distant; containing 7 houses and 89 inhabitants.

LIVERPOOL, a market town, borough and sea port, consisting of 6 parishes, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 206 miles from London. It lies near the mouth of the river Mersey, and contains 11,734 houses, inhabited by 77,653 persons, viz. 24,307 males and 43,286 females, of whom 11,269 were employed in trade, handicraft

and manufacture. Until the reign of William III. Liverpool had but one church, and that only a chapel to Walton, when about the year 1698, an act of parliament was obtained empowering the inhabitants to erect a new church; from that time may be traced the rapid progress of population and commerce, till this port is now second only to the metropolis of the empire. Near the old church dedicated to our Lady and St. Nicholas, formerly stood an image of the latter saint, to which the sailors used to make an offering on going to sea. This church has been elegantly rebuilt a few years ago. The tower of St. Peter's church is a well-proportioned octagon, each side of the angles having a candlestick and a gilt vase representing a flame. It is a very handsome altar-piece, and the pedestals supporting the galleries are richly carved in oak. In the 3d year of queen Anne, the corporation had a grant of the site of Liverpool castle, which had long lain in ruins, for the purpose of erecting a third church, with liberty to use the old materials; king George the first confirmed this grant by an act of parliament, and the church was finished in 1734, and dedicated to St. George. The body is a complete range of the Doric order, crowned with an attic wall, and decorated with a variety of vases; on the south side is an elegant terrace supported by six arches. St. Thomas's church is of the Ionic order, and was consecrated in 1750; it has a very handsome appearance. St. Paul's church was erected in 1769 at the expence of the town. At the west end is a bold Ionic portico, with a pediment, and in the centre, on an octagonal base, a dome with a lantern, ball, and cross; it is supported in the inside by 8 Ionic pillars. The stone-work of the building is crowned with plain vases and a range of balustrades. The altar is in an oval recess, and the pulpit moveable. St. Ann's church, on the road to Everton, is a very neat building of brick and stone, erected at the joint expence of two private gentlemen; it has a tower decorated with pinnacles. The altar stands in a niche at the east end, and the gallery is supported by slender iron columns. St. John's is a new church built of stone, in the Gothic style, with a tower. The church of St. Mary has nothing remarkable about it. St. Catherine's chapel, in Temple-court, called the Octagon from its form, was originally a dissenting meeting-house, and is a structure of considerable taste; the gallery is supported by slender pillars, and the roof terminates in a cove; in the front is a stone portico, through which the minister passes by a flight of steps to the pulpit; over the portico is the vestry-room; and the whole is surrounded with a handsome enclosed burial-ground. There are also in Liverpool several meeting-houses for independents, anabaptists, quakers, methodists, and Roman catholics, and the Jews

have a synagogue. The Exchange is a very handsome building of stone, having two fronts, each consisting of an elegant range of Corinthian columns, supporting a pediment; between the capitals are heads and emblems of commerce in basso relievo, and in the pediment of the grand front is a piece of sculpture representing Commerce committing her treasures to the care of Neptune. The entrance, or avenue, is by 3 arched doorways. In the exchange are the town-hall, council and assembly-room. All the modern buildings are very handsome, and the new streets spacious and airy, but the old streets are narrow. The observatory is a small building on an eminence at the east side of the town, erected for the purpose of promoting the study of astronomy, but the project failed. In John-street is a public library, conducted by a president and committee, with a very valuable collection of modern books. The theatre is a large, handsome and elegantly finished building, erected in 1772 by the subscription of 30 gentlemen. In Bold-street is the music-hall, at which is held subscription concerts. The infirmary is a noble institution, and not only receives distressed objects in Liverpool, but is open to those who come from a distance under any dangerous casualty. The design was first formed in 1745 by a public subscription, and the corporation granted a field for 999 years, but it was not completed till 1748, owing to the national troubles of that period. It forms one edifice with the hospital for seamen's widows, the buildings being connected by two handsome colonnades, with a turret on the top of each, and in the middle of the pediment a clock. The hospital for seamen forms one of the wings of the infirmary. This charity likewise extends to the children and widows of mariners. It is maintained by a monthly collection of 6*l.* from the wages of every sailor going from the port of Liverpool. There is also a public dispensary, a marine society, and an extensive poor-house, erected in 1771. The new prison, according to the Howardian plan for solitary confinement, is on a very extensive scale, and has every possible convenience. At the east end of the town is a wet dock capable of holding 100 sail of vessels, besides which there are several other wet and dry docks, and many graving docks for the repairing of vessels, which render it one of the most commodious sea-ports in the world. The custom-house is a neat brick building, at the east end of the old dock; a small flight of steps leads to a piazza, over which is the long-room, and behind are extensive warehouses. At the south end of the town is St. James's-walk, commanding a beautiful prospect of the town, the harbour, river, sea, and the Welsh mountains; behind this is the stone quarry which supplies the town with that material for building; the entrance is through

subterraneous passage, supported by arches. There is a mineral spring of great reputation and fashionable resort. The streets of Liverpool are in general well paved, and during the winter tolerably well lighted. The town is supplied with fresh water by pipes from the Bootle springs, which are about 4 miles distant. Among the principal manufactures are those of china and earthenware, the several branches of the watch manufacture, and particularly that of fine files, an extensive stocking manufacture, salt, iron, and copperas works, and several public and private breweries. It is computed that there are 5000 shipwrights employed in the different dock-yards. There are also 16 roperies and 27 wind-mills in the neighbourhood. The mouth of the river Mersey may be called properly an arm of the sea; its breadth from Leacomb Point to the opposite shore is 1200 yards. It abounds with salmon, cod, flounders, turbot, &c. and at full tide is 2 miles over; ships of any burthen may come up fully laden before the town, which is quite open and unfortified. Ships of considerable burthen go up the Mersey almost as high as Warrington, chiefly for rock salt and Cheshire cheeses. Great improvements have of late been made at Liverpool with respect to the accommodations for sea-bathing, the corporation having finished in 1794, at a great expence, a most complete set of baths, into which the water flows from the sea. There are also private baths introduced into the dressing-rooms, but so connected with the large ones that a person may either bathe privately in his dressing-room, or swim out into the great baths. Here are also convenient accommodations for those who prefer bathing in the open sea. And there are bathing-machines on a similar construction to those of Margate and Brighton. There are stands of hackney-coaches and chairmen the same as in the metropolis. The high grounds on the east of the town defend the place from easterly winds, but it is open for the western breezes to allay the heat of summer, so that in general it is very healthy and temperate. Epidemical disorders seldom shew themselves in this town, and when they do are only of short continuance. To shew the rapid increase of the town within the last century it may be interesting to note the baptisms and burials at 4 different periods, viz. in 1700—162 baptisms and 117 burials. In 1750—824 baptisms and 1031 burials. In 1780—1579 baptisms and 1486 burials; and in 1800—2905 baptisms and 2782 burials. Originally the trade of Liverpool was only with Ireland; and for carrying it on with more facility, several Irish merchants settled in the town. The greater part of the trade with the isle of Man was gradually transferred hither. The following notices will shew the progress of this town in commercial affairs; in 1720 some salt was exported, and in 1730 it is first recorded,

that several ships had sailed from this port to the coast of Africa. The first dock was dug in 1710; it afterwards became frequented by ships from the Baltic, and other parts of the north of Europe, as they were more certain of finding a return cargo here than at Bristol, and always sure of having salt in the place of sailing in ballast. The inland navigation, by canals, opened a most advantageous communication with the manufacturing places and chief towns of the kingdom. The increasing manufactures of Lancashire created a continual demand for raw materials from abroad; the salt works of Cheshire, by a more diligent and improved mode of management, became more productive; the African trade became nearly exclusively centered here, and at the same time brought an increased connection with the West Indies; these and various other supervening causes, were the means of this port enjoying one-twelfth of the navigation of Great Britain, the fourth part of its foreign trade, the sixth part of its general trade, half as much of commerce as London, five-eighths of the African trade, and three-sevenths of the African trade of Europe. From the 30th of June 1805 to the same day 1806, 33,361 ships entered the different docks at this port. On the quays of the docks stand large warehouses, and among others the large tobacco warehouse belonging to government, which will hold 7000 hogsheads. The abolition of the slave trade, it is thought, will greatly affect the commerce of this port. The first charter granted to Liverpool appears to have been by Henry I. and II. and several additional charters were granted afterwards; but it was not remarkable in history till besieged by prince Rupert in the civil wars of Charles I. It is governed by a mayor, annually chosen on St. Luke's day, a recorder, and common-council of 41, including the mayor, recorder, and town clerk; and whoever has served the office of mayor is afterwards stiled alderman. It sends 2 members to parliament, the right of election being in the mayor, bailiffs, and freemen, estimated at about 1000. The returning officers are the mayor and 2 bailiffs. Lat. 53° 23'. Long. 2° 56' 45" west.—*Enfield's History, &c.*

LIVERSEDEGE, a township in the parish of Birstall, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Huddersfield, and 192 from London; containing 507 houses and 2357 inhabitants, viz. 1405 males and 1432 females, of whom 1852 were employed in various trades.

LIVERTON, a village in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Gisborough, and 256 from London; containing 53 houses and 230 inhabitants.

LIVESAY, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Blackburn, and 208 from London; containing 209 houses and 1154 inhabitants,

of whom 561 were employed in various trades.

LIVINGSTONE, a parish in the shire of Linlithgow, 7 miles from Linlithgow, and 20 from Edinburgh; containing 124 houses and 551 inhabitants.

LIZARD, a hamlet in the parish of Landwednack, hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 6 miles from Helstone, and 232 from London. Population included with Landwednack. The Lizard Point is the most southern promontory of England, whence ships usually take their departure when bound to the westward. It makes a corresponding angle with the promontory called the Land's End; but is more useful, because it is more visible at sea. Lat. 49° 57' 55". Long. 5° 11' 17" west.

LILACH, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llanhamlach, hundred of Penkely, Brecon, Wales, 3 miles from Brecon, and 165 from London; containing 34 houses and 153 inhabitants.

LLABADDON, or **LLAWHEDON**, a parish united with Bletherstone, in the hundred of Dungleddy, Pembroke-shire, Wales, 3 miles from Narberth, and 257 from London; containing 102 houses and 371 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* the patronage of which is in the bishop of St. David's.

LLALESTONE, a township and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Newcastle, Glamorgan, Wales, 3 miles from Bridgend, and 181 from London; containing 100 houses and 415 inhabitants.

LLANBEUDY, or **LLAMBUDY**, a parish in the hundred of Derlis, Carmarthen, Wales, 7 miles from Narberth, and 250 from London; containing 272 houses and 1394 inhabitants, of whom 86 were employed in trade. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

LLANBER, a parish in the hundred of Ardudwy, Merionethshire, Wales, 12 miles from Dolgelly, and 215 from London; containing 310 houses and 1463 inhabitants, of whom 67 were employed in various trades. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* the patronage of which is in the prince of Wales.

LLANALGO, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llanygraid, hundred of Twyrcelyn, Anglesea, Wales, 10 miles from Beaumaris, on the sea-shore; containing 56 houses and 196 inhabitants.

LLANARMON, a parish in the hundred of Chirk, Denbigh, Wales, 6 miles from Mold; containing 50 houses and 384 inhabitants. It is a rectory and a succure, value 31*l.* 15*s.* the patron is the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANARMON IN YALE, a parish in the hundred of Yale, Denbigh, so called to distinguish it from the foregoing village in Chirk, 4 miles from Gresford, and 6 from Wrexham; containing 61 houses and 399 inhabitants. This place was formerly noted for pilgrimages accompanied by great offerings to the

shrine of St. ANTON. Fairs 13th of October and 30th of November. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* the patronage of which is in the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANARTH, a parish in the hundred of Moyddyn, Cardiganshire, Wales, 15½ miles from Cardigan; containing 296 houses and 1719 inhabitants, of whom 83 were returned as employed in various trades. Fair 22d of Sept. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* and is united with Llanidan. The patron is the bishop of St. David's.

LLANARTHNEY, a parish in the hundred of Iskeanen, Carmarthen-shire, Wales, 10 miles from Neah, and 207 from London; containing 205 houses and 1108 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANASAPH, a parish in the hundred of Presteign, Flintshire, Wales, 5 miles from Holywell, and 212 from London; containing 280 houses and 1402 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANAYONVACH, a parish in the hundred of Builth, Brecon, Wales, 4 miles from Builth, and 177 from London; containing 111 houses and 633 inhabitants. It is a rectory value 9*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANBADARN VAWR, a market town and parish in the hundred of Har, Cardiganshire, Wales, 1 mile from Aberystwith, and 203 from London, standing on the river Rydal, and containing 249 houses and 1228 inhabitants. It is supposed to have been anciently called *Machlenn*, and to have changed its name in the 6th century in memory of Paternus, who here founded a monastery, and made it an episcopal see, but the inhabitants murdering their bishop it was united to St. David's. Its ancient church, built in the form of a Greek cross, is the mother church of Aberystwith. Between this place and Aberystwith, on the banks of the river, stands *Pias Grog*, anciently a fortified mansion, supposed to have been the residence of Owen Glynllwr; the remains are still pretty considerable, particularly a square embattled tower, nearly perfect. This town has a small harbour, and is governed by a portreeve. Market on Tuesday. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.—*Warner's Tour in Wales. Guide to the Watering Places.*

LLANBADARN, a parish in the hundred of Kefenlys, Radnor, Wales, 6 miles from Builth, and 173 from London; containing 65 houses and 313 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANBADARN ODYS, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Islar, Cardigan, Wales, 5 miles from Fregaron; containing 100 houses and 756 inhabitants.

LLANBADARN FYNNDY, a village in the hundred of Knighton, Radnor, being a chapelry

to Llanbister, 10 miles from Rhayader. It contains 72 houses and 433 inhabitants.

LLANBADRIG, a parish in the hundred of Talybolion, Anglesea, Wales, 6 miles from Amlywch, and 281 from London; containing 170 houses and 957 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* patron the king.

LLANBEBLICK, a parish in the hundred of Irwigfal, Carnarvon, Wales, adjoining Carnarvon, and 250 miles from London; containing 609 houses and 3626 inhabitants, viz. 1588 males and 2038 females, of whom 399 were employed in various trades. This includes the town of Carnarvon, which is situated in the parish. The church is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester, with Carnarvon chapel annexed.

LLANBEDER, a river of South Wales, which runs into the Arto, near the town of Llanbeder.

LLANBEDER, OR LLAMPETER, OR LLANBEDER-PONT-STEPHEN, a market town and parish in the hundred of Modwyn, Cardigan, Wales, pleasantly situated in a fertile vale near the river Tife, 204 miles from London, and containing 147 houses and 669 inhabitants. It is supposed to have taken the additional name of *Pont Stephen*, from king Stephen's having thrown a bridge over one of the principal trenches of a camp here; the river is noted for its excellent salmon. It is a corporation governed by a portreeve, bailiff and town clerk; and together with Cardigan, Aberystwith, and Aspar, returns 1 member to parliament. There is a considerable traffic here in horses, horned cattle and hogs, great numbers being purchased here for the English market. Great quantities of salted butter, and tanned and raw hides, are sent coastwards to London, Bristol, &c. Near the town stands the old family mansion of Sir Herbert Lloyd; its 4 towers, crowned with domes, peeping through a thick-planted enclosure, has a striking appearance. The market is on Tuesday. Fairs, 1st Wednesday after Whitsuntide, July 10, 1st Saturday in August, old stile, 27th August, 1st Saturday in September, old stile, 26th September, 19th October, and the first Saturday in November, old stile; the two first are by far the largest, for all kinds of cattle and goods. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.—*Malkin's Tour in South Wales.*

LLANBEDR, a parish in the hundred of Tyndaethy, Anglesey, Wales, 6 miles from Beaumaris; containing 54 houses and 312 inhabitants. It is a rectory, in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

LLANBEDR DYFFERIN CLWYD, a parish in the hundred of Ruthin, Denbigh, Wales, 2 miles from Ruthin, and 216 from London; containing 81 houses and 422 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* the patron of which is the bishop of Bangor.

LLANBEDR, a parish in the hundred of Ar-

dudwy, Merioneth, Wales, 8 miles from Dolgelly, and 218 from London; containing 56 house and 319 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

LLANBEUR PAINECASTLE, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Painscastle, Radnor, Wales, 8 miles from Hay, and 161 from London; containing 50 houses and 278 inhabitants.

LLANBERIS, a parish in the hundred of Isgwtai, Carnarvon, Wales, 10 miles from Carnarvon; contains 99 houses and 464 inhabitants. This is a truly romantic situation, surrounded by rocks. In the vale are 2 small pools, formerly noted for excellent char, which are now entirely destroyed from the effects of the copper-works carried on here. Near the village is a high perpendicular mountain, called *Clyber Fawr*, of very slippery and dangerous ascent; except Snowdon, it is the highest mountain in Carnarvonshire. In a flat about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile up its ascent is a small pool, called *Llyn y Cwen*, or the Pool of Dogs, mentioned by Giraldus Cambrensis, as containing a singular kind of trout, perch and eel, all wanting the left eye; but none of this description, or any other, are now to be found in it. On a rocky eminence near the lake stands the remains of an old building, called Dolbadarn Castle, consisting of a round tower, and the walls of various offices, &c. A little to the south is a tremendous cataract, called *Cavan's Mawr*, falling from a mountain 60 feet high.—*Cambrian Itinerary*, and *Aikin's Tour*.

LLANBISTER, a parish in the hundred of Knighton, Radnor, 9 miles from Knighton, and 167 from London; containing 150 houses and 647 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANBITRER, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Carthinog, Carmarthen, Wales, 5 miles from Lampeter, and 200 from London; containing 167 houses and 709 inhabitants.

LLANBLETHIAN, a parish in the hundred of Cowbridge, Glamorgan, Wales, 2 miles from Cowbridge, and 172 from London; containing 117 houses and 475 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester, with Cowbridge chapel annexed.

LLANBLIFAN, a parish in the hundred of Lyfon, Anglesey, Wales, 10 miles from Holyhead, and 270 from London; containing 35 houses and 140 inhabitants. The rectory, value 22*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* is in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

LLANCARVAN, a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorgan, Wales, 6 miles from Cowbridge, and 169 from London; containing 117 houses and 631 inhabitants. A monastery is said to have been founded here early in the sixth century, and it is noted as the birth place of Caradoc the celebrated Welsh bard and historian,

LLANDAFF, a city in the hundred of Kibbon, Glamorgan, Wales, situated on the river Taff, 2 miles from Cardiff, and 162 from London; containing 191 houses and 560 inhabitants. Its name is supposed to be a corruption of the word *Llan-e-daff*, that is, the Church on the Taff, as the walls of the church-yard are close to the river. The church here was originally very richly endowed, but was deprived of most of its possessions soon after the conquest, at which time the cathedral was destroyed: the present structure was built by bishop Urban, in 1120; it had 2 towers at the west end, 89 feet high, of which that on the south only remains. The north tower, now 105 feet high, was rebuilt in an elegant manner in the reign of Henry VII. The body of the cathedral has also been rebuilt, but there are no cross aisles, nor is there any steeple in the middle. The discordant mixture of architecture in this cathedral arising from the repairs made of late years, is truly absurd. Among the ancient monuments of the bishops interred in this church, there is one representing an emaciated corpse in a winding-sheet, in which the appearance of death brought on by a long sickness, is admirably portrayed. The ecclesiastical establishment consists of the bishop, archdeacon, 12 prebendaries, and 2 vicars choral. The episcopal see was founded about the end of the 5th century. Part of a very thick ancient wall now standing south-east of the church, is supposed to have enclosed the bishop's palace, which is conjectured to have been built by Urban about the year 1120, and to have been destroyed by Owen Glendower. This diocese includes great part of the counties of Glamorgan and Monmouth, and though it is stiled a city, from being the see of a bishop, it is without a market. It has the benefit of a tolerable good harbour that opens into the Severn at 4 miles distant. Fairs, 9th February and Whit-Monday.—*Aikin's Wales.*

LLANDAFILOG, a parish in the hundred of Merthir, Brecon, Wales, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Brecon, and 169 from London; containing 69 houses and 354 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* and is in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

LLANDAROG, a parish in the hundred of Elver, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 7 miles from Carmarthen, and 212 from London; containing 92 houses and 472 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of St. David.

LLANDEWI VELPRY, a parish in the hundred of Narberth, Pembroke, Wales, 6 miles from Narberth, and 250 from London; containing 103 houses and 517 inhabitants. The rectory is a sinecure, and the vicarage value 7*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* is in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

LLANDOGERTH, a parish in the hundred of Isdulas, Denbigh, Wales, 3 miles from Llanwrst; containing 56 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* the

patronage of which is in the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANDULAS, a parish in the hundred of Isdulas, Denbigh, Wales, 2 miles from Abergeley, on the sea shore; containing 34 houses and 169 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* the patronage of which is in the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANDEFRIOG, a parish in the hundred of Troedyroyr, Cardiganshire, Wales, 1 mile from New Castle, in Glamorgan, and 222 from London; containing 134 houses and 647 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANDDOISANT, or **LLANDEVEYSANT**, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Perfid, Carmarthen, Wales, 18 miles from Brecon, and 186 from London; containing 143 houses and 682 inhabitants.

LLANDEFEL, or **LLANDERFFEL**, a parish in the hundred of Penlyn, Merionethshire, Wales, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bala, and 196 from London; containing 157 houses and 815 inhabitants. This place was remarkable for the wooden image of St. Derfel Gadarn, concerning which the Welsh had a prophecy, that it would set a whole forest on fire; to complete which it was brought to London in 1538, and used as part of the fuel which consumed Forest the friar, in Smithfield, for denying the pope's supremacy. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph. Fair 17th Aug.

LLANDEGLA, a parish in the hundred of Tyndaethy, Anglesey, Wales, 2 miles from Beaumaris, and 251 from London; containing 99 houses and 484 inhabitants. The rectory, value 8*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* has Beaumaris chapel annexed.

LLANDEILO, a parish united with Maenclochog, hundred of Kemess, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 8 miles from Narberth; containing 14 houses and 43 inhabitants. This parish is without a church.

LLANDEILO, a parish in the hundred of Cayo, Carmarthen, Wales, 10 miles from Lampeter, and 204 from London; containing 214 houses and 996 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

LLANDEILO VAWR, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Merthir, Brecon, Wales, 30 miles from Brecon, and 202 from London; containing 109 houses and 545 inhabitants.

LLANDEILO VAWR, a market town and parish in the hundred of Perfid, Carmarthen, Wales. It stands on the side of a hill, at the foot of which runs the river Towy, 17 miles from Carmarthen, and 202 from London; containing 136 houses and 647 inhabitants. The streets are narrow, steep, and irregular, but some of the buildings are very handsome, and it has a considerable manufactory of flannel. The church is an ancient, low building, consisting of 2 aisles; the pillars of the arches which support the roof being only 5 feet high. Over the river Towy is a handsome stone bridge. About a mile distant on

an eminence above the town, in Newton park, is *Dynerod Castle*, the seat of lord Dynevor, formerly the residence of the princes of South Wales. The building is of a square form, stuccoed, and has a small turret projecting at each corner, covered with a dome, and the whole embattled: it was formerly fortified with a double moat and rampart. The last prince who inhabited it was *Ihys ap Ieudyr*, an ancestor of *Rod*, now baron Dynevor. South of the castle are the ruins of a chapel between 2 round towers, and on the east side a dungeon at the bottom of a ruined tower. The river abounds with excellent salmon, trout, and eels. The market is on Saturday, and is well supplied with all kinds of provisions, vegetables, fish, &c. Fairs, 20th February, Palm Monday, 12th May, 11th June, 25th August, 12th November, and Monday before Christmas. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.—*Cambrian Itinerary. Malton's Tour in South Wales.*

LLANDEINIOLLEN, a parish in the hundred of *Iegwfol*, Carnarvon, Wales, 4 miles from Carnarvon, and 250 from London; containing 208 houses and 1039 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* the patronage of which is in the king.

LLANDELOF, a parish in the hundred of *Dewslaw*, Pembroke, Wales, 7 miles from St. David's, and 260 from London; containing 56 houses and 161 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* united with *Llandhowell*, in the patronage of the chanter and chapter of St. David's.

LLANDEVALOG, a parish in the hundred of *Kirkwelly*, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 6 miles from Carmarthen, and 220 from London; containing 215 houses and 1108 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

LLANDESILIO, a township and chapelry in the parish of *Llandrini*, in the hundred of *Dcuddwr*, Montgomery, Wales; containing 95 houses and 493 inhabitants. The curacy is in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANDESILIO, a parish in the hundred of *Yale*, Denbigh, 8 miles from *Welchpool*, and 170 from London; containing 287 houses and 629 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of *sir Watkin Williams Wynne*.

LLANDESILIO COCO, a parish in the hundred of *Moyddwn*, Cardigan, Wales, 14 miles from *Lampeter*, and 218 from London; containing 117 houses and 512 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANDESILIO, a parish in the hundred of *Deilis*, Carmarthen, Wales, 8 miles from Carmarthen, and 230 from London; containing 98 houses and 457 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 7*l.* the patronage of which is in the bishop of St. David's.

LLANDEVODWY, a parish in the hundred of *Ogmore*, Glamorgan, 6 miles from *Llantrissant*, and 180 from London; containing 41

houses and 244 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

LLANDEFALIEV, a parish in the hundred of *Talgarth*, Brecon, Wales, 7 miles from Brecon, and 162 from London; containing 157 houses and 724 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* and is united with *Crickadarn*.

LLANDEWI ABERARTH, a parish and curacy in the hundred of *Har*, Cardiganshire, Wales, 10 miles from *Lampeter*, and 214 from London; containing 124 houses and 656 inhabitants.

LLANDEWYWD, a parish in the hundred of *Troedyroyr*, Cardiganshire, Wales, 10 miles from *Aberystwith*, and 210 from London; containing 169 houses and 798 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANDIGAI OR LLANDYGAI, a parish in the hundred of *Uchaff*, Carnarvon, Wales, 2 miles from *Bangor*, and 249 from London, by *Chesier*; containing 241 houses and 1280 inhabitants, of whom 69 were employed in various trades. It is very pleasantly situated by the side of the little turbulent river *Ogwell*. The church is a very neat building, but small, built in the form of a cross, having a tower at the intersection of the angles, supported within by 4 arches. In this church lie the remains of *John Williams*, archbishop of *York* in the reign of *Charles I.* and his figure is represented on a monument dressed in his episcopal robes, kneeling at an altar. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of *Bangor*.—*Pennant's Tour.*

LLANDESSILL, a parish in the hundred of *Troedyroyr*, Cardiganshire, Wales, 6 miles from *Newcastle*, and 212 from London; containing 127 houses and 1171 inhabitants. The vicarage is a sinecure, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* annexed to the headship of *Jesus College*, *Oxford*.

LLANDOVERY, OR LLANYMDOVERY, a market town and parish in the hundred of *Deilis*, Carmarthen, Wales, 18 miles from Brecon, and 188 from London; is situated on the river *Towy*, over which it has a handsome stone bridge of one arch. It contains 118 houses and 617 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are the remains of an ancient castle covered with ivy. The market is on Friday. Fairs, 31st July, Wednesday after 10th October, November 26. Wednesday after Epiphany, Wednesday after Lent, and on Whit Tuesday. The church stands on a hill at the end of the town, and the living is a rectory, value 6*l.*—*Lipscomb's Tour in South Wales.*

LLANDOCH, a parish in the hundred of *Dinas Powis*, Glamorgan, Wales, 6 miles from *Cardiff*, and 166 from London; containing 21 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* united with *Logan* and *Leekwith*.

LLANDOUGH, a parish in the hundred of *Cowbridge*, Glamorgan, Wales, 4 miles from *Cowbridge*, and 170 from London; con-

taining 18 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

LLANDWYE, a parish in the hundred of Ardudwy, Merionethshire, Wales, 5½ miles from Harlech; containing 53 houses and 305 inhabitants. The rectory, value 10*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* is in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor, and is united with Llanendog. This church had formerly large possessions, now swallowed up by the sea. At *Plas Newydd*, 2 miles distant, is a new castellated mansion belonging to the earl of Uxbridge. Fair, 14th March.

LLANDYFRYDOG, a parish in the hundred of Twrcelyn, Anglesey, Wales, 6 miles from Amlwch, and 270 from London; containing 103 houses and 533 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

LLANDYRNOE, a parish in the hundred of Ruthin, Denbighshire, Wales, 6 miles from Ruthin, and 222 from London; containing 133 houses and 675 inhabitants. The rectory, value 19*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* is held in commendam with the bishopric of Bangor, and is served by a curate.

LLANEDERN, a parish in the hundred of Kibber, Glamorgan, Wales, 4 miles from Cardiff, and 164 from London; containing 59 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* and is in the patronage of the archdeacon and chapter of Llandaff.

LLANELIAN, a parish in the hundred of Twrcelyn, Anglesey, Wales, 2 miles from Amlwch, and 275 from London; containing 241 houses and 1168 inhabitants. The church is a very ancient building, and tolerably handsome; in it is the portrait of *St. Eliau Cannaïl* its founder, as well as of several of the apostles. A private chapel dedicated to the founder adjoins the church. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

LLANELIAN, a parish in the hundred of Isdulas, Denbigh, Wales, 6 miles from Ruthin, and 210 from London; containing 87 houses and 454 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANELLY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Langattock, hundred of Crickhowell, Brecknock, Wales; containing 119 houses and 937 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the gift of the duke of Beaufort.

LLANELLY, a parish and formerly a market town in the hundred of Carnwallen, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 13 miles from Carmarthen, and 220 from London; containing 500 houses and 2972 inhabitants, viz. 1398 males, and 1574 females, of whom 208 were chiefly employed in trade. The principal business of this place is in coals, for which it was noted in the time of Leland. It is pleasantly seated on a creek near the sea, and the houses are tolerably well built. In the mouth of the creek or river Bury, is a small island called *Mashynnîs*, where formerly stood a monastery built by St. Piro. Fairs, on Holy Thursday, and 30th September. It

is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Rutland.

LLANELWETH, a parish in the hundred of Colwyn, Radnor, Wales, 6 miles from Builth, and 170 from London; containing 23 houses and 146 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANELLWIS, or LLANELLWY. See ST. ASAPH.

LLANENY, a parish in the hundred of Ruthin, Denbigh, Wales, 4 miles from Denbigh, and 216 from London; containing 144 houses and 744 inhabitants. The rectory, value 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* is annexed to the bishopric of Bangor.

LLANERCHWYDOG, or LLANYCLOTHOG, a parish in the hundred of Kewness, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 12 miles from Cardigan; containing 32 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

LLANFACHALL, a parish in the hundred of Talybolion, Anglesey, Wales, 4 miles from Amlwch, and 279 from London; containing 166 houses and 440 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

LLANFAETHAETH, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Talybont, Merionethshire, Wales, 5 miles from Dolgelly, and 217 from London; containing 207 houses and 1069 inhabitants.

LLANFAES, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Tyndaethwy, Anglesey, Wales, 2 miles from Beaumaris; containing 28 houses and 198 inhabitants. A stone coffin dug up some years ago at this place, was supposed to have contained the body of Joan, daughter of king John of Denmark, deposited in the burial ground of a house of Franciscan friars, which anciently stood here. It is now converted into a trough for watering horses at a farm house called *the Friars*, (which is supposed to stand on the site of the monastery) about 1 mile from Beaumaris.

LLANFAELOG, a township and chapelry in the parish of Llanbulan, in the hundred of Lyfon, Anglesey, Wales, 12 miles from Beaumaris; containing 97 houses and 441 inhabitants.

LLANFANGEL ESCHWIG, a parish in the hundred of Monai, Anglesey, Wales, 10 miles from Holyhead, and 270 from London; containing 60 houses and 353 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean of Bangor.

LLANFANGEL TRERBAARD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llandyfridog, in the hundred of Twrcelyn, Anglesey, Wales, 8 miles from Beaumaris; containing 50 houses and 260 inhabitants.

LLANFANGEL ABERGWYSSIN, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llangamarch, in the hundred of Builth, Brecknockshire, Wales, 13 miles from Builth; containing 63 houses and 337 inhabitants. The curacy is in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANFANGEL BRYN PARBEAN, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llanavan Vawr,

in the Hundred of Builth, Brecknockshire, Wales, 9 miles from Builth, and 182 from London; containing 62 houses and 550 inhabitants.

LLANFANGELL NANT BRAN (Upper and Lower), a parish in the hundred of Merthyr, Brecon, Wales, 8 miles from Brecon; containing 106 houses and 519 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

LLANFANGELL CREDDYN, (Upper and Lower), a parish and curacy in the hundred of Har, Cardigan, Wales, 7 miles from Tregaron, and 211 from London; containing 271 houses and 1497 inhabitants.

LLANFANGELL YSTRAD, a parish in the hundred of Moyddayn, Cardiganshire, Wales, 9 miles from Tregaron, and 215 from London; containing 178 houses and 784 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7. 14s. 4d. in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANFANGELL ABERCOWIN, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Dertis, Carmarthen, Wales, 8 miles from Carmarthen, and 250 from London; containing 118 houses and 607 inhabitants.

LLANFANGELL ABAETH, a parish in the hundred of Carthmog, Carmarthen, Wales, 13 miles from Carmarthen, and 215 from London; containing 227 houses and 1179 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6l. 6s. 8d.

LLANFANGELL RHOSYCOEN, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llanulwy, in the hundred of Carthmoy, Carmarthen, Wales, 9 miles from Llanulwawr, and 211 from London; containing 92 houses and 437 inhabitants.

LLANFANGELL ABERYTHYDD, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Iskenorr, Carmarthen, Wales, 5 miles from Llanulwawr, and 200 from London; containing 113 houses and 654 inhabitants.

LLANFANGELLY PENNANT, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Towyn, hundred of Efyriodd, Carmarthen, Wales, 12 miles from Carnacyn; containing 30 houses and 427 inhabitants.

LLANFANGELL ITRAITH, a parish united with Llandeckwin, in the hundred of Arduddy, Merionethshire, Wales, 2½ miles from Harlech, and 250 from London; containing 125 houses and 669 inhabitants. The rectory, value 6l. 14s. 9d. is annexed to the treasurer'ship of Bangor.

LLANFAN, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llanfangel y Ceifog, in the hundred of Menai, Anglesey, Wales, 6 miles from Beaumaris, and 255 from London; containing 26 houses and 154 inhabitants.

LLANFROTHEN, a parish in the hundred of Arduddy, Merionethshire, Wales, 22 miles from Dolgelly, and 233 from London; containing 84 houses and 646 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 6l. 15s. and is in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

LLANFYDD, a parish in the hundred of Isaled, Denbighshire, Wales, 5 miles from Denbigh, and 223 from London; containing 182 houses and 957 inhabitants. It is a vi-

carage, value 10l. and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANFYNYDD, a parish in the hundred of Carthmog, Carmarthen, Wales, 10 miles from Carmarthen, and 230 from London; containing 247 houses and 1145 inhabitants, of whom 65 were returned as employed in various trades. It is a rectory, value 13l. the patronage of which is in the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANGADLOCK, a market town and parish in the hundred of Perfydd, Carmarthen, Wales, 22 miles from Brecon, and 184½ from London; containing 373 houses and 1821 inhabitants, of whom 42 were returned as employed in various trades. This town, which stands between the rivers Branc and Sawthy, is tolerably well built, but was formerly much more considerable; the manufacture of coarse woollens and stockings carried on here is chiefly consumed in the town. Its ancient castle has been long since demolished. The market is on Thursday. Fairs, 12th March, last Thursday in May, 9th July, first Thursday after 11th September, and second Thursday after 10th October and 11th December, each 2 days; for cattle, provisions, pedlary, &c. It is a vicarage, value 9l. the patronage of which is in the bishop of St. David's.—*Pennant's Tour.*

LLANGADWEN, a parish in the hundred of Matrafel, Montgomery, Wales, 8 miles from Llanvair, and 193 from London; containing 140 houses and 858 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9l. 5s. in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANGAIN, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Dertis, Carmarthen, Wales, 4 miles from Carmarthen, and 250 from London; containing 73 houses and 321 inhabitants.

LLANGAMMARCH, a parish in the hundred of Builth, Brecon, Wales, 8 miles from Builth, and 181 from London; containing 125 houses and 780 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8l. 14s. 5d. in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANGAN, a parish in the hundred of Ogmores, Glamorganshire, Wales, 3 miles from Bridgend, and 176 from London; containing 41 houses and 189 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12l. 16s.

LLANGAFALON, or LLANGAFELING, a parish in the hundred of Gneur Glyn, Cardigan, Wales, 7 miles from Aberystwith, and 210 from London; containing 114 houses and 477 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANGANHAEL, a parish in the hundred of Ruthin, Denbighshire, Wales, 5 miles from Ruthin, and 221 from London; containing 69 houses and 350 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15l. 15s. in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

LLANGARTY TALYLYN, a parish in the hundred of Penkelly, Brecon, Wales, 7 miles from Brecon, and 160 from London; containing 92 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4l. 18s. 9d.

LLANGATHES, a parish in the hundred of

Catthiog, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 3 miles from Llandelovawr, and 205 from London; containing 164 houses and 908 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.

LLANGATTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Crickhowell, Brecknockshire, Wales, 6 miles from Abergavenny, and 140 from London; containing 136 houses and 816 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the duke of Beaufort.

LLANGEFFNI, a parish in the hundred of Menai, Anglesey, Wales, 8 miles from Beaumaris, and 260 from London; containing 97 houses and 539 inhabitants. It is situated in a beautiful vale. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

LLANGEINWIN, a parish in the hundred of Menai, Anglesey, Wales, 7 miles from Beaumaris, and 250 from London; containing 111 houses and 612 inhabitants. It is a rectory, in the patronage of the earl of Pembroke, the clear annual value of which is about 300*l.*

LLANGEVELACH, a parish in the hundred of Llangevelach, Glamorganshire, Wales, 3 miles from Swansea, and 204 from London; containing 415 houses and 2549 inhabitants; of whom 102 were employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANGELOR, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Elvet, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 4 miles from Newcastle, and 230 from London; containing 272 houses and 1292 inhabitants.

LLANGINNING, a township and chapelry in the parish of St. Clares, in the hundred of Derlis, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 8 miles from Carmarthen, and 226 from London; containing 64 houses and 325 inhabitants.

LLANGOLLEN, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Chirk, Denbighshire, Wales, 7 miles from Wrexham, and 192 from London; containing 269 houses and 1227 inhabitants. The situation of this town is very romantic, in the midst of mountains, rocks, woods, and torrents. It is watered by the river Dee, over which it has a beautiful bridge of four arches, supposed to have been built by Trevor, bishop of St. Asaph, about the year 1400, and is reckoned one of the wonders of Wales; the center arch is near 30 feet in diameter, it is erected on the ledge of a rock, which seems very unsafe for a foundation, but the stream only passes through the western arch. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, last Friday in January, 17th March, 31st May, 21st August, and 24th November. It is reported that a castle was destroyed here by fire so early as the 10th century, but the ruins yet remaining, appear to be of far more modern origin. It is called *Castle Dinas Bran* from the name of the mountain on which it is situated, whose declivity is exceedingly steep, and difficult of approach, and the

castle being defended by a long and deep entrenchment, as well as by a large fosse, hollowed out of the solid rock, immediately under the wall, it must have been almost impregnable: the entrance was by two draw-bridges. About two miles distant is *Valle Crucis*, an abbey founded about the year 1200, and now one of the finest pieces of antiquity remaining in the principality. Historians have not agreed concerning the etymology of its name, some deriving it from the figure of its building in the shape of a cross, and others from a present made by its monks to king Edward I. of a piece of the true cross. The west window is a beautiful specimen of architecture, surmounted by a small circular light, but much of its ornaments are now defaced, and that part of the building which is standing is converted into a farm-house, with stables, &c. About 2 miles distant are the ruins of one of Ower Glendower's palaces. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.—*Pennant's and Warner's Tours.*

LLANGOMOD, a parish in the hundred of Newcastle, Glamorganshire, Wales, 4 miles from Bridgend, and 181 from London; containing 146 houses and 806 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 5*s.*

LLANGOWER, a parish in the hundred of Penlynn, Merionethshire, Wales, 3½ miles from Bala, and 205 from London; containing 101 houses and 430 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANGRANNOG, a parish in the hundred of Moyddyn, Cardiganshire, Wales, 7½ miles from Lampeter, and 210 from London; containing 136 houses and 470 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANGUNLLO, a parish in the hundred of Kefenys, Radnor, Wales, 8 miles from Presteign, and 160 from London; containing 67 houses and 367 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANGURRICK, a parish in the hundred of Llanidloes, Montgomeryshire, Wales, 5 miles from Llanyllin, and 190 from London; containing 258 houses and 1426 inhabitants, of whom 327 were employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

LLANGWYM, a parish in the hundred of Isaled, Denbighshire, Wales, 6 miles from Corwen, containing 183 houses and 850 inhabitants. The rectory, value 11*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* is a sinecure.

LLANGRISTRIOLIS, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Maltracth, Anglesey, Wales, 10 miles from Beaumaris, and 260 from London; containing 124 houses and 643 inhabitants.

LLANGYBI, a parish in the hundred of Efyionydd, Carnarvonshire, Wales, 6 miles from Pwllheli; containing 128 houses and

635 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* united with Llanarmon.

LLANGYNEELIN, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Gneur Glyn, Cardiganshire, Wales, 7½ miles from Aberystwith, and 210 from London; containing 114 houses and 477 inhabitants.

LLANGYSDIERN, a township and chapelry in the parish of Llandeudrog, hundred of Kirkwelly, Carmartheshire, Wales, 226 miles from London; containing 528 houses and 1630 inhabitants, of whom 193 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c.

LLANGYAN, a township and chapelry in the parish of Llanbedrog, hundred of Gaflogion, Carmarvonsire, Wales, 6 miles from Fwllheli; containing 181 houses and 791 inhabitants.

LLANHAMLACH, a parish in the hundred of Penkelly, Brecon, Wales, 164 miles from London; containing 23 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

LLANHRAN, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llanylil, hundred of Cowbridge, Glamorganshire, Wales, 6 miles from Cowbridge; containing 29 houses and 213 inhabitants.

LLANILTERN, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of St. Fagan's, in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorganshire, Wales, 3 miles from Cardiff; containing 23 houses and 34 inhabitants.

LLANKERRIG Y DRUIDION, a parish in the hundred of Isaled, Denbighshire, Wales, 3 miles from Llangolien; containing 182 houses and 851 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANLECHID, a parish in the hundred of Uchaff, Carmarvonsire, Wales; containing 253 houses and 1522 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

LLANLOWELL, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llanwithull, in Brecknock, Wales, 2½ miles from Rhayader; containing 35 houses and 189 inhabitants.

LLANLLWCHAERN, a parish in the hundred of Moyddyn, Cardiganshire, Wales, 8 miles from Lampeter; containing 36 houses and 205 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANLLWCHARN, a parish in the hundred of Newton, Montgomery, 7 miles from Montgomery; containing 101 houses and 675 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANON, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Perfydd, Carmarthen, Wales, 219 miles from London; containing 191 houses and 1233 inhabitants. It has a neat small church, and the inhabitants carry on a thriving trade.

LLANRHADR, a parish in the hundred of Isaled, Denbigh, Wales, 3 miles from Denbigh; containing 349 houses and 1702 inha-

bitants, of whom 89 were returned employed in various trades. It is pleasantly situated on a small eminence in the fertile vale of Clwyd. The church is a large handsome building, and the east window has a good painting of the genealogy of Christ from Jesse. About a quarter of a mile from the church is a cold-bath called *Tŷnnon Dwyffnog*, or the deep-well, to which there was formerly a chapel adjoining. Fairs, 5th May, 24th July, 28th September, and 8th November. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANRHADR YN MOCHNANT, a parish consisting of 17 townships, in the hundred of Chirk, Denbighshire, Wales, 5½ miles from Llaedwin; containing 369 houses and 1869 inhabitants, of whom 147 were employed in various trades. It is situated in a deep hollow, surrounded on all sides by lofty mountains. The buildings are ancient, and irregular. About 4 miles distant, on the banks of the river Rhaiadr, is a celebrated cataract called *Pistell Rhaiadr*; near the foot of the rock which forms the cataract is a small neat room, built for the accommodation of visitors. The celebrated Dr. Morgan, who first translated the Bible into Welsh, was vicar of this place. The rectory is a sinecure, value 18*l.* 16*s.*

LLANRWSTED, a parish in the hundred of Ilar, Cardiganshire, Wales, 9 miles from Aberystwith, in the road to Cardigan; containing 238 houses and 1148 inhabitants. Near it are two large stones, called druidical sepulchres, upwards of 10 feet high and between 5 and 6 feet broad. A nunnery is also thought to have formerly stood here. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANRWR, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Isdulay, Denbigh, Wales, 20 miles from Aberconway, and 226 from London; standing on the banks of the river Conway, over which it has a simple but elegant bridge of three arches, built in 1636 by Inigo Jones, and connecting the town with Carmarvonsire. Llanrwst contains 642 houses and 2549 inhabitants, viz. 1202 males and 1347 females, of whom 77 were returned as being employed in various trades. The church is a very plain building, adjoining which is a chapel built by one of the Wynne family. There are many handsome tombs in both; against the wall of the church at the west end are five brasses with inscriptions and portraits of the persons to whose memory they were erected. In the river Wnuel, which fall into the Conway a little below the town, is a romantic cataract. The river is navigable for small vessels as high as the little village Trefriew, 1½ mile above the town. Near this town stands Gwydir house, the seat of lord Gwydir, an extensive pile of building, which marks the splendour of its ancient possessors. Llanrwst is the high road from Shropshire to Holyhead, and the only market-town in this part of the country; it is the center of all the business of the popu-

ious vale in the middle of which it stands. It has a good market-house and free-school. The market is on Tuesday. Fairs, 25th April, 21st June, 9th August, 17th September, and 11th December. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph, and is united with the rectory, which is a sinecure.—*Warner's and Aikin's Tours in Wales.*

LLANSAMLET, a parish in the hundred of Llangevelach, Glamorganshire, Wales, 201 miles from London; containing 551 houses and 2567 inhabitants. It is a curacy annexed to Llangevelach, in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANSANTFRÆD, a parish in the hundred of Builth, Brecknock, Wales, 162 miles from London, between Crickhowel and Brecon; containing 111 houses and 633 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

LLANSANTFRÆD, a parish in the hundred of Isdulas, Denbigh, Wales, 4 miles from Conway; containing 162 houses and 865 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANSANTFRÆD, a parish in the hundred of Ilar, lower division, Cardiganshire, Wales, 6 miles from Conway; containing 174 houses and 777 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANSANTFRÆD YN MECHAN, a parish in the hundred of Deuddwr, Montgomery, Wales, 180 miles from London; containing 80 houses and 492 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* being a sinecure in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

LLANSTEPHAN, a parish in Pembrokeshire, Wales, 6 miles from Kidwelly; containing 79 houses and 374 inhabitants. It stands at the mouth of the river Towy, and the inhabitants subsist chiefly by fishing; on the summit of a high promontory near it, are the remains of an ancient castle. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

LLANSTEPHAN, a parish in the hundred of Derlis, Carmarthen, Wales, 5 miles from Kidwelly, and 220 from London; containing 201 houses and 974 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

LLANSTEPHAN POINT, a cape on the south coast of Wales, in the Bristol Channel, at the mouth of the river Towy.

LLANTECWCYN, a small village in Merionethshire, Wales, 5 miles from Harlech. About a mile from this village there is a beautiful large pool of water, called *Llyn Tecwynnucha*.

LLANTRISSANT, a borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of Miskin, Glamorganshire, Wales, 10 miles from Llandaff, and 170 from London; containing 364 houses and 1715 inhabitants, of whom 93 were returned as being employed in trade. It is pleasantly seated on the side of a steep hill, which abounds in lead-ore, and is the property of the marquiss of Bute. Its name signifies the church of the three saints; the church being dedicated

to St. Ilhog, St. Devong, and St. Monow. The streets are steep and narrow, but many of the houses are tolerably well-built, and the prospects are picturesque. The town-hall and market-house are new buildings, erected by the late earl of Bute. Its ancient castle is now in ruins, having only part of one side of a tower remaining. This borough is governed by a portreeve, and together with Cardiff, Swansea, &c. unites in sending one member to parliament. The market is on Friday. Fairs, 1st May, 1st August, and 18th of October. It is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester.

LLANUFYDD, a parish in the hundred of Isaled, Denbighshire, Wales, 5 miles from Denbigh; containing 182 houses and 957 inhabitants. Here are the ruins of an ancient seat of *Myrtydd ap Meirchion*, lord of Isdulas, the chapel of which is now converted into a farm-house. Fairs, 18th March, 12th May, 14th August, and 20th November.

LLANVAES. See LLANVAES, Anglesey.

LLANVIHANGEL. See LLANVIHANGEL.

LLANVILLING, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Llanfylling, Montgomery, Wales, situated in a flat part of the county, near the river Cane, 15 miles from Montgomery, and 186 from London; the town is remarkably neat, containing 437 houses and 1394 inhabitants, of whom 73 were employed in trade. Many of the houses are well built. It was first incorporated by Llewellyn ap Gryffyd, lord of Mechain and Mochant, in the reign of Edward I.; and is governed by 2 bailiffs, chosen annually, who are justices of the peace within their own district during the time of office. The market is on Tuesday. Fairs, Wednesday before Easter, 24th May, 28th June, and 5th October. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANWNSOG, a parish in the hundred of Moyddyn, Cardiganshire, Wales, 5 miles from Lampeter, containing 225 houses and 1045 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

LLANWINNIO, a parish in the hundred of Derlis, Carmarthen, Wales, 10 miles from Carmarthen; containing 142 houses and 666 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

LLANWRYD, a parish in the hundred of Builth, Brecon, Wales, 6 miles from Garth and 20 from Brecon; containing 97 houses and 457 inhabitants. It is noted for a spring discovered about 80 years since, which is said to be very efficacious in scorbutic cases.

LLANWYLL, a parish in the hundred of Penllyn, Merionethshire, Wales, 1½ mile from Bala; containing 486 houses and 2455 inhabitants, viz. 1124 males and 1321 females, of whom 526 were employed in various trades. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

LLANWCHLYN, a parish in the hundred of Penlyn, Merioneth, Wales, 5 miles from Towyn; contains 290 houses and 1191 inhabitants.

Llanymynech, a small village in Merionethshire, Wales, 6 miles from Oswestry, and 21 from Welsh Pool; the houses are all white. Llanymynech-hill is a vast hillock of marble, and here are the most extensive lime works in the country, which supply the surrounding district both for the purposes of building and agriculture. In the time of the Romans considerable copper mines appear to have been worked here, several of the pits, of great dimensions, with their air shafts, are still remaining, in which Roman coins have been found; and some years since a skeleton was discovered, with several mining tools. Between the village and the rock a branch of the Ellesmere canal passes. The little river Vrinwy, which flows by the village, unites with the Severn at the foot of the Breddin hills, and abounds with fish. Here runs the rampart made by Offa, king of the Mercians, to divide his country from Wales, called *Offa's Dyke*. About 4 miles distant is an house where the poor of a neighbouring parish are maintained. Fairs, 29th of May and 29th of September.—*Aikin's and Warner's Tours in Wales*.

Llanymyddwy, a market town and parish in the hundred of Llanymyddwy, Montgomery, Wales, pleasantly situated near the right bank of the Severn, 13 miles from Newton and 190 from London; containing 408 houses and 2282 inhabitants, viz. 1038 males and 1244 females, of whom 743 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. The church has a neat appearance, being supported by six arches, the pillars of which have capitals of palm-leaves, and are said to have been brought from Cwmer Abbey. Several of the streets are spacious, but the buildings in general are irregular, and mostly of lath and mud between timber frames. A number of persons are constantly employed in the neighbouring slate quarries, and there are several very extensive sheep-walks about the town. On the borders of Cardigan, about 7 miles distant, is Plinlimmon, one of the highest mountains in Wales. The market on Saturday is very considerable for wool and yarn, with which it supplies Welsh Pool. Fairs, first Saturday in April and September, 11th of May, 17th of July, and 28th of October. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

Llanymyddwy, a parish in the hundred of Tallybout, Merionethshire, Wales, 13½ miles from Bala; containing 139 houses and 702 inhabitants.

Llanugarn, a market town and parish in the hundred of Derlis, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 7 miles from Carmarthen, and 223 from London; containing, with the hamlet of Marsh, 241 houses and 1016 inhabitants, of whom 109 were returned as being employed in various trades. It stands at the mouth of the river Towy, where, on a low rock, are the remains of a very antient castle, the foundation of which is washed by the tide. It is recorded to have been destroyed, as well as the castle

at Llanstephan, by Llewellyn, prince of North Wales. The market is on Saturday. Fair 10th of December. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*—*Windsor's Tour in Wales*.

Llanogor, Llychwyr, or Llychwr, a parish in the hundred of Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales, standing on the left bank of a river of the same name, which rises about 3 miles south of Landilo Vawr, and falls into the Severn near Carmarthen bay. It lies 212 miles from London, and contains 129 houses and 583 inhabitants. It is mentioned by Antoninus under the name of *Leucogma*. The ancient town and church is supposed to have stood nearer the river on the other side of the ruined castle, the walls of which now only remain, having been destroyed by Rhys ap Gryffyd in 1215. On the north-east, at a place called Cfu-y-Brynn, is a vast stone, weighing 20 tons, called *Arthur's stone*. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

Llyn Savathan, a lake in Brecon, Wales, 4 miles east from the town of Brecon, about 2 miles long, 1 mile broad, and 13 fathoms deep; it abounds with excellent fish.

Llyn Cwellyn, 7 miles from Carnarvon, in which the red char is taken during the winter season.

Llyn Dywarchfen, a lake or pool near the preceding, in which is a floating island.

Llyn Trigraienyn, 5 miles from Dollygelly, so denominated from 3 huge fragments of rock lying at the east end. This small pool is said to be upwards of 50 fathoms deep.

Llynd Tegid, or Bala Lake, called also *Pimblemefr*, is about 23 fathoms deep, and in stormy weather the waves run high and encroach upon the land towards the north-east end. It sometimes rises to the height of 9 feet, and in stormy weather overflows the valley of Eidirion. It abounds with pike, perch, eels, trout and gwynnid.

Lleddler, a river of Wales, in the county of Carnarvon, which runs into the Conway about 11 miles from Aberconway.

Lledding, a river in Montgomeryshire which falls into the Severn at Welsh Pool.

Lledwiche, a river in Salop which falls into the Teme at Great Chapel.

Lleegy, a river in Carnarvonshire which falls into the Conway above Bettus.

Llenosny, a river of Wales, in Carnarvonshire, which runs into the Irish sea 5 miles from Carnarvon.

Lleuenny, a river of Wales, in the county of Brecon, which runs into the Wye about 3 miles from Nay.

Lleynogryll, a river of Wales, in Merionethshire, which runs into the Irish sea 6 miles from Barmouth.

Llynan, a river of Wales, in Carnarvonshire, which falls into the Irish sea near Carnarvon.

Llocher, or Loucher, a river in Carmarthenshire. See *Llwyer*.

Lloyd, a river in Montgomeryshire, Wales which falls into the Severn near Llanudloca.

LUZE, or **THLUE**, a river in Carmarthenshire, which falls into the Llogher near Llogher castle

LUZE, a river in Merionethshire, Wales, which falls into the Dee near Pembroec

LOAD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Martock, Somerset, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ilchester, and 126 from London. Population included with Martock.

LOASBY, a village in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 8 miles from Leicester, and 89 from London; containing 9 houses and 46 inhabitants.

LOCH, the Scottish name for Lake, which is also applied to numerous arms of the sea; as Loch Lomond, Loch Leven, Loch Tay. See **LOMOND**, **LEVEN**, &c.

LOCHABER, a district of Inverness-shire, Scotland, bounded on the east by Badinoch, on the south by Athol, Ranoch and Argyle, on the west by Moidart, and on the north by the lakes and rivers which occupy the middle of Glenmore nabalabin; it is one of the most dreary and mountainous districts in Scotland, and is very thinly inhabited. The chief produce of the country is black cattle, which are sold to the English graziers. It produces some scanty crops of oats and barley. This district is celebrated for its gallant Thane, *Banquo*, who was murdered in 1050 by Macbeth.

LOCH ACHASTIAL, a bay of Scotland, on the west coast of the county of Argyle, 24 miles from Inverary.

LOCH ACHRAKILL, a bay on the west coast of Scotland and county of Ross, situated on the south side of Loch Terridon.

LOCH ALARICH, a lake of Scotland, in the county of Perth, 10 miles from George-town.

LOCH ALFARRIC, a lake of Scotland, in the county of Inverness, 14 miles from Fort Augustus.

LOCH ALORT, a bay on the west coast of Scotland and county of Inverness, 24 miles west of Fort William.

LOCH ANACAT, a lake of Scotland, in the county of Perth, 10 miles from George-town.

LOCH ANN, a bay of Scotland, on the coast of Argyle, which communicates with Mull Sound.

LOCH ANSTRONMUN, a lake of Scotland, in Perthshire, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from George-town.

LOCH ARCHIEG, a lake of Scotland, in the county of Inverness, 10 miles long and 1 broad, 12 miles north of Fort William.

LOCH ARDVAR, a bay of Scotland, on the west coast of Sutherlandshire, 23 miles south of Cape Wrath.

LOCH ASYNT, a bay of Scotland, lying on the north-west coast of the county of Ross.

LOCH AVEN, a lake of Scotland, in Banffshire, 21 miles south of Inveraven.

LOCH AWE, a lake of Scotland, in Argyleshire, 22 miles long, and from half a mile to a mile and a half in breadth.

LOCHBADCAAL, a bay of Scotland, on the west coast of Sutherlandshire, 20 miles south of Cape Wrath.

LOCH CASTLE SEMPLÉ, a lake of Scotland, in Renfrewshire, 6 miles from Paisley.

LOCH CATHERINE, a lake of Scotland, in the county of Perth, about 6 miles long and 20 miles from Crieff.

LOCH DALREACH, a lake of Scotland, in Ayrshire, 10 miles from Ayr.

LOCH DAMH, a lake of Scotland, in Perthshire, 7 miles south of George-town.

LOCH DEE, a lake of Scotland, in the county of Kirkcudbright, 12 miles from New Galloway.

LOCH DERGULOCH, a lake of Scotland, in Perthshire, 7 miles south of Blair and Athol.

LOCH DIRANTADLIN, a lake of Scotland, on the east border of Argyleshire.

LOCH DOINE, a lake of Scotland, in Perthshire, 20 miles from Crieff.

LOCH DRUMELLY, a lake of Scotland, in Perthshire, 7 miles from Coupar,

LOCH DUNRELIHAN, a lake in the county of Inverness, 20 miles from Fort Augustus.

LOCH EIL, a lake at the south end of Inverness-shire, 8 miles long and 1 broad, near Fort William.

LOCH ENOCH, a lake in the county of Kirkcudbright, 14 miles from New Galloway.

LOCH ERICHT, a lake in the county of Inverness, 12 miles long, and $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile wide, 4 miles from George-town.

LOCH ERSEY, a lake in the island of Arran, 5 miles from Brodick.

LOCH ESSAN, a lake in Perthshire, 13 miles south of George-town.

LOCH FIS, a lake in Ayrshire, 14 miles from Irvine.

LOCH FINE, a lake in Argyleshire, 4 miles long, and from 1 to 4 and 6 broad.

LOCH FINTRAKIN, a lake in the county of Duminries, Scotland, 7 miles from Lochmaben.

LOCH FITTY, a lake in Fifeshire, Scotland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Dunfermline.

LOCH FRENCHY, a lake in Perthshire, Scotland, 9 miles north of Crieff.

LOCH GARRY, a lake in Perthshire, Scotland, 9 miles from George-town.

LOCH GARVIE, a lake in Ross-shire, 10 miles west of Dingwall.

LOCH GOYLE, a lake which branches off to the north-west, from Loch Long, Argyleshire.

LOCH HECK, a lake in Argyleshire, Scotland, between Loch Long and Loch Fine.

LOCH INVER, a lake in the county of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 5 miles north of New Galloway.

LOCH KENMOOR, a lake of Scotland, 5 miles long and $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile wide, at the conflux of the rivers Ken and Dee.

LOCH KINGSMOOR, a lake in the county of Selkirk, Scotland, 11 miles from Selkirk.

LOCH LAGGAN, a lake in the county of Inverness, Scotland, 8 miles long and $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile wide, 10 miles south-east of Fort Augustus.

LOCH LAWERSTON, a lake in Kincardine-

LOCKBIE, a considerable market and post town in the parish of Drysdale, shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 17 miles from Gretna Green, 12 from Dumfries, and 16 from Moffat, pleasantly seated on the river Annan. It consists of one regular street about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile long from north to south, and another at right angles, and contains about 150 houses and 750 inhabitants. Most of the houses are new buildings, and at the head of the principal street on an eminence stands the parish church of *Drysdale*. Here are 12 well-attended fairs in the course of the year, noted for the sale of woollen cloth, and lambs.—*Lettie's Letters*.

LOCKERY, a hamlet in the parish of Kirk-leatham, Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, lying between Barnby Moor and the mouth of the river Tees, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Gis'orough, and 255 from London.

LOCKERLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Mortisfont, hundred of Thorganate, Hants 5 miles from Romsey, containing 59 houses and 356 inhabitants.

LOCKERIDGE, a hamlet to Marlborough, in the hundred of Seckly, Wilts, 2 miles from Marlborough, and 77 from London; containing 51 houses and 194 inhabitants.

LOCKING, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 6 miles from Axbridge, and 137 from London; containing 20 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

LOCKINGE EAST, a parish in the hundred of Wantage, Berks, 3 miles from Wantage, and 57 from London; containing 57 houses and 245 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 31*l.* 10*s.* and is in the patronage of All Souls College, Oxford.

LOCKINGE WEST, a hamlet to the above, and adjoining to it; containing 14 houses and 60 inhabitants.

LOCKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 7 miles from Loughborough, and 115 from London; containing 40 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

LOCKINGTON, a parish in the division of Bainton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 6 miles from Beverley, and 190 from London; containing 77 houses and 379 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.*

LOCKSTON, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Axbridge, and 134 from London; containing 22 houses and 57 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

LOCKTON, a township in the parish of Middleton, in Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 4 miles from Pickering, and 229 from London; containing 52 houses and 295 inhabitants.

LOCKWOOD, a township in the parish of Almondbury, Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Huddersfield, and 188 from London; containing 264 houses and 1276 inhabitants, of whom 750 were returned

as principally employed in the various branches of the woollen manufacture.

LODDIN, the name of a river in Berks and Hampshire, which falls into the Thames near Twyford.

LODDEN, the name of a river in Herefordshire, which rises near Grendon Bishops, and after receiving several small streams falls into the Frome at Sretton Gransum.

LODDINGTON, a parish and curacy in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 7 miles from Uppingham, and 96 from London; containing 34 houses and 130 inhabitants.

LODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 3 miles from Kettering, and 77 from London; containing 35 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* the patronage of which is in the king.

LODDISWELL, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 3 miles from Kingsbridge, and 205 from London; containing 112 houses and 608 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 26*l.*

LODDON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 5 miles from Bungay, and 111 from London; containing 162 houses and 799 inhabitants. The market is on Friday, and is very inconsiderable. Fair, 10th November. The living is a vicarage, in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

LODERS, a parish in the hundred of Eggar-ton, division of Bridport, Dorset, 2 miles from Bridport, and 133 from London. The parish is about 6 miles in length, and is divided into the hamlets of *Upper*, *Lower*, and *Loders Maltravers*. It contains 112 houses and 654 inhabitants, and is pleasantly situated in a vale; the church is a large ancient structure, near which in Lower Loders are the remains of an ancient priory. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the king and the earl of Shaftesbury, alternately.

LODDON, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, near the south-eastern angle of the county to the north of Bungay, in Suffolk.

LODSWORTH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Eastbourne, hundred of Westbourne and Singleton, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 3 miles from Petworth, and 53 from London; containing 92 houses and 433 inhabitants.

LOE, a river in the county of Cornwall, which runs into the English Channel, 4 miles below Helston.

LOFFUS, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Gisborough, and 256 from London; containing 261 houses and 1186 inhabitants, of whom 811 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 11*s.* in the patronage of the king.

LOCAN, a river in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, taking its rise amongst the hills which divide the parishes of Lesmahagoe and Muirkirk, and after a course of 8 miles joins the river *Nethan*.

LOGRE, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, lying between *Cupar* and *Woodhaven*, 6 miles from Cupar; containing 78 houses and 339 inhabitants.

LOGIE, a parish nearly equally situated in the shires of Perth, Stirling, and Clackmannan, on the river Forth, 2 miles north of Stirling; containing 432 houses and 2166 inhabitants. On a peninsula of the Forth in this parish, stands the ruinous abbey of *Cambskenneth*, founded by David I. king of Scotland. Near it is *Abbey Craig*, a rock of considerable height, on the top of which are the remains of a battery, said to have been erected by Oliver Cromwell, when he laid siege to the castle of Stirling. In the neighbourhood are some appearances of copper mines.

LOGIE, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, situated on the North Eske, 20 miles from Montrose; containing 129 houses and 541 inhabitants. Here are 2 extensive bleach-fields, one on the estate of *Logie*, and the other on *Craig*. The earl of Kintore has a good mansion at *Inglismaise*, and at *Craig* is a neat house belonging to Mr. Carnegie; from *Rose Hill* in the neighbourhood, belonging to the earl of Northesk, that family takes the second title of baron. Great quantities of lime are made here.

LOGIE AMON, a district in the shire of Perth, Scotland, commonly called the New Parish, formerly belonging to the parishes of *Foulis* and *Monzie*. It lies on the north bank of the river Amon, 15 miles from Perth, and contains 70 houses and 421 inhabitants. There are several remains of antiquity, and a ruinous castle near the banks of the Amon.

LOGIE BUCHAN, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 15 miles from Aberdeen. It is divided into two parts by the river Ythan, which is navigable for small vessels for about 5 miles up from its mouth.

LOGIE CORSTENE, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, in the district of Cromar, lying between the rivers Dee and Don, 34 miles from Aberdeen; containing 111 houses and 539 inhabitants.

LOGIE EASTER, a parish in the shires of Ross and Cromarty, Scotland, 20 miles from Dingwall; containing 215 houses and 1031 inhabitants.

LOGIERAIT, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, being a point of land formed by the junction of the *Tanome* with the *Tay*. It lies 22 miles from Perth, and contains 657 houses and 2890 inhabitants, of whom 1189 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Here is a very extensive whisky distillery. Near the church is an eminence commanding a most extensive and diversified prospect. The hills are covered with heath, and afford excellent pasture for sheep. Many remains of religious edifices are found here, and on the banks of the Tummel are the ruins of an old fortified castle, said to have been the residence of Robert II., after his abdication of the government.

LOGIE WESTER, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, united with Urquhart.

LOIGA, a river in the shire of Ross, Scotland, which falls into Loeh Long, an arm of the sea, and is the northern boundary of the peninsula of Kintail.

LOLWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, 6 miles from Cambridge, and 56 from London; containing 17 houses and 98 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

LOMOND, the name of 2 beautiful conical hills in the shire of Fife, Scotland, nearly in the centre of the county. At the foot of the eastern hill is the little town of Falkland, above which it stretches its head 1650 feet above the level of the sea. On its summit is a small lake. The hill has lately been opened for its lead and coal. The western Lomond is considerably higher, and has on its summit a large heap of loose stones.

LOMOND LOCH, a lake in the shire of Dumbarton, Scotland, being the most beautiful expanse of water in Great Britain. It is about 30 miles long, and in some parts 8 or 9 miles in breadth; containing an area of 20,000 acres. There are many islands scattered over it, of which 11 are of considerable size, viz. *Inch Murin*, *Inch Tavanach*, *Grange Tor*, *Cailach*, *Clear*, *Fair*, *Conagan*, *Moan*, *Loanig*, and *Inch Cruin*. The water is from 20 to 100 fathoms deep, and at the east end it receives the waters of the *Endrick*, and on the west several smaller streams. It discharges itself at the southern extremity by the river Leven, which falls into the Frith of Clyde, at Dumbarton. The whole scenery of this lake and its islands are highly delightful. Some of the spots of this little Archipelago consist of open green pastures; others display a variety of elevated hills, clothed with trees from their summit to the water's edge; and here a charming little peninsula belonging to sir James Colquhoun, with its beautiful plantations, commands one of the finest points of the lake. On the borders of this loch is the agreeable little village of *Luss*.—*Lettice's Letters*.

LONDESBOROUGH, a parish in the division of Holme Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 3 miles from Market Weighton, and 197 from London; containing 21 houses and 166 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* It is thought to have been the Roman station *Delgovicia*.

LONDON, the metropolis of the British empire, situated on the north banks of the river Thames, in the county of Middlesex. London appears to have been founded by the inhabitants of Britain in times prior to the Roman invasion under Cæsar. The first mention of London in authentic history, is by Tacitus, who speaks of its being sacked in the year 61, under the emperor Nero, by the British queen Boadicea. It was then a place of importance among the Roman possessions in Britain, and according to that author, was the chief residence of merchants, and the

great mart of trade and commerce. Under the emperor Claudius it became a Roman colony, and was governed by a prefect, annually sent from Rome, who administered the laws of the empire to the inhabitants, consisting not only of Romans but Britons. By the Romans it was called Londinium, and Londinium Augusta; by the Britons, Lundayn; and by the Saxons, at a later period, Londenceaster, Lunden-byrig, Lunden-wyc, and finally London. There have been many fanciful etymologies of its name, the true meaning of which, however, appears to have been lost in the antiquity of its origin. The walls were unquestionably reared by the Romans, but under which of their emperors is uncertain, some authors ascribing them to Constantine the Great; others to his mother Helena; and others, to Valentinian, about the year 368. This wall was composed alternately of layers of flat Roman brick, and rag stones, (similar, no doubt, to those which still remain at Silchester and Verulam,) and had many lofty towers; those on the land side being fifteen in number. The original boundaries appear to have been Ludgate-hill on the west, a fortress, probably, near the site of the Tower on the east, Cripplegate on the north, and the bank of the river on the south. On the decay of the Roman empire, that people relinquished Britain, and London remained in the possession of the native Britons more than 90 years before it fell into the hands of the Saxons. On the establishment of the Saxon heptarchy, London became the metropolis of the kingdom of the East Saxons, and was governed by a magistrate called a portreeve, *i. e.* governor or guardian of the port. In the year 400, Augustine the monk, introduced christianity into England, and was made archbishop of Canterbury, when he ordained Melitus bishop of the East Saxons, and established his see at London, where a church was erected for him by Ethelbert, king of Kent. During the ravages committed in Britain by the Danes, London suffered materially; but Alfred having driven out the invaders, not only repaired the walls and towers, but embellished the city with additional buildings, and constituted London the metropolis even of the country. In the reign of Ethelred, Canute, king of Denmark, sailed up the river A. D. 1016, in order to plunder the city; but finding he could not pass London-bridge with his fleet, he caused a canal to be cut through the marshes on the south, by which he brought his ships to the west of the bridge, and attacked the city on all sides. He was however repulsed by the citizens, who exerted themselves with extraordinary bravery, and obliged him to raise the siege. He afterwards renewed his attack with greater vigour, but not with better success. A peace however being concluded between him and Edmund Ironside, the kingdom was divided between them; Mercia, of which London was

then the capital, falling to the share of Canute, and Edmund dying soon after, the whole kingdom submitted to him, and he became sole monarch of England. At the Norman conquest, London was a place of great wealth and power, and its civil government and privileges as they existed under the Saxons, were confirmed by two charters from the Conqueror. In the reign of Henry I. it obtained a most important grant, by the annexation of the county of Middlesex to its jurisdiction, with a power of appointing a sheriff and justiciary from among the citizens, and it was at this period that companies began to be established according to the arts, mysteries, or manufactures of those who composed them. The king reserving to himself the power of appointing the portreeve, which title was now lost in that of bailiff, and afterwards of mayor. On the death of Henry I. the citizens assisted king Stephen in his endeavours to obtain the crown, and purchased of him the right of choosing their own sheriffs. Henry II. granted a new charter, which confirmed their liberties and immunities. In the reign of king Richard I. on the day preceding his coronation, London was disgraced by the massacre of nearly all the Jews residing in it. In this reign the citizens purchased of the king the conservancy of the river Thamps, with a power of removing obstructions. In the reign of John, 1207, Henry Fitz-Alwyn took the title of mayor, instead of custos and bailiff, under which names he had held that dignity for 20 years successively. In the year 1211, the walls were encompassed with a deep ditch, 200 feet wide. Henry III. harassed the citizens by seizing their charters, and making them purchase new ones; and in the reign of Edward I. the city was divided in 24 wards, the supreme magistrate of each of which had the ancient Saxon title of alderman, and each ward chose some of the inhabitants as a common council, who were sworn into their office, and who were to be consulted by the aldermen, and their advice followed in all public affairs relating to the city. In the year 1327, king Edward III. granted the citizens two charters; by the first of which it was ordained that the mayor shall be constantly one of the judges of oyer and terminer, for the trial of criminals confined in Newgate, &c. By the second charter, Southwark was granted to the citizens. In the year 1354, the same prince granted the city the privilege of having a gold or silver mace carried before the chief magistrate, a privilege then peculiar to London; and it was about this time when, it is supposed by some, that the title of lord was first added to that of mayor. In the 5th of Richard II. in the rebellion of Wat Tyler, the city suffered severely. In 1392 the city refusing to lend the king a sum of money, and some of the citizens beating and abusing a Lombard merchant for offering to advance the sum required, the

mayor was committed prisoner to Windsor castle, and several of the aldermen and citizens to other places of confinement; and by a commission of enquiry under the great seal, being found guilty, they were fined 3000 marks, and the liberties of the city seized; the mayor and sheriffs were degraded, and others chosen in their room; and by the king's precept 17 persons were appointed aldermen during the royal pleasure. However, on the payment of the fine, all the city liberties were restored, except the privilege of choosing a mayor, which was not obtained till after the additional payment of 10,000*l*. In the reign of Henry IV. the privileges of the city were extended in several instances. On the return of Henry V. from the battle of Agincourt, the citizens distinguished themselves by the splendid cavalcade with which they conducted that brave prince through the city. In 1416, sir Henry Barton, lord mayor, first ordered lanterns to be hung out to illuminate the streets by night. Edward IV. granted a new charter of confirmation to the citizens, and extended their privileges. The conduct of Henry VII. to the citizens was oppressive, the extortions of his ministers Empson and Dudley being very great. The reign of Henry VIII. was remarkable for the dissolution of the monasteries; and it is almost incredible how many magnificent churches, cloisters, libraries, and other buildings in the metropolis, were ruined. King Edward VI. in the year 1551, gave the city a charter, by which he not only confirmed all its former privileges, but granted the lord mayor, aldermen, and citizens, several lands and tenements in Southwark, with the manor thereof; the assize of bread, wine, beer, and ale; a fair for three days; and the offices of coroner, escheator and clerk of the market, which are for ever vested in the lord mayor and his successors. In the reign of queen Elizabeth commerce received a new impulse by the erection of the Royal Exchange for the meeting of merchants to transact their business. In 1588, when the country was threatened by the Spanish armada, the city unanimously resolved not only to raise ten thousand troops, but voted, in addition, 16 of the largest ships in the river Thames, and 4 pinnaces; they were fitted out with the utmost expedition, and the charge defrayed both of men and ships during the time they continued in the queen's service. In the reign of James I. London received improvements of a different kind from any we have yet mentioned; the New river was brought to Islington from Amwell, in Hertfordshire, in 1615. In 1615, the sides of the principal streets, which had before been laid with pebbles, were now paved with flags. During the unhappy reign of Charles I. great disputes arose between the king and the city in relation to ship-money, loans, and other grievances; but even in the midst of these disputes, and whilst the king was actually opposing the liberties of the citizens. He granted them several charters, by which he

confirmed all their former privileges, and added some new ones; however, the citizens entered heartily into the measures of the parliament against him, and fortified the city with forts, joined by a line of circumvallation, formed by a rampart of earth, which on all sides surrounded London, Westminster and Southwark. On the death of Oliver Cromwell, the citizens made a strong opposition to the committee of safety, declared for a free parliament, and refused to advance resources to the then government; on which general Monk was ordered to march into the city with his army, who broke and cut to pieces the city gates, portcullises, and posts. After this the city heartily and zealously joined with general Monk in bringing about the restoration, and on the 29th of May, 1660, the lord mayor and aldermen went out and met king Charles II. in St. George's Fields. In 1663, the king granted the city a confirmation of all their ancient charters, privileges, liberties, rights and customs, and the citizens in return advanced considerable sums of money towards carrying on the war with Holland, for which they received the thanks of both houses of parliament. In the reign of James II. the city remonstrating to the king on the slowness of the court in the business of the popish plot, so highly offended him, that he declared their privileges forfeited, and their charter at his disposal; but, frightened by his own temerity, he sent for the lord mayor and aldermen, and promised to restore their charter in its full extent, which he accordingly did. On the revolution taking place, to which the citizens of London contributed very much, they had little difficulty in obtaining a full confirmation of their rights and privileges from king William and queen Mary. The most remarkable occurrence relating to the city in the reign of queen Anne, was the act authorizing the building of 50 new churches. In 1720, that most extraordinary bubble, the South Sea scheme, was projected; the failure of which produced the most lamentable consequences. During his present majesty's reign, London has undergone, from the spirit and wealth of its citizens, a multitude of improvements. In 1771, the mayor and one of the aldermen were committed to the Tower; and, in 1780, the city was disgraced by the most frightful enormities committed by a mob under the pretext of opposition to popery: the terror that was then spread being yet alive in the memory of thousands.

The sufferings experienced by the city of London from those two dreadful scourges, pestilence and fire, form a strong and prominent feature in its history. In the year 1348, it was visited by a most terrible pestilence, which continued to rage till the church-yards were found scarcely capacious enough to receive the dead. This induced several persons to purchase ground to supply that defect, and on the site of one of these, purchased by sir Walter Manny, the Charter-House has since arisen: no less than 50,000 persons were

interred the following year, and by this dreadful disease 100,000 persons are said to have died in the city. In 1407, a dreadful plague carried off 30,000 of the inhabitants, by which corn became so cheap, that wheat sold at 3s. 4d. the quarter. In the second year of Edward IV. the plague raged so violently in the metropolis, as to sweep away an incredible number of people. In the beginning of the reign of king Henry VII. the sweating sickness first raged in London, of which disease two lord mayors, and one of the sheriffs died within the year. In 1500, the plague carried off not less than 20,000 persons. About 1518, the sweating sickness made its second appearance, and carried off a considerable portion of the population; its third appearance was in 1528, when the greater part of those attacked, died in the short space of five or six hours. In the year 1603, the plague made such dreadful devastation, that between March and December it swept away no less than 30,378 persons. In 1625, when king Charles I. ascended the throne, another dreadful pestilence raged, which carried off in the course of a year, in the city and suburbs, 35,417 people, beside those who died of other diseases, which in the whole amounted to 54,265, said to be one third of the inhabitants. But the most dreadful instance of pestilence in this city was that which is known by the name of the *great Plague*, which broke out in the beginning of May, 1665, and progressively increased in its ravages from 9, the number dying in the first week of its discovery, to 470 in June, which in July arose to 2010. All the houses were now shut up, the streets deserted, and scarcely any thing to be seen but grass growing in them, innumerable fires, to purify the air, coffins, pest-carts, and poor women, with woeful lamentations, carrying their children to the grave. In September the burials had increased to 4998 in one week, and in the week following to 7165! After this the contagion gradually decreased, till it pleased the Almighty to restore this desolate city to its pristine state of health, after the direful ravages of the distemper had swept off 68,526 persons, which, together with those who died of other diseases, made the bill of mortality for that year amount to 97,506. Happily this is the last instance of that terrible disease in the metropolis. The different Fires which have happened at various periods, present another scene of devastation experienced in the metropolis. The first we have an account of is that when Suetonius, the Roman general, abandoned the city to the vengeance of Boadicea, who set it on fire, and put all the inhabitants to the sword. In the year 983, it suffered by the flames again, and in 1077, a few years after the conquest, it was laid in ruins in one night, by such a fire, says the *Saxon Chronicle*, as had not happened since it was founded; and nine years after it was again destroyed by the same element. In 1136, it was again burned, with the bridge,

which was afterwards built of stone. But the most terrible calamity of this sort which befel London, was in 1666, at the time when the plague had just ceased, and when those who had fled were returned to their habitations. This deplorable event began on Sunday the 2d of September, about one in the morning, in the house of a baker in Pudding Lane, near New Fish street, which being in a quarter of the town closely built with wooden houses pitched, spread itself so far before day-light, that it became too powerful to be mastered. A violent easterly wind spread the flames, and it raged all Monday and Tuesday; but on the evening of the latter day, meeting with brick buildings at the Temple, by little and little it was observed to lose its force on that side, and toward Wednesday evening a stop was put to it in various parts of the city, and on Thursday the flames were wholly extinguished. By this dreadful conflagration there were consumed 400 streets and lanes, 13,200 houses, the cathedral of St. Paul, 86 parish churches, 6 chapels, the Royal Exchange, Blackwell-hall, and the Custom-House; several hospitals and libraries, 52 of the companies' halls, and a great number of other stately edifices, together with 3 of the city gates, 4 stone bridges, and 4 prisons; the value of which, with that of the merchandize and household-furniture, amounted to 10,730,500l.; but it is truly amazing that in this terrible devastation only 6 persons lost their lives by the fire.

London is divided into 26 wards, each of which is under the jurisdiction of an alderman, chosen by the freemen at large, being householders, in assemblies termed wardmotes. Out of these aldermen one is annually elected on Michaelmas day to be the lord mayor, who enters on his office on the 9th of November following. The two sheriffs are chosen annually by the Livery, not only for the city, but for the county of Middlesex, the same persons being sheriffs for London, and jointly forming one sheriff for the county. The recorder, who is a serjeant learned in the law, is chosen by the lord mayor and aldermen, for their instruction and assistance in matters of justice and proceedings according to law. He is the orator of the city on all extraordinary occasions, reads the addresses of the corporation to the king, and when seated on the bench, delivers the sentence of the court. The chamberlain is chosen annually on Midsummer-day, by the livery, though he is never displaced from his office unless some material complaint be alleged against him. Besides these officers of trust there are several others, viz. the coroner, the town-clerk, the common serjeant, the city remembrancer, &c. The suburbs in Middlesex are under the jurisdiction of the justices of the peace for the county, and there are also several police offices, at which magistrates sit every day for the examination of offenders, and the determination of various complaints in a summary way.

The Population of London, according to the Return made to Parliament in 1801, is contained in the following Enumeration.

	Inhabited			
	Houses.	Males.	Females.	Total.
City of London within and without the walls	10,904	106,847	115,553	222,390
City and Liberties of Westminster	18,231	71,301	86,909	158,210
Out Parishes in Middlesex and Surrey	56,207	163,899	200,627	364,526
Parishes not within the Bills of Mortality	14,657	50,029	67,773	117,802
Inns of Court extra parochial	1,230	1,293	614	1,907
	121,229	393,369	471,476	864,845

The population of London and Westminster amounted in 1700 to 674,350; in 1750 to 676,050; and in 1802 to nearly 900,000. In the year 1650, the total number of deaths was 8,764; in 1700, they were 19,443; in 1750, they were 23,727, and in 1800, they amounted to 25,761. The consumption of provisions in London is immense; the number of bullocks annually consumed is 110,000; of sheep and lambs 776,000; calves 210,100; hogs 210,000; sucking pigs 60,000; besides animals of other kinds; milk 6,980,000 gallons, the number of cows kept being 8,500; wheat 700,000 quarters; coals 600,000 chaldrons; ale and porter 1,113,500 barrels, of 36 gallons each; spirituous liquors and compounds 11,146,782 gallons; wine 65,000 pipes; butter about 16,600,000 pounds; cheese 21,100,000 pounds. There are 10,000 acres of ground near the metropolis cultivated wholly for vegetables, and about 4000 acres for fruit. The quantity of fish consumed is comparatively small, there not being, on an average, more than 14,500 boats of cod and other sea fish brought annually to the London market, exclusive of mackerel, which is sometimes plentiful. The supply of poultry is inadequate to a general consumption, and the price most exorbitant. A considerable quantity of game and venison is also consumed in London. The public buildings in the metropolis are numerous, and several strike the beholder with wonder and astonishment. The first we shall notice is St. Paul's Cathedral, which may be called the chief ornament of London; it is situated between Cheapside on the east and Ludgate street on the west. The body of the church is in the form of a cross. Over the spaces where the lines intersect each other, rises a stately dome, adorned on the outside with Corinthian columns, and surrounded at its base by a balcony; above are a gilded ball, and cross, which crown the ornaments of this part of the edifice. The length of St. Paul's is 500 feet, the breadth 250, the height, to the top of the cross, 340, and the entire circumference 2292 feet. It is surrounded by a dwarf stone wall, which supports a balustrade of cast iron. The church is adorned with three porticoes, one at the principal entrance facing the west, opposite to Ludgate-street, and the other two

facing the north and south, at the extremities of the cross aisle. The western portico, perhaps, combines as much grace and magnificence as any specimen of the kind in the world; it consists of 12 lofty Corinthian columns below, and eight Composite above, supporting a grand pediment, the whole resting on an elevated base, the ascent to which is by a flight of 22 square steps of black marble. The inside of St. Paul's does not correspond in beauty with its exterior, being nearly wholly destitute of ornament. The interior of the dome was painted by Sir James Thornhill, and lately the inside of the church has been relieved by the placing of three statues and five monuments; the statues are plain full length figures, on marble pedestals, having appropriate inscriptions, in honour of Dr. Samuel Johnson, Mr. Howard, and Sir William Jones. The monuments are to the memory of Captains Burgess, Faulkner, Westcott, Riou and Moss, and General Dundas. In this part of the cathedral are hung the tattered trophies of British valour, the colours taken from the enemy in various battles. Beneath the pavement, immediately under the dome, is interred the remains of the noble and gallant Admiral Lord Nelson. This cathedral was built at the national expence, by Sir Christopher Wren, and cost 736,752*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* exclusive of the iron balustrade, which, with its seven iron gates, cost 11,202*l.* This immense edifice was reared in 35 years, being began in 1675 and finished in 1710. Westminster Abbey is situated in the city of Westminster, and was originally founded by Sebert, king of the East Saxons. Edward the Confessor raised a new building entirely from the ground, which was again rebuilt as it now stands, by Henry III. and his successor. Its length is 360 feet, the breadth 72 feet, and the length of the transept, or cross aisle, 195 feet. The interior architecture of the church it is almost impossible to extol too highly. It is in the form of a long cross, and the choir is one of the most beautiful in Europe, in which is performed the ceremony of crowning the kings and queens of England. At the eastern end of the church are twelve small chapels, in which are a great number of monuments to the memory of the illustrious dead, and in all parts of this extensive building these memorials strike the

eye of the beholder with endless variety. The *Chapel of Henry VII.* is one of the finest specimens of architecture, in the pointed arch style, now remaining. The exterior of it is remarkable for the richness and variety of its form, and it is impossible to suppose architectural beauty of a higher degree than the whole of its interior. The Churches in London, amounting in number to 146, are in general neat, plain structures. Some of them, however, are handsome edifices, amongst which we may enumerate St. Stephen's, Walbrook; St. Martin's in the Fields; St. George's, Hanover-square; St. Paul's, Covent-garden; the New Church in the Strand, and a few others. The Palace that first merits notice is *St. James's*, the external appearance of which is inconsiderable. It is built with brick, and though there is nothing very superb or grand in the decorations or furniture of the state apartments, they are commodious and handsome. The sole use made of this palace is for purposes of state. The *Queen's Palace*, (also called Buckingham-house,) is the actual town residence of the present royal family. This house was purchased by the king in 1761, and settled by parliament, in 1775, on the queen, in case she survives his majesty. It is a handsome brick building, and behind the house are extensive gardens. *Carlton House*, the residence of the prince of Wales, has several magnificent apartments, and the finest armoury in the world. The principal front faces Pall-mall. The garden, which is extensive, is laid out with considerable taste. *Westminster-hall* is one of the largest rooms in Europe unsupported by pillars. It was built by William Rufus, and at present is used for the coronation feasts, and occasionally for the trials of peers, or of any persons on the impeachment of the commons. The *Horse Guards* derives its name from the two regiments of life-guards stationed there, and is situated at the eastern end of St. James's Park. The *Admiralty* is a brick building, containing the offices of the lords commissioners and their clerks, who superintend and transact the business in the department of naval affairs. On the top of the building are two telegraphs, one communicating with Deal, the other with Portsmouth. The *Treasury* is an extensive building, the principal front of which is of stone, in the Park; this is a noble pile, though rather too massive. The *Houses of Lords and Commons* are situated at the back of Westminster-hall. The latter was formerly a chapel originally built by king Stephen, and dedicated to the saint of his name. It was rebuilt by Edward III. and in the reign of Henry VI. was converted to the use it is at present applied to. The *Tower of London* was anciently a palace, inhabited by various sovereigns of England till the reign of queen Elizabeth; it is situated on the north bank of the Thames at the extremity of the city. The Tower contains the mint, the record-

office, a royal menagerie, the Spanish armoury, (in which are deposited the various weapons and instruments of torture taken in the ships which composed the celebrated Spanish armada,) the small armoury, one of the finest rooms in the world, (245 feet in length, and containing complete stands of arms for no less than 200,000 men, part of which are disposed in a variety of figures on the walls in a very elegant manner,) the royal train of artillery, the horse armoury, (in which are the effigies of the kings of England on horseback, in armour,) and the jewel office, where are preserved the regalia used at coronations. There is a church in the Tower, dedicated to St. Peter ad vincula, in which various persons are interred, particularly such as have been at various times beheaded. The *Bridges* are objects of particular interest: *London Bridge* is of great antiquity, and was for many ages encumbered with houses on each side; it was improved and put into its present condition in 1756, but is now considered as a building, in several points of view, unfit for the purpose. The water-works on its north-west side, supply a considerable part of London with water for domestic purposes. *Westminster Bridge* was built between 1735 and 1750, and cost 389,500*l.* and is esteemed one of the most beautiful in the world. *Blackfriars Bridge* was finished in the year 1769, and is remarkable for the lightness of its structure. The length of this bridge is 1100 feet; of Westminster, 1222 feet; and of London bridge 915 feet. The *Monument* is about 200 yards north of London bridge, and is a fluted column, 202 feet in height, erected by Sir Christopher Wren, in memory of the great fire, which, in 1666, destroyed the metropolis, and which broke out in a house on this spot. *Sorcerer's House* is on the south side of the Strand, and is an immense stone edifice, appropriated to various public uses; here is the stamp-office, the hawkers' and pedlars' office, the navy office, the rooms of the royal society, of the society of antiquaries, and the royal academy. The *Bank of England*, situated in Threadneedle-street, covers a great extent of ground, and is completely insulated. This national establishment was first incorporated by act of parliament in 1694. The capital was at first limited to 1,200,000*l.* but has been augmented at various times, till it now amounts to 11,686,800*l.* The *Royal Exchange*, originally built by sir Thomas Gresham, in 1566. It is situated on the south side of Cornhill, and has two principal fronts. Each of these fronts has a piazza, within which are niches, intended for statues, all of which are vacant except two; one filled by the statue of the founder, and the other by one of Sir John Barreil. In the area is a marble statue of king Charles II. and over the piazzas are whole length-figures of the different kings and queens of England. The *Mayor's House* is on the west of Cornhill, and is the residence of the lord mayor of London; it is a massive and inelegant build-

ing, of an oblong form; many of the apartments are dark and incommodious, though others are mentioned as peculiarly convenient. *Guildhall* is the public hall of the city of London, in which are held the various courts of the city; it was originally built in 1411, and is a fine Gothic structure; it was erected by voluntary subscription, and occupied 20 years in its erection. *The East India House*, in Leadenhall-street, comprises the offices of the East India company, and was originally built in 1726. It has a fine portico in the centre, and has recently been considerably enlarged. *The Custom House*, near the Tower; *the Excise Office*, in Broad-street; and *the South Sea House*, in Thread-needle-street, are all appropriated to the business denoted by their names. *The General Post Office*, in Lombard-street, however important its concerns, is a confused mass of building, and owing to the immense increase of business is at present ill adapted to the purposes for which it is used. *The Trinity House* is a neat edifice on Tower-hill, the use of which is to superintend the interests of the British shipping, military and commercial: the corporation founded in 1515, being endowed with extensive powers for that purpose, as well as others subordinate thereto. *The Corn Exchange* is in Mark-lane; *the Herald's College*, on St. Bennet's-hill; *the halls* of the various city companies, and *the East India Company's Warehouses*, are all buildings of large extent, but not marked by any peculiarity of character. *The Inns of Court* are spacious buildings, being the two Temples, Lincoln's Inn, and Gray's Inn: *The Inns of Chancery* are Furnival's Inn, Thavie's Inn, Staple Inn, Barnard's Inn, Serjeant's Inn, Clifford's Inn, Clement's Inn, and Lyon's Inn, which are comparatively small, containing nothing of importance to recommend their appearance to public notice. The societies in the metropolis for the promotion of science and literature, are not less eminent than numerous; *the Royal Society* holds its meetings in Somerset-place, and since its foundation, about the middle of the last century but one, has added more to the stock of useful knowledge than any similar body; its memoirs, which are contained in a great number of volumes, present an important mass of scientific and laborious research. *The Society of Antiquaries* was incorporated in 1751, and holds its meetings in the same place with the Royal Society; its pursuits are directed to the elucidation of our national antiquities, as well as those of other countries, and it has produced several volumes of papers, containing a great number of curious articles, as well as some other productions illustrative of our ecclesiastical architecture. *The Society for the Encouragement of Arts*, &c. in the Adelphi, was instituted in 1753, for promoting (by means of premiums) useful discoveries, for the benefit of the manufactures, the commerce and the arts of the country. The paintings in the house of

this society, by the late ingenious James Barry, have cast a lustre upon his name which will render it, as far as human means can do so, immortal. *The Royal Institution*, in Albemarle street, was founded in 1800 for the purpose of facilitating the general introduction of useful mechanical inventions, and for teaching, by lectures, the application of science to the common purposes of life. *The London Institution* was established in 1806, for nearly similar purposes, but is not yet sufficiently organised. Besides these there are *Gresham College*, where lectures are delivered in various sciences; *the Mineralogical Society*, for the purpose of investigating the British mines and minerals; *the Linnæan Society*, for encouraging the study of natural history; *the Entomological Society*, for elucidating the history of the insects of Great Britain; and various others, which are laudably directed to the interests of science and literature. The arts are attended to peculiarly in the *Royal Academy*, the *British Gallery*, the *Society of Engravers*, of *Painters in Water Colours*, &c. *The British Museum* is a grand national depository of antiquities, books, and natural curiosities; it was established by act of parliament in 1753, in consequence of the will of Sir Hans Sloane, and has been increased every year since by the accession of numerous scarce, valuable, and interesting articles in every department of science, literature, and the arts, as well as in subjects of antiquities, and natural and artificial productions. The benevolent institutions in the metropolis are numerous and well conducted. *Christ's Hospital* is a royal foundation for the maintenance and education of poor children; it is situated a little to the north of Newgate-street, and is a very extensive though irregular building; there are at present about 1000 children on the foundation, and about 500 more at the preparatory school at Hertford; the expenditure of this hospital is about 30,000*l.* per annum. *The Charter House*, formerly a priory for Carthusian monks, was converted in 1611, by Thomas Sutton, Esq. into an hospital, consisting of a master, a preacher, a head schoolmaster, and a second master, 44 boys, and 80 decayed gentlemen, and it also supports 29 students at the universities. *St. Bartholomew's Hospital* is a magnificent building of stone near Smithfield, for the reception of the sick and maimed. *St. Thomas's*, in the Borough, for the same purposes. *Guy's Hospital* also in the Borough, was erected at the sole expence of Thomas Guy, a bookseller of London, who left at his death the enormous sum of 200,000*l.* for its endowment. These three hospitals are most excellent practical schools of medicine and surgery, and in each of them lectures are delivered by the most eminent professors in the different branches of medicine, surgery, chemistry, &c. &c. Beside these there are several others, as the *London Hospital*, in White-chapel-road; *St. George's Hospital*, at Hyde

Park-corner: the *Westminster Hospital*, at the end of York-street, and the *Middlesex Hospital*, in Mary le Bonne; besides the above there are others appropriated to particular purposes, as *Bethlehem* and *St. Luke's*, for lunatics; the *Lock*, for venereal patients; several hospitals for the reception of pregnant women, where they lie in and are treated with all the attention and care their temporary situation requires; the *Foundling*, for the education of poor orphan children; the *Magdalen*, for the reception of penitent prostitutes; and a great number of *Dispensaries*, where advice and medicine are distributed gratis to the diseased poor. The prisons in London present a melancholy detail of wretchedness and misery; the principal of these is *Newgate*, where felons and debtors are confined in one prison; the number of debtors here being from 200 to 300, and the felons from 140 to 300. In 1780, this prison was burned down by the rioters, and has since been restored in the manner it now stands; it presents a fine uniform exterior, consisting of two wings, the debtors and felons side, with the keeper's house in the middle. *The Poultry Compter* is in the Poultry, where debtors and persons charged with petty offences are usually confined till they are examined or sent to some other prison. *Giltspur-street Compter* is occupied by debtors, persons fined, and committed for misdemeanors. *Ludgate Prison*, is appropriated to the use of debtors free of the city of London, to clergymen, proctors, and attorneys. *The Marshalsea*, in the Borough, is a gaol of great antiquity, in which are confined persons arrested for very small debts within twelve miles of the palace of St. James's, though not in the city of London. *The King's Bench* is in St. George's Fields, to which debtors may remove themselves from any other prison. The liberties of this prison, or rules as they are called, extend about three miles in circuit, and those who purchase the rules, may take up their residence any where within them. *The Fleet Prison* is in Fleet Market, and is of a similar nature to the King's Bench. *The Savoy* is a military prison, where deserters are generally confined till otherwise disposed of. *The Cold Bath Fields Penitentiary House* was constructed on the plan of the late Mr. Howard. It was opened in 1794, and was at first designed only as a kind of Bridewell, but having suitable accommodations for various descriptions of prisoners, it was applied to their different circumstances. There are also some other prisons, as *Tothill Fields Bridewell*; the *New Prison*, *Clerkenwell*; the *Borough Compter*, *Tooley street*; the jail, in *Horsemonger lane*, &c. The places of musical and dramatic entertainment in the metropolis, are the *Opera-house*, the academy of ancient music, the concert of ancient music, *Harrison's* and *Bartleman's* vocal concerts, *Drury-lane* and *Covent-garden* theatres, the theatre in the *Haymarket*, the *Royalty-*

theatre, in *Wellclose-square*, *Saller's wells*, *Astley's Amphitheatre*, the *Circus*, *Vauxhall-gardens*, and several private theatres. The Markets in London are numerous, and well supplied with provisions of all kinds; *Leadenhall market* is divided into five considerable squares; in one of which, beef and leather are sold, two for small meat, another for fowls, and another for herbs. *Newgate market* is chiefly for butcher's meat, and the principal market for selling whole carcases to the retail butchers in the metropolis; *Fleet market* for flesh meat, fish and vegetables; *Billingsgate*, the most famous market in London, or even England, is for fish. *Smithfield* is the greatest market for black cattle, sheep and horses in Europe; and *Covent-garden*, the most celebrated market for fruit, vegetables and garden-stuff of all kinds. There are also several other markets equally supplied with the best articles of living, but of minor consequence. No metropolis in the world receives so much advantage from its water communication as London does from the Thames. The merchants of London, either individually or in companies, trade to all parts of the world, though the war at present carried on by France, has, in some measure, obstructed the communication which is so necessary in producing the reciprocities of commerce. However, within a few years past, the most stupendous works for the convenience and dispatch of trade have been executed; the *West India Docks*, in the *Isle of Dogs*, for the reception of West India produce, forms one of the strongest features of the magnitude of the commerce of Great Britain. The *London Docks* in *Wapping*, are improvements of immense advantage to the general trade of the port of London. The *East India Docks* at *Blackwall*, constructed by the East India company for the purpose of loading and unloading their ships, are worthy of the proprietors. The *Grand Junction Canal*, which terminates in a basin at *Paddington*, connects the various inland canals, and forms a channel of communication between them and the metropolis, of incalculable advantage, not only to London, but also to those parts of the country which border on the line of inland navigation.

The figure of London is very irregular, being stretched out in buildings at the pleasure of every speculator. Its form, however, including Westminster and the borough of Southwark, approaches to an oblong, being about seven miles in length, and in breadth in the narrowest part about two miles, and at the broadest about four. The greater part of it is situated on the north side of the river Thames, through which the tide regularly flows twice every day. The hills or risings on which the principal part of the town stands, are mostly a mixture of clay and sand, the sand or gravel generally being in the largest proportion. The heat of the air is very variable, seldom remaining equal

For many days, and every year differing entirely from the preceding ones, not only in heat, but also in moisture and rains. The thermometer sometimes rises to above 80° of Fahrenheit's scale, very rarely to 84° ; but the most common summer heat is from 65° , to 75° ; it sometimes falls in the winter to 15° but has been known to fall below the point marked 0 very rarely. The most common winter heat when it freezes, is between 20° and 30° , the most frequent when it does not freeze, between 40° and 50° . The streets are generally wide, few of them being so narrow as to prevent two carriages from passing, and many of them wide enough to allow five or more to pass, especially in the new parts of the town, which form more than half of it, they are from 20 to 60 feet; those of great communication seldom less than 30 in the old part of the town, and in the new scarcely ever less than 40. In several places there are squares of considerable size, from 100 feet to 1000 feet square. Grosvenor square is undoubtedly the first square in London; it contains five acres, is planted with evergreens, and in the center is an equestrian statue of George II.; the houses round this square are some of the most magnificent in the metropolis. Next in beauty to this is Portman-square, at one of the corners of which is that very elegant house, the residence of the late Mrs. Montague. South of Grosvenor-square, is Berkeley-square, the center of which is ornamented with an equestrian statue of his present majesty in the character of Marcus Aurelius. In Cavendish-square, which is for the most part surrounded with good houses, is a statue of William duke of Cumberland. Manchester-square is small but neat. There is no uniformity in St. James's-square; but the houses in Bedford-square correspond exactly, and have a grand appearance. Leicester-square is planted, and has an equestrian statue of king George II. Lincoln's-Inn-square is the most magnificent in size of them all, the sides exactly corresponding in dimension with those of the great pyramid in Egypt. The squares of an inferior order are too many to be enumerated; among them are, Golden-square, Soho-square, Hanover-square, Bloomsbury-square, with several others. The houses, except most of those in the oldest part of the town, which are not more than a quarter of the whole, have a story sunk under the level of the street. This contains the kitchen and other offices. Below the level of the bottom of this story a covered sewer is dug under the street, with which there is a communication from the houses, and by which putrescent matters sufficiently fluid, are carried off. Ashes, bones, &c. are carried away in carts twice a week. The greater part of the houses are of a uniform structure; in each story is a large room in front; a smaller room and stair-

case occupy the back part; and there is frequently a smaller room added behind. There are commonly four stories besides the one under the level of the street. London is supplied with water from the Thames and from the New River, which is carried in wooden pipes under the streets into the houses of the inhabitants. Rain water is little used, owing to its being always impure, from the dust it washes from the tops of the houses. The whole supply of water for the use of the metropolis, is about 120,000 cubic feet every hour. London has sent 4 members to parliament ever since the 49th of king Henry III. The sheriffs are the returning officers, and the number of voters amounts to about 10,500. The longitude is $0^{\circ} 5'$ west of Greenwich, and the latitude $51^{\circ} 32'$ north.

LONDONDERRY. See DERRY, Ireland.

LONDON LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Oakley, hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 5 miles from Thame, and 51 from London. Population included with that of Oakley.

LONDON LITTLE, a hamlet to Shepton Mallet, Somersetshire, 2 miles from Shepton Mallet.

LONDON LITTLE, a small village near Thaxted, in Essex.

LONDON LITTLE, a hamlet to Hillingdon, near Uxbridge, Middlesex, 15 miles from London.

LONDON THORPE, a hamlet to Grantham, in Grantham liberty, division of Kesteven, Lincoln, 112 miles from London; containing 26 houses and 125 inhabitants.

LONG, or **LOUNG**, a loch or extensive arm of the sea which runs from the Frith of Clyde in a north-east direction, and divides the counties of Argyle and Dumbarton. It is about 24 miles long, and is from 40 to 80 fathoms deep. It abounds with herrings, and gives employment to a great number of fishermen.

LONG LOCH, an arm of the sea in the shire of Ross, which forms the boundary of the peninsula of Kintail.

LONG ASTON. See ASTON LONG.

LONG BENTON, a parish in Castle ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Hartley, and 281 from London; containing 655 houses and 3355 inhabitants, viz. 1782 males, and 1573 females, of whom 541 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* and is in the patronage of Balliol College, Oxford.

LONGBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 3 miles from Stow, and 84 from London; containing 105 houses and 473 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 15*s.*

LONGBREY, a parish in the hundred of Eggarton, division of Bridport, Dorset, 7 miles from Dorchester, and 126 from London; containing 47 houses and 241 inhabitants. It lies near the river Bredy, at the

foot of some chalk hills, and a small hamlet adjoining to it, is called Little Bredy. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

LONGBRIDGE. See LANGBRIDGE.

LONGBRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Berkley, near Dursley, Gloucester.

LONGBURGH, a hamlet in the parish of Burgh, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Carlisle, and .09 from London; containing 23 houses and 106 inhabitants.

LONGBERTON, a parish in the hundred and division of Sherborne, Dorset, 3 miles from Sherborne, and 120 from London; containing 42 houses and 216 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 15*s.* with Holnest chapel annexed.

LONGCOT, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Shrivensham, Berks, 3½ miles from Farringdon, and 70 from London; containing 68 houses and 368 inhabitants.

LONG DITTON. See DITTON LONG.

LONGDON ON TERN, a hamlet in the parish of Kimmersley, in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 8 miles from Newport, and 148 from London; containing 16 houses and 102 inhabitants.

LONGDON, a parish in the hundred of Ollow, Stafford, 4 miles from Litchfield, and 128 from London; containing 197 houses and 909 inhabitants. It stands on a brook which runs into the Trent, and by which the Staffordshire canal passes. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 5*s.* belonging to the prebend of the same name, in Litchfield cathedral.

LONGDON, a hamlet in the parish of Leek, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 2 miles from Leek, and 156 from London; population included with Endon.

LONGDON, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 2½ miles from Upton, and 107 from London; containing 106 houses and 533 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester, with Castle Moreton and Chaseley chapels annexed.

LONGDRAX. See DRAX LONG.

LONGEATON, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 9 miles from Derby, and 119 from London; containing 125 houses and 505 inhabitants.

LONGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Axton, lath of Sutton at Home, Kent, 5 miles from Dartford, and 20 from London; containing 18 houses and 99 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 5*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Rochester.

LONGFLEET, a tything to Poole, in the hundred of Coedean, division of Shaston, Dorset, 1 mile from Poole, and 105 from London; containing 112 houses and 504 inhabitants.

LONGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Appietree, Derby, 8 miles from Derby, and 134 from London; containing 73 houses and 414 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.*

LONGFORD ST. CATHERINE'S, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 1½ mile from Gloucester, and 107 from London; containing 15 houses and 34 inhabitants.

LONGFORD ST. MARY, a parish united with the foregoing, and nearly adjoining thereto; containing 18 houses and 82 inhabitants.

LONGFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Harmondsworth, hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, on the banks of the Coine, 15 miles from London; much frequented by anglers.

LONGFORD, a small village, 3 miles from Salisbury, Wilts, where is a beautiful mansion of the earl of Radnor.

LONGFORD BURLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Minching Hampton, Gloucester, 102 miles from London.

LONGFORD, a county of Ireland, in the province of Leinster, bounded on the north-west by Leitrim, on the north-east by Cavan, on the east and south by Westmeath, and on the west by the river Shannon, which divides it from Roscommon. It is about 25 miles long, and 16 broad, and contains 24 parishes, about 10,000 houses, and 50,000 inhabitants: Before the union, this county and its boroughs sent 10 members to parliament, but since that event it only sends 2 to the imperial parliament. It is a very fertile and pleasant country, is in general flat, but towards the north rather mountainous. The river Shannon passes through the more level part of it, which is sometimes liable to be overflowed. It has a very extensive share in the linen trade.

LONGFORD, the county town of the county of Longford, province of Leinster, Ireland, is seated on the river Carramin, 70 miles west-north-west of Dublin. Many considerable branches of the linen manufacture are carried on here, and a great quantity of hemp is sent hence to the other manufacturing towns.

LONGFORGAN, a parish in the district of the Carse of Gowrie, Perthshire, Scotland, on the banks of the Tay. The village of Longforgan is a straggling built town, on the road from Dundee to Perth, 4 miles from Dundee. It contains 321 houses and 1569 inhabitants. The church is a new and elegant building. Longforgan is a free burgh of barony, elects its own baillies, has a weekly market, and 2 annual fairs. The seat of the proprietor, Mr. Paterson, at *Castle Huntly*, who erected the new church, is a handsome mansion, built on the top of a rock which rises in the middle of a plain. The gardens and grounds are laid out in the most costly and elegant manner. There are two small villages belonging to the parish, the one called *Kingoodie*, and the other standing near the hill of *Lock-toro*.

LONGFORMACUS, a parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, in the midst of the Lammermuir hills, 18 miles from Berwick; containing 94 houses and 406 inhabitants.

LONGHAVEN, a bay of Scotland, on the

west coast of Aberdeenshire, 4 miles south of Peterhead.

LONGHOLME. See **LANGHOLME.**

LONGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 4 miles from East Dereham, and 105 from London; containing 34 houses and 247 inhabitants.

LONGHOPE, a parish in the district of the dutchy of Lancaster, Gloucester, 5 miles from Newent, and $114\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 145 houses and 636 inhabitants. The church is a large ancient building, in the form of a cross, having a spire and 5 bells. It was compleatly repaired in 1771. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

LONGHURST, a township in the parish of Bothall, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Morpeth, and 293 from London; containing 35 houses and 154 inhabitants.

LONG ISLAND, an island 2 miles in length, on the south coast of Ireland, in Roaring Water Bay. Lat. $51^{\circ} 26'$. Long. $9^{\circ} 27'$

LONG ISLAND, the name applied to that district of the Hebrides which extends from the island of Lavis on the north, to the island of Barry on the south. They appear to have been formerly united, as many of them are only separated by a channel which is dry at low water, and the depth of the soundings between the other islands is much less than it is at a small distance from them.

LONGLEAT, a hamlet to Warminster, in the hundred of Heytesbury, Wilts, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Warminster, and 99 from London. Here is the magnificent mansion and extensive grounds belonging to the marquis of Bath.

LONGNESS POINT, the most southerly part of the Isle of Man, in the Irish sea, and the east limit of Castle Town Bay, 10 miles south-south-west of Douglas. It is at the extremity of a peninsula ten miles round, to which St. Michael's island, near Derby haven, is joined by a high breast work of about 100 yards.

LONG NEWTON, a town of Scotland, in the county of Roxburgh, 6 miles north-west of Jedburgh.

LONGNEY, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Gloucester, 7 miles from Stroud, and 109 from London; containing 53 houses and 314 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* the patronage of which is in the king.

LONGNOR, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Condover, Salop, 8 miles from Shrewsbury, and 160 from London; containing 36 houses and 177 inhabitants.

LONGNOR, a township and chapelry in the parish of Altonfield, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 6 miles from Leeke, and 152 from London; containing 95 houses and 391 inhabitants. It stands near the source of the river Manifold, on the borders of Derbyshire, and has a small market on Tuesdays.

LONGROFT, a hamlet adjoining Newcastle under Lye, Staffordshire. It has a consi-

derable pottery, and the Staffordshire canal passes near this place, where the canal company have a public wharf.

LONGRESTON, a parish in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Settle, and 230 from London; containing 120 houses and 573 inhabitants.

LONGRIDGE, a hamlet to Norham, in Northamshire, Durham, 5 miles from Coldstream, and 339 from London; containing 13 houses and 66 inhabitants.

LONGSHAWS, a hamlet in the parish of Longhorsley, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Morpeth, and 297 from London; containing 7 houses and 40 inhabitants.

LONGSIDE, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, in the district of Buchan, 5 miles from Peterhead; containing 472 houses and 1825 inhabitants. At the hamlet of Nether Kinnundy, a small woollen manufactory has been lately established. This parish abounds with many beautiful specimens of granite.

LONGSLEDDALE, a township and curacy in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 6 miles from Kendal, and 266 from London; containing 36 houses and 137 inhabitants.

LONGSTANTON, a parish in the hundred of Northstow, Cambridge, 6 miles from Cambridge, and 56 from London; containing 53 houses and 296 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

LONGSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Kingsomborne, division of Andover, Hants, 2 miles from Stockbridge; and 63 from London; containing 52 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 15*s.*

LONGSTONE GREAT, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bakewell, and hundred of High Peake, Derby, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bakewell, and 155 from London; containing 81 houses and 332 inhabitants.

LONGSTONE LITTLE, a township united with the foregoing, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant, and contains 31 houses and 151 inhabitants.

LONGSTOW, the name of a hundred in Cambridge, lying on the western side of the county around Caxton.

LONGSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, and 1 mile from Caxton; containing 22 houses and 175 inhabitants. There are some fine woods in the neighbourhood, and it gives name to the hundred in which it is situated. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.*

LONGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Gainford, Darlington ward, Durham, 7 miles from Barnard Castle, and 240 from London; containing 15 houses and 78 inhabitants.

LONGTHORPE, a hamlet to Peterborough, in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 2 miles from Peterborough, and 83 from London; containing 36 houses and 193 inhabitants.

LONGTON, a township in the parish of Penwortham, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 4

miles from Preston, and 216 from London; containing 182 houses and 904 inhabitants.

LONGCROWN, a township in the parish of Arthure, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 7 miles from Carlisle, and 310 from London; it contains 176 houses and 1335 inhabitants, of whom 648 were employed in various trades and manufactures. Longtown lies on the borders of Scotland, near the conflux of the Esk and Liddel. It has a good charity school, with a market on Thursday. Fairs Thursday after Whitsunday, Thursday after Martinmas, and 22d of November. At the north end of the town is a good stone bridge over the river Esk. The houses are built in the modern stile, and the streets are regular and spacious. It is the property of sir James Graham.—*Housman's Tour in Cumberland.*

LONGTOWN, a township and chapelry in the parish of Cludock, hundred of Ewin's Lacey, Hereford, 14 miles from Hereford, and 146 from London, near Golden Vale; containing 116 houses and 768 inhabitants.

LONGTOWN. See **LANGTOWN**, Scotland.

LONGTREE, the name of a hundred in Oxford, forming the southern angle of the county, divided from Berkshire by the Thames.

LONGTREES, the name of a hundred also in Gloucestershire, on the southern side of the county and borders of Wilts.

LONGWHITTON, a hamlet in the parish of Harthurn, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Morpeth, and 296 from London; containing 23 houses and 124 inhabitants.

LONGWOOD, a township in the parish of Huddersfield, Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Huddersfield, and 190 from London; containing 264 houses and 1276 inhabitants, of whom 651 were employed in various trades and manufactures.

LONGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Gaufield, Berks, 7 miles from Abingdon, and 62 from London; containing 79 houses and 401 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27l. 1s. 10d. in the patronage of Jesus college, Oxford, with Charney chapel annexed.

LONGWORTH, a township in the parish of Bolton le Moors, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Bolton, and 196 miles from London; containing 37 houses and 248 inhabitants.

LONGMAY, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 10 miles from Peterhead, on the Loch Strathberg, which abounds with excellent trout. It is also watered by a branch of the Ugie. It contains 377 houses and 1607 inhabitants. There are two considerable fishing villages lately established in this parish.

LONGDALE, the name of a hundred in Lancashire, forming the northern extremity of the county, bounded by Westmoreland and Cumberland;—also the name of a ward in Westmoreland, forming the south-eastern extremity of the county, and border of Lancashire and Yorkshire.

LONG EASE, a market town and borough in

the hundred of West, Cornwall, 12 miles from Plymouth, and 233½ from London; containing 117 houses and 467 inhabitants, of whom 154 were returned employed in trade, principally in the herring fishery, and in the exporting and the importing of coals. This town takes its name from the river Looe, on which it is commodiously situated near a creek of the sea. There is a large stone bridge of 15 arches over this creek. Here is a chapel of ease to the parish of St. Martin's adjoining, which stands at 2 miles distance from the town. It is governed by a mayor and 8 burgesses, who form a common council, but the recorder and other officers are chosen by the mayor only. It sends 2 members to parliament, who are chosen by the mayor, burgesses, and freemen, in number about 50. The corporation has the toll of the market, and holds the manor of the town of the dutchy of Cornwall, at a fee farm rent of 20s. per annum. The surrounding country is well furnished with gentlemen's seats, and a little higher up the tin works begin. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 13th of February and 10th of October.—*Polzchele's Cornwall.*

LOOE WEST, a township in the parish of Talland, in the hundred of West, Cornwall, standing on the banks of the river Looe, opposite to East Looe; it contains 79 houses and 376 inhabitants, and was formerly much more considerable in point of trade, &c. than East Looe. It is a borough and sends 2 members to parliament, the right of election being in the mayor, burgesses, and freemen, in number about 55. It was first incorporated by queen Elizabeth, and is governed by a mayor and 12 capital burgesses; the manor anciently belonged to the crown, and was annexed to the dutchy of Cornwall by Henry III. of whom it is now held by the corporation. Although the harbour is not large, it is commodious, and is defended by a strong battery; the river is navigable for vessels of 100 tons. Near the mouth of the harbour is a small island, called *St. George's*. Lat. 50° 23'. Long. 4°, 36' west.—*Polzchele's Cornwall.*

LOOK, HIGH and Low, two small hamlets to Abbotswary, Dorsetshire.

LOOROOL, a lake near Helstone, Cornwall, being about 2 miles long, abounding with excellent trout.

LOOSE, a township and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Maidstone, the of Aylesford, Kent, 2 miles from Maidstone, and 37 from London; containing 116 houses and 668 inhabitants. The chapelry is in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

LOPHAM NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Giltcross, Norfolk, 5 miles from Harling, and 92 from London; containing 79 houses and 588 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17l. 5s.

LOPHAM SOUTH, ½ mile distant from the preceding; contains 88 houses and 692 inhabitants.

LOPPINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Pimhill, Salop, 2 miles from Wern, and 172 from London; containing 92 houses and 547 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8l. 12s. 1d. in the patronage of the king.

LORBOTTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Whittingham, Coquetdale-ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Alnwick, and 310 from London; containing 13 houses and 95 inhabitants.

LORN, a district in the shire of Argyle, Scotland; bounded on the east by Braidal-bain, on the south by Loch Etnis, on the west by the ocean, and on the north by Lochaber. It was formerly the seat of the Pictish government; here also was the Royal-castle of Dunstaffnage. It gives title of marquis to the eldest son of the duke of Argyle.

LORTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Brigham, Allerdale-ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 5½ miles from Cockermouth, and 300 from London; containing 67 houses and 298 inhabitants.

LOSSIE, a river in the shire of Moraye, Scotland, which rises at Ederkellie, passes the borough of Elgin, and falls into the sea at Lossiemouth 26 miles from its source. It is too small to be navigable beyond its mouth, but abounds with excellent red-spotted trout.

LOSSIE MOUTH, a village in the parish of Drainy, shire of Moraye, Scotland; containing about 180 inhabitants. It has its name from lying at the mouth of the river Lossie, and is a port belonging to the town of Elgin, from which it is distant 7 miles. The harbour will receive vessels of about 80 tons.

LOSTOCK, a township in the parish of Witton, in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, 2 miles from Northwich, and 174 from London; containing 70 houses and 361 inhabitants.

LOSTOCK, a township in the parish of Bolton le Moors, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Bolton, and 196 miles from London; containing 86 houses and 509 inhabitants.

LOSTWITHIEL, a borough, market town and parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 5 miles from Fowey, and 246 from London; containing 121 houses and 743 inhabitants. It stands on the river Fowey, which was formerly navigable, but is now choaked up with sand. It has a handsome church with a spire steeple. Here is the stannary gaol, and the county courts for Cornwall are held here. It is governed by a mayor, 6 capital burgesses, and 17 common council, and has returned 2 members to parliament ever since the 23d Edward I. It had originally the privileges of a mint. The seat of lord Camelford, at *Bocconnac*, is a good building, standing in a romantic situation. The market is on Friday, and it has a tolerable woollen manufacture. Fair November 13. The living is a vicarage, value

9l. 13s. 4d. in the patronage of the king.—*Polschele's History of Cornwall.*

LOTH, a parish in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, lying on the sea coast, 20 miles from Dornock, and 50 from Dingwall, containing 238 houses and 1374 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Loth and Helmsdale, which fall into the ocean near this place. The coast is in many places rocky, but it has several small and safe harbours. Here are several remains of Pictish buildings. It abounds with lime-stone, freestone, and coal.

LOTH, a small river in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, rising near the middle of the county, and after a course of about 16 miles, falls into the ocean by a channel cut through a rock 20 feet high, by order of lady Jane Gordon, countess of Sutherland, by which many acres of low marsh-land have been recovered to cultivation.

LOTHERTON, a township in the parish of Sherburn, in Barleston-ash wapentake, west riding of York, 1½ mile from Abberford, and 186 from London; containing 74 houses and 323 inhabitants.

LOTHIAN, an extensive and fertile district of Scotland, now divided into three shires, viz. East Lothian or Haddingtonshire, Mid Lothian or Edinburghshire, and West Lothian or Linlithgowshire. Lothian gives title of marquis to the noble family of Ker.

LOVEDON, the name of a hundred in Lincolnshire, in the division of Kesteven, and western side of the county, bordering on Newark, in Notts.

LOVINGTON, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 2½ miles from Castle Carey, and 118 from London; containing 27 houses and 174 inhabitants.

LOTHINGLAND, a tract of land in Suffolk near Lowestoff, extending thence to Yarmouth, once an island, but now a peninsula. It is bounded on the north by the river Yare, the sea on the east, a lake called Lothing on the south, and the river Waveney on the west. It is joined to the mainland by a very narrow isthmus near Lowestoff, and gives name to a hundred, which in the division of the county is joined with Mutford.

LOUDON, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, containing 404 houses and 2503 inhabitants, of whom 1519 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures; and there are 3 other villages besides Loudon, viz. New Milns, Derval and Auldtown. The mansion of the earl of Loudon is a very extensive building, and contains a very valuable library.

LOUCHBOROUGH, a market town and parish in the hundred of West Goscoat, Leicester, 11 miles from Leicester, and 108 from London, on the river Soar, over which it has a good stone bridge; it contains 957 houses and 4646 inhabitants, viz. 2179 males and 2367 females, of whom 825 were returned employed in vari-

eus trades and manufactures. It has the benefit of a navigable canal, which communicates with that called the union canal, and with the river Soar; from hence is a railway for 2 miles to Broadhurst hill on the borders of Charnwood forest, from which it has a navigation to the line work at Barrow hill, near Worthington. This town has often suffered by fire. In the time of the Saxons it was a royal village, and according to Camden ranked next to Leicester. The church is a very extensive building, and there is a good free school, and also a charity school for 30 boys, besides one for 20 girls. The district of Charnwood forest westward of the town, extends 10 miles in length, and 6 in breadth. It is full of hills, woods, and rocks, and was disafforested by Henry III. Market on Thursday. Fairs, 28 March, April 25, Holy Thursday, August 12, November 17, and September 15. The living is a rectory, value 40. 16s. 3d. and is in the patronage of Emanuel College, Cambridge.—*Nobis's Leicester hre.*

LOUGHTON MAGNA, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 3½ miles from Fenny Stratford, and 48 from London; containing 58 houses and 502 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14l. 5s. 2d. in the patronage of Trinity College, Cambridge.

LOUGH in IRELAND, the same as loch in Scotland, and lake in England.

LOUGH AGHREE, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, 5 miles east-south east of Dromore, about 1 mile long and ¼ mile broad, well stored with trout and eels.

LOUGH ALLEN, in the county of Leitrim, province of Connaught, Ireland, is upwards of 30 miles in circumference, and entirely encompassed by high mountains, from the top of which is a most beautiful landscape. The district abounds with coal and iron mines, and of late years both have been worked to very considerable advantage.

LOUGH ALLUA, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, within a mile of Inchigrela. In this lake there is a small island remarkable for the hermitage of Finbar.

LOUGH ARROW, in the county of Sligo, province of Connaught, Ireland, about 2 miles from Ballinacabad: in it are a number of well-planted islands.

LOUGHERICKLAND, a town in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, 58 miles north of Dublin, on the road to Belfast, consisting chiefly of one broad street. It is supposed to have had its name from *Brickland*, signifying a pebbly spot, from a species of that kind produced in a neighbouring lake.

LOUGH CONN, a lake in the county of Mayo, Connaught.

LOUGH CORRIB, in the county of Galway, province of Connaught, Ireland, is upwards of 20 miles long, and in some parts near 6 miles broad. In this lough are many fine

islands: it is noted for the gillaroo trout, a very delicate fish, which is often taken here, from 12 to 18 pounds.

LOUGH DERG, a lake in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland. From this lough issues the river Derg, and falls into Lough Foyle. In it is an island, containing a little cell called *St. Patrick's Purgatory*.

LOUGH DERG, is also the name of a lake which joins the Shannon, between the towns of Tipperary and Galway.

LOUGH ERIN, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, lying in the parish of Anahilt. In several places it is so deep that a line of 16 fathoms has not reached the bottom. It is noted for the amazing size of its pike, trout, and eels.

LOUGH ERNE, in the county of Fermanagh, province of Ulster, Ireland.

LOUGH ESK, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, produces excellent char.

LOUGH FALCON, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland.

LOUGH FOYLE, in the county of Derry, province of Ulster, Ireland, before the mouth of which is a sand called the 'Touns, but it does not obstruct the navigation, there being at all times 14 or 15 fathoms water in the channel, which is broad as well as deep; and on the arm on which Londonderry stands, there is 12 fathom water, which renders it as commodious a harbour as any in the kingdom.

LOUGH GARRA and GILL, in the county of Sligo, province of Connaught, Ireland.

LOUGH GLEN, in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland, lying about 22 miles west-north-west of Londonderry.

LOUGH GULE, in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, Ireland.

LOUGH HANCH, in Queen's county, province of Leinster, Ireland.

LOUGH HENNEY, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland.

LOUGH HINE, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, is about 2 miles in circumference, and abounds with salmon, white trout, lobsters, crabs, and oysters.

LOUGH HOYLE, in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster, Ireland, lying about 2 miles north-west of Mullingar, the county town, and 40 miles from Dublin.

LOUGH INCHQUIN, in the county of Clare, Munster, Ireland, affords excellent fish.

LOUGH IRON, in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster, Ireland, 5 miles north-west of Mullingar, and 43 from Dublin.

LOUGH KAY, in the county of Leitrim, province of Connaught, Ireland, a most beautiful expanse of water, with a number of islands interspersed, some of them presenting picturesque views, being ornamented with good plantations; others exhibiting some ancient castles in ruins.

LOUGH KEY, in the county of Roseomon, province of Connaught, Ireland, about

8 miles north-west of Carrick on Shannon, and 83 from Dublin.

LOUGH LEAN. See **KILLARNEY.**

LOUGH LEE, or **LOUGH CURRANE**, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, near Ballinaskeligo bay, of an oval form, about 3 miles long, and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile broad. It contains 3 small islands, and abounds with excellent white trout and salmon.

LOUGH LHEIGHS, or **LOUGH HEALING**, in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster, Ireland.

LOUGH LOUGHAIL, in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster, Ireland, is about 3 miles long, and 1 mile broad; in which are 5 small islands well planted and cultivated.

LOUGH MACNEAN, in the county of Fermanagh, province of Ulster, Ireland, communicating with the east part of Lough Earne.

LOUGH MAGHAN, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, covers about 23 acres of land, well stored with pike, eels, roach and bream.

LOUGH MASK, in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, Ireland.

LOUGH MORE, in the county of Limerick, province of Munster, Ireland.

LOUGH NEACH, a very extensive lake, lying partly in the counties of Armagh, Down, Derry, Antrim, and Ulster; about 20 miles long, and 15 broad; containing an area of upwards of 100,000 acres. It is remarkable for its healing virtue in scrofulous cases; and is also noted for its strong petrifying quality, which is also imparted to the adjacent soil to a considerable depth.

LOUGH PALIS, in King's county, province of Leinster, Ireland, about 12 miles from Portarlington, and 38 from Dublin.

LOUGH RAMOR, in the county of Cavan, province of Ulster, Ireland, near Virginia, 40 miles from Dublin; containing several small islands, on which are many ruins of castles.

LOUGHREA, a town in the county of Galway, province of Connaught, Ireland, standing near a beautiful lake of the same name, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile long, and near a mile broad; 15 miles south-west of Galway, and 86 west of Dublin.

LOUGH REE, lies between the counties of Longford and Westmeath, and the county of Roscommon, Ireland; it is very spacious, and is formed by the river Shannon. There are a number of small islands in it.

LOUGHBRICK, a township united with Rydal, in the parish of Grassmere, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Ambleside, and 276 from London. It is joined to Rydal by a bridge over the Rydal water that runs into the Winandermere; both villages containing 230 inhabitants.

LOUGH SALT, in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland, lying between Kihnacrenan and Glenn Inn, on the top of a lofty mountain.

LOUGH SHAKK, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland.

LOUGH SHELLIN, in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster, Ireland, within a mile of Daly Bridge. It is of considerable magnitude, extending to Finac, where it joins Lough Inny. Between the two lakes is a bridge which joins the counties of Westmeath and Cavan. This lough contains several small islands.

LOUGH SHV, in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, Ireland.

LOUGH STRANGFORD, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland. It takes its name from a small port town called Strangford on its west side, from the narrow entrance of the sea. It forms a very deep bay about 17 miles long and $4\frac{1}{2}$ broad, and was formerly called Lough Cone, or Lough Coyne. It abounds with excellent fish, particularly smelts; and here is a considerable trade in the herring fishery. It contains about 54 islands of various sizes; 4 of them are called Swan islands, from the number of swans which frequent them. On most of the islands the people are employed in burning sea weed into kelp.

LOUGH SWILLY, in the county of Louth, province of Leinster, Ireland.

LOUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 4 miles from Epping, and $12\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 119 houses and 681 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

LOUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 4 miles from Market Harborough, and 86 from London; containing 34 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

LOUGHTON, a parish united with Folkingham, in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 1 mile from Folkingham, and 106 from London; containing only 8 houses and 29 inhabitants.

LOUGHTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Chatton, hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 3 miles from Bridgenorth, and 41 from London; containing 23 houses and 130 inhabitants.

LOUND, a hamlet in the parish of Sutton, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Retford, and 148 from London; containing 70 houses and 263 inhabitants.

LOUND, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Yarmouth, and 117 from London; containing 62 houses and 332 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

LOUTH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 27 miles from Lincoln, and 144 from London, on the river Lud, containing 893 houses and 4236 inhabitants, viz. 2007 males and 2229 females, of whom 549 were returned employed in various trades, and 331 in agriculture. The streets are neat, and the buildings mostly of brick, tiled, except a few cottages which are of clay. The church is a very large building, having a spire 96 yards high, curiously constructed in an octagonal

form; and by means of small stones regularly projecting out of the angles, a sailor climbed to the top of the weathercock, a few years since. Louth has a canal cut from the river northwards, which falls into the sea about 7 miles distant, and it has a considerable trade coastways. The air here is very salubrious. In the park near the town stand the ruins of a Cistercian monastery. The town is incorporated under a warden and 6 assistants. It has a well-attended market on Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs 24th May and 16th August. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the prebend of Louth in Lincoln cathedral.—*Housman's Tour; Howlett's Lincoln.*

LOUIN, a county of Ireland, in the province of Leinster, Ireland, bounded on the west by Monaghan and Meath, on the north by Armagh and Carlingford bay, on the east by St. George's channel, and on the south by Meath, from which it is parted by the river Boyne. It is about 92 miles long, and from 9 to 14 broad: containing 61 parishes, 11,500 houses, and about 57,750 inhabitants. The chief towns are Dundalk, Carlingford, Drogheda, Ardee, and Dunluc. It is the smallest county in the kingdom, but is very fertile, pleasant and healthy. This county sends 2 members to the imperial parliament.

LOUTH, a town in the county of the same name, 6 miles south-west of Dundalk; contains nothing worthy of notice.

LOWDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 7 miles from Nottingham, and 131 from London; containing 88 houses and 555 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

LOWDRE, a celebrated waterfall in the vale of Keswick, on the east side of the Derwent water, Cumberland, 3 miles from Keswick, and is formed by the rushing of the waters of the Watanlath through a chasm made by the contingency of two vast rocks.

LOWESTRUFF, a market town and parish in the hundred of Nutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, in the east part of the county near the sea, 10 miles from Yarmouth, and 114 from London. It consists principally of one long street, stretching from north to south about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile, intersected by several smaller ones, and contains 496 houses and 2332 inhabitants, viz. 1059 males and 1242 females, of whom 206 were returned employed in various trades; but the principal employment is the herring fishery. Upwards of 70,000 barrels of herrings have been exported in a season. The town standing on a lofty eminence, commands an extensive view of the German ocean. The church is a fine Gothic building, consisting of a nave and 2 side aisles handsomely paved. Here are also a town hall and a dissenting meeting house. It has a small manufactory of china ware, and a ropery. A theatre was erected here in 1790. Of late years several bathing machines have been built, and during the season a pretty nu-

merous company resort here for the benefit of bathing, and the salubrity of the air. At the south end of the town formerly stood Good Cross chapel, now destroyed by the sea, as well as the village of Newtown adjoining. Here are several strong batteries, mounted with 22, 18, and 9 pounders for protecting the roads. The coast is very dangerous, and has 2 light-houses. There is a tolerable mackarel fishery here, which commences in May, and continues till the latter end of June, and supplies the adjacent markets as well as the metropolis. The market is on Wednesday. Fairs 12th May, and 10th October. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich. Lat. 52. 35. Long. 1. 55. east.

Lowick, a township and chapelry in the parish of Ulverston, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 5 miles from Ulverstone, and 275 from London; containing 54 houses and 278 inhabitants. Here is a bridge over the river Crake, which runs into the Coniston water.

Lowick. See **LUFFWICK**, Northampton.

Lowick, a parish in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Wooler, and 328 from London; containing 293 houses and 1362 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

LOWLANDS, one of the largest divisions of Scotland, being the south-east and south-west parts, as the northern and western parts are called the Highlands. The Lowlands, although not so level as England, contain a large extent of cultivated land and verdant meadows, and in many parts are agreeably diversified with hill and dale, plains, woods, and numerous streams of water. The aspect altogether, as well as the manners of the inhabitants of the two districts, are dissimilar. Here the manners, customs, and language of England, are every where introduced.

LOW LAYTON. See **LAYTON LOW**, Essex.

LOWND, a hamlet in the parish of Wytham on the Hill, hundred of Bettisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Bourn, and 98 from London. Population returned included with Toft.

LOWNDS. See **HEATH**, Derby.

LOWNDSBOROUGH. See **LONDESBOROUGH**, east riding of York.

LOWSIDE, a hamlet in the parish of St. Bees, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 7 miles from Cockermouth, and 308 from London; containing 37 houses and 226 inhabitants.

LOWSWATER, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of St. Bees, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 6 miles from Cockermouth, and 308 from London; containing 68 houses and 294 inhabitants. It takes its name from a beautiful lake about 1 mile long, and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile broad, which falls into the Crummock water. It is a romantic spot, the shores being diversified with hanging woods, and by inclosures. The southern

shore is bounded by lofty mountains. It abounds with pike and perch, and has some trout.

LOWTHER, a parish in West ward, Westmoreland, standing on the river Loder, 2 miles from Penrith, and 283 from London; containing 86 houses and 373 inhabitants. Near the river is a row of pyramidal stones, 8 or 9 feet high, extending nearly a mile. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

LOWTHROP, a parish and curacy in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 3 miles from Great Driffeld, and 199 from London; containing 25 houses and 159 inhabitants.

LOWTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Winwick, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Newton, and 190 from London; containing 273 houses and 1402 inhabitants, of whom 818 were employed in various trades and manufactures.

LOXBARE, a parish in the hundred of Tiverton, Devon, 4 miles from Tiverton, and 167 from London; containing 22 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

LOXHARE, a parish in the hundred of Sherwell, Devon, 4 miles from Barnstaple, and 197 from London; containing 38 houses and 209 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

LOXLEY, a township in the parish of Uttoxeter, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 2 miles from Uttoxeter, and 136 from London; containing 83 houses and 458 inhabitants.

LOXLEY, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 3 miles from Stratford on Avon, and 91 from London; containing 33 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* the patronage of which is in the king.

LUBBENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 2 miles from Market Harborough, and 85 from London; containing 90 houses and 504 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

LUBBERTHORP, a hamlet in the parish of Aileston, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 2½ miles from Leicester, and 94 from London; containing 19 houses and 81 inhabitants.

LUCAN, a pleasant village seated on the river Liffey, 6 miles from Dublin; noted for a medicinal spring.

LUCOMBE, a small hamlet in the parish of Shanklin, in East Medina liberty, Isle of Wight, about 5 miles from Brading.

LUCE, or **GLEN LUCE**, a spacious bay in Wigtonshire, Scotland, named from a river which runs into it. It is surrounded on three sides by the land, and is about 20 miles wide at the entrance, and nearly the same extent up the country. It affords good anchorage for vessels of 50 tons, within half a mile of the land.

LUCE, a river in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, rising in the hills which separate Gal-

loway and Carrick, and falls into the sea at the bay of Luce, and gives name to 2 parishes, viz.

LUCE NEW, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, 12 miles from Newton Douglas; containing 88 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is poorly cultivated, and consists chiefly of a heathy moss fir only, for the rearing of sheep and black cattle.

LUCE OLD, a parish which lies on the bay at the mouth of the river of the same name, 17 miles from Newton Douglas; containing 220 houses and 1221 inhabitants. Near the village of Glenluce are the ruins of a Cistercian monastery, founded in 1190.

LUCKER, a hamlet in the parish of Balmborough, in Balmborough ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Belford, and 222 from London; containing 40 houses and 153 inhabitants.

LUCKHAM, a parish in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, 3 miles from Minehead, and 165 from London; containing 8½ houses and 457 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

LUCKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 7 miles from Malmsbury, and 100 from London; containing 52 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

LUCKERIDGE, a small village 3 miles from Modbury, in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon.

LUCTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Eye, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 3 miles from Leominster, and 140 from London; containing 26 houses and 156 inhabitants.

LUDBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Ludborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Louth, and 159 from London; containing 47 houses and 254 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

LUBBURY NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Parslow, Salop, 2½ miles from Bishop's Castle, and 155 from London; containing 152 houses and 829 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

LUBDENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Feveisham, lathe of Scray, Kent, 2 miles from Feversham, and 45 from London; containing 18 houses and 130 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

LUDDSDOWN, a parish in the hundred of Tottingtrough, lathe of Ayiesford, Kent, 6 miles from Maidstone, and 27 from London; containing 27 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

LUDDINGTON, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Burton on Stather, and 163 from London; containing 73 houses and 407 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

LUDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Polebrook, Northampton, 4 miles from Oundle, and 78 from London, on the borders of

Hunts, part of the parish being in that county. It contains 17 houses and 104 inhabitants; and is a rectory, value *8l. 8s. 8d.*

LUDINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Stratford on Avon, formerly a chapelry in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 2 miles from Stratford, and 93 from London, containing 19 houses and 148 inhabitants.

LUDINGTON. See LINDINGTON, Wilts.

LUDFORD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Brimfield, hundred of Welfphy, Hereford, 5 miles from Ludlow, and 159 from London; containing 32 houses and 255 inhabitants. The chapelry is a perpetual curacy.

LUDROND, a parish in the hundred of Wragoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Market Rasen, and 148 from London; containing 64 houses and 314 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *5l. 18s. 4d.*

LUDDEASHALT, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 10 miles from Aylesbury, and 50 from London; containing 59 houses and 359 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *17l. 6s. 8d.*

LUDGERSHALL or LUGGERSHALL, a borough and parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 15 miles from Salisbury, and 70 from London; containing 109 houses and 471 inhabitants. It is very pleasantly situated on the borders of Clute forest. It is a borough by prescription, and is governed by a bailiff chosen annually at the court leet of the lord of the manor. It has sent 2 members to parliament ever since the 2d Edward I. the right of election being in the freeholders and leaseholders of the borough, determinable on lives. The number of voters is about 70, and the returning officer is the bailiff. Fair, 25th July. The living is a rectory, value *11l. 6s. 8d.*—*Britain's Beauties of Wiltshire.*

LUDGVAN, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Marazion, and 288 London; containing 259 houses and 1524 inhabitants, of whom 331 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures. It is a rectory, value *30l. 11s.*

LUDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 10 miles from Norwich, and 119 from London; containing 114 houses and 724 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *5l. 6s. 8d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

LUDLOW, a borough, market town and parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, situated at the confluence of the Teme and Corve, 49 miles from Shrewsbury, and 142 from London; containing 750 houses and 3597 inhabitants, viz. 1760 males and 2117 females, of whom 503 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It appears anciently to have been called *Dinan* and *Lloget-wase* by the Welsh, signifying Prince's palace, from the castle here originally belonging to the Princes of Wales. The main street leading from the bridge to

the centre of the town is spacious, well paved and lighted, and the houses in general are all neat and well-built. At the end of this street stands the town house, an elegant building of hewn stone. The church is an ancient and venerable structure built of stone, standing in the upper part of the town. It is in the Gothic style, with large and lofty windows of painted glass, and has a high tower and spire with 8 bells. Here is also a handsome organ, the gift of William Henry, earl of Powis, which cost 1000*l.* as well as a number of curious antique monuments and inscriptions, particularly one relating to prince Anthur, brother to Henry VIII. whose bowels were deposited here. Toward the end of the main street stands a commodious market-house for corn. Here also is a spacious hall where the members of parliament are elected, and an assembly room. Near the church is a neat hospital erected by John Husyer, as appears by the inscription in the front of it, in the year 1480; an extensive almshouse for the support of decayed inhabitants; a good-school house, having two houses and gardens for the masters; and in a large stone building over the butter cross, a blue coat school. The river Corfe passes the town on the north-west side, over which is a stone bridge of 3 arches, and the entrance from Presteign is by an old bridge, the south-gate of which has been converted into a dwelling house leaving the arched passage open; both the rivers here abound with excellent trout, perch and roach. Here are four public conduits well supplied with spring water, and a river engine, which, by means of a reservoir, furnishes each house. Its ancient castle, standing at the west end of the town is supposed to have been first built by Roger de Montgomery, earl of Shrewsbury, in the reign of Henry I. but he having rebelled against his sovereign, it was forfeited to the crown, and Montgomery died a benedictine monk at Shrewsbury. Various possessors appear to have held and been deprived of Ludlow castle till the reign of Henry VI. when Richard Plantagenet, duke of York, here set up his standard, but being killed at the battle of Wakefield, it was seized by the king's forces, and dismantled. Soon after this, his son Edward got possession of it, and restored the fortress. Prince Anthur, eldest son of Henry VII. held his court here. But from the reign of Henry VIII. when the court of the marches of Wales was instituted, it seems to have remained with the crown, that court being held in the castle, and the lord president residing there. During the earl of Bridgewater's presidency in 1634, Milton's mask of Comus was first performed here, principally by his lordship's sons and daughters. At present a kind of governor is appointed by the crown, but the building is suffered to decay. The situation is beautiful, standing on a rock, shaded on the west by a lofty

hill, and washed by the river. The battlements are of great height and thickness, with towers at convenient distances. A chapel here has abundance of coats of arms as well as the hall, together with various old spears, lances, firelocks, &c. but all the once royal apartments and rooms of state now lie open, the whole being completely ruinous and covered with ivy. The borough of Ludlow, which is very ancient, sends 2 members to parliament, and is governed by 2 bailiffs, who are the returning officers. The high bailiff is a justice of the peace; there are 2 more justices, 12 aldermen, and 24 common council-men. The quarter sessions are held here before the recorder and justices of the town, who have, in former times, passed sentence of death; but all persons liable to be tried for capital offences are removed to the county gaol: here is held a court of record weekly, in which the recorder and bailiff sit as judges. The markets are on Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, but that on Monday is the principal. Fairs, Tuesday before Easter, Wednesday in Whitsun-week, 21st August, 8th September, and 8th December. The races here are generally very numerously attended. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the king.—*Grose's Antiquities. Lipscomb's Tour in South Wales.*

LUDSTON, a small hamlet in the hundred of Brinstrey, in Sarop, near the borders of Staffordshire, 6 miles from Bridgenorth, and 153 from London,

LUDWELL, a hamlet to Hartington, in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, on the banks of the Dau, 11 miles from Ashburn, and 151 from London; on the borders of Staffordshire.

LUDWORTH, a parish in the hundred of High Peak, Derby, 6 miles from Chapel le frith, and 173 from London; containing 150 houses and 866 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

LUDWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Pitlington, Easington ward, Durham, 3½ miles from Durham, and 260 from London.

LUFFENHAM NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Wrاندike, Rutland, 4 miles from Uppingham, and 86 from London; containing 77 houses and 357 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 17*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of Emanuel college, Cambridge.

LUFFENHAM SOUTH, a parish adjoining the foregoing, supposed formerly to have adjoined it; it contains 49 houses and 227 inhabitants; and is a rectory, value 12*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

LUFFIELD, a small hamlet attached to the parish of Stow, hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, although part of it is in the county of Northampton; it lies 4 miles from Buckingham, and 60 from London on the borders of Stow park; containing 3 houses and 16 inhabitants.

LUFFISCORR, a parish in the hundred of Blook Torrington, Devon, 4 miles from Holdsworth, and 214 from London; containing 11 houses and 76 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

LUFFWICK, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 2 miles from Thraps-ton, and 70 from London; containing 79 houses and 333 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

LUG, a river in Herefordshire, which falls into the Wye, near Hereford.

LUG, also a river in South Wales, which rising in Radnor, and running south through Herefordshire, passes Mounmouth, and falls into the Severn at Chepstow.

LUGAR, a river in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, which takes its rise in the Cunnock lochs, and falls into the river Ayr at Barskimming.

LUGGAN, a parish and lake in the shire of Inverness, Scotland. See **LACCAN**.

LUGGERSHALL. See **LUDGERSHALL**, Wilts.

LUGGIE, a river in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, which falls into the *Kelvin*. The canal between the Forth and Clyde is carried over it by an aqueduct bridge.

LUGRON, a river which rises at Nielston in Renfrewshire, and falls into the *Garnock* about a mile below Eglintown castle.

LUGWARDINE, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 3 miles from Hereford, and 134 from London; containing 89 houses and 535 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford; having Hentland, Langaren, St. Waynard's, Little Dew church and Ballingham annexed.

LUINA LOCH or **LOCHAVICH**, in the shire of Argyll, Scotland, is of a regular triangular form, about 8 miles in circumference, in which are several small islands, on one of which are the ruins of a castle. It discharges itself into Loch Awe.

LUING, a small island in the parish of Killbrandon, shire of Argyll, Scotland, on the top of a hill, where are the ruins of an ancient fortification, being in some parts nearly 10 feet thick. Veins of lead ore, with a small quantity of zinc, have been discovered here.

LULAND ISLE, lying at the mouth of Padstow haven, Cornwall.

LULLESLEY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Sukeley, Worcester, from which it is distant 2 miles; containing 25 houses and 131 inhabitants.

LULLINGSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Axton, lathe of Sutton at Hone, Kent, on the little river Derwent, 4 miles from Sevenoaks, and 18 from London; containing 3 houses and 33 inhabitants. The rectory is united with the vicarage, and is valued at 7*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

LULLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 6 miles from Ashby, and 113 from London; containing

56 houses and 245 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king.

LULLINGTON, a parish united with Beckington, in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, 2 miles from Frome, and 104 from London; containing 29 houses and 157 inhabitants.

LULLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Aleston, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 3 miles from Seaford, and 60 from London; containing 4 houses and 32 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

LULSTEV. See **LULLESLEY**, Worcester.

LULWORTH EAST, a parish in the hundred of Winfrith, division of Blandford, Dorset, 6 miles from Wareham, and 116 from London; containing 74 houses and 364 inhabitants. The church is an ancient building, with a curious tower, being in the shape of a cone from the base to the top. At the east end of the church is a chimney. On the site of its ancient fortress now stands a most superb building called *Lulworth Castle*, the seat of Thomas Weld, esq. The principal front standing towards the east, is most beautifully decorated with statuary, and the chapel within these few years erected is a handsome piece of architecture. The whole of the interior of the building is fitted up with taste, and ornamented with many excellent pictures; the gardens and grounds also are extensive. A range of buildings about a mile from the castle has been erected and fitted up by Mr. Weld for the reception of a number of monks of *La Trappe*, who having taken refuge here from France, carry on all the formalities of their order. The munificent proprietor has granted them a piece of ground, which they cultivate during the relaxation from religious duties, for their maintenance. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.*

LULWORTH, a parish united with the foregoing, about 1 mile distant south west towards the sea coast, and 117 miles from London; containing 73 houses and 312 inhabitants. Not far from hence is *Lulworth Cove*, a remarkable natural curiosity; it is of a circular form, and appears as if scooped out of the solid rock. It is surrounded with lofty hills. The entrance is narrow, with rocky cliffs on each side, and vessels of 80 tons burthen can ride in the cove with perfect safety. It is about 21 feet deep at low water.—*Hutchinson's Dorsetshire*.

LULWORTH ST. ANDREW'S, a small hamlet in the parish of Stoke, near West Lulworth, Dorset.

LUMLEY GREAT, a township in the parish of Chester le Street, Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 265 from London; containing 155 houses and 695 inhabitants. It stands on the river Weare, on the opposite side to Chester le Street. Here is an hospital with a chapel annexed, which

is frequented during divine service by the inhabitants.

LUMLEY LITTLE, a hamlet annexed to the foregoing township, also in the parish of Chester le Street, and nearly adjoining thereto; containing 48 houses and 249 inhabitants.

LUMPHANAN, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland; lying in a valley surrounded by hills, 32 miles from Montrose; and containing 144 houses and 614 inhabitants. At the south end of the parish is *Loch Auchlossen*, abounding with pike and eels. Among the many barrows or ancient burial places near this place, one is shewn called *Macbeth's cairn*, supposed to contain the ashes of the usurper.

LUNN, a township in the parish of Hemmingbrough, in the division of Ouse and Derwent, east riding of York, 7 miles from Howden, and 121 from London.

LUNN, a township in the division of Bainton Beacon, east riding of York, 7 miles from Beverley; containing 53 houses and 210 inhabitants.

LUNDIE, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, united to Foulis Easter, 4 miles from Dundee; containing 69 houses and 345 inhabitants. *Lundie Loch* covers about 72 acres of land.

LUNDY ISLAND, in the mouth of the Bristol channel, between 3 and 4 leagues from the Devonshire coast. It is about 5 miles long, and 2 broad, and is encompassed with inaccessible rocks, having but one entrance, where it will hardly admit 2 persons abreast. In the north part of it is a high pyramidal rock called the Constable. It has horses, pigs, goats, sheep, and rabbits, but at present but one family is living on it. Its chief business is in supplying fowls and eggs to the inhabitants of Devonshire. Formerly it had a fort and chapel. One of the rocks is called Rat Island, from the number of rats which burrow about it. In the reign of Henry VIII. one Morisco, together with 18 of his accomplices, strongly fortified themselves here, and considerably annoyed the coast by their piratical depredations. Lat. 51° 20'. Long. 4° 9' west.

LUNAN, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, 7 miles from Arbroath, and 5½ miles from Montrose; containing 66 houses and 318 inhabitants. It stands on Lunan bay, where a river of the same name discharges itself into the German ocean. The bay is of a semi-circular form, comprehending an extent of coast for about 4 miles.

LUNAN, a river in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, which rises at a spring called *Lunan Well*, a little above a chain of locks. It flows in a winding course for about 14 miles through the parishes of Guthrie, Kinnel, Inverkeiler, and Lunan, abounding with trout and pike, and falls into the sea near *Red Castle*.

LUNAN, also a river in the shire of Perth, Scotland, which rises in the parish of Caputh, and proceeding eastwards, forms 5 beautiful

expanses of water, and at Meiklow it joins the Isla.

LUNE, a river in Westmoreland, and Lancashire, which runs into the Irish sea at Sunderland Point.

LUNE, a river in Westmoreland and Durham, which falls into the Tees below Longton, about 6 miles above Barnard Castle.

LUNE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Rumboldkirk, Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from Barnard Castle, and 250 from London; containing 59 houses and 307 inhabitants.

LUNE, a hamlet in the parish of Saphton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 4 miles from Ormskirk, and 208 from London.

LUPEIT, or **LOVEPIT**, a parish in the hundred of Axminster, Devon, 3 miles from Honiton, and 159 from London; containing 109 houses and 675 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

LURTON, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby Lonsdale, hundred of Lonsdale, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Kirby Lonsdale, and 251 from London; containing 41 houses and 150 inhabitants.

LURBOTTLE. See **LORBOTTLE**, Northumberland.

LURGAN, a town in the county of Armagh, province of Ulster, Ireland, lying about 2 miles from Lough Neagh, of which it has a most beautiful and extensive prospect. It is 14 miles north-east of Armagh, and 67 north of Dublin. The linen manufacture of late years has been carried on here to a very great extent, and the whole of the country around has been much improved.

LURGESHALL, a parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 4 miles from Petworth, and 45 from London; containing 76 houses and 521 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

LUSBY, a parish in the hundred of Podingbroke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Spilsby, and 137 from London; containing 15 houses and 89 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 14*s.*

LUSS, a parish in the shire of Dumbarton, Scotland, lying on the west coast of Loch Lomond, 10 miles from Dumbarton; containing 188 houses and 953 inhabitants. The village of Luss projects into the lake, through the middle of which the small water of Luss runs. The church and manse stand close to the lake, concealed in a beautiful cluster of trees. There is a cotton mill here: and 2 or 3 very valuable quarries of blue slate. On a peninsula of the lake, stands the elegant modern mansion of sir James Colquhoun, of Luss. The tower of its former ancient castle still remains.

LUSTLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Teigubridge, Devon, 3 miles from Chudleigh, and 185 from London; containing 34 houses and 246 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

LUSTON, a township to Leominster, in the hundred of Wolpely, Hereford, 2 miles from

Leominster, and 139 from London; containing 65 houses and 312 inhabitants.

LUTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Flitt, Bedford, 3 miles from Dunstable, 8 from St. Alban's, and 31½ from London; standing on the river Lea, on the road to Oakham, and containing 612 houses and 3095 inhabitants, viz. 1422 males, and 1673 females, of whom 234 were returned employed in trade and manufacture, and 619 in agriculture. It has a remarkable church with a tower steeple prettily chequered with flint and free stone. In the church is a curious font of an hexagonal form, open at the sides, and terminating in handsome tabernacle work. There is a chapel adjoining the church, in which there are some good monuments. The buildings in the streets are mostly dirty and mean. The principal trade and manufacture here is the making of straw hats. The market-house is an extensive building, and there is a good corn market on Monday. On the edge of the Bedfordshire downs, about 2 miles distant, is Luton Hoe park, the seat of the marquis of Bute. This mansion being on an eminence, commands a most extensive prospect, but having been built at various periods, had nothing of uniformity till the whole was corrected by Adam, who formed a suite of rooms which for grandeur of dimensions, and luxury of decoration, are hardly to be equalled. The private chapel is a very handsome piece of building, and has within a curious piece of carved work, brought from Tyttenhangar in 1603. In the neighbouring wood is a portico, originally designed for a house to have been built by lord Wenlock. It is a most beautiful piece of brick building, and in the park is a tower of flint and Tottenham stone, of great antiquity. The library here is inferior only to that at Blenheim. It consists of 3 rooms, the whole being 146 feet in length. It has also a good botanical garden, the whole comprising an area of 1400 acres. Fairs 25th April and 13th Oct. The living is a vicarage, value 35*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*—*Maton's Tour.*

LUTHERMOOR, a small village in the parish of Marykirk, shire of Kincairdine, Scotland; containing about 200 inhabitants.

LUTTERWORTH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, situated on the river Swift, about 2 miles from the Watling-street road which divides the county from Warwickshire, 14 miles from Leicester, and 89½ from London; containing 267 houses and 1652 inhabitants, of whom 274 were returned as being employed in various trades. Many of the houses are regular and well built of brick, but the more ancient buildings are of mud covered with thatch. The church has a remarkably handsome tower, with 4 beautiful turrets. In the beginning of the 18th century, the roof was beat in by the fall of the spire, which was nearly 50 feet higher than the present turrets. About the year 1740, the whole was repaired, a pavement of chequered stone laid, and all the in-

terlor made new except the pulpit, which is of thick oak planks of an hexagonal shape, and has a seam of carved work in the joints; this pulpit is preserved with great veneration, in memory of the reformer Wickliff, who was rector of this place, and died suddenly in 1367, while hearing mass. The chair in which he breathed his last, is also preserved with great care: his body was buried in the church, but the council of Constance having condemned his doctrines in 1415, his remains were taken up and burned in 1428, and his ashes cast into the river. His portrait hangs over the gallery at the west end of the church. Another relic is preserved, the communion cloth of purple velvet, trimmed with gold, which is shewn as the very garment he wore. The font, a present of the earl of Denbigh, in 1704, has a cover representing the old spire of the church. Here is also a presbyterian meeting-house. This town is a place of little trade, for a few inferior woollen goods excepted. Market on Thursday. Fairs 2d April, Holy Thursday, and 16th Sept. In the neighbourhood is a petrifying spring. The rectory is valued at 26*l.* in the patronage of the king. The earl of Denbigh is lord of the manor.—*Nichols's Leicesterhire.*

LURRON, a parish in the hundred of Willybrook, Northampton, 3 miles from Oundle, and 80 from London; containing 23 houses and 155 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* and is united with Washingley.

LURTONBOURNE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Sutton St. Mary's, hundred of Elloe, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 3 miles from Hollbeach, and 108 from London; containing 109 houses and 567 inhabitants.

LURTONS AMBON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Weverthorpe, Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 7 miles from Driffield, and 204 from London; containing 42 houses and 207 inhabitants.

LUXBOROUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Chigwell, hundred of Ongar, Essex, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile from Woodford bridge, and 9 from London. Here is a very elegant mansion, erected, about 64 years ago, by lord Luxborough.

LUXBOROUGH, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Cutcombe, hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, 4 miles from Watchet, and 158 from London; containing 43 houses and 332 inhabitants.

LUXULIAN, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Lestwithiel, and 226 from London; containing 143 houses and 875 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

LYD, a river in Devonshire, which falls into the Tauer, near Langston.

LYDD, a market town and parish in the hundred of Langport, latho of Shepway, Kent, 2 miles from Romney, and 73 from London; containing 204 houses and 1303 inhabitants, of whom 106 were employed in various trades, &c. It is said to owe its rise

to the inhabitants of Promhill settling here on the demolition of their town by the sea. It is a corporation, governed by a bailiff and jurats, and has the distribution of justice within its own jurisdiction. It is a member of the Cinque Ports, being joined with Romney; but its custom-house is under the ports of Dover and Rye. It had formerly a very considerable fishery carried on off Dungeness beach, but that has considerably decreased. Here is a charity-school, The sea having retreated from the old light-house, a new one has been lately built 100 rods nearer the sea, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the town: it is a circular building of brick, with stone door and window frames, 100 feet high. This part of the coast is defended by some strong batteries lately erected, and is much noted for smuggling. On the beach near *Stone-end*, is a heap of stones, said to be the tomb of Crispin and Crispianus. It has a small market on Thursday. Fair first Monday in September, for pedlary, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 55*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* of exempt jurisdiction, in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.—*Hasted's Kent.*

LYDDON, a river in Dorsetshire, in the hundred of Buckland, from whence it runs to Bayborough, and being joined by a considerable brook, falls into the Stour, near Stourminster Newton.

LYDDE, a parish united with Pipe, in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, near Hereford.

LYDEARD ST. LAWRENCE, a parish in the hundred of Taunton, Somerset, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Taunton Dean, and 152 from London; containing 101 houses and 604 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

LYDEARD BISHOPS. See **BISHOPS LYDEARD**, Somerset.

LYDFORD EAST, a parish in the hundred of Somerton, Somerset, 4 miles from Castle Cary, and 120 from London; containing 21 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

LYDFORD WEST, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 5 miles from Castle Cary, and 121 from London; containing 57 houses and 313 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

LYDIAM, a parish in the hundred of Purlow, Salop, stands on the river Camlet, 2 miles from Bishop's Castle, and 159 from London; containing 15 houses and 106 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

LYDIAT, a township in the parish of Hallsall, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Ormskirk, and 208 from London; containing 85 houses and 532 inhabitants.

LYDLINCH, a parish in the hundred and division of Sherborne, Dorset, 3 miles from Sturminster Newton, and 114 from London; containing 47 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

LYDNEY, a parish in the hundred of Blidleslow, Gloucester, lying on the borders of Monmouthshire, and on the west bank of

the river Severn, 123 miles from London; and formerly a market town. It contains 129 houses and 783 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood is an extensive iron forge, and some collieries. It has the appearance of having been a Roman station, and was formerly of much greater extent. Fairs May 4th, and November 8th. It is a vicarage, value 2*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* with Aylberton, St. Briavell's, and Hulsfield chapels annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

LYE, a hamlet in the parish of Aymestrey, hundred of Wignore, Hereford, 7 miles from Presteign, and 145 from London; containing 16 houses and 68 inhabitants.

LYFORD, a hamlet in the parish of West Hanney, hundred of Moreton, Berks, 5 miles from Abingdon, and 60 from London; containing 24 houses and 124 inhabitants.

LYME REGIS, a sea port, borough and market town in the hundred of Whitechurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, 23 miles from Dorchester, 28 from Exeter, and 143 from London; containing 265 houses and 1451 inhabitants, of whom 524 were returned employed in various trades. Its commodious harbour has been artificially constructed. The materials of its rude pier consist of vast stones weighed out of the sea, arranged in such a manner as to break the violence of the tide, which has made great encroachments, the cliffs being composed of a kind of marl and blue clay incorporated with lime. The point of the first or main wall, is the entrance into the port, and the opposite wall breaks the violence of the sea from the entrance, and the vessels being defended from all winds, ride as secure as in a wet dock. This singular work is called the Cobbe, and for keeping it in constant repair (which is done at the expence of the town), there are annually chosen 2 Cobbe wardens. On this cobbe or pier, are planted several pieces of ordnance for the defence of the town, and on it is erected the custom-house, which standing on pillars, the corn-market is held in the area beneath. This town had formerly a considerable trade, but it has much declined of late. It has now a small pilchard fishery. The church stands at the east end of the town on a rising ground, adjoining which is a large stone building, and over it a school. As the town stands on the slope of a hill, the houses have a pretty appearance one above another, and many of them are very handsome modern buildings covered with blue slate. Here is a small assembly-room, a card-room, and billiard-table, all conveniently arranged under one roof. In Church-street is a good almshouse, and there is likewise a presbyterian and an anabaptist meeting-house. The town is governed by a mayor, who is a justice of peace during his mayoralty, and in the year following; and in the 3d year he is both justice and coroner. The corporation consists of the mayor, recorder, 15 capital burgesses, 2 of whom are

justices; a town-clerk, and inferior officers. This borough has sent 2 members to parliament since the 23d of Edward I. The elective franchise is exercised by the mayor, capital burgesses, and freemen only, in number from 30 to 40. The mayor is the returning officer. This borough for a long series of years has been represented by some of the junior branches of the family of Fauc, earls of Westmoreland. In the reign of Henry IV. and V. it was plundered and burnt by the French. In 1644, it stood a regular siege of 2 months against the king's forces. Off this place the English fleet first engaged the Spanish armada; and here the duke of Monmouth, in 1685, landed with his adherents; but many of his party were soon after put to death upon the spot. The market is on Friday. Fairs, 2d February, and 21st September. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* belonging to the prebend thereof, in Salisbury cathedral.—*Hutchins's Dorsetshire.*

LYMNGE, a parish in the hundred of Londenborough, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 9 miles from Ashford, and 64 from London; containing 80 houses and 491 inhabitants. The rectory, value 2*l.* 10*s.* is a sinecure. The vicarage is valued at 10*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* with Stadford and Paddlesworth chapels annexed.

LYMINGTON, a borough and market town in the parish of Boldre, in New Forest, East division, Hants, situated on a creek of the English channel called Boldre Water, about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile from the sea, 18 miles from Southampton, and 95 from London; containing 475 houses and 2378 inhabitants, viz. 974 males and 1404 females, of whom 387 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is pleasantly seated on the brow and declivity of a gentle hill, and consists principally of one long street, leading toward the quay. Many of the houses are well built, commanding a most delightful prospect of the English channel, and the isle of Wight. The town-hall is a neat building, and is often used as an assembly-room. The chief commerce here is the import of coals, and the export of salt; but both these are greatly on the decline, Lymington being rivalled by other markets. The port here is an appendage to Southampton, and it admits vessels of 500 tons to the quay. There are two sets of baths, one at the bottom of the town, the other about half a mile from it; of late they have been made very convenient, and are much frequented during the season. The borough is a corporation by prescription, consisting of a titular mayor, aldermen, and burgesses without limitation. It has sent two members to parliament ever since the 27th of Elizabeth, the right of election being in the mayor and burgesses only. The number of voters is about 60. According to tradition, this town was three times sacked and burnt by the French; and it is supposed that its ancient church must have been destroyed, as part of its site may be still traced north of the town. The present church is

only a curacy, under the vicar of Boldre. About a mile distant are the traces of a Roman camp, known by the name of *Buckland Rings*, or *Castle Field*. Market on Saturday. Fairs, 12th May, and 2d October.—*Guide to the Watering Places.*

LYMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Stone, Somerset, 4 miles from Yeovil, and 125 from London; containing 40 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

LYMISTER. See LEOMINSTER, SUSSEX.

LYMME, a parish in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 5 miles from Warrington, and 180 from London; containing 238 houses and 1622 inhabitants, of whom 100 were returned as being employed in various trades. The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 7*d.* and is united with Warburton.

LYMPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Brent and Wrington, Somerset, 5 miles from Axbridge, and 19 from London; containing 51 houses and 334 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 38*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of earl Poulet.

LYNCH, a small village in the hundred of Eastbourn, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Haslemere, in Surrey, and 54 from London; containing 12 houses and 78 inhabitants.

LYNDHURST, a township and chapelry in the parish of Minsted, in New Forest division, Ham's, standing near the center of the forest, 9 miles from Southampton, and 86 from London; containing 170 houses and 882 inhabitants. The building here called the *King's House*, belongs to the duke of York, as lord warden of the New Forest. What is now called the New Forest, is a tract of about 40 miles in compass, formerly containing many populous towns and villages, together with 56 churches, all of which are said to have been destroyed, and made a forest, by William the Conqueror. The forest is divided into 9 walks, each having a keeper under the lord warden, besides 2 rangers, and a bow-bearer. In this tract king Henry VIII. erected some castles, and there are several good towns and villages. Its situation on the Southampton water and the British channel, renders it the most convenient and valuable district in the kingdom for the ready supply, by water-carriage, of timber to his majesty's dock-yards.—*Guide to the Watering Places.*

LYNDHURST WOOD, a small wood lying to the east of Mansfield, in Nottinghamshire.

LYNDOS, a parish in the hundred of Martinsley, Rutland, 5 miles from Stamford, containing 19 houses and 93 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

LYNE, a river in Staffordshire, which falls into the Trent, near Trentham.

LYNE, a river in Northumberland, which falls into the German sea, near Carswell.

LYNE, a river in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, which rises at the *Cauldstane Slap*, a pass in the Pentlands from West Lothian to

Tweeddale, and falls into the Tweed about 6 miles from Peebles.

LYNE and MEGGET, two united parishes in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, although they are far distant from each other, Megget being quite at the extremity of the county: They contain 23 houses and 167 inhabitants.

LYNEHAM, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, 4 miles from Wootton Bassett, and 84 from London; containing 157 houses and 833 inhabitants.

LYNEMOURN, a hamlet in the parish of Woodhorn, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland on the coast, 5 miles from Morpeth, and 296 from London; containing 3 houses and 12 inhabitants.

LYNESACK, a township in the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, Darlington ward, Durham, 2 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 25½ from London; containing 107 houses and 517 inhabitants.

LYNG, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 3 miles from Reepham, and 108 from London; containing 101 houses and 496 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.*

LYNG EAST, a parish in the hundred of Andersfield, Somerset. 5 miles from Taunton, and 140 from London; containing 51 houses and 253 inhabitants.

LYNER, a river in Cornwall, which rises among the hills, about 8 miles west of Launceston, and after a course of 24 miles, falls into the Tamar. Its stream is very trifling during the summer, but in the winter the current from the hills often overflows its banks, and occasions inundations, which do mischief.

LYNS REGIS, or KING'S LYNN, a sea port, borough and market town in the hundred of Freebridge, Lynn, Norfolk, 11 miles from Downham, and 96½ from London. It is divided into 10 wards, containing 1465 houses and 10,096 inhabitants, viz. 4540 males and 5556 females, of whom 2103 were employed in various trades and manufactures. It stands on the right bank of the Ouse, near its mouth, about 8 miles from the sea. The principal church is St. Margaret's, erected by the bishop of Norwich, about the year 1100. Part of it being blown down in 1741, and damaging the body of the church, it was soon afterwards rebuilt with 3 large aisles, and is now one of the largest parochial churches in England. St. Nicholas chapel is reckoned the largest of the kind in England, supposed to have been erected about the year 1350. It has a bell tower of freestone, over which is an octagonal spire, the whole being 170 feet from the ground: this as well as St. Margaret's has a library erected by subscription. The chapel of St. James was rebuilt in 1682, by the benefactions of the corporation and inhabitants, and converted into a workhouse for the whole town. In 1683, sir John Turner, who had been 3 times mayor and many years representative in parliament

for this borough, erected at his own expence a handsome building of freestone, with 2 orders of columns, intending it as an exchange for the merchants; in a niche in the front is the statue of king Charles II. and within it is the custom-house, fitted up with every accommodation possible. The harbour is capable of containing 500 merchant vessels, and the advantageous situation of the town, gives it a considerable traffic with all the neighbouring counties, in wine, coals, and corn, exclusive of the produce of the country; and it has till lately had a considerable export trade to the Baltic, Spain, and Portugal. There are no fresh water springs here, but the inhabitants are supplied from the Gaywood river by the water-works near the east gate called Kettle-mill. The streets in general are very narrow, but well paved. The *King's Stair Yard* or quay, where the greatest part of the imported wines are landed and housed, is a handsome square, with brick buildings, having in the center of it a statue of king James I. Persons pass hence over the famous washes into Lincolnshire; but accidents often occur to the boats. The new mall, extending from the workhouse to Gannock Gates, is about 340 yards long, and 11 wide, very neatly planted with a quick-set hedge on each side, having at convenient distances semicircular recesses and benches. At the east end of the town is a mound, on which are some strong fortifications. The market-place is very spacious, containing an area of about 3 acres, having a very handsome market cross of freestone, erected in 1710, adorned with statues. In a semicircular form on each side are the butchers' shambles, in 2 divisions, the front-pieces being supported by Doric columns, and the pediments enriched with various appropriate decorations. Behind this is another building, fitted up as a fish market, having some handsome houses enclosing it. On the causeway leading to Gaywood, an hospital was founded in 1145, for a prior, and 12 brothers and sisters, which was refounded by James I., for a master and widows. Here was formerly also a convent of Grey friars, (the steeple of whose church is mentioned as a sea mark,) together with several other religious houses, of which but few vestiges are now remaining. Until the reign of Henry VIII. this town appears to have been called Bishops Lynn, when falling into his hands in consequence of some exchange of property, it changed its name to Lynn Regis. It is governed by a mayor, aldermen, high steward, recorder, &c. and has sent 2 members to parliament ever since the 23d of Edward I. the right of election being in the freemen, who are in number about 100: the returning offi-

cer is the mayor. A very laudable institution prevails here, called the Feast of Reconciliation; it is a monthly meeting of the mayor, aldermen, preachers, &c. to hear and determine all controversies amicably, for the prevention of law-suits: This town was taken by the parliamentary army in 1643, after a siege of 5 weeks, when it paid upwards of 5000*l.* ransom. The market days are on Tuesday and Saturday. The fairs 17th of October, called the cheese fair, and 14th of February; the last of which continues 14 days, and is generally well attended. St. Margaret's is a curacy, patron the chapter of Norwich; All-saints, a vicarage, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* patron the bishop of Ely.—*Blomefield's History of Norfolk.*

LYNN WEST, a parish in the hundred of Freccbridge Marshland, Norfolk, 97 miles from London, on the west side of the river over against Lynn Regis; containing 17 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.*

LYNNFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Mundford, hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Thetford, and 37 from London.

LYNSTOCK. See TARRANT and KEYNES, Dorset.

LYONSHALL, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford, 3 miles from Kington, and 152 from London; containing 120 houses and 678 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

LYRE OCLE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Ocle Pritchard, hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 6 miles from Hereford, and 120 from London; population included with Ocle Pritchard.

LYPIAT, UPPER and LOWER, 2 small hamlets in the parish of Stroud, hundred of Bisle, Gloucestershire, adjoining to Stroud, 105 miles from London.

LYTH, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 4½ miles from Whitby, and 250 from London; containing 201 houses and 1037 inhabitants, of whom 550 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures, particularly in some extensive alum works in the neighbourhood. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* the patronage being in the archbishop of York.

LYTHAM, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 5 miles from Kirkham, and 2.0 from London; containing 92 houses and 920 inhabitants.

LYTAE, a hamlet in the parish of Heversham, Westmorland, where is a very extensive moss, in which large trees have been frequently dug up.

LYTTON. See LITTON, Yorkshire.

MARE, a township and chapelry in the parish of St. Malor, hundred of Kerrar, Cornwall, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Penrhyn, and 269 from London; containing 52 houses and 387 inhabitants.

MABLETHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Alford, and 145 from London; containing 43 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* and is united with Staine.

MABYN ST. a parish in the hundred of Trigg, Cornwall, 4 miles from Bodmin, and 238 from London; containing 91 houses and 475 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 36*l.*

MACCLESFIELD, the name of a hundred in Cheshire, being the eastern point of the county projecting into Yorkshire, having Lancashire on the north, and Derbyshire on the east.

MACHEN, UPPER and LOWER, a parish in the hundred of Wentlooge, Monmouth, 5 miles from Newport, and 152 from London, near the river Rumpney; containing 128 houses and 674 inhabitants.

MACHYNLETH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Machynleth, Montgomery, Wales, 30 miles from Montgomery, and 200 from London on the river Dyvy, the supposed Maglona of the Romans, surrounded by lofty mountains. The town is neat and well built, containing 241 houses and 1113 inhabitants. Owen Glendower exercised the first acts of his regality at this place in 1402, having assembled a parliament, and formally accepted the crown of Wales. An old house, now divided into tenements, is shown as being that in which the parliament was held. This town was formerly a Roman station: many coins have been found here. The market is on Monday. Fairs, 16th May, 26th June, 9th July, 18th September, and 25th November, for sheep, horned cattle, and horses.—*Warner's Tour in Wales.*

MACCLESFIELD, or MACCLESFIELD, a market town and parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 18 miles from Manchester, and 167 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; standing on an eminence near the river Bollin, and containing 1426 houses and 8743 inhabitants, viz. 3979 males and 4764 females, of whom the greater part were returned as being employed in numerous manufactories of buttons, silk twist, cotton goods, hats, hat-bands, &c. It contains 2 churches and several chapels. St. Michael's is a large building, supposed to have been erected by the family of Savage. In it are many handsome monuments. The tower, containing 8 bells, is 24 yards high: adjoining is a chapel belonging to the Cholmondeley family, but formerly to the Savages, earls Rivers. Here is shewn the copy of a pardon

said to have been granted by the pope to a woman and her 7 children, for 26,000 years and 26 days, for saying 5 Ave Marias and 5 Paternosters. Here also is shewn an elegant figure of earl Rivers cut in marble, leaning upon his pillow, together with others of the same family in the different dresses of the times. The new church, called Christ church, erected in 1775, is an elegant pile of building, and has 10 bells. The pulpit is of mahogany, and the church has a good organ. The church-yard contains a very elegant pyramidal monument over the family vault of — Rowe, esq. In the Back-street are 3 almshouses, endowed for the maintenance of 3 poor widows: and a free-school first endowed by Edward VI. with houses and lands, which now produce 800*l.* per annum. On the common adjoining the town are upwards of 40 brick-kilns, the neighbourhood also produces stone and slate; and at the bottom of the hills are several excellent seams of coal, which are worked to great advantage. The town, which is well supplied with water from a fountain upon the common, (for which every housekeeper pays a yearly sum to the mayor) is incorporated; and is under the government of a mayor, and 24 aldermen, 4 of whom are in the commission of the peace; and one of them is always mayor; under whom are a town clerk, who is coroner for the borough, two sergeants at mace, &c. The mayor is always lord of the manor. This town gives title of earl to the family of Parker. In the town-box is preserved a copy or counterpart of a petition sent to the king soon after the battle of Bosworth, praying that the citizens might not lose their charter, although they were unable to fill up the number of aldermen, having lost so many of their principal inhabitants in that battle in the king's service. This town is also the head of the hundred of Macclesfield forest, where the sessions are held at Michaelmas and Easter, to try persons charged with misdemeanors; and an inferior court is held weekly by the mayor and justices, for petty causes, and a bench of justices every Monday. The market is on Monday and Saturday, and is well supplied. Fairs, 6th May, 22d June, 11th July, 4th October, and 11th November. The church of St. Michael's is a curacy, in the patronage of the mayor.—*Norden's Cheshire.*

MACKEY, a hamlet in the parish of Brightwell, hundred of Moreton, Berks, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Wallingford, and 47 from London. Population included with Brightwell.

MACWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 3 miles from Derby, and 129 from London; containing 60 houses and 363 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 3*s.*

MADDERSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 5 miles from Upton, and 115 from London; containing 25 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* The seat of lord Beauchamp, of Powyk, here, is a neat ancient building, commanding a most delightful prospect of the Malvern hills.

MADDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, near Amesbury, 83 miles from London; containing 69 houses and 327 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, not rated in the king's books. The vicar is entitled to the tithe of wool.

MADENURST, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 3 miles from Arundel, and 57 from London; containing 21 houses and 133 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

MACBEARY LOCH, a small lake in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, lying between Penningham and Kirkowen. There are several islands in it, on the largest of which are the remains of a considerable building and a garden. These islands are chiefly remarkable for the number of eagles which have been seen here for a number of years. The lake falls into the river *Bladenoch*.

MACDUFF, a considerable town in the shire of Banff, Scotland, 20 miles from Fraserburgh, adjoining Banff, and containing 250 houses and 1200 inhabitants. The houses are well built. Here is also a neat chapel of ease, the clergyman of which is paid by lord Fife. Previous to the year 1732, it had only a few fishing huts, with a small sandy creek; but it has now one of the best harbours in the Moray Frith, and has several vessels in the Baltic and London trade.

MACHAIC LOCH, a lake in the parish of Kilmadock, shire of Perth, Scotland. Its banks are covered with fine woods. It falls into the *Trith*, near the castle of Doune.

MACHANY, a small rivulet in the parish of Muthil, shire of Perth, Scotland, which falls into the *Allan*, near Dumblane.

MACHAR NEW, a parish in the district of Buchan, partly situated in the shire of Aberdeen, and partly in that of Banff, lying on each side of the road from Aberdeen to Old Meldrum, 10 miles from Aberdeen. It contains 208 houses and 925 inhabitants. In the *Bishop's Loch* is an island, on which are the ruins of a castle formerly belonging to the bishops of Aberdeen.

MACHAR OLD, or OLD ABERDEEN, a parish in Aberdeen, Scotland, standing on an eminence on the river Don, about 1 mile north of the city of New Aberdeen, and the same distance from the sea. It contains 1383 houses and 9911 inhabitants. *Vide* ABERDEEN CITY.

MACKERMORE, a small island near the west coast of Scotland, 5 miles east of Jura.

MACHLIN, or MAUCLINE, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, on the banks of the

Ayr, 10 miles from Ayr; containing 315 houses and 1746 inhabitants, of whom 1081 were returned as being employed in various trades. The town is neatly built, and was formerly a burgh of barony, with power to elect its own magistrates; but this right has been lost for a century past. Coal, freestone, and limestone are found here in abundance.

MADDERTY, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, near the head of the vale of Strathern, 20 miles from Perth; containing 157 houses and 650 inhabitants. The river *Pou* runs through the parish. On its banks is situated the ancient abbey of *Inch Efficay*.

MADELEY MARKER, a market town and parish in the liberties of Wenlock franchise, Salop, 8 miles from Bridgnorth, and 147 from London; containing 291 houses and 4753 inhabitants, viz. 2439 males and 2326 females, of whom 1594 were returned as being employed in various trades. The famous iron bridge here over the Severn, consists of 1 arch, which is 100 feet within the span, and is supposed to contain 500 tons of iron; it was cast at Colebrook Dale, and erected in 1730, and together with the romantic scenery of the winding glen, has a most beautiful appearance. At the foot of this bridge is now held the market, near 2 miles from its original situation. It was revived in 1763, after having been for many years discontinued. Here is a navigable canal to the Ketley iron works, which are some of the most considerable in England, and a work for obtaining fossil tar, or petroleum, from the condensed smoke of pit coal. Market on Friday. The living is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*—*Arthur Young's Tour*.

MADELEY GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 5 miles from Newcastle under Line, and 153 from London; containing 163 houses and 945 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 16*s.*

MADELEY LITTLE, a hamlet to the foregoing, and 1 mile distant therefrom.

MADELEY, a hamlet in the parish of Chickley, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 5 miles from Uttoxeter, and 140 from London.

MADINGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Northstow, Cambridge, 3 miles from Cambridge, and 53 from London; containing 36 houses and 190 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

MADLEY, a parish in the hundred of Webstee, Hereford, 5 miles from Hereford, and 140 from London; containing 144 houses and 930 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford, with Tiber-ton chapel annexed.

MADONIS ST. a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, at the western extremity of the Carse of Gowrie, and on the north bank of the river Tay, 10 miles from Dundee; containing 50 houses and 295 inhabitants.

MADRON, a parish in the hundred of Pen-

with, Cornwall, 3 miles from Penzance, and 292 from London; containing 303 houses and 1564 inhabitants, of whom 200 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 214 5s. 10d. with Penzance chapel annexed.

MARNIBROG, a parish in the hundred of Arduddwy, Merioneth, Wales, 228 miles from London; containing 96 houses and 553 inhabitants. It is supposed to derive its name from a large stone in the church yard, supposed to have been erected to the memory of a British saint, who lived here about the year 610.

MAENOCLOG, a village in the hundred of Kenys, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 240 miles from London; containing 51 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3l. 18s. 9d. and is united with Langolman.

MACROOMP, a town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, situated in the barony of Muskerry, 142 miles from Dublin. Many of its inhabitants are employed in combing wool and spinning yarn, as well as in some newly erected salt works. One mile from the town is a chalybeat spa.

MADAMS COURT HILL, in the county of Kent, 19 miles from London, on the road to Seven Oaks, commanding a most beautiful prospect of Kent and Sussex.

MAER, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Staffrd, 6 miles from Newcastle-under-line, and 148 from London; containing 71 houses and 382 inhabitants.

MACER, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, 12 miles from Chepstow, and 140 from London; containing 49 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is rectory, value 7l. 1s. and is united with Redwick.

MAGEE, an island on the coast of the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, Ireland, a little to the north of Carrickfergus bay, 6 miles long and 2 broad.

MAGHERA, a village in the county of Deiry, province of Ulster, Ireland, 92 miles from Dublin.

MAGHERAFELT, a town in the county of Deiry, province of Ulster, Ireland, 30 miles south-east of Londonderry. It has a very considerable linen manufactory.

MAGHERALIN, a village in the county of Armagh, province of Ulster, Ireland, pleasantly seated on the river Lagan.

MAGHREDBOLL, a name given to the country about Ballynahinch, in the county of Down, signifying the field of difficulties, from its being full of rocks and mountains.

MAGHAREE, or the Seven Hogs, a cluster of small islands on the western coast of Ireland, situated on the south side of the entrance into Tralee bay.

MAGHAREE'S BAY, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland, between Brandon-head and the Magharee islands, full of sunken rocks, and dangerous to navigation.

MAGHERELIN, a village in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, having

several very extensive branches of the linen manufacture.

MACHREMORE, a village in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland, also a bay on the coast of Wicklow, province of Munster, 5 miles south of Wicklow head.

MAGUNIBY in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland.

MAHALLAGH, a village in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, standing on the river Lee, 5 miles east of Macroomp.

MAHON, a river in the county of Waterford, province of Munster, Ireland, which falls into the sea 11 miles east of Dungarvan.

MAIDEN BRADLEY, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Mere, Wilts, 7 miles from Hindon, and 103 from London; containing 91 houses and 510 inhabitants. Here is *Bradley house*, the seat of the duke of Somerset. Fairs, 25th April and 21st September.

MAIDENHEAD, a market town partly situated in the parish of Bray, and partly in that of Cookham, hundred of Cookham, Berkshire, 26 miles from London, on the banks of the Thames, over which it has a very commodious bridge of 13 arches, erected in 1772 at the expence of 20,000l. The barge-pier bridge is maintained by the corporation, for which they receive toll. This town was anciently called South Allington. It was first incorporated by Edward III., and afterwards by James II., under a mayor and aldermen, with liberty to choose a high steward and deputy. From the 10 aldermen two bridge-masters are annually chosen. The mayor is justice of the peace, coroner, and clerk of the market, and he is also judge of a court which he must hold once in three weeks, exclusive of two sessions in the year. It has a gaol for debtors and felons, and there are eight almshouses for poor men and women, who are allowed 4s. per week, and 1l. 10s. per annum for coals. The principal trade of this town, is in malt, meal, and timber. In the neighbourhood are several handsome seats of the nobility and gentry. Maidenhead Thicket, two miles distant, was formerly much frequented by highwaymen. The market is on Wednesday. Fairs, Whit Wednesday, Michaelmas and St. Andrew's day. It has a neat chapel.—*Maton's Tour.*

MAIDEN NEWTON, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Tillesford, division of Dorchester, Dorset, standing on the river Frome, 3 miles from Dorchester, and 127 from London; containing 68 houses and 428 inhabitants. The church, in the centre of the village, is a large ancient building, consisting of a body and cross aisles, with an embattled tower. Here is also a dissenting meeting house. This town had formerly a market, and was otherwise more considerable than at present.

MAIDEN WELL, a hamlet in the parish of Rackland, in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Louth. The population is included with Farforth.

MAIDFORTH, a parish in the hundred of Greens Norton, Northampton, 5 miles from

Towcester, and 64 from London; containing 47 houses and 228 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

MAIDS MORTON, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 1 mile from Buckingham, and 37 from London; containing 65 houses and 239 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

MAIDSTONE, a borough in the hundred of Maidstone, and lath of Aylesford: the county-town of Kent, 34½ miles from London on the river Medway, over which it has a bridge of seven arches, and whence it is supposed to have derived its name. It contains 1330 houses and 8027 inhabitants, viz. 3835 males, and 4192 females, of whom 5196 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 1306 in agriculture. It consists of four principal streets, which meet at the market-cross. The church is a large handsome building, and is the most spacious parish church in the county, with a good library. Its spire was destroyed by lightning in 1730, and has not been rebuilt. Here is also a building called Faith's church, which was formerly used by the people who fled from the persecution of the duke of Alva, in the Netherlands, and who settled here in the reign of queen Elizabeth. These people established a considerable linen manufactory here, which is still continued. But the greatest trade of the town arises from the extensive hop plantations in the neighbourhood, and large orchards of apples and cherries, peculiar to this part of the county. The tide renders the river navigable here, for vessels of 50 or 60 tons, by which great quantities of timber and coal are conveyed. The county goal is a very extensive, strong, and modern building, and the assizes for the county are held here. On the Chatham road, at the distance of about half a mile, are very extensive barracks. The town is governed by a mayor and aldermen, under a charter granted by George II. in 1748, and has returned two members to parliament since the first of Edward VI., who are elected by the freemen not receiving alms, in number about 700. The returning officer is the mayor. The archbishop of Canterbury had formerly a palace here, and there were likewise an hospital and convent of grey friars. On the opposite side of the Medway stands *Gibraltar house*, an agreeable place of resort during the summer season. Here are four charity schools, and a neat modern built theatre, and during the winter season there is a well-conducted weekly concert. One mile from the town stands *The Moat*, an ancient mansion, the seat of the earl of Romney, who has built a large handsome house near the road, commanding a fine prospect. In the park is erected a pavilion, on the spot where his majesty's marquee stood at the review of the volunteer corps of the county of Kent, 1st August 1794, and where the royal family were entertained with the greatest splendour and festivity. Five miles from Maidstone is *Leol's castle*, the seat of

Dr. Fairfax, a magnificent building of stone, which, although built at different times, and in various styles of architecture, has a beautiful appearance; it stands in a park surrounded by a stream of water, which falls into the Medway. This stream is particularly noted for pike, some of which grow so large as to weigh 30 or 40 pounds. The market is on Thursday, and the second Tuesday in every month, which was granted by George II. in 1751. Fairs, 13th February, 12th May, 20th June, and 17th of October. The church is a curacy, of exempt jurisdiction, the patron of which is the earl of Romney.—*See Kent.*

MAIDWELL, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 9 miles from Northampton, and 14 from London; containing 42 houses and 208 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

MAINLAND OF ORKNEY, the largest of the Orkney islands. See POMONA.

MAINLAND OF SHERLAND, the largest island in the same cluster, being 60 miles long, and nearly 16 broad, projecting into the sea, and having many irregular bays and promontories; the interior is mountainous, and full of bogs. The mainland is divided into 8 parochial districts. The land is cultivated in the rudest manner, the ploughs are formed of a small crooked piece of wood, at the end of which is placed a slender piece of oak, which is fastened to the yokes laid across the necks of the oxen; the person conducting the plough walks by its side, and directs it by a handle fixed on the top; the *driver* going before pulls the oxen by a rope tied to their horns. The hills are mostly covered with heath, and afford excellent pasture for black cattle and sheep, which are suffered to run wild. Sherland has long been noted for a small hardy breed of horses, called *Sherland ponies*, and a peculiar breed of swine, having very delicate flesh. Birds of prey are numerous here, and destructive to the lambs. Although the island is bare of trees at present, many of considerable size have been dug up in the mosses. The principal manufacture is a little linen and woollen cloth for home use, and worsted stockings, some of which, of very fine texture, are exported, but the principal employment of the inhabitants is fishing.—*See Orkney's Tour.*

MAINS, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, formerly called *Strath Dighty*, being a part of that Strath in which the Dighty directs its course to the Tay. It is 6 miles from Dundee; and contains 175 houses and 929 inhabitants. Near the church is an old ruinous castle, for a long time the residence of the Graham of Finty.

MAINSFORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Bishop Middleham, in Stockton ward, Durham, 10 miles from Stockton, and 258 from London; containing 10 houses and 55 inhabitants.

MAINSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, 4 miles from Bishop's Cas-

tle, and 160 from London; containing 44 houses and 263 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4/ 13s. 4d.

MAISEY HAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 6 miles from Cirencester, and 32 from London; containing 69 houses and 315 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26l. 17s. 5d. in the patronage of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, with the chapel of Manton annexed.

MAISMORE, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and King's Barton, Gloucester, 5 miles from Gloucester, and 109 from London; containing 51 houses and 343 inhabitants. The church was formerly a chapel to the parish church of St. Mary de Load, Gloucester, but is now a detached curacy in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.

MAKER, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 2 miles from Plymouth, and 224 from London; containing 225 houses and 1691 inhabitants, of whom 102 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The steeple of the church, called Maker Tower, is a noted sea mark, standing above Hamoaze on a hill between Mount Edgecomb and the Rainhead. It is a vicarage, value 23l. 11s. the patron of which is the king. On the heights near the village is a very strong battery, and the military are often encamped here. Maker tower, lat. 50. 20. 51. Long. 4. 10. 16. west.

MAKERSTON, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, on the north bank of the Tweed, 2 miles from Kelso, and 38 from Edinburgh; containing 82 houses and 368 inhabitants. The river is not navigable, but it abounds with excellent salmon.

MALBROOK, a hamlet in the parish of Alwington, in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 4 miles from Bideford, and 205 from London, near the sea coast.

MALCHWAY, a river in Radnor, Wales, which falls into the Wye, near Llanstephan.

MALDEN or **MALTON**, a borough and market-town in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, 8 miles from Chelmsford, and 57 from London; pleasantly situated on the river Blackwater. It is thought by some antiquaries to have been the ancient *Comelodunum*, the first Roman colony in Britain. The town consists of one principal street, near a mile long, with another something smaller, from which run a number of back lanes. It contains 439 houses and 2358 inhabitants, viz. 1141 males, and 1217 females, of whom 309 were returned as being employed in various trades. Of late years the town has been much improved, and has many modern well-built houses, and a bath. The haven is very convenient, both the Chelmer and Blackwater falling into the channel. At spring tides vessels of deep burthen can come up to the town, but the colliers generally lie in deep water below, the coals being conveyed by lighters. Vast quantities of chalk rubbish is brought from the Kentish coast for making lime, and for manure. It has likewise a considerable trade in salt, brandy, wine, deals, iron, &c. The river Blackwater is noted for

the Wallfleet oysters. Malden contains three parishes, All Saints, St. Peter's, and St. Mary's; the two first are united, being vicarages, value 10l. The church of St. Peter's has been converted into a school-room, over which is a good public library, for the use of the minister, and the clergy of the neighbourhood; several of whom reside here, owing to the unhealthiness of their own parishes. The church yard still remains as the burial ground for the parish. St. Mary's is a small rectory. The custom of *Borough English* is still preserved here, that is, the youngest, and not the eldest son succeeds to the burgate tenure at the death of his father. Here formerly stood a Carmelite priory, and an hospital for lepers. The town was incorporated in the reign of Philip and Mary, and is governed by 2 bailiffs, 8 aldermen, a steward, recorder, and 13 capital burgesses. It has sent two members to parliament ever since the second of Edward III., the right of election being in such freemen only as do not receive alms; and are entitled to their freedom by birth, marriage, and servitude, in number about 200. The two bailiffs are the returning officers. The market on Saturday is well supplied with corn. Fair 18th September.—*Salmon's and Morant's Essex.*

MALDEN. See MAULDON, SURRY.

MALHAM, a township in the parish of Kirby Malhamdale, wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, west riding of York, 3 miles from Settle, and 233 from London; containing 60 houses and 262 inhabitants. Fairs, 25th June, and 4th October.

MALHAM-MOOR, a hamlet to the foregoing township, half a mile distant, and containing 17 houses and 98 inhabitants.

MALLERSTANG, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kirby Stephen, in East ward, Westmorland, 4 miles from Kirby Stephen, and 261 from London; containing 67 houses and 314 inhabitants. Pendragon castle, the ruins of which are still to be seen here, is said to have been first built in the time of Vortigern.

MALLING, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, lath of Aylesford, Kent, 1 mile from Town Malling, 3 miles from Maidstone, and 31 from London; containing 165 houses and 1202 inhabitants, of whom 190 were returned employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 10l. 8s. 4d.

MALLING WEST, or **TOWN MALLING**, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Larkfield, lath of Aylesford, Kent, 50 miles from London on the Maidstone road, standing on a brook which falls into the Medway; it contains 186 houses and 1093 inhabitants, of whom 131 were returned employed in various trades. The tower of the church is a handsome building, erected by Gundulph, bishop of Rochester, who also founded here a convent of Benedictine nuns, the ruins of which are observable in part of the offices and out-buildings of the mansion-house of the Honeywood family. At some distance stands an ancient ruin called the old gaol, which tradition says

was the abbey prison. Here is a free-school. In the neighbourhood are some extensive hop grounds. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 12th August, 2d October, and 17th November. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.*—*Hasted's Kent.*

MALLWYD, a parish in the hundred of Talybont, Merioneth, Wales, 1½ mile from Dinas y Mowddu, and 238 from London; containing 208 houses and 960 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph. The church yard is remarkable for several large yew trees.

MALLOW, a considerable town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, seated on the river Blackwater, 14 miles north of Cork; here are several considerable linen manufactories, and a fine spring of tepid water, much resembling the waters at the hot-wells Bristol. Here is also a good market.

MALMSBURY, the name of a hundred in Wiltshire, lying at the north-western extremity of the county on the borders of Gloucestershire.

MALMSBURY, a borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 12 miles from Cricklade, and 95 from London; containing 198 houses and 1027 inhabitants, of whom 83 were returned employed in trade. Its first monastic institution appears to have been a house of British nuns, under *Dionin*, abbot of Banchor, about the year 600. These being suppressed for incontinence, soon after, one *Maldulphus*, a Scottish monk, erected an hermitage here, set himself up as a teacher, and by degrees collected a company together, to live under regular discipline; thence it was called Maldulphsburg, or the town of Maldulph, and afterwards, by contraction, Malasbury: after him, Aldhelm, one of his pupils, by the help of Eleutherius, bishop of Winchester, turned this little society into a stately abbey, of which he became first abbot. It received various endowments from king Edgar, Edward the Confessor, William the Conqueror, &c. The abbey consisted of a very large and spacious body with a fine front to the west, and a steeple in the centre. This was furnished with 16 bells, and the western tower with 2. Notwithstanding it was written on one of the bells, "may he never go to heaven who shall steal this bell from the seat of the blessed Aldhelm," there are none left in it, and those which serve for the use of the parish, are in a low spire steeple of one of the two ancient churches, at the end of the cemetery. The town is pleasantly situated on a hill, nearly surrounded by the river Avon, and had formerly a castle, but no remains of it are to be seen. Here is an alms-house for 4 men and 4 women; and near the south bridge formerly stood an hospital for lepers. It has also a small manufactory of woollen cloth. This town was first incorporated by Edward king of the West Saxons, but received its

present charter from William III., and is governed by an alderman and 12 capital burgesses. Malmsbury has sent two members to parliament ever since the 23d of Edward I., and by a determination of the house of commons in 1796, the right of election was declared to be in the alderman and 12 capital burgesses. The famous William of Malmsbury, the historian, was a native of this place, as well as Thomas Hobbs, the philosopher. Egchner, an astrologer, who died in 1060, having attempted the art of flying by artificial wings, from one of the towers, in so doing he fell and broke his thighs, which was the occasion of his death. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 17th March, 17th April, and 20th May. It is a curacy.—*Oldfield's Boroughs*, and *Britton's Beauties of Wilts.*

MALPAS, a market town and parish in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, standing on a high hill near the river Dee, 5 miles from Whitechurch, and 166 from London; containing 191 houses and 906 inhabitants. It consists of three streets tolerably well built and paved, but its name is supposed to be derived from *Mal-Pas*, signifying a bad-road. Its ancient castle belonging to the Cholmondeley family, has been long since decayed. The market is on Monday. Fairs, 25th March, 25th June, and 8th December. The rectory is very valuable, and is divided into two portions, the first portion, value 48*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* has St. Chad's chapel annexed; the second portion, value 44*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* has Whitwell chapel annexed. The ministers officiate alternately.—*Norden's History of Cheshire.*

MALPAS, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Wentlodge, Monmouth, 2 miles from Newport, and 149 from London; containing 38 houses and 178 inhabitants.

MALTBY IN MARISCO, a parish in the hundred of Calcworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Alford, and 143 from London; containing 40 houses and 208 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

MALTBY, a small hamlet in the parishes of Hallington and Raithby, hundred of Louth Esk, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Louth, and 150 from London; containing 7 houses and 30 inhabitants.

MALTBY, a township in the parish of Stain-ton, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Stokesley, and 246 from London; containing 37 houses and 141 inhabitants.

MALTBY, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 8 miles from Bawtry, and 12 from Sheffield; containing 101 houses and 527 inhabitants. There formerly stood here a preceptory for knights Templars. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

MALTON, a borough, market-town, and parish in Rydall wapentake, north riding of York, 17½ miles from York, and 214 from London; situated on the river Derwent, over which it has a handsome stone bridge: it contains 600 houses and 5047 inhabitants, viz.

1458 males and 1589 females, of whom 2028 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures, and 447 in agriculture. The town is about half a mile long, and has 3 parish churches. There are still some remains observable of a castle here built in the reign of Henry I.; and the greater part of its ancient monastery was blown down in 1782, but its ruinous chapel is still standing. In 1785, during the sitting of the quarter sessions in the town hall, the entire beam of the building gave way, and above 300 persons fell into the area below, about 12 feet deep, but without the loss of any lives. The river is navigable to the town. Malton has returned 2 members to parliament ever since the 23d of Edward I. the right of election being vested in the holders of about 100 buruage tenures. The town is governed by a bailiff. The parish church is a curacy in the patronage of Earl Fitzwilliam. The market is on Tuesday and Saturday; the latter has a good supply of horses and black cattle. Fairs, Saturday before Palm Sunday and Whit Sunday, and the 10th and 11th of October.

MALTON OLD, one mile distant from New Malton, from which it is divided by the river Derwent; it contains 151 houses and 741 inhabitants. Here was formerly a priory of Gilbertine canons.

MALVERN GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 8 miles from Worcester, and 106 from London; containing 165 houses and 819 inhabitants, and is a well built village. An hermitage or religious society was founded here during the reign of Edward the Confessor, and by the munificence of various devotees, it became a magnificent monastery; the church of which still remains, it having been purchased for the inhabitants, and rendered parochial at the dissolution. It is still a magnificent structure, with an embattled and pinnacled tower rising from the centre, 12 feet high. The windows have some remains of stained glass. Some parts of the choir are ornamented with a tessellated pavement containing the coats of arms of several ancient families, and the church has many ancient tombs. Malvern has long been noted for two medicinal springs; that called *St. Ann's Well*, about a quarter of a mile above the church, is bituminous; the other, which is a chalybeate in the meadows below the village, is quite neglected. The church is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of lord Foley.—*Nash's Worcester-shire*.

MALVERN LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Great Malvern, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester. $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles distant from the foregoing. It was formerly a separate parish, and was once a very considerable village. It now contains 6 houses and 34 inhabitants. The church is in a ruinous state. A benedictine monastery was founded here in 1171.

MALVERN HILLS, situated in Worcester and Herefordshires, give name to the two foregoing villages; they stretch in length for

about 9 miles, and are from 1 to 2 in breadth; the highest parts are the hills called the Worcestershire and Herefordshire beacons, the former rising 1300 feet above the level of the plain, and the latter 1260 feet. They are distant about 4 miles. They have the appearance of being one vast rock, chiefly of limestone towards the west, and of a species of quartz towards the east; from these hills issue innumerable springs of various quantities. The one called *Holy-Well*, about half way up the summit, and about 2 miles from Great Malvern, is accounted very salutary in various disorders. The district called *Malvern Chase*, contains 7115 acres in Worcestershire, 241 acres called the priory land, 619 acres in Herefordshire, and 163 acres in Gloucestershire. The views from the Malvern hills are very extensive and delightful, over the counties of Wales, Hereford, Gloucester, and Worcester.

MALWOOD CASTLE, near Beaulieu, in the New Forest, Hants. Near this place king William Rufus was killed, and it has long been noted in history for an oak, said to bud on Christmas day, and to wither before night.

MAMBLE, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 7 miles from Bewdley, and 135 from London; containing 56 houses and 538 inhabitants. The parish is 14 miles in circumference. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* and is united with Bayton, in the patronage of the king.

MAMHEAD, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 4 miles from Chudleigh, and 178 from London; containing 48 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 1*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

MAMHILAD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Lanever, hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 7 miles from Abergavenny, 3 from Usk, and 141 from London; containing 43 houses and 209 inhabitants.

MAMTOR, a considerable mountain in Derbyshire, containing lead mines in the peak near Castleton.

MAN or MAUN, a river in Nottinghamshire, which falls into the Meden at Houghton.

MAN, THE ISLE OF, is situated in the Irish sea, about 30 miles from the coast of England, 18 from Scotland, 26 from Ireland, and 40 from the extreme point of Anglesey, being about 30 miles long and 12 miles broad; it contains 17 parishes called kirks, and the chief towns are Ruthin, Douglas, and Peele. The regular ports of the island are, Douglas, Derby haven, Peele, and Ramsey, each having several dependant creeks. From Liverpool the passage is generally performed in two tides, but the packet from Whitehaven generally performs its voyage in 12 hours: it sails every Monday. The two extremities of the island consist of good arable and pasture land. The south end has different soils, but the greater part is loam, in others clay and sand occur, and the sea weed driven on shore is used for manure. The climate is something

milder than in the neighbouring parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and frost and snow is of but short continuance, but the summers want the necessary heat for vegetation, which causes late harvests; the grain in consequence is small and the straw bad, and husbandry is much checked by easterly winds. The fishery is the most important occupation, and it employs about 5000 of the male inhabitants, the women being mostly employed in husbandry. The sheep here are small and hardy, and the flesh excellent; the mountain breed average about 8lb. per quarter. A peculiar breed called Loughton, of which the fleece is in the greatest repute among the inhabitants for cloth and stockings, is of the colour of Spanish snuff. Poultry of all kinds are numerous and cheap, and fish and eggs plentiful and reasonable; besides salmon and rock cod. Here is a marine animal called the battcock, usually found sticking to the rocks, having almost the qualities of the turtle; but herrings are the chief support of the island. The better sorts of fruits are not to be reared here; thin oat-cakes are the common bread of the inhabitants. The fuel chiefly consists of furze and heath, with some very deep peat bogs. About the rocks of the island an incredible number of wild fowl breed, particularly on the Calf of Man, an island about 3 miles in circuit, before the south promontory of Man, and separated by a narrow channel: here are annually taken about 5000 young pullins. This island was originally granted by Henry IV. to the Stanley family, afterwards created earls of Derby, and by marriage and defaults of heirs it came to the duke of Athol; but the British revenue suffering much by the smuggling carried on here, the government purchased the island of the family. It is a bishopric under the title of the bishop of Soder and Man. The prelates of the western isles being joined there, *Soder* or *Soder* in Danish signifies *western*. The language spoken in the island is a dialect of the Erse, but the inhabitants in general understand English. The government is vested in a governor, council, deemsters, and keys, being four separate estates, the concurrence of the whole being necessary for establishing a law, and when assembled, form what is called a court of Tinwald. A general court is held annually, at the Tinwald hill, an old mound of earth forming the court of justice; here the acts are read publicly, and afterwards become binding on the people. The deemsters are officers of great dignity, the chief judges of the isle, and frequently hold their courts for the administration of justice. On an island, at the south extremity of the bay, called Peele Holm, and sometimes Soder, stands a castle, separated from the main land by a little rivulet scarcely knee deep at low water. It was formerly joined to the land by a strong stone quay. The walls enclose an irregular polygon of about two acres, flanked with towers, built of a coarse grey whinstone, and faced in many parts with a red grit. A new handsome pier

and light-house was erected in 1798. At Derby haven is a regular custom-house, and the entrance is defended by pieces of cannon. The mountain of Snaffield is 560 yards above the level of the sea, and on a clear day commands a most extensive prospect of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales. The exports of this island to Great Britain are, potatoes, butter, eggs, pork, beef, skins, honey, kelp, wool, linen, yarn, and lead ore. The naval power was formerly greater than it is at present, as it is recorded that the Maiks made frequent conquests in Ireland, and that they forced the Scots to a peace on dishonourable terms; and in 1205 Reginald, king of Man, sailed to Ireland with John de Courcy, his brother-in-law, with a fleet of 100 sail. On this island the duke of Athol has a handsome seat. Several ruins of abbeys and monasteries are observable in different parts of it. Lat. 54. 25. Long. 4. 26. west, at the north end. — *Robertson and Fetham's Tour to the Isle of Man.*

MANACAN, a parish in the hundred of Ketter, Cornwall, 5 miles from Helstone, and 27. from London; containing 92 houses and 489 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 44. 15. in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

MANATON, a parish in the hundred of Teignbridge, Devon, 6 miles from Chudleigh, and 185 from London; containing 57 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13. 12. 8d.

MANAVON or MANATON, a parish in the hundred of Newtown, Montgomery, Wales, near Newton, and 173 miles from London; containing 60 houses and 326 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8i. 10s. 4d. in the patronage of the bishop of S. Asaph.

MANBY, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindav division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Louth, and 158 from London; containing 51 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11. 10s. 2d.

MANBY, a small hamlet in the parish of Broughton, in Manley wapenake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles west of Glandford Brigg, and 100 from London. Population included with Broughton.

MANCHESTER, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 1 mile from Atherstone, and 106½ from London; standing on an eminence by the river Anker, and borders of Leicestershire. It is supposed to have been the ancient city called *Mancusstrum* of the Romans, vestiges of their intrenchments being still to be seen. It contains 56 houses and 257 inhabitants. The church is the mother church of Atherstone, and is a vicarage, value 104. 13s. 4d.

MANCHESTER, a town in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, very ancient and extensive, standing on the Ashton, Bolton, Manchester, and Bridgewater canal, 156 miles from London by Derby and Leek, and 188 by Litherfield, at the conflux of the rivers Irk and Irwell; containing 12,547 houses inha-

bited by 84,020 persons, viz. 39,110 males, and 44,910 females, of whom 44,500 were returned as being employed in trade, handicraft, and manufacture, and 129 in agriculture. The Irwell is the principal stream, and receives the Irk at the north-west angle of the town. On the west side of the Irwell, is a distinct township called Salford, under a separate jurisdiction, but it may be reckoned as the little Southwark of Manchester; its population is included in that of Manchester, separately amounting to 13,611 persons. This suburb is connected to the town by three bridges. The middle bridge is of timber, and is only passable on foot: passengers from the Manchester side must descend to it by near 40 steps. The lower bridge is handsomely built of stone, sufficiently wide for three carriages to run abreast, and the road level: it consists of two arches; and here a toll is taken. The old or upper bridge is very high on the Manchester side, and slopes into Salford. There are four bridges over the Irk; three being for carriages, and the fourth only admitting a single horse at a time. The collegiate church is a handsome Gothic structure, ornamented with some beautiful sculpture; the tabernacle work over the hall is very curious, and it has a large and powerful organ. It is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, St. George and St. Dennis. The collegiate body consists of a warden, four fellows, two chaplains, two clerks, four chorists, and four singing men. Besides the *College church*, *St. Mary's*, built by the clergy of the collegiate church, is a very elegant building, having a curious carved choir, and a clock which shews the age of the moon. *St. Ann's* is a handsome edifice, erected in 1723. *St. Paul's*, a very spacious building, principally of brick, which has lately had a strong lofty tower added to it. *St. James's*, built of brick and stone, with a small stone steeple. *St. Michael's* also of brick and stone, with a square tower. The *New Jerusalem Church*, *St. Clement's*, *St. Thomas's*, *St. George's*, and *St. Peter's*, which last is a strong and elegant stone structure, having a high spire, and six semicircular windows. The two last have been lately erected. There is also Trinity Church and St. Stephen's at Salford, besides a capacious catholic chapel, quaker meeting-house, and many chapels of different dissenting congregations. This town can boast three other good foundations, viz. an hospital, free-school and library, each of them well endowed. The hospital was founded by H. Cheetham, and incorporated by Charles II., for the maintenance of 40 boys, but the funds of the charity being improved, it now contains above double that number. This gentleman also erected a spacious library, well-furnished with books, and settled a salary upon the librarian, and an annual sum for increasing the collection. The free school was founded by Hugh Oldham, bishop of Exeter, but he dying before this noble work was completed, it was finished by his heirs. In this

school the greater part of the clergy of the town and neighbourhood have received their early education. There are also several charity and Sunday schools. The Exchange has been pulled down, and its site forms a convenient area, much to the advantage of the surrounding houses. The theatre is a very neat building. The gentlemen's concert room is elegant and capacious, and will accommodate 1200 persons. This is supported by a voluntary subscription, and strangers are admitted with a subscriber's ticket. There are also new and commodious assembly rooms. The Circus is a handsome building, for equestrian and dramatic exhibitions, similar to the Circus of London. The New Bailey, or Penitentiary house, particularly deserves attention. In a large room over the entrance are held the sessions, with commodious adjoining rooms, for the magistrates, jurors, &c. Beyond this in the centre of a large area, enclosed by very high walls, stands the prison, an extensive building, forming a cross three stories high. This prison is kept surprisingly neat and healthy, and such of the prisoners as are mechanics, and not confined for capital crimes, are allowed to work at their trades. In an airy situation and on a pleasant elevated spot, stand the infirmary, dispensary, lunatic asylum, and public baths; a pleasant grass plat and gravel walk extending in front of the buildings, having a canal between that and the street, fenced with iron palisades. The lying-in hospital is in Salford, at the end of the old bridge, where a new building has also been erected for the poor. In the town is also a new workhouse, and here is established a literary and philosophical society, and the Lancashire humane society, for the recovery of persons apparently drowned. Amongst the numerous and extensive manufactures with which it supplies most of the European markets, the most important branch is the cotton trade, and by its late improvements with the intermixture of silk, it resembles the manufacture of Genoa, in various articles of foreign traffic. It is also noted for its velvets and checks, and numerous small articles, such as filleting, tapes, laces, gartering, &c. A silk manufactory has been lately established here, and that for making and finishing hats is carried on to great extent. Vast quantities of these goods are exported. Here are two market places, the old and the new, which are well supplied on Tuesdays and Saturdays; the latter is the principal, the former being mostly for transacting the manufacturing business of the town and country traders. The town, which contains about 600 streets, is well paved and lighted by 200 watchmen. For parochial affairs it is divided into 14 districts. This town is not incorporated, but is governed only as a manor by courts leet and baron. It gives title of duke to the Montague family. Here is a constant intercourse by water carriage on the Irwell, which has been rendered navigable

to Liverpool at a great expence for vessels of 20 and 30 tons, and the duke of Bridgewater's canal has opened a passage to the Mersey at 30 miles distance. The first navigable canal was begun by the duke of Bridgewater in 1758, from Worsley to Salford; but it being found that the navigation would be more beneficial if carried over the Irwell near Barton bridge to Manchester, the duke procured a second act of parliament for that purpose, and to extend a side branch to Longford bridge in Stratford. After which it was found most advisable to extend it from Longford bridge by Dunham, to fall into the river Mersey near the Heap Stones below Bank quay, so as to bring vessels into the canal at the lowest neap tides; this was accordingly done under a third act, notwithstanding the opposition of the proprietors of the Old Mersey and Irwell navigation. A Roman station is mentioned by Antoninus called *Mancunium*, and a camp appears to have been formed in that part called Castle field. The rampart is pretty entire all round, as are also some vestiges of the ditches. Many curiosities have been found here, particularly several Roman and Saxon rings and coins, several of which are preserved in the British Museum. Fairs, Whit Monday, 1st October, and 17th November.—*Aikin's Tour round Manchester, and Whitaker's History of Manchester.*

MANEWON, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Essex, 4 miles from Bishop's Stortford, and 34 from London; containing 98 houses and 457 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l*.

MANFIELD, a village in Gilling wapentake, north riding of York, 3½ miles from Richmond, and 233 from London; containing 51 houses and 229 inhabitants.

MANCERSFIELD, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Barton Regis, Gloucester, 4½ miles from Bristol, and 111 from London, and is sometimes included in the liberties of Bristol; it contains 488 houses and 2492 inhabitants, viz. 1259 males, and 1233 females, of whom 697 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 120 in agriculture. At Bury hill near it, is supposed to have been a camp of Ostorius.

MANGSBURY or **MANCERSBURY**, a village in the hundred of Slaughtier, Gloucester, near Stowe-in-the-Wold; containing 21 houses and 120 inhabitants.

MANLEY, the name of a wapentake in the division of Lindsay, Lincolnshire, at the north-western extremity of the county, bounded on the north by the Humber, and on the west by the Dun.

MANNINGFORD ABBOTTS, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 9 miles from Ludgershall, and 80 from London; containing 21 houses and 131 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 10*s*. 2*d*.

MANNINGFORD BOHUN, a hamlet in the parish of Manningford Bruce, 9½ miles from Ludgershall; containing 26 houses and 163 inhabitants.

MANNINGFORD BRUCE, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 9½ miles from Ludgershall, and 81 from London; containing 26 houses and 213 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. 3*s*. 4*d*.

MANNINGHAM or **MANNINGTON**, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Aylsham; containing 2 houses and 24 inhabitants.

MANNINGHAM, a township in the parish of Bradford, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, near Bradford, and 200 miles from London; containing 270 houses and 1357 inhabitants, of whom 448 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures.

MANNINGTREE, a market-town in the parish of Mistley 1 horne, hundred of Tendring, Essex, 11½ miles from Harwich, 9 from Colchester, and 61 from London; it contains 125 houses and 1016 inhabitants, of whom 953 were returned employed in various trades. It is very conveniently situated on a branch of the river Stour, called Manningtree water. The market on Thursday is well attended. Fair Thursday in Whitsun week. It is a curacy under Mistley.

MANSBRIDGE, the name of a hundred in Hampshire, in the centre of the county to the north of Southampton.

MANSELGAMAGE, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 8 miles from Hereford, and 143 from London; containing 24 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

MANSEL HOPPE. See **HOPE MANSELL**.

MANSEL LACEY, a parish near the foregoing, containing 55 houses and 276 inhabitants.

MANSERGH, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Kirby Lonsdale, in Lonsdale ward, Westmorland, 3½ miles from Kirby Lonsdale, and 254 from London; containing 30 houses and 134 inhabitants.

MANSFIELD, a market town and parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 14 miles from Nottingham, and 138½ from London, in the forest of Sherwood; containing 1201 houses and 5988 inhabitants, viz. 2798 males, and 3190 females, of whom 1573 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. and 271 in agriculture. Its principal trade is in corn and malt, and a small manufactory for stockings; formerly it was noted for that of soap. When the forest of Sherwood was a royal chase, here was a villa which the kings of England kept as a hunting seat, and the manor of Cokeney was held by the service of shoeing the king's palfry, when he came here; and by an ancient custom of the same manor, the heirs are declared of age as soon as born. Here is a charity school. Several noble mansions are within a few miles, viz. Worksop manor, the seat of the duke of Norfolk; Clumber, the duke of Newcastle's; Thoresby, lord Newark's; and Walbeck, the seat of the duke of Portland. The market on Thursday is well stocked with corn and cattle. Fairs, 10th July and se-

cond Thursday in October, for cattle and cheese. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, and is in the patronage of the dean of Lincoln.—*Dickinson's Nottingham.*

MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE, a township and chapelry to Mansfield, and distant therefrom 2 miles; containing 211 houses and 1112 inhabitants, of whom 511 were returned as being employed in various trades. A Roman building, 20 yards by 14, was discovered near this place in a corn field, a mosaic pavement at which was in excellent preservation.

MANSHEAD, the name of a hundred in Bedfordshire, at the south-western extremity of the county, bordering on Buckinghamshire.

MANSRIGGS, a hamlet in the parish of Ulverstone, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1 mile from Ulverstone, and 271 from London; containing 12 houses and 64 inhabitants.

MANSTON, a small village in the hundred of Redlane, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 2 miles north of Stourminster; containing 19 houses and 102 inhabitants.

MANTHORP, a hamlet to the parish of Thurlby, hundred of Ness, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Bourne, and 95 from London; containing 20 houses and 95 inhabitants.

MANTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Grantham, in the liberty of Grantham soke, Lincolnshire, 1 mile from Grantham, and 112 from London; containing 91 houses and 445 inhabitants.

MANTON, a small village in Manley wapentake, Lindsey division, Lincoln, near Burton-on-Stather; containing 10 houses and 52 inhabitants.

MANTON, a parish in the hundred of Martinsley, Rutland, between Marthorpe and Nerranton, 92½ miles from London; containing 43 houses and 187 inhabitants. Here was formerly a chantry, endowed by the earl of Leicester, the manor of which was granted to lord St. John, in the reign of queen Elizabeth. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

MANTON, a hamlet in the parish of St. Mary's, Marlborough, in the hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 1½ mile from Marlborough, and 75½ from London. The population returned with St. Mary's.

MANTON, a small village near Worksop, in Nottinghamshire.

MANUDEN. See **MANEWDEN**, Essex.

MANWORTHY, a hamlet in the parish of Holdsworth, hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, ½ mile from Holdsworth, and 214½ from London. The population included with Holdsworth.

MANYAN, a river in Denbighshire, Wales, which falls into the Clwyd, opposite Llaneddan.

MARPERTON, a parish in the hundred of Catesby, Staffordshire, 3 miles from Winstanton, and 411 from London; containing 22 houses and 171 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

MANYFOLD, a river in Staffordshire, which falls into the Dwe, near Alsop.

MAPPETLEY, a township in the parish of Standley, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 126 from London; containing 55 houses and 275 inhabitants.

MAPPERTON, a parish in the hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, standing on an eminence 2 miles from Beaminster, and 136 from London; containing 14 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

MAPPLEBECK, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 6 miles from Newark, and 150 from London; containing 25 houses and 152 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Newcastle.

MAPPLEBURHAM, or **MAPPLEDERHAM**, a parish in the hundred of Langtree, Oxford, standing near the Thames, 4 miles from Reading, and 41 from London; and containing 99 houses and 452 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of Eton College.

MAPPLEDERWELL, a parish and curacy in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 3 miles from Basingstoke, and 42½ from London; containing 64 houses and 160 inhabitants. At the distance of 1 mile is *Hackwood Park*, the residence of lord Bolton, a most elegant and rural situation. The park is 8 miles in circumference, and before each front is a fine sheet of water; some of the walks may be seen a mile long, beautifully planted on each side with chestnut and lime trees; at proper distances are statues, urns, obelisks, and particularly a very fine equestrian statue of George I. It is well stocked with all kinds of game. The mansion is equal to the grounds in magnificence, the internal decorations and furniture displaying the greatest taste. The gallery of pictures is furnished with the best performances of the different Flemish and Italian masters.

MAPPLESTEAD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 2½ miles from Halstead, and 49 from London; containing 45 houses and 331 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

MAPPLESTEAD LITTLE, a parish also in the same hundred, ½ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 42 houses and 295 inhabitants. The church, which is remarkable as a round building, is a donative.

MAPPLETON, a parish united with Ashborn, in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 1 mile from Ashborn, and 141 from London; containing 36 houses and 162 inhabitants.

MAPPLETON, a parish in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 2 miles from Hornsea, and 197 from London; containing 29 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archdeacon of the east riding of York.

MAPPowDER, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Buckland Newton, division of

Sherborn, Dorset, 5 miles from Cerne Abbas, and 120 from London; containing 30 houses and 229 inhabitants.

MARAZION, or MARKET JEW, a market town in the parish of St. Hilary, hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, standing on an arm of the sea, called Mound's bay, 5 miles from Penzance, and 278 from London, by Leskeard; containing 206 houses and 1009 inhabitants, of whom 165 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is called by Leland *Marhadethon* or *Forum Jovis*. The buildings are mean, and the harbour very indifferent. The mother church of St. Hilary stands a mile from the town. Here are 2 meeting-houses, one for quakers, and the other for methodists. In the reign of Henry VIII. this town was burnt by the French. The market is on Thursday. Fairs, 3 weeks before Easter eve, and on the 29th of September.—*Pol-whele's Cornwall*.

MARBROOK, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Lecke, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, adjoining to Lecke, and the population included therewith.

MARBROOK, a river in Shropshire, which falls into the Severn below Bridgnorth.

MARBUAY, a hamlet in the parish of Whitechurch, in Salop, although situate in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 3 miles from Whitechurch, and 163 from London; containing 4 houses and 20 inhabitants.

MARCH, a market town in the parish of Doddington, Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, standing on the river Nea, 26 miles from Cambridge, and 81 from London; containing 563 houses and 2514 inhabitants, viz. 1251 males and 1263 females, of whom 234 were returned as being employed in various trades, and 559 in agriculture. In forming the road between this town and Wisbeach in 1730, 3 urns full of burnt bones and some small Roman coins were dug up. The market is on Friday, Fairs, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, before Easter, Monday and Tuesday before Whitsuntide, 2d Tuesday in October, and 2 following days. It is a chapelry to Doddington.

MARCHAM, a parish in the hundred of Ock, Berks, 3 miles from Abingdon, and 58 from London; containing 144 houses and 607 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

MARCHAMLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Hodnett, hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 5 miles from Drayton, and 160 from London. The population is included with Hodnett.

MARCH or MARSH BALDEN. See **BALDEN MARCH**, Oxford.

MARCHINGTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Hanbury, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 3 miles from Wrothester, and 135 from London; containing 102 houses and 470 inhabitants.

MARCHVIL, or MARCHWYEL, a parish in the hundred of Broomfield, Deubigh, Wales,

4 miles from Ruthin, and 212 from London; containing 76 houses and 493 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

MARCLE LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 2 miles from Ledbury, and 123 from London; containing 20 houses and 128 inhabitants. It is recorded by Dr. Fulfer, that in 1575, at Marcle-hill, many acres of earth, after having been subterraneously convulsed for 3 days, were removed to a considerable distance, over hrowing Kinaston chapel in their way, as well as several houses, leaving a gap 400 feet long and 320 broad. And in April, 1793, a spot of ground called Caplow Wood, was removed for the extent of 4 acres, filling up the adjoining road 12 feet high: a yew tree was removed perfectly upright, without any injury, for 40 yards. It is a curacy, and was formerly a chapelry to Ledbury.

MARCLE MUCH, or GREAT MARCLE, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 4 miles from Ledbury, and 123 from London, near the foregoing; containing 118 houses and 623 inhabitants. In this neighbourhood formerly stood 2 ancient castles, Mortimer's castle, near the church, and Ellingham castle, the site of which is now grown over with wood. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 5*d.* with Kinaston chapel annexed.

MARCCROSS, a small parish in the hundred of Ogmere, Glamorganshire, Wales, 8 miles from Cowbridge; containing 13 houses and 64 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* patron the archdeacon and chapter of Llandaff.

MARDALE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Shap, in West ward, Westmoreland, although part of this hamlet is situated in the township and parish of Bampton. The population is returned with both these parishes.

MARDEN, the name of a hundred in the lathe of Scray, Kent, near the centre of the county.

MARDEN, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 5 miles from Hereford, and 140 from London, on the river Lug; containing 25 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

MARDEN, a parish in the hundred of Marden, lathe of Scray, Kent, 7 miles from Maidstone, and 41 from London, near the river Twist; containing 225 houses and 1666 inhabitants, of whom 78 were returned as being employed in trade. It was once more considerable, and had a market. The fair is on the 10th of October. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

MARDEN EAST, a parish in the hundred of Westhorne and Singleton, Chichester rape, Sussex, 6 miles from Midhurst, and 64 from London; containing 7 houses and 46 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*

MARDEN NORTH, a parish in the same hun-

ded, lying $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of the foregoing, rather nearer Midhurst; contains only 3 houses and 20 inhabitants.

MARDEN WEST, a hamlet in the parish of Compton, in the same hundred, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile westward of East Marden; containing 44 houses and 255 inhabitants.

MARDE: a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 4 miles from Market Lavington, and 87 from London; containing 41 houses and 169 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

MAREFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Ows-ton, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 7 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 95 from London; containing 5 houses and 27 inhabitants.

MAREHAM LE FEN, a parish in Horncastle soke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Tattershall, and 134 from London; containing 76 houses and 386 inhabitants. It is so called from its situation in the west fen, to distinguish it from another village of the same name, near Horncastle. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

MAREHAM ON THE HILL, a hamlet in the parish of Horncastle, in Horncastle soke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Horncastle, and 136 from London; containing 20 houses and 110 inhabitants.

MARESFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Rushmore, Pevensey rape, Sussex, 11 miles from East Grinstead, and 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 170 houses and 960 inhabitants. Fair 4th of September. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

MARFLEET, a parish and curacy in Holderness, east riding of York, 2 miles from Hull, and 177 from London; containing 21 houses and 116 inhabitants.

MARGAM, a parish in the hundred of Newcastle, Glamorganshire, Wales, standing near the sea coast, 186 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 321 houses and 1809 inhabitants, of whom 203 were returned as being employed in various trades. At the foot of a high mountain here stood an abbey of Cistercians, supposed to have been erected in 1147, by William earl of Gloucester. Part of its offices are still remaining, particularly the ruins of the chapter-house, which has been a circular building, about 12 feet in diameter, with 12 pointed windows, the roof resting on a single column in the centre. Behind it are the ruins of part of the cloisters, which joined it to the church. In 1761, the tomb of one of the abbots was discovered laying over a drain. In that part of the village called Margam-street, stood an ancient cross.

MARGARET'S ST. AT CLIFF, a parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles north-east of Dover, on a bay of the same name; containing 43 houses and 419 inhabitants.

MARGARET ST. a parish in the hundred of Elias Lacey, Herefordshire, 11 miles from

Hereford; containing 61 houses and 234 inhabitants.

MARGARET'S ST. a hamlet in the parish of Anwell, hundred of Hertford, Herts, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Hoddesdon, and 19 from Ware, anciently called Stansted Thele; containing 10 houses and 65 inhabitants.

MARGARET'S ST. a small village situate between St. Mary's Cray and Gravesend.

MARGARET'S MARCH, a hamlet in the parish of Melbury, hundred of Stourminster Newton, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 2 miles from Shaftesbury, and 103 from London; containing 12 houses and 65 inhabitants.

MARGATE, a market town on the sea coast, in the parish of St. John's, in the liberties of Dover, Kent, 72 miles from London; containing 1004 houses and 4766 inhabitants, viz. 2191 males, and 2575 females, of whom 373 were returned as being employed in various trades. The town is pleasantly seated on the ascent of a hill, and that part of it which was originally the little fishing town of St. John's, is now the High-street, and its name *Maregate* is derived from a gate for letting a mere or stream of water run into the sea. It stands on the north side of the isle of Thanet, and is a member of the port of Dover. There was also another detached village lying in a valley called Lucas Lane, but it is now likewise joined by ranges of building. The principal improvements of Margate have taken place since 1787, when an act of parliament was obtained to rebuild the pier with stone, and the town underwent considerable improvements, since which it has become a very fashionable resort for sea bathing. From the increase of company new buildings became necessary for their accommodation and almost a new town has sprung up to the southward of the old one. On that part next the coast there are many commodious-rooms, which are the morning resort of the company, and whence they are driven by turns in the sea by the machines, being four-wheeled carriages covered with canvas, and having a shade of the same material at the end, dropping down to the water. There are also 4 marble salt water baths filled from the sea, which may be brought to any temperature. The church of St. John stands about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the lower end of the town; it is a large building of flint, rough cast, consisting of 3 long low aisles, separated by pillars of various forms. At the west end of the north aisle, is a square tower with a low spire, containing 6 bells. It has many monuments of antiquity, with a good organ. The lecturer has his subscription book lying at the different libraries and reading rooms. Here is also a meeting-house for the Baptists, and another for the followers of Wesley. Among the public buildings is *Cecil-square*, erected in 1769, consisting of very spacious houses and commodious shops. *Harley-square*, erected in a contiguous field,

is a uniform and handsome range of houses. The *Ux on Crescent*, opposite Cecil-square, is perhaps the most elegant among the piles of building; and on the forts and several other places are several very handsome mansions, commanding beautiful land and sea views. Northward of the town, on a spot called the Fort, which had formerly a mounted battery, *Neptune-square* has been erected, which has now a small neat battery mounted on the new construction. On Hooper's hill opposite, are also several good buildings. The assembly room stands at the south corner of Cecil-square, and is a splendid apartment 87 feet long, and 43 broad. It is adorned with busts of his present majesty and the late duke of Cumberland; attached are corresponding tea-rooms, card-rooms, billiard-rooms, &c. and the house is one of the best conducted and largest taverns in the kingdom. A very neat theatre was erected here in 1787, and cost 4000*l.* the exterior of which is of brick and the interior is handsomely fitted up. Here is a general sea-bathing infirmary opened in 1796, near the town at Westbrook, a very neat but plain building, under the patronage of the prince of Wales, and projected by Dr. Lettson. The libraries are in the first style of elegance, and have a very choice collection of books, as well as all the periodical publications: the one situated at the north-west corner of Hawley-square, is a new and elegant structure; a second is on the north-east side of Cecil-square, and the third at the lower end of High-street, commanding a most delightful prospect of the sea. Attached to the Prospect hotel, on Hooper's-hill, is a large bowling-green fitted up for the accommodation of tea parties. *Draper's Hospital*, standing on a rising ground, erected in 1709, by a quaker, has 9 dwellings, and the generality of the pensioners are quakers. In the middle of the building is a meeting-house for that fraternity. About $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the town stands the rural spot of *Dandelion*, where are the remains of an ancient mansion and fortification, once of great strength, and belonging to the family of Dandelion. This place is now in great repute, and has alcoves, a bowling-green, a platform for dancing, an orchestra, and every accommodation for company. Between Dandelion and Draper's Hospital is the ancient mansion of Salmstone, formerly belonging to Christ church, Canterbury; the lessee of which is bound to pay several charities, amongst others, a dish of peas to every poor person who claims them between the 3d of May and 24th of June. The mayor of Dover appoints a deputy here, but he is invested with no other power than that of constable. This appointment has been often strongly opposed by the inhabitants, and as strenuously maintained by the magistrates of Dover. In 1777, a grant was obtained for a market on Wednesday and Saturday, since which time it has been well supplied with all sorts of

provisions.—*Guide to the Watering Places, and Hasted's Kent.*

MARGRETTING, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 2 miles from Ingatestone, 4 from Chelmsford, and $25\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 67 houses and 295 inhabitants.

MARHAM CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Stratton, Cornwall, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Stratton, and 220 from London; containing 74 houses and 414 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 1*s.*

MARHAM, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 5 miles from Downham, and 88 from London; containing $7\frac{1}{2}$ houses and 491 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*

MARTOLM, a hamlet in the parish of Helpestone, hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 5 miles from Peterborough, and 86 from London; containing 17 houses and 109 inhabitants.

MARI LOCH, a lake in the shire of Ross, in the parish of Gairlock, Scotland, about 16 miles long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile broad, in which are 24 islands, beautified with various kinds of wood. On the largest, called *Ilan Mari*, are the remains of a druidical building. This lake falls into an arm of the sea called *Loch Ew.*

MARK, a parish in the hundred of Bempstone, Somerset, 7 miles from Glastonbury, and $13\frac{1}{4}$ from London; containing 162 houses and 875 inhabitants.

MARIS, a hamlet in the parish of Winrush, Gloucestershire.

MARKAT, OF MERRAT, in the road from St. Alban's to Dunstable, Herts.

MARKBY, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Alford, and 142 from London; containing 11 houses and 61 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

MARKEATON, a township in the parish of Mackworth, in the hundred of Morleston, Derby, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Derby, and 128 from London; containing 34 houses and 184 inhabitants.

MARKET BOSWORTH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 7 miles from Hinckley, and 107 from London; containing 120 houses and 791 inhabitants. It stands on a pleasant eminence in a very fertile part of the country. This place is noted in history for a bloody battle fought on a plain about 3 miles from the town, between Richard III. and Henry earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII. wherein Richard lost his crown and life. Many pieces of armour and weapons have been found in tilling the earth, and are shewn to the curious traveller in almost every inn or public-house in the place. Market on Wednesday. Fairs 8th May and 10th July. It is a rectory, value 55*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*—*Nichols's Leicestershire.*

MARKET HARBOUROUGH. See HARBOUROUGH MARKET.

MARKET JEW. See MARAZION, Cornwall.

MARKET DEEPIING. See DEEPIING MARKET, Lincoln.

MARKET LAVINGTON. See LAVINGTON EAST, Wilts.

MARKET OVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Alstoe, Rutland, 4 miles from Oakham, and 95 from London; containing 82 houses and 419 inhabitants. It takes its name of Overton from its situation on a high ground, and had anciently a market. It is supposed to have been a Roman station. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

MARKET STAINTON, or STAINTON LE HOLE, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Horncastle, and 146½ miles from London; containing 21 houses and 93 inhabitants.

MARKET STREET, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Caddington, part being situate in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, and the other part in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 3 miles from Dunstable, and 29 from London; that part in Bedfordshire returned 28 houses and 235 inhabitants. The remainder, containing about 100 houses, were included with Caddington. Here was formerly a nunnery of Benedictines, on the site of the mansion now called *Market Cell*.

MARKFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Tilton, hundred of East Gosport, Leicester, 8 miles from Leicester. Population included with that of Tilton.

MARKFIELD, a parish united with Thornton, in the hundred of Spakenhoe, Leicester, 10 miles from Hinckley, 8 from Leicester, and 166 from London, on the borders of Charnwood forest; containing 155 houses and 591 inhabitants.

MARKHAM EAST, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 2 miles from Tuxford, and 140 from London; containing 129 houses and 665 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Newcastle, with West Drayton chapel annexed.

MARKHAM WEST, or LITTLE, a parish near the foregoing; containing 37 houses and 176 inhabitants. It has a charity-school, and is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* united with Bevercotes, in the patronage of the duke of Newcastle.

MARINCHE, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the banks of the Leven, 8 miles from Kilkcaldie; containing 645 houses and 3150 inhabitants, viz. 1435 males and 1695 females, of whom 382 were returned as being employed in trade, and 353 in agriculture. The chief village of Marinch contains about 500 inhabitants, the remainder being in 6 or 7 other villages, viz. Dubieside, Balgonie, Balbirnie, &c. The road from Kinghorn to Cupar, and from Dundee Waterside, passes through this parish. At Balgonie is an ancient castle, the seat of the earl of Leven, and whence his eldest son takes the title of baron. It is of a rectangular form, on the south bank of the Leven. The tower on the north side is

80 feet high, the roof being surrounded with battlements, projecting beyond the walls, the whole forming a noble specimen of castellated architecture. About ½ mile east is Balfour castle, an ancient building surrounded with good plantations. Balbirnie castle is also a fine old structure in a very romantic situation. The whole of the parish produces good marl, freestone and coal.

MARKINGTON, a township in the parish and liberties of Rippon, west riding of York, near Rippon, and 222 miles from London; containing 87 houses and 389 inhabitants.

MARK ST. a village near Bristol, in the hundred of Hartcliff and Feolminster, Somerset.

MARKSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 6½ miles from Bath, 7 from Bristol, and 113 from London; containing 63 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

MARLAIS, a river in Pembrokeshire, Wales, falling into the Culbeth, near Letterstone.

MARLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Rochdale, Lancaster, from which it is distant 2 miles.

MARLBOROUGH, a township and chapelry in the parish of West Allington, hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 3 miles from Kingsbridge, and 210 from London; containing 190 houses and 1056 inhabitants, of whom 277 were employed in various trades.

MARLBOROUGH, a borough and market town, consisting of 2 parishes, in the hundred of Sudley, Wilts, standing on the banks of the river Kennett, 10 miles from Hungerford, and 74 from London; and containing 441 houses and 2367 inhabitants, viz. 1178 males and 1189 females, of whom 579 were returned as being employed in various trades. It was anciently called *Cunetio*. Its present name is supposed to have been derived from *Merli*, signifying chalk, with which this part of the country abounds. The town consists chiefly of one broad street, with piazzas along one side of it. The churches, dedicated to St. Mary's and St. Peter's, have both square towers and 6 bells in each. King John had a castle here, which, on his revolt from his brother, Richard I. was stormed by Hubert, archbishop of Canterbury. Here also was held the parliament, which passed the statute of Marlborough for suppressing riots. On the site of the castle the earl of Hertford built a mansion. In the neighbourhood were anciently several religious houses. The town is governed by a mayor, 2 justices, 12 aldermen, 24 burgesses, a town clerk, and inferior officers. This town gave title to the celebrated warrior, John Churchill, who was created earl of Marlborough by William III. in 1689, and duke of Marlborough by queen Ann. The town has no trade of any consequence, except the supply of corn and cheese to the market. Marlborough has sent two members to parliament since the 28th of Edward I. the right of election being vested in the mayor, who is the returning officer, two bailiffs, and 17

capital burghesses. The forest of Marlborough, or, as it is called, Savernake forest, is 12 miles in circumference, and is plentifully stocked with deer, and rendered very pleasant by the many delightful walks and vistas cut through the coppices and woods with which it abounds. The present stately edifice which stands on the site of the one destroyed by fire belonging to the earl of Hertford, was built under the direction of the late earl of Burlington; it consists of 4 fronts, having 4 towers, each of them greatly beautified and adorned, and to which are now added 4 wings, in these are the rooms of state and a room for a library; on the opposite side are the remains of a large house called Wolfe hall, the seat of sir John Seymour, father of the protector Somerset, now converted into a farm-house. Here it is supposed king Henry VIII. celebrated his nuptials with lady Jane Seymour, and kept his wedding dinner in a large barn, hung with tapestry on the occasion. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 29th June, 20th July, 15th August, 21st September, and 11th November. St. Peter's is a rectory, value 12*l.* patron the bishop of Salisbury. St. Mary's, a vicarage, value 10*l.* 9*s.* patron the dean of Salisbury.—*Britton's Beauties of Wills.*

MARIDEN, a hamlet in the parish of Paignton, hundred of Haytor, Devon, 6 miles from Brixham, lying near the coast, and 193 from London; containing 56 houses and 264 inhabitants.

MARLESFORD, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 5 miles from Framlingham and 83 from London, near the river Deben; containing 48 houses and 315 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

MARLEWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Thornbury, hundred of Thornbury, Gloucester.

MARLINGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 6 miles from Wymondham, and 106 from London; containing 18 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

MARLOW, a parish in the hundred of Roose, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 7 miles from Milford haven; containing 75 houses and 327 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

MARLOW GREAT, a borough, market town and parish, in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, standing on the banks of the river Thames, under the Chiltern hills, 17 miles from Aylesbury, and 31 from London; containing 617 houses and 3236 inhabitants, viz. 1426 males and 1800 females, of whom 306 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures, principally in those of black silk lace and paper, there being several paper mills on the river Lodden between this town and High Wycombe. The church and town-hall are both handsome buildings, and over the Thames a new bridge has lately been erected by a subscription of the nobility and gentry of the neighbourhood. The foot paths of the town have been paved by voluntary sub-

scription. The Thames conveys various goods from the neighbouring towns, especially meal and malt from High Wycombe, and beech from several parts of the county, with which it particularly abounds. In the neighbourhood are frequent horse races. At the *Temple Mills* near the town, is an extensive manufactory of copper and brass, and a mill for pressing oil from rape and linseed. This borough has sent 2 members to parliament ever since the 28th of Edward I. the right of election being in the inhabitants paying scot and lot, in number about 233. The returning officers are the constables. The market is on Saturday. Fairs 29th October and 2 following days, for cattle, pedlery, provisions, &c. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester.—*Maton's Tour.*

MARLOW LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 1 mile distant from Great Marlow; containing 128 houses and 723 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

MARISTON MERE. See TRING, Herts.

MARNEY LAYER, a parish in the hundred of Winstree, Essex, 5 miles from Witham, and 42 from London; containing 26 houses and 188 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

MARNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 3 miles from Tuxford, and 156 from London; containing 65 houses and 279 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

MARNHULL, a parish in the hundred of Buckland Newton, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 5 miles from Shaftesbury, and 108 from London, on the river Stour; containing 165 houses and 1075 inhabitants, of whom 119 were returned employed in various trades. The church is a very ancient and lofty building, with a modern tower. It is a rectory, value 31*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

MARNOCH, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, on the banks of the Deveron, 40 miles from Aberdeen; containing 417 houses and 1687 inhabitants, mostly employed in agriculture.

MARNOCH. See INCH MARNOCH.

MARPLE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Stockport, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 5 miles from Stockport, and 170 from London, near the river Eltherow, and the Peak forest canal; containing 340 houses and 2031 inhabitants, viz. 993 males and 1038 females, of whom 1448 were returned employed in various trades, and 53 in agriculture. It has a chapel of ease.

MARR, a parish and curacy in Strathorth wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Doncaster, and 166 from London; containing 33 houses and 165 inhabitants.

MARR, a district in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, lying between the rivers Dee and Don. It is subdivided into the districts of *Braemar*, *Cromar*, and *Midmar*, the first denoting the highest part, the second the lower and best cultivated, and the latter from

its equi-distance from the 2 rivers. It anciently gave title of earl to the Erskine family.

MARRICK, a parish and curacy in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from Richmond, and 244 from London; containing 102 houses and 474 inhabitants.

MARROW. See **MAREHAM LE FEN**, Lincoln.

MARSDEN, a township and chapelry in Ayrbrig wapentake, west riding of York, partly situated in the parish of Huddersfield, and partly in that of Almondbury, 7 miles from Huddersfield, and 180 from London, on the banks of the Huddersfield canal, near the source of the river Colne. It contains 354 houses and 1958 inhabitants, of whom about 800 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures, there having been some extensive cotton mills erected here, employing a number of hands, particularly children, many of whom are sent from the workhouses of the metropolis.

MARSHFIELD, or **MARSHFIELD**, a parish in the hundred of Wentlodge, Monmouth, 5 miles from Newport, and 152 from London; containing 86 houses and 395 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* Its church appears once to have been a very handsome building.

MARSH, a hamlet belonging to Newport Pagnel, in Buckinghamshire.

MARSHALL, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 2 miles from Coggeshall, and 46 from London; containing 4 houses and 35 inhabitants.

MARSHALL, a hamlet in the parish of Fletching, Sussex.

MARSHALL HAMPESTEAD. See **HAMPESTEAD MARSHALL**, Berks.

MARSHLAND, in the east riding of York, lying between the rivers Aire, Dun, Ouse, and Trent, and with Ditchmarsh, forming a river island of about 15 miles.

MARSHLAND, a marshy peninsula in Norfolk, opposite to King's Lynn, almost surrounded with the Ouse and other navigable rivers, and an arm of the sea. It seems formerly to have been recovered from the ocean, and has suffered considerably from inundations. This tract contains about 30,000 acres, principally occupied in grazing, and contains upwards of 120 brick bridges. The air is unhealthy, and the inhabitants much afflicted with the ague.

MARSH CHAPEL, a hamlet in the parish of North Coates, in the hundred of Bradley, Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Saltfleet, and 158 from London; containing 65 houses and 354 inhabitants.

MARSHAM, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Aylsham, and 116 from London; containing 128 houses and 565 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.*

MARSHFIELD, a market town and parish in the hundred of Thornbury, Gloucester, 11 miles from Bristol, and 102 from London, situated on the borders of Somerset and Wilts. It principally consists of one main street of old

buildings; containing 262 houses and 1246 inhabitants, of whom 335 were returned employed in various trades. The church is a large handsome building. Here is also an almshouse well endowed, with a chapel belonging to it, and a good charity-school. The chief traffic of this town is in malt, and it is governed by a bailiff. The parish is 16 miles in circumference. The market is on Thursday. Fairs, 14th May and 24th October. At a place called the Rocks, near this town, are the 3 shire stones of Gloucester, Wilts, and Somerset. It is a vicarage, value 29*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* and is in the patronage of New College, Oxford.—*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

MARSH GIBSON, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 4 miles from Bicester, and 52 from London; containing 105 houses and 534 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* the patronage of which is in the king.

MARSHWOOD, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Whitechurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, lying between Lyme Regis and Beaminster, 4 miles from Whitechurch; containing 85 houses and 449 inhabitants. It was formerly a chapelry, but the chapel was destroyed in the civil wars.

MARSKE, a parish in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, near Richmond, 240 miles from London; containing 42 houses and 239 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

MARSTON, a township in the parish of Budworth, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 2 miles from Northwich, and 175 from London; containing 55 houses and 284 inhabitants.

MARSTON, a parish in the hundred of Loveden, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Grantham, and 115 from London; containing 72 houses and 326 inhabitants.

MARSTON, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 1 mile from Oxford, and 55 from London; containing 43 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a vicarage.

MARSTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of St. Mary's, Stafford, in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 3 miles from Stafford, and 143 from London; containing 16 houses and 99 inhabitants.

MARSTON, a village united with Lea, in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 3 miles from Coleshill, and 106½ from London. Population included with Lea.

MARSTON, a small hamlet in the parish of Wolston, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 8 miles from Coventry, and 90 from London. The population returned with Copston.

MARSTON, a tything in the parish of West Lavington, hundred of Pottern and Canning, Wilts, 3 miles from Devizes, and 90 from London; containing 31 houses and 152 inhabitants.

MARSTON MORTAINE, a parish in the hundred of Redborne stoke, Bedfordshire, 2½ miles from Amptill, and 48 from London; containing 130 houses and 709 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of St. John's College, Cambridge.

MARSTON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 3 miles from Winslow, and 47 from London; containing 77 houses and 478 inhabitants. It is a donative.

MARSTON FLEIT, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Aylesbury. The population was omitted to be returned to government. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

MARSTON ON DOVE, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 4 miles from Burton on Trent, and 131 from London; containing 16 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

MARSTON MONTGOMERY, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 4 miles from Uttoxeter, and 134 from London; containing 85 houses and 438 inhabitants.

MARSTON SICCA, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Kiftgate, Gloucester, 5 miles from Campden, and 95 from London; containing 51 houses and 242 inhabitants.

MARSTON LONG, a hamlet in the parish of Puttenham, hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 3 miles from Tring, and 34 from London; containing 51 houses and 259 inhabitants.

MARSTON POTTERS. See **POTTERS MARSTON**, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester.

MARSTON ST. LAWRENCE, a parish in the hundred of King Sutton, Northampton, 4 miles from Banbury, in Oxfordshire, and 68 from London; containing 82 houses and 371 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* and is united with Warkworth.

MARSTON TRUSSELL, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 2 miles from Market Harborough, and 85 from London; containing 47 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

MARSTON BIGOTT, a parish in the hundred of Froome, Somerset, near Froome, 107 miles from London; containing 65 houses and 366 inhabitants. Here is the seat of the earl of Cork and Orrery.

MARSTON MAONA, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 5 miles from Sherborn, and 120 from London; containing 51 houses and 303 inhabitants.

MARSTON MEYSEY, a village in the hundred of Highworth and Cricklade, Wilts, 3 miles from Cricklade, and 87 from London; containing 35 houses and 185 inhabitants.

MARSTON SOUTH, a tything in the parish and hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 3 miles from Highworth, and 79 from London; containing 40 houses and 252 inhabitants.

MARSTON LONG, or HUTTON WANSLEY, a parish in the liberties of York Ainstey, east riding of York, 3 miles from York, and 201 from London; containing 69 houses and 399 inhabitants.

MARSTOW, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Selleck, hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 5 miles from Ross, and 126 from London; containing 19 houses and 97 inhabitants.

MARSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Cotlow, Bucks, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Ivinghoe, and 33 miles from London; containing 40 houses and 259 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of Trinity College, Cambridge.

MARTHA ST. an extra parochial chapelry in the hundred of Blackheath, Surry, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Guildford, and 31 from London. The chapel stands on the top of a steep hill, and tradition says, that this and St. Catherine's chapel, standing in a similar situation, about a mile distant, were founded by two sisters. The situation is very delightful, and commands a fine view of the neighbouring counties. Here are 12 houses and 112 inhabitants.

MARTHALL, a township in the parish of Knutsford, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 2 miles from Knutsford, and 171 from London; containing 47 houses and 260 inhabitants.

MARTHAM, a parish in the hundred of West Flegg, Norfolk, 6 miles from Caistor and 121 from London; containing 103 houses and 639 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

MARTINHOE, a parish in the hundred of Sherwill, Devon, 9 miles from Barnstaple, and 200 from London; containing 30 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

MARTIN, St. a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Mawgan, hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 4 miles from Helstone, and 275 from London; containing 70 houses and 263 inhabitants.

MARTIN'S ST. at Stamford bridge, an out parish of the town of Stamford, in Lincolnshire, divided from that town by the river Welland, and lies in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, $85\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London, by Ware. It is connected with the town of Stamford, by a stone bridge, and contains 107 houses and 1033 inhabitants, of whom 94 were employed in trade, &c. See **STAMFORD**.

MARTIN'S SR. a parish in the hundred of Oswestry, Salop, 3 miles from Oswestry, and 181 from London; containing 268 houses and 1476 inhabitants, of whom 632 were employed in various trades.

MARTIN HUSSINGTREE, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Worcester, and 115 from London; containing 29 houses and 194 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

MARTINDALE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Barton, West ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Penrith, and 283 from London; containing 36 houses and 165 inhabitants.

MARTIN'S ISLE, or ISLE MARTIN, a small fishing village, in the shire of Ross, 5 miles north of Ullapool.

MARTIN'S ST. a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, united with Cambusmichael, lying on both sides of the Tay, 5

miles north of Perth; containing 212 houses and 1156 inhabitants.

MARTINSLEY, the name of a hundred in Rutland, near the centre of the county to the north of Uppingham.

MARTLESHAM, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 5 miles from Ipswich, and 75½ from London; containing 43 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

MARTLETHWY, a parish in the hundred of Narberth, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 4 miles from Narberth, and 260 from London; containing 120 houses and 558 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

MARTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 7 miles from Worcester, on the banks of the Teme, and 119 from London; containing 173 houses and 1050 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 10*s.*

MARTOCK, the name of a hundred in Somerset, near the southern side of the county, bounded on the west by the Parrot, and on the north by the Yeo.

MARTOCK, a market town and parish in the hundred of Martock, Somerset, 7 miles from Somerton, and 130 from London; containing 352 houses and 2102 inhabitants, of whom 176 were returned as being employed in various trades. The church is a large and elegant structure, and formerly contained some excellent paintings on glass. It has a superb altar-piece, and a good organ. In the center of the town stands the market-place, and near it a handsome fluted column with a dial, being a model of the celebrated pillar of Trajan at Wilton House, the seat of earl Pembroke. The market is on Wednesday and Saturday. Fair 1st August. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 10*s.*—*Collinson's Somerset.*

MARTON, a township in the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 3 miles from Congleton, and 166 from London; containing 55 houses and 310 inhabitants.

MARTON, a township to Little Budworth, in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 3 miles from Northwich, and 170 from London, near Delamere forest; containing 78 houses and 431 inhabitants.

MARTON, a township in the parish of Poulton, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Poulton, and 233 from London; containing 173 houses and 972 inhabitants.

MARTON, a parish in the hundred of Well, Lindsay division, Lincoln, standing on the Trent, 4 miles from Gainsborough, and 150 from London; containing 73 houses and 374 inhabitants. Here is a ferry over the Trent into Nottinghamshire. At the end of the village are the vestiges of the Roman road to Lincoln. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

MARTON, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 4½ miles from Southam, and 86 from London, on the river Leam; containing 52 houses and 371 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*

MARTON, a parish in East ward, West-Isleland, 5 miles from Appleby, and 280

from London, on the small river Troutbeck; containing 112 houses and 432 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

MARTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Swine, in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 5 miles from Hull, and 180 from London; containing 19 houses and 127 inhabitants.

MARTON LE MOON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Topcliffe, Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Aldborough, and 218 from London; containing 34 houses and 166 inhabitants.

MARTON, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Stokesley, and 246 from London; containing 80 houses and 342 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

MARTON, a parish in Pickering lythe, north riding of York, near Pickering, 225 miles from London; containing 35 houses and 192 inhabitants.

MARTON, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Aldborough, and 210 from London; containing 61 houses and 393 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 2*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

MARTON BROOK, a rivulet in Derbyshire, which falls into the Derwent, near Derby.

MARTORAM LOCH, a small lake in the parish of Coynton, shire of Ayr, Scotland, which discharges itself into the river Ayr. It is about 1 mile long, and ½ mile broad.

MARWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 3 miles from Barnstaple, and 196 from London; containing 132 houses and 632 inhabitants.

MARWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Gainford, Darlington ward, Durham, on the river Tees, 7 miles from Barnard Castle, and 246 from London; containing 21 houses and 156 inhabitants.

MARYANSLEIGH, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 3 miles from South Molton, and 180 from London; containing 42 houses and 199 inhabitants.

MARYBURGH, a village in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, but a small distance from Fort William, on the south side of Lochail. It was built soon after Fort Inverlochy, and was first named *Gordonsburgh*, from the name of its proprietor; but on the accession of the Orange family, it took the name of *Fort William*, whilst the village was named *Maryburgh* in honour of queen Mary. Fort William and Maryburgh contains about 1200 inhabitants, who are chiefly employed in the fisheries.

MARYBURGH, a small village in the parish of Cleish, shire of Kinross, Scotland, 5 miles from Kinross, on the road from North ferry; containing about 100 inhabitants.

MARYCHURCH ST. a parish in the hundred of Haytor, Devon, 2 miles from Torbay, and 190 from London; containing 172 houses and 801 inhabitants.

MARVELLUR, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, on the south bank of the river Dee, 8 miles from Aberdeen; containing 169 houses and 710 inhabitants. The parish, which extends from the river to the Grampian hills, is rocky, and encumbered with large stones.

MARVICK, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, on the north bank of the North Esk, 6 miles from Montrose; containing 360 houses and 1530 inhabitants, of whom 139 were returned employed in various trades. It contains 2 small villages called *Luthernoor* and *Marvikirk*.

MARYLEBONE ST. an extensive parish of the metropolis lying in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, at the north-west side of London; containing 7209 houses and 63,282 inhabitants, viz. 27,012 males, and 36,270 females, of whom 7977 were returned employed in various trades. The remarkable disproportion between the return of males and females in this parish, is accounted for from its being the residence of so many of the nobility and gentry, who keep a number of female servants. The workhouse belonging to this parish is particularly deserving notice, being a most extensive and convenient building, situate on the Paddington new road, erected in 1775; containing on an average about 1000 paupers.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

MARY ST. CRAY. See **CRAY ST. MARY'S**, Kent.

MARY ST. a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, 4 miles from Peterborough, and 80 from London; containing 221 houses and 1117 inhabitants, of whom 101 were employed in various trades.

MARY ST. a parish in the hundred of Hoo, lath of Aylesford, Kent, 5 miles from Rochester, and 34 from London; containing 34 houses and 314 inhabitants.

MARYSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, 5 miles from Launceston, and 210 from London; containing 36 houses and 297 inhabitants.

MARYTAVEY, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, 10 miles from Oakhampton, and 200 from London; containing 58 houses and 376 inhabitants.

MARYTON, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, on the south bank of the South Esk, where it forms the basin of Montrose, 4 miles from Montrose. It is divided into 2 estates, viz. Old Montrose and Dysart, the boundaries between each being a high bank. It contains 173 houses and 596 inhabitants. The soil in general is very fertile.

MASHAM, a market town and parish in Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 9 miles from Rippon, and 224 from London, on the river Ure; containing 151 houses and 1012 inhabitants, of whom 243 were returned employed in various trades. It has a small cloth manufactory. In the neighbourhood across Ellingstring moor are the remains of Jervaux abbey, founded in 1145, for Cistercians. At the dissolution, its site was granted

to the earl of Lennox. The outward walls appear to have been a mile in circuit. The market is on Tuesday. Fair 19th September. It is a vicarage, value 30*l.* and is in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge, with Kirby Malzeard annexed.

MASHBURY, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chelmsford, and 33 from London; containing 13 houses and 93 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* united with Chignall St. James.

MASON, a hamlet in the parish of Ponteland, Castle ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Newcastle, and 2*½* from London; containing 21 houses and 112 inhabitants.

MASK. See **MARSK**, Yorkshire.

MASSEK, a river in Cardiganshire, Wales, which falls into the Irish sea near Aberystwith.

MASSINGHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Frechbridge, Lynn, Norfolk, 6 miles from Swaffham, and 99 from London; containing 91 houses and 559 inhabitants. It was formerly a market town, and had a priory of Augustines. Fair, St. Simon and St. Jude. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

MASSINGHAM LITTLE, a parish $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile distant from the foregoing; containing 14 houses and 93 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

MASTON, a small hamlet near Highworth, Wilts.

MARCHING, or **MACHING**, a parish in the hundred of Harlow, Essex, 6 miles from Epping, and 23 from London; containing 94 houses and 540 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* in the nomination of the bishop of London.

MATFEN EAST, a hamlet in the parish of Stamfordham, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 2-6 from London; containing 29 houses and 114 inhabitants.

MATFEN WEST, another hamlet in the same parish, $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile distant from the foregoing; containing 59 houses and 222 inhabitants.

MATTON, a hamlet in the parish of Offington, near Exeter, Devon.

MATHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Beneden, hundred of Roivenlen, lath of Seray, Kent, 5 miles from Tenterden, and 60 from London.

MATHERN, a small village in Herefordshire, near the Malvern hills.

MATHEUS, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, 2 miles from Chepstow, and 120 from London, near the mouth of the Severn; containing 53 houses and 310 inhabitants. It lies about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile from St. Pierre, between which and Mathern, runs a small rivulet into the Severn. In a farm house here may be traced the ancient episcopal residence of the bishops of Landaff, where bishop Godwin treasured up many antiquities found at Caerleon; but on the decay of the palace they were mostly removed to *Moriscourt*, in the neighbourhood of Chepstow. The name

is supposed to be derived from *Merkur Teu-*
dric, or the martyrdom of Theoderick, a Brit-
tish prince, for whom there is an inscription
in the church *Monks Court* is supposed to have
been originally a religious house. It is a vi-
carage, value 6*l* 3*s*. 6*d*. in the patronage of
the archdeacon and chapter of Landaff.—
Cor's Tour in Monmouthshire.

MATHANAN, a rivulet in the Isle of Angle-
sey, which falls into the Irish sea below Llan-
bedrick.

MATHERN, a river in Cardiganshire, which
falls into the Tivy, at Llanbeder.

MATHON, a parish in the hundred of Per-
shore, Worcester, 7 miles from Worcester,
on the east side of the Malvern hills, and
115 from London; containing 89 houses and
547 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*.
in the patronage of the dean and chapter of
Westminster.

MATHRAVAL, or **MATHRAEEL**, in Montgo-
mery, Wales, 5 miles north-west of Welsh
Pool, supposed to have been the site of an
ancient city called *Mediolanum*, now reduced
to a single farm-house, on the spot where the
castle stood, which was burnt by king
John.

MATLASK, a parish in the hundred of
North Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from
Aylham, and 122 from London; containing
23 houses and 166 inhabitants. It is a rec-
tory, value 5*l*. the patronage of which is in
the king, as duke of Lancaster.

MATLOCK, a parish in the hundred of Wirks-
worth, Derby, situated on the banks of the
river Derwent, 12 miles from Buxton, and 144
from London; containing 475 houses and
2254 inhabitants, viz. 1084 males, and 1270
females, of whom 482 were returned employ-
ed in various trades, &c. chiefly in the lead-
mines and cotton manufactures. The village
stands about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the Matlock bath,
and has a neat stone bridge over the river.
The church is small but neat. The village,
constituting what is called the Path, consists
principally of 3 inns, known by the name of
the Old Bath, the New Bath, and the Hotel,
and of 2 commodious lodging-houses, all on
the south-east side of the Derwent, offering
accommodation for about 500 visitors. The
buildings are elegantly constructed of stone.
The warm springs were first discovered in
1693, and were soon after enclosed, and
buildings erected for the accommodation of
visitors. Two other springs have since
been discovered about 400 yards from the old
ones, and they are now a place of considera-
ble resort during the season, which com-
mences in April, and ends in October. The
waters in quality much resemble those of
Bristol, but are not so warm, their heat being
about 68 degrees; they are recommended in
glandular affections, rheumatism, and in the
early stages of consumption; the usual time
for drinking the waters being before break-
fast and before dinner. About a mile dis-
tant stands what is called the Boat-house,

built on the base of a rock, with a good garden
and an assembly-room. The walks and pic-
turesque scenery on the banks of the Der-
went, are beyond description, being beau-
tifully diversified with rugged rocks at inter-
vals, contrasted by the finest verdure. At
Cromford, on the bank of the river, is
established a cotton manufactory, which was
the first mill erected by sir Richard Ark-
wright, who was originally a barber, but of
the greatest mechanical genius. After the
establishment of his machinery he built an
elegant mansion for his residence, in a de-
lightful spot near the extremity of Matlock
dale. The house is of white stone, and the
gardens are very tastefully laid out. Near
the western bank of the Derwent is a petri-
fying spring. Among the curiosities shewn
by the keeper of the spring, is an old
wig and hair broom petrified. The spars
of Derbyshire, here form a considera-
ble traffic; which being turned into vases
and chimney ornaments, bear a variegated
polish equal to the finest porphyry.
Matlock from the time of Edward I. to the
reign of Charles I. formed a part of the
duchy of Lancaster. Although it has no
market, provisions of all kinds are plentiful.
It is a rectory, value 11*l*. 2*s*. 6*d*. and is in
the patronage of the dean of Lincoln.—
Pilkington's Views in Derby.

MATSHALL. See **MATTISHALL**, Norfolk.

MATRAVERS NORTH and **SOUTH**, two small
hamlets in the parish of Loders, hundred of
Eggarton, division of Bridport, Dorset, 3
miles from Bridport.

MATSON, a parish and curacy in the hun-
dred of Dudstone and King's Barton, Glou-
cester, 2 miles from Gloucester, and 108
from London; containing 8 houses and 51
inhabitants.

MATTERDALE, a township in the parish of
Greystock, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 7
miles from Penrith, and 290 from London;
containing 61 houses and 297 inhabitants.

MATTERSEY, a parish in the hundred of
Basset Law, Notts, 3 miles from Bawtry,
and 150 from London. It contains 71 houses
and 327 inhabitants, and is a vicarage, value
6*l* 8*s*. 9*d*. in the patronage of the archbishop
of York. Near Bawtry is a stone bridge over
the river Idle.

MATTINGLEY, a hamlet in the parish of
Hartley Waspall, hundred of Holdshot, di-
vision of Basingstoke, Hants, 7 miles from
Basingstoke, and 38 from London; it con-
tains 39 houses and 248 inhabitants.

MATTISHALL, a parish in the hundred of
Midford, Norfolk, 3 miles from East Dere-
ham, and 100 from London; containing 113
houses and 751 inhabitants. It is a vicarage,
value 7*l*. 7*s*. 5*d*. in the patronage of Gonvil
and Caius college, Cambridge.

MATTISHALL BURN, a hamlet to the fore-
going, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant; containing 25 houses
and 173 inhabitants.

MAUGHAN'S ST. a parish and curacy in the

hundred of Skenfret, Monmouth, near the sea shore, 4 miles from Monmouth; containing 35 houses and 132 inhabitants.

MAULDEN, a parish in the hundred of Redborn stoke, Bedford, 2 miles from Amphill, and 44 from London; containing 125 houses and 738 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

MAULDON, a parish in the hundred of Kingston, Surrey, 3 miles from Kingston and 15 from London; containing 24 houses and 210 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.* united with Chesildon.

MAULSWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Newent, Gloucestershire.

MAUMBURY. See MELCOMB REGIS.

MAUMBURY, the name given by the inhabitants to the amphitheatre, a celebrated Roman antiquity, first discovered by sir Christopher Wren, standing on a plain $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile south-west of Dorchester, on a gentle ascent alongside the Roman highway. On the highest part is a terrace 12 feet broad, exclusive of the parapet. There are 3 ways leading to it; a walk 8 feet broad gradually ascending to the top, from the ends upon the longest diameter to its greatest elevation in the middle and upon the short diameter, where it reaches half way to the whole series of the seats. The receptacle for the wild beasts was at the upper end, where are still vaults under the body of the work. It covers an acre of ground, and was originally 140 feet in diameter the shortest, and 220 feet the longest way. It was capable of containing 129,600 persons, and is supposed to have been constructed by Agricola. Several Roman coins have been dug up within it.

MAUNBY, a township in the parish of Kirby Wisk, Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from North Allerton, and 225 from London; containing 49 houses and 244 inhabitants.

MAVESTONE, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Safford, 5 miles from Litchfield, and 129 from London; containing 71 houses and 436 inhabitants.

MAWDESLEY, a township in the parish of Croston, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 4 miles from Chorley, and 205 from London; containing 119 houses and 659 inhabitants.

MAWGAN, a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 2 miles from Helstone, and 278 from London; containing 127 houses and 785 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 35*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.*

MAWGAN'S ST. a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 2 miles from St. Columb, and 250 from London; containing 100 houses and 543 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

MAWGBERSBURY, a hamlet in the parish of Stow in the Wold, Gloucestershire.

MAWNAN, a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 3 miles from Falmouth, and 273 from London; containing 85 houses and 427 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

MAWS ST. a borough town in the parish of St. Just, hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 1 mile from Falmouth, and 272 from London, on the east side of Falmouth harbour. The town is not incorporated, although it has sent 2 members to parliament ever since the year 1562. It consists only of one street under a hill, fronting the sea. King Henry VIII. erected a castle here opposite to Pendennis, for the security of Falmouth. It is chiefly inhabited by fishermen, and is governed by a portreeve, who is complimented with the title of mayor. Fair, the Friday after St. Luke's day.—*Polwhele's Cornwall.*

MAXEY, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, or Peterborough liberty, Northampton, standing on the river Welland, opposite to West Deeping, 90 miles from London; containing 57 houses and 313 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Peterborough.

MAXTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 3 miles from Coleshill, and 100 from London; containing 64 houses and 355 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

MAXTON, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, on the south bank of the river Tweed, 4 miles from Melrose; containing 82 houses and 368 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are the remains of an old fortified tower, and of a Roman encampment and causeway.

MAXWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of North Petherwin, hundred of Black Tarrington, Devon, 3 miles from Launceston, and 216 from London. The population is included with North Petherwin.

MAY, a small island in the mouth of the Frith of Forth, Scotland, lying 6 miles east of Anstruther Wester, being about 1 mile long, and $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile broad. Here are the ruins of a priory, and St. Adrian's chapel, the shrine of whose patron was formerly much resorted to in cases of barrenness. On a tower 45 feet high, is erected a light-house, to which vessels pay 2*d.* per ton in passing the island. It is much frequented by sea fowl, and produces numbers of rabbits.

MAY, a river in Carnarvonshire, Wales, which falls into the Irish channel, 3 miles from Crickheith.

MAY, a river in Perthshire, rising in the Ochil hills, and falls into the Erne near Dupplin castle. On its banks is the beautiful mansion of Invermay, and in its course it forms several romantic water-falls, particularly the *Humble Bumble*, so named from its noise, and at the *Linn of Muckarsey* it falls over a perpendicular rock of 30 feet.

MAY, a river which rises in the county of Mayo, Ireland, and forms the boundaries of Mayo and Sligo, and falls into the Atlantic ocean at Sligo bay. On the west side of it stands the port town of Killala.

MAYBOLE, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, in the district of Carrick, watered

by the rivers *Doon* and *Girvan*; containing 537 houses and 3162 inhabitants, viz. 1534 males, and 1608 females, of whom 1312 were returned employed in trade and manufacture, principally in the making of blankets and coarse woollen cloth. The town of Maybole stands on a small eminence, with hills rising entirely round it, defending it on all sides from the winds. It is 8 miles from Ayr, and 70 from Edinburgh; and is particularly noted for the health and longevity of its inhabitants. Near the town is an old building called the College, the ground round it being used as the burial place of the Cassilis family, to whom the grant of a burgh of barony was given in 1516. The mansion of the earl of Cassilis is pleasantly seated on the banks of the Girvan.

MAYFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 2 miles from Ashborn, and 140 from London; containing 115 houses and 626 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

MAYFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Lexfield, Pelham, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 5 miles from Uckfield, and 42 from London; containing 269 houses and 1849 inhabitants, of whom 115 were returned employed in various trades. Here are the remains of St. Dunstan's palace, which once belonged to the archbishop of Canterbury. It formerly had a market. Fairs, 30th May and 13th November. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

MAYLAND, a parish in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, 6 miles from Ma'don, and 40 from London; containing 21 houses and 171 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the governors of St. Bartholomew's hospital.

MAYLAND, a village near Bishop Auckland, Durham.

MAYNOOTH, a neat and well-built town in the county of Kildare, province of Leinster, Ireland, situated 12 miles w st of Dublin.

MAYO, a county in the province of Connaught, Ireland, bounded on the west by the Atlantic ocean, on the north and north-east by the ocean and Sligo, on the east and south-east by Roscommon and Galway, and on the south by Galway; being about 50 miles long, and 44 broad; containing 63 parishes, about 27,970 houses and 140,000 inhabitants. The western coast is mountainous, and scarcely inhabited, but the interior produces excellent pasturage, and is watered by several lakes and rivers. On the coast are some good harbours. Mayo, which was the county town, is gone to decay. Its chief town now is Ballinrobe, but the assizes are held at Castle-bar.

MEALFOURM'ONIE, or **MEALFOURVONIE**, a mountain in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, on the west side of Loch Ness, 3060 feet above the level of the sea. It is the first land-mark seen on entering the Moray Frith. On the summit is a lake of very cold water, about 30 fathoms long, and 6 broad, which never freezes.

MEALRIGG, a hamlet in the parish of

Broomfield, Allerdale ward, below Derwent Cumberland, 7 miles from Wigton, and 366 from London. The population is included with Langrigg.

MEARE, a parish in the hundred of Glaston, Somersetshire, 2 miles from Glastonbury, and 129 from London; containing 125 houses and 753 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

MEAN EAST and WEST. See **EAST MEON**, Hants.

MEARNS. See **KINCARDINESHIRE**, Scotland.

MEARNS, a parish in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, lying between the towns of Glasgow and Paisley, from which it is distant 2 miles. It contains 265 houses and 1714 inhabitants, of whom 320 were returned employed in various trades. The land in this parish chiefly consists of excellent pasturage, and there are 3 small lakes in it. The castle of Mearns is a fine piece of antiquity; it is a large square tower seated on a rocky eminence, surrounded by a strong wall and ditch, the entrance being secured by a drawbridge. In the neighbourhood are several elegant modern mansions.

MEASHAM, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 3 miles from Ashby de la Zouch, and 113 from London; containing 210 houses and 1636 inhabitants.

MEATH, a county in the province of Leinster, Ireland, bounded on the north by Cavan and Louth, on the east by the Irish channel, on the south by Kildare and Dublin, and on the west by Longford and West Meath. It is about 30 miles long from north to south, and from 25 to 35 broad from east to west; containing 147 parishes, about 22,468 houses and 112,400 inhabitants. The country is extremely fertile and pleasant, abounding with cops, and gives pasturage to innumerable flocks and herds of cattle. There is a considerable manufacture of coarse linsens established in different parts of the county. Trim is the county town.

MEATH, WEST, a county in the province of Leinster, Ireland, bounded on the west by Longford and Roscommon, on the north by Longford and Cavan, on the east by Meath and Kildare, and on the south by King's County. It is 38 miles long and 21 broad, contains 62 parishes, about 13,700 houses and 70,000 inhabitants: besides Lough Ree, which is formed by the Shannon on its western extremity, it is watered by a number of other lakes, as Lough *Lein*, *Derrivagh*, *Iron*, *Ennel*, *Drin*, and *Bannan Anagh*, and several small rivers. It is in general very fertile, particularly in pasturage, the greatest attention being paid to the grazing, and dairy farming, notwithstanding which, it produces much more corn than serves for the consumption of its population. The chief town is Mullingar, which is the second great fair in Ireland for wool. The assizes for this county are held at Mullingar.

MEATHAM, a parish in the hundred of

Reigate, Surrey, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Reigate, and 20 from London; containing 92 houses and 481 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l*. Is. 8*d*. in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

MEAVY, a parish in the hundred of Roborough, Devon, 3 miles from Tavistock, and 205 from London; containing 37 houses and 239 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 5*s*. in the patronage of the king.

MEDBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 4 miles from Market Harbrow, and 85 from London; containing 105 houses and 441 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 35*l*. 11*s*. united with Holt, in the patronage of St. John's College, Cambridge.

MEDLAR, a township in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amondeneess, Lancaster, 2 miles from Kirkham, and 227 from London; containing 39 houses and 216 inhabitants.

MEDLEY, a small village in the west riding of York, 5 miles north-east of Wakefield, situated between the rivers Aire and Calder, near which the latter falls into the Aire.

MEDLOCK, a river in Lancashire; which falls into the Irwell, near Manchester.

MEDMENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 3 miles from Marlow, and 34 from London; containing 58 houses and 284 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 7*s*. 1*d*.

MEDOMSLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Lanchester, in Chester ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 267 from London; containing 137 houses and 754 inhabitants.

MEDRINGHAM. See METURINGHAM, Lincoln.

MEDSTED, a parish in the hundred of Fawley, Hants, 3 miles from Winchester, and 62 from London; containing 61 houses and 393 inhabitants.

MEDWAY, a river which falls into the Thames at Sheerness. It rises in the weald of Sussex, and runs north-easterly towards Maidstone, whence it passes to Rochester and Chatham, where it is navigable for ships of any burthen. Trading vessels can go up it to Rochester bridge, and barges and boats even higher than Maidstone. It is about 17 miles from its mouth at Sheerness to Rochester-bridge, and in this part the channel is so deep, as to render it one of the best and safest harbours in the world. Ships of 80 guns can ride afloat at low water within musket-shot of the bridge: but in the severe tempest in 1703, the Royal Charlotte was driven ashore here and lost. On the shore are 2 castles for its defence, the one at Upnor, the other at Gillingham, beside 2 or 3 mounted batteries. In 1667, the Dutch fleet sailed up to Black-stakes, and 7 of their largest vessels to Upnor, meeting no opposition from the unserviceable state of the batteries, where they carried off the Royal Charles of 100 guns, and burned several others. The principal

place of its defence now is the Castle at Sheerness.

MEDWIN, a small river in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, which rises in the parish of Dunsyue. Near its source it is so divided by a mill-pond, that one half of its waters falls into the Clyde, and the other into the Tweed.

MEDINA, a river in the Isle of Wight, between the towns of East and West Cowes, on the north shore of the island, which runs as far as Newport. West Cowes is the principal port of the island.

MEICING. See NEWHAVEN, Sussex.

MEEN, a hamlet in the parish of Quinton, hundred of Kittsgate, Gloucester, near Campden.

MEER, a parish united with Caverswall, in the hundred of Totmowslow, Stafford, 3 miles from Cheadle, and 147 from London. Population included with Caverswall.

MEER. See MAER, Staffordshire.

MEER. See MERE, Chester and Wilts.

MEAS ASHBY, a parish in the hundred of Hamfordshoe, Northampton, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Wellingborough, and 68 from London; containing 83 houses and 339 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*. 13*s*. 9*d*.

MEESDON, a parish in the hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 5 miles from Standon, and 51 from London; containing 20 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

MEESON, a hamlet in the parish of Bolas, hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 5 miles from Newport, and 143 from London. Population included with Bolas.

MEETH, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 3 miles from Hatherleigh, and 203 from London; containing 43 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*.

MEGGET, a parish in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, united with Lyve. See LYVE.

MEGGAT, a river in the shire of Peebles, which passes through the parish of Megget, and falls into St. Mary's Loch, after a course of 8 miles.

MEIG, a river in Shropshire, which falls into the Severn, at Shrewsbury.

MEIG, a river in the shire of Ross, Scotland, which rises near the parish of Lochcarroon, and falls into the Liehart.

MEIGLE, a parish in the shire of Angus, Scotland, lying in the center of Strathmore. The town of Meigle stands in the center of the parish, on a small rivulet of the same name, between two turnpike roads, 12 miles from Dundee, $6\frac{1}{2}$ from Cupar, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ from Glamis. The parish contains 220 houses and 1148 inhabitants, of whom about 300 are resident in the town. It is very ancient, and has two annual fairs which are well attended. In the neighbourhood are 3 beautiful seats, particularly *Belmont Castle*, which is fitted up in the most elegant and commodious manner; the others are *Drum-*

Ilbo and *Kinloch*, both very pleasantly situated. In the church-yard are the remains of the sepulchral monument of Vanora, said to have been the wife of prince Arthur of England, who was taken prisoner by the Scots, and died at Angus. The monument, which is now nearly destroyed, was composed of many stones, covered with a variety of hieroglyphic figures, of which Mr. Pennant has given accurate drawings.—*Pennant's Tour*.

MELKLY LOCH, a lake in the parish of Urquhart, Inverness, Scotland, about one mile long, and half a mile broad; discharging itself into Loch Ness, near the church of Killmore, by the small river Ennerick.

MELBECKS, a township in the parish of Grinton, Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York.

MELBURN, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, 2 miles from Royston, and 49 from London; containing 130 houses and 819 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Ely.

MELBOURN, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gressly, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 120 from London; containing 352 houses and 1661 inhabitants, of whom 363 were returned employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

MELBOURNE, a township in the parish of Thornton, Holme Beacon division, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 8 miles from Howden, and 192 from London; containing 52 houses and 308 inhabitants. At this village is the seat of sir Henry Vavasor, bart.

MELBURY ABBAS, a parish in the hundred of Six Penny Handley, division of Shaston, Dorset, 2 miles from Shaftesbury, and 102 from London; containing 55 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

MELBURY BUBB, a parish in the hundred of Yetminster, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 8 miles from Sherborn, and 121 from London; containing 16 houses and 107 inhabitants.

MELBURY OSBORN, a parish in the same hundred and division, 2 miles distant from the preceding, containing 65 houses and 335 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*

MELBURY SAMPFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Melbury Bubb, hundred of Tollesford, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 5 miles from Beaminster, and 130 from London; containing 5 houses and 82 inhabitants.

MELCHURN, a parish in the hundred of Stodden, Bedford, 11 miles from Bedford, and 62 from London; containing 40 houses and 229 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of lord St. John.

MELCOMB HORSEY, a parish in the hundred of Whitway, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 2 miles from Milton Abbey, and 117 from London; containing 18 houses and 118 inhabitants.

MELCOMBE REGIS, a borough and market town in the parish of Radipole, hundred of

Colliford T. ce, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 127 miles from London, situated at the mouth of the river Wey, which separates it from Weymouth, over which river there is a wooden bridge of 17 arches. It contains 423 houses and 2350 inhabitants, viz. 962 males, and 1388 females, of whom 423 were returned employed in various trades. It has a good market-place and town-hall, in which the members of the corporation of Weymouth attend public business. This borough has sent two members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward I. It is united to Weymouth as a sea port, corporation, and market-town. It was appointed one of the staple towns for wool in the reign of Edward III., and in the next reign the French burnt it, when it was rendered so desolate that the remaining inhabitants prayed and obtained a discharge from the customs. On account of its quarrels with Weymouth, in the reign of Henry VI. its privileges as a port were removed to Poole, but in that of queen Elizabeth they were restored by act of parliament. In the east part of the town, in Maiden street, stood a priory and nunnery. The joint corporation of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis consists of a mayor, recorder, two bailiffs, aldermen, and 21 capital burgesses; and whoever has been mayor is afterwards alderman for life. For market days, &c. see WEYMOUTH.

MELDON, a parish in Castle ward, Northumberland, 5½ miles from Morpeth, and 92 from London; containing 12 houses and 54 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.

MELDRETH, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, 3 miles from Royston, and 41 from London; containing 73 houses and 444 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Ely.

MELDRUM, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 15 miles from Aberdeen, containing 410 houses and 1530 inhabitants.

MELDRUM OLD, a town in the parish of Meldrum, shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 17 miles from Aberdeen, on the road to Banff; containing 783 inhabitants. It is a burgh of barony, and is governed by two bailies, elected by the superior. It has a good weekly market, and a fair in January.

MELFORD LONG, a parish in the hundred of Eabergh, Suffolk, near the river Stour, 3 miles from Sudbury, and 57 from London; containing 453 houses and 2204 inhabitants, viz. 1031 males, and 1173 females, of whom 1337 were returned employed in various trades. The village is very pleasant and nearly a mile in length, from which it is called *Long Melford*. The church is a beautiful Gothic building. In the neighbourhood are several very elegant mansions. It has a fair on Whit Tuesday. The living is a rectory, value 28*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

MELGAM, a considerable stream in the shire of Angus, Scotland, which rises in the

parish of Gentrathen, and forming a cataract near the church of that parish, falls into the Isla under the walls of Airly castle.

MELINGY COURT, a village in Glamorgan-shire, Wales, 7 miles from Neath near Cadoxton, on the road to Brecon, where there is one of the finest water-falls in the principality.

MELKERIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Haltwhistle, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Haltwhistle, and 313 miles from London; containing 43 houses and 246 inhabitants.

MELKSHAM, the name of a hundred in Wilts, lying toward the western side of the county, and west of Devizes.

MELKSHAM, a market town and parish in the hundred of Melksham, Wilts, 7 miles from Devizes, and 99 from London; containing 759 houses and 4030 inhabitants, viz. 1864 males, and 2166 females, of whom 1300 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures, and 370 in agriculture. Most of the houses are well built of freestone, but not regular. It has one parish church, and three newbuilt meeting houses for quakers, independants, and baptists. With respect to its manufactures, it is chiefly noted for its broad cloths. It has a market every other Thursday for cattle, but no regular market for provisions. The living is a vicarage, value 38*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Salisbury.

MELLIDEN, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Presteign, Flintshire, Wales, 9 miles from Holywell; containing 87 houses and 427 inhabitants.

MELLING, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, near the river Grata, 10½ miles from Lancaster, and 250 from London; containing 30 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king.

MELLING, a township in the parish of Halsall, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 7 miles from Prescott, and 207 from London; containing 66 houses and 402 inhabitants.

MELLION, St. a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 4 miles from Saltash, and 224 from London; containing 54 houses and 284 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

MELLIS, a hamlet in the parish of Wen-haston, hundred of Hartismere, Suffok, 2½ miles from Eye, and 86 from London; containing 52 houses and 371 inhabitants.

MELLIS, a parish 2 miles from Frome Selwood, in Somersetshire. See MELLIS.

MELLONS, St. a parish in the hundred of Wentlodge, Monmouth, 7 miles from Newport, and 154 from London; containing 104 houses and 451 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* united with Lanedern.

MELLOR, a township in the parish of Glossop, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 6 miles from Chapel-en-le-frith, and 173 from London; containing 270 houses and 1670

inhabitants, of whom 945 were returned employed in various trades.

MELLOR, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Blackburn, and 211 from London; containing 225 houses and 1439 inhabitants, of whom 577 were returned employed in various trades.

MELLS, the name of a hundred in Somerset, on the eastern side of the county, and to the west of Froome.

MELLS, a parish in the hundred of Kilnersden, Somerset, 2 miles from Froome, and 107 from London, lying between the Froome canal and a branch of the Avon; it contains 236 houses and 1113 inhabitants. The remains of two Roman encampments are observable near Newbury hill. This parish abounds with coals, lead, pipe-clay, manganese, and fullers-earth. Here is a charity-school, and a small manufactory of broad-cloth. Fairs, Monday after Trinity week, and Michaelmas-day, for cattle, sheep, and pedlary. The living is a vicarage, value 33*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* with 1*y.* chapel annexed.

MELLYNDYDER, a river in Denbighshire, which falls into the Conway, near Caerhaven.

MELMERBY, a parish in Leath ward, Camberland, 6 miles from Penrith, and 292 from London; containing 44 houses and 223 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

MELMERBY, a hamlet to the parish of Coverham, Haug West wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Middleham, and 255 from London; containing 19 houses and 106 inhabitants.

MELMERBY, a township in the parish of Wath, in Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Rippon, and 226 from London; containing 36 houses and 229 inhabitants.

MELROSE, a considerable town in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, on the north side of the Eldon hills, about a mile long, intersected by the river Tweed. The parish contains 1355 houses and 6947 inhabitants, viz. 3300 males, and 3647 females, of whom 668 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures, principally in those of linen and woollen cloth. It is 4 miles from Galashiels, and 30 from Edinburgh: many of the houses are well built and pleasantly situated. It is a free burgh of barony, with a magistracy elected by the burgesses. About one mile from the town is the site of *old* Melrose abbey, said to have been the first that was established by the Culdees in this part of the kingdom; all that now remains of it has been converted into a small house. At the village of *Newstead*, a mile farther, was another, called the Red abbey. Between these is the bridge of Drygange, thrown over the Tweed at its junction with the Lauder. A short distance from the town, on the south side of the Tweed, stands the later abbey of Melrose, formerly one of the largest and most magnificent in the kingdom, and the admiration of strangers; it was founded in 1136 by David, king of Scotland, and

was built in the form of a cross. The east window, under which was the high altar, is of beautiful sculpture. The niches, pillars, pedestals, &c. are of exquisite workmanship, and adorned with curious sculptured figures.

MELSONBY, a parish in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Richmond, and 238 from London; containing 88 houses and 335 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of University college, Oxford.

MELTA, a river in Brecknockshire, Wales, which falls into the Hepsy, near Istradwelthy.

MELTHAM, a township and chapelry in the parish of Aldmonbury, Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 4½ miles from Huddersfield, and 183 from London; containing 237 houses and 1278 inhabitants, of whom 538 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures.

MELTON, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 1 mile from Woodbridge, and 78 miles from London; containing 63 houses and 501 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Ely.

MELTON, a hamlet in the parish of Welton, in the wapentake of Howdenshire, east riding of York; 6 miles from Hull, 20 from Howden, and 180 from London; containing 13 houses and 98 inhabitants. This village lies on the banks of the Humber, and several of the opulent merchants of Hull have country houses in it.

MELTON CONSTABLE, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 5 miles from Holt, and 117 from London; containing 19 houses and 149 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* united with Burgh Parva.

MELTON HIGH, a parish and curacy in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 4 miles from Rotherham, and 162 from London; containing 32 houses and 165 inhabitants.

MELTON MAGNA, a parish in the hundred of Humble Yard, Norfolk, 3 miles from Norwich, and 106 from London; containing 53 houses and 329 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

MELTON PARVA, a parish half a mile distant from the foregoing, containing 22 houses and 189 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Emanuel College, Cambridge.

MELTON MOWBRAY, a market town and parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 3½ miles from Oakham, 15 from Nottingham, and 10¾ from London; standing on the river Eye, over which it has 2 good bridges, and contains 342 houses and 1776 inhabitants, of whom 358 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures. The church is a large and handsome structure in the form of a cross. The houses are in general well built, and it has a good free-school. The market is on Tuesday, and is one of the largest in the kingdom for cattle. Fairs, first Tuesday after

January 17th, Whit-Tuesday, and 21st of August. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

MELTON ROSS, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Barton on Humber, and 163 miles from London; containing 19 houses and 102 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, belonging to the prebend thereof in Lincoln cathedral.

MELTONBY, a hamlet in the parish of Pocklington, in the division of Wilton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 1½ mile from Pocklington, and 197 miles from London; containing 7 houses and 41 inhabitants.

MELVERLEY, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Oswestry, Salop, 9 miles from Shrewsbury, and 173 from London; containing 40 houses and 218 inhabitants.

MELWOOD, HIGH and Low, two small hamlets in the parish of Owston, Mansley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Gainsborough. Population included with Owston.

MEMBRIS, a hamlet in the parish of Walcott, hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 2 miles from Pershore, and 105 from London.

MELBURY, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Axminster, Devon, 3 miles from Axminster, and 150 from London; containing 112 houses and 709 inhabitants. Fair 10th of August.

MENABILEY, a village 2 miles distant from Fowey, Cornwall.

MENAG, a peninsula in Cornwall, near Helston, south of the rivers Hel and Lo, and washed on the east, south, and west, by the sea. It is about 8 miles long, and in the southern part of the hundred of Kerriar, containing several villages. The extremity of this peninsula is the Lizard point.

MENAI, STRAIGHT OF, dividing Anglesey from the other parts of Wales. At Plasnewydd, about one mile distant on the right, is the elegant mansion of the earl of Uxbridge.

MENDHAM, EAST and WEST, the two divisions of the Isle of Wight, commonly called East and West Medina, being divided by the river Medina, which runs from Cowes.

MENDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, on the banks of the river Waveney, 2 miles from Harleston, and 98 from London; containing 64 houses and 541 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

MENDHAM, a hamlet to the foregoing, in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, situate on the opposite side of the river Waveney, containing 43 houses and 196 inhabitants.

MENDIP HILLS, Somerset, famous for the produce of lead and coals. They stretch nearly from Frome on the east, to Axbridge, and from Bedminster on the north, to Glastonbury. Among these hills rises the river Frome. They supply Bath, Wells, Shepton Mallet, Frome, and even Bristol and Warminster with coals. The lead ore is not so easily melted as that of Derbyshire, and is chiefly manufactured into

bullets and shot. These hills were anciently called Moinedrop, having many knotts upon them of steep ascent, and on the highest part is a considerable flat containing some swamps which often prove dangerous to travellers. They are now covered for a vast extent with heath and fern, and several large flocks of sheep are kept upon them.

MENDELSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 18 miles from Bury, and 82 from London, near the rise of the river Deben; containing 179 houses and 1051 inhabitants, of whom 246 were returned employed in various trades. It is situated in a deep miry soil, and is altogether a miserable place, but its church is a handsome structure. It was formerly a market town. Toward the latter end of the 17th century there was dug up here an ancient silver crown, which weighed 60 ounces, supposed to have belonged to one of the kings of the East Angles. Fair, on Holy Thursday. It has a vicarage, value 14*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

MENGALAY or **MINGALAY**, an island belonging to the Hebrides, lying 12 miles from the Isle of Barra, to which parish it belongs. It is about 2 miles long and nearly the same broad, containing 8 houses and 44 inhabitants. Close to this island is a very high rock with a rich pasturage on its summit. The inhabitants, at the risk of their lives, climb to the top, and by means of ropes pull up their sheep after them, which they leave there during the season. It is frequented by innumerable flocks of sea fowl during the breeding season.

MENHINOT, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 2 miles from Liskard, and 220 from London; containing 150 houses and 918 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

MENMUIR, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, 4 miles from Brechin, and 8 from Forfar; containing 85 houses and 591 inhabitants. It is watered by several considerable streams, and the northern part is very hilly being covered with heath. The hill of *Caterthun* is remarkable for a very strong fortification on its summit, consisting of an immense quantity of loose stones, arranged in an oval form; round the external base is a deep ditch. The area is covered with a fine soft grass, whilst without the ring it is all heath and moss: in the center is a fine spring of the coldest water.

MENYTHORPE, a township in the parish of Weston, in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 2 miles from Malton, and 115 from London; containing 19 houses and 104 inhabitants.

MENTHORPE, a township in the parish of Hemmingsborough, in the wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, east riding of York, 5 miles from Howden, and 185 from London; containing 9 houses and 61 inhabitants. There is a ferry over the river Derwent at this village.

MENMORE, a parish in the hundred of Cotlow, Bucks, 2½ miles from Irvinghoe, and 436 from London; containing 23 houses and

145 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.*

MENVER, Sr. a parish in the hundred of Trigg, Cornwall, 9 miles from Paistow, and 141 from London; containing 157 houses and 788 inhabitants.

MENSWAH, a township in the parish of Hampsthwaite, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Ripley, and 218 from London; containing 100 houses and 554 inhabitants.

MEOLE BRACE, a parish in the liberties of Shrewsbury, Salop, 2 miles from Shrewsbury, and 160 from London; containing 176 houses and 1253 inhabitants, of whom 873 were returned employed in various trades and manufactures. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

MEOLS GREAT AND LITTLE, two hamlets in the parish of West Kirby, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 7 miles from Liverpool, and 198 from London, lying at the extremity of the county, between the rivers Dec and Mersey; the one containing 24 houses and 140 inhabitants; the other 25 houses and 123 inhabitants.

MEONSTOKE, the name of a hundred in Hampshire, toward the eastern side of the county, near Bishop Waltham.

MEONSTOKE, a parish in the hundred of Meonstoke, division of Portsdown, Hants, 3 miles from Bishop Waltham, and 6¼ from London; containing 50 houses and 289 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 46*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

MEON WEST, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 5 miles from Bishop Waltham, and 58½ from London; containing 83 houses and 530 inhabitants.

MEORHAM, a parish in the hundred of Toltingtrough, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Gravesend, and 26 from London; containing 103 houses and 748 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

MEPPERSHALL, a parish in the hundred of Clifton, Bedford, 4½ miles from Biggleswade, and 40 from London; containing 51 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* in the patronage of St. John's College, Cambridge.

MERCASTON, a hamlet in the parish of Mugginton, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 4½ miles from Derby, and 130 from London; containing 29 houses and 153 inhabitants.

MERCOTE, a small village united with Fencott, in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, on the borders of Ott-Moor, 6 miles from Oxford, and 58 from London.

MERE, the name of a hundred in Wilts, lying on the western side of the county, at the termination of the counties of Somerset and Dorset.

MERE, a township in the parish of Knutsford, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 7 miles from Northwich, 9 from Knutsford, and 17½

from London; consisting of two hamlets, called Mere and Meer Town, at the cross roads from Manchester and Warrington; containing 72 houses and 498 inhabitants. Adjoining it is Tutton Park, the seat of Mr. Egertons.

MERE, a market town and parish in the hundred of Mere, Wilts, standing in an angle of the county, bordering on Somersetshire and Dorsetshire, 6 miles from Hindon, and 102 from London; containing 181 houses and 881 inhabitants. Its name is supposed to have been derived from a Saxon word, *Mere*, signifying a boundary. It is a very straggling town, indifferently built, and has a small cross or market house. The women here are principally employed in the manufactory of bed-ticking. Two miles distant is *Stourhead house*, an elegant mansion. See *SOURTON*. Market on Thursday. Fairs, 6th May and 29th September, for cattle and pedlery. The living is a vicarage, value 2*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Salisbury.

—*Housman's Tour.*

MEREVALE, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 1 mile from Atherston on Stour, and 108 from London, near the Coventry canal; containing 25 houses and 116 inhabitants.

MEREWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Littlefield, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Maidstone, on the road to Tunbridge, and 80 from London; containing 109 houses and 597 inhabitants. The parish is very extensive, and in it are many handsome mansions. It is watered by a stream which falls into the Medway. It is a rectory, value 1*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

MERIDEN, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Coventry, and $96\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 140 houses and 821 inhabitants. The church stands on high ground, and contains some good monuments. One of the seats of the earl of Aylesford, a noble building, is now converted into an inn, the Bull's head, having very extensive pleasure grounds, a bowling-green, shrubbery, &c. ornamented with handsome summer-houses and Chinese pagodas, and is much resorted to by the inhabitants of Coventry. In the park belonging to the same estate, one mile farther toward Colleshill, is a small neat stone monument, under an elm tree, to the memory of William Cawsey, farrier, who was there struck dead by lightning, in 1789. The park is well stocked with deer, and has an extensive basin of water. The mansion of the earl of Aylesford here, is a neat but very extensive building.

MERIONETHSHIRE, a county of North Wales, bounded on the north by Carnarvonshire and Denbighshire, on the east by Denbighshire and Montgomeryshire, on the south by Cardiganshire, and on the west by the Irish sea and Carnarvonshire. It is 35 miles long and 25 broad, and contains 500,000 acres of land, of which 350,000 are pasture and 50,000

arable. It is divided into five hundreds, viz. Arduddwy, Ederuion, Estimaner, Penllyn, and Talybont; and contains 37 parishes, 4 market towns, Bala, Dolgelly, Harlech, and Dinasmouthy, and 5787 houses inhabited by 29,506 persons, viz. 13,896 males and 15,610 females, of whom 2711 were employed in various trades, manufactures, and handicraft, and 10,308 in agriculture. The total return of income under the property tax in 1806, was 156,251*l.*, and the amount of money raised for the poor in 1803, was 9449*l.* being at the rate of 6*s.* 4*d.* in the pound. This county lies in the diocese of Bangor, and returns one member to parliament. Its principal rivers are the Dee, the Defunny, Dyffi, Avon, and Drwydd. The face of the country is varied throughout with the most romantic scenery, less dreary than Carnarvon, being better clothed with wood, and not less fertile in objects that impress the mind with awful astonishment. At the north-east angle, spreads a fine vale in which flows the river Dee, and which leads to the lake of Bala or Pimblemeer, a most beautiful expanse of water, well stored with fish. Southerly begins the Welsh Alpine region, with narrow deep vallies, between high verdant hills and extensive moors, affording peat, the only fuel of the country. Near Dolgelly stands the lofty *Cader Idris*, beyond which, towards the sea, are some excellent meadows and extensive sheep walks, which furnish many manufactures with wool for stockings and flannels. In winter the air is very sharp, and the soil consequently poor, but it is healthy, and the inhabitants are generally long-lived. Most of the lakes, as well as the rivers, abound with fish, particularly the guiniad, salmon, and trout. Among the principal antiquities may be reckoned *Cymer Abbey*, two miles from Dolgelly, founded for Cistercian monks. Part of the church still remains, and exhibits a specimen of its ancient grandeur.—*Aikin's Wales.*

MERRIOT, a parish in the hundred of Crewkern, Somerset, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Crewkern, and 132 from London; containing 188 houses and 1017 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

MERRINGTON, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 257 from London; containing 55 houses and 228 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.

MERROW, a parish in the hundred of Woking, Surrey, 2 miles from Guildford, and 28 from London; containing 29 houses and 169 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 2*d.*

MERRYN, ST. a parish and curacy in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 1 mile from Padstow, and 243 from London; containing 72 houses and 425 inhabitants.

MERSEA OR MERSEY, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Winstree, Essex, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from

Colchester, and 50 from London; containing 31 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* in the patronage of the king.

MERSEA WEST, a parish in the hundred of Winstree, Essex, 7 miles from Colchester, and 49 from London; containing 121 houses and 660 inhabitants. These two parishes form an island, called the Isle of Mersey, being of an oval form, separated from the main land by a stream that runs from the Mersey to the Blackwater. It is a vicarage, value 22*l.*

MERSEY, a river that runs through the counties of Lancaster, York, and Chester, and falls into the Irish sea at Liverpool. By the canal navigation it communicates with the rivers Dee, Ribble, Ouse, Trent, Derwent, Severn, Humber, Thames, and Avon.

MERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Chart and Longbridge, lathe of Scray, Kent, 2½ miles from Ashford, and 57 from London; containing 81 houses and 571 inhabitants. It is a rectory value 25*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

MERSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Bucklebury, hundred of Reading, Berks, 4 miles from Newbury, and 53 from London.

MERSTON. See **MARSTON**.

MERSTON BUTLERS. See **BUTLERS MERSTON**, Warwick.

MERSTON, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, Chichester rape, Sussex, 2 miles from Chichester, and 62 from London; containing 14 houses and 77 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

MERTHER, a township in the parish of Probus, hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 3 miles from Grampond, and 251 from London; containing 59 houses and 305 inhabitants.

MERTHER, a parish in the hundred of Elvet, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 1½ mile from Carmarthen, and 230 from London; containing 49 houses and 300 inhabitants.

MERTON, a parish in the hundred of Shebhear, Devon, near Black Torrington, and 197 miles from London; containing 77 houses and 689 inhabitants.

MERTHYR TYDVIL, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Narberth, Glamorganshire, Wales, 24 miles from Cardiff, and 184 from London; containing 240 houses and 1256 inhabitants. From a small village, it has risen to be a town of considerable trade, being situated in the midst of several mines of coal and iron. It is surrounded with numerous iron forges, at *Cynfarfar*, *Devlain*, *Plymouth*, and *Pen-y-Darsan*, and it is supposed that there are forged weekly upwards of 250 tons of iron, with a consumption of as many tons of coal. At Mr. Crawshay's iron works, there has been lately erected an overshot wheel, supposed to be the largest in the world; it is 50 feet in diameter, and is entirely of cast-iron, and cost 4000*l.* the water that turns it is brought from a stream in the hills, at 5 miles distant, in an aqueduct of wood, supported chiefly by stone pillars, except in one place, where it

crosses a bridge, and is elevated 30 feet above the bed of the river Taw. Three miles distant are the ruins of Merlais castle, said to have been the residence of the kings of Brecknock. The neighbourhood contains several lead mines, supposed to have been wrought in the time of the Romans. A canal has been made to the town of Cardiff, with a branch to Aber-daer. The market is on Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs, 15th November and 24 December, which are held in a large mountain, called the *Wayn*, about a mile distant. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*—*Pennant's Tour*, and *Monthly Magazine*, August 1803.

MERTHYR MAWR, a parish in the hundred of Ogmere Glamorgan, Wales, near Cowbridge, and 170 miles from London; containing 30 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

MERTON, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 2 miles from Watten, and 90 from London; containing 14 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 5*d.*

MERTON, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, near Oxford, and 55 miles from London; containing 22 houses and 152 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

MERTON, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Wandie, 7 miles from London; containing 147 houses and 813 inhabitants. With respect to trade, it has of late years become considerable for its calico manufactures and bleach-fields. The church is an old building of flint, and has been lately repaired and ornamented. The bridge here over the Wandie was built in 1633, and is the boundary of the three parishes of Wimbledon, Mitcham, and Merton. It was here that Walter de Merton, bishop of Rochester and chancellor of England, on his manor of Maldon, first erected Merton College, in the year 1274, but removed it to Oxford ten years afterwards, a short time before his death. During the civil wars a party of the parliament forces were in garrison here. Lord Nelson had a good house at Merton, in which he resided when not on naval duty. Henry III. held a parliament at this village the day after his coronation, at which he enacted "The Provisions of Merton," which are the most ancient body of laws after Magna Charta. It is a curacy.—*Igson's Encyclopaedia of London*.

MERTON FINSMORR, a hamlet in the parish of Gaintord, Darlington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Barnard Castle, and 240 from London; containing 5 houses and 23 inhabitants.

MESHAW, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 4 miles from South Moulton, and 190 from London; containing 22 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 4*s.*

MESSING, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 4 miles from Coggeshall, and 44 from London; containing 95 houses and 542 inhabitants. Fair 3rd Tuesday in July. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

MESSINGHAM, a parish in Manley wapen-

take, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 160 from London; containing 108 houses and 377 inhabitants. Fair Trinity Monday. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln, and dean and chapter of Lincoln, alternately.

METHAM, a township in the parish of Howden, in Howdenshire, east riding of York, 3 miles from Howden, and 180 from London; containing 5 houses and 38 inhabitants. The ancient family of Metham took their name from, and had their residence at this village for several hundred years.

METHERINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Langor, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 7 miles from Sleaford, and 123 from London; containing 48 houses and 536 inhabitants.

METHILL, a small sea port town in the shire of Fife, Scotland, on the coast of the Frith of Forth, in the parish of Wemyss, 8 miles from Kirkcaldy, containing 60 houses and 314 inhabitants. It was erected into a free burgh of barony, by the bishop of St. Andrew's, with a weekly market and two annual fairs.

METHLEY, a parish in Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Pontefract, and 182 from London; containing 287 houses and 1234 inhabitants, of whom 48 were employed in various trades, &c. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

METHLICK, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, on the banks of the river Ythan, which falls into the sea ten miles below; it lies 18 miles from Aberdeen, and contains 295 houses and 1215 inhabitants.

METHUO, a township in the parish of Beetham, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, near Burton, in Kendal and, 252 miles from London; containing 11 houses and 90 inhabitants.

METHVEN, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, seated on the river Almond, 6 miles from Perth; containing 486 houses and 2073 inhabitants. The principal manufacture is the weaving of linen, and at Woodland are two extensive paper mills. In the course of the river Almond, which bounds the parish on the north, are many waterfalls.

METHVEN, a small river in the shire of Larnark, which falls into the Clyde.

METHWOLD, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, 6 miles from Brandon, and 84 from London; containing 133 houses and 865 inhabitants. It is celebrated for its rabbit warren, and is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

METTERS, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from North Walsham, and 129 from London; containing 17 houses and 77 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

METTINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Bungay, and 105 from London; containing 28 houses and 270 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

MEVAGESSEY, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 4 miles from St. Austle's, and 247 from London; containing 309 houses and

2052 inhabitants, viz. 897 males, and 1155 females, of whom 299 were employed in various trades, and 91 in agriculture.

MEUX, a hamlet in the parish of Waghen, in Holderness division, east riding of York, 3 miles from Beverley, and 184 from London; containing 7 houses and 49 inhabitants.

MEWAN'S, ST. a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 1 mile from St. Austle, and 245 from London; containing 130 houses and 780 inhabitants.

MEXBOROUGH, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5 miles from Rotherham, and 163 from London; containing 83 houses and 417 inhabitants.

MEYSY HAMPTON. See HAMPTON MEYSEY, Gloucester.

MICHAEL'S, ST. CARHALES, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 16 miles from Bodmin, and 250 from London; containing 13 houses and 86 inhabitants.

MICHAEL'S, ST. PENKEVIL, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 3 miles from Truro, and 254 from London; containing 36 houses and 184 inhabitants.

MICHAEL CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Wormlow, Hereford, 10 miles from Hereford, and 130 from London; containing 25 houses and 116 inhabitants.

MICHELSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 3 miles from Camelford, and 231 from London; containing 28 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.*

MICHAEL'S, ST. a borough situated in the parishes of Newlin and St. Enoder, Cornwall, 250 miles from London; containing about 30 houses and 160 inhabitants. It was a place of note during the time of the Saxons, and was formerly called Modishole. It is governed by a superior or high lord, a portreeve, and five deputy lords. It has sent two members to parliament ever since the sixth of Edward VI.

MICHAEL'S ST. ESKELEY, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Ewias Lacy, Hereford, 8 miles from Hay and 150 from London; containing 75 houses and 397 inhabitants.

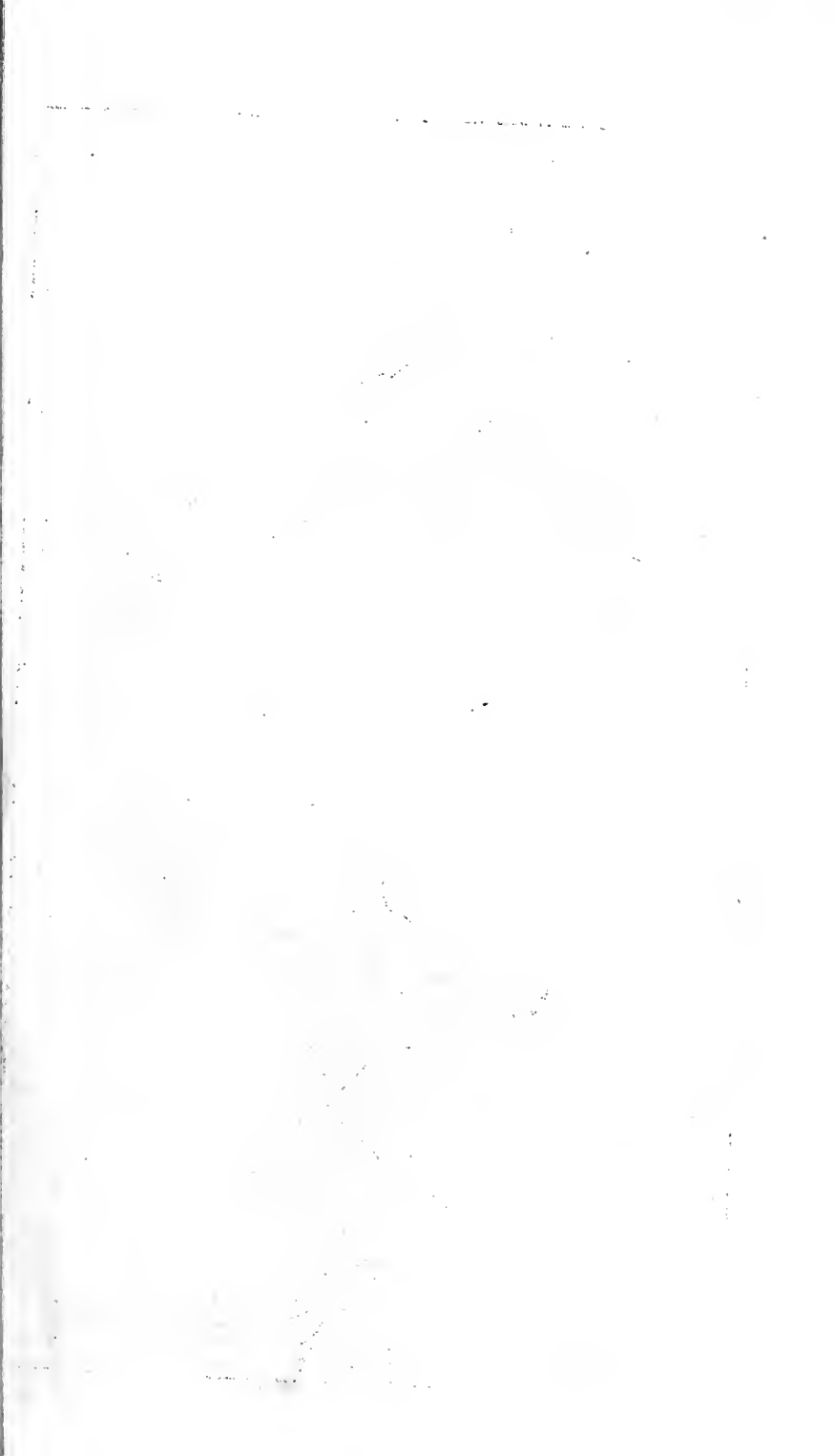
MICHAELSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Wentlodge, Monmouth, near Pontipool, and 156 from London; containing 41 houses and 176 inhabitants.

MICHAELSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Neath, Glamorganshire, Wales, 4 miles from Neath, and 200 from London; containing 20 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

MICHAELSTOW LE PITT, a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorganshire, Wales, 4 miles from Cardiff, and 164 from London; containing 11 houses and 68 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

MICHELBY, a township in the parish of Lyth, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, near Whitby, and 246 miles from London; containing 40 houses and 176 inhabitants.

MICHAELMERSH, a parish in the hundred of



Buddlesgate, division of Fawley, Hants, 3 miles from Winchester, and 70 from London; containing 131 houses and 664 inhabitants.

MICHELTRY, a parish in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 2 miles from Monmouth, and 150 from London; containing 43 houses and 220 inhabitants.

MICKFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 1 mile from Debenham, and 82 from London; containing 33 houses and 173 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.*

MICKLEFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Sherburn, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 9 miles from Leeds, and 185 from London; containing 35 houses and 135 inhabitants.

MICKLEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Cophorne, Surrey, 3 miles from Dorking, and 20 from London; containing 53 houses and 389 inhabitants. It is pleasantly seated at the foot of Box hill, watered by the river Mole, and is a rectory, value 13*l.*

MICKLEHURST, a small village in Cheshire, near Manchester, on the borders of Lancashire.

MICKLEOVER, a parish in the hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, Derby, 3 miles from Derby, and 128 from London; containing 97 houses and 507 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

MICKLETON, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 4 miles from Campden, and 94 from London; containing 98 houses and 430 inhabitants. The church is a large handsome building. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* patron the king.

MICKLETON, a township in the parish of Rumboldkirk, Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Barnard Castle, and 253 from London; containing 76 houses and 330 inhabitants.

MICKLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Oringham, in Tindal ward, East division, Northumberland, 9 miles from Newcastle upon Tyne, and 285 from London; containing 26 houses and 186 inhabitants.

MINDLE, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Salop, 3 miles from Shrewsbury, and 167½ from London; containing 154 houses and 779 inhabitants. A very stately and elegant castle was destroyed here in 1683, by an earthquake. The living is a rectory, value 12*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.*

MIDDLEBY, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 22 miles from Moffat; containing 284 houses and 1507 inhabitants. Near the church are the vestiges of an ancient military station.

MIDDLEBOROUGH, or **MIDDLEBURGH**, a small parish in Laugborough West wapentake, north riding of York, 8 miles from Gisborough, near the mouth of the Tees; containing 6 houses and 26 inhabitants.

MIDDLEHAM BISHOPS, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 9 miles from Durham, and 250 from London; containing 77 houses and

531 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the king.

MIDDLEHAM, a market town and parish in Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, standing on the river Ure, 10 miles from Richmond, and 232 from London; containing 141 houses and 728 inhabitants, a considerable number of whom are employed in the woollen manufacture. The church is a handsome building, for which Richard duke of Gloucester obtained a licence from his brother Edward IV. to make it collegiate, but it never was completed. It has the ruins of a once stately castle, in which Richard III. was born, and where Edward IV. was confined after having been taken prisoner in his camp, by Nevil earl of Warwick. The market is on Monday. Fairs, 6th and 7th of November. Near it is Jervaise Abbey. It is a deanery in the patronage of the king.

MIDDLEMARSH, a hamlet to Great Minster, in Dorsetshire.

MIDDLESCLOUGH, a hamlet in the parish of St. Mary's, Carlisle, in Leath ward, Cumberland, adjoining to Carlisle, and containing 35 houses and 176 inhabitants.

MIDDLESEX, an inland county of England, situate on the south-eastern part of the island. It is bounded on the north by Hertfordshire, on the east by Essex, from which it is separated by the river Lea; on the south by Surrey, from which it is divided by the river Thames; and on the west by Buckinghamshire, from which it is separated by the river Coln. It is of a very irregular shape, and is about 25 miles long, and 14 broad, containing 280 square miles, or 179,500 acres, of which about 100,000 are in pasturage, 40,000 arable, and 15,000 occupied by market-gardens, cultivated for the supply of the metropolis with vegetables and roots. It is divided into 6 hundreds, viz. Edmounton, Elthorne, Gore, Isleworth, Kensington, and Spelthorn; and 3 divisions, Finsbury, Holborn, and the Tower Division. Beside these it contains the city of London within and without the walls, and the city and liberties of Westminster. It is subdivided into 230 parishes, precincts, and extra-parochial jurisdictions, whereof 122 are within the city of London, 10 in the city and liberties of Westminster, and 98 in the rest of the county. According to the return made to parliament in the year 1801, this county contained 112,912 houses, inhabited by 818,129 persons, of whom 373,855 were males, and 444,474 females; of this number 162,260 were employed in trade, and 13,417 in agriculture. The amount of money raised for the relief of the poor, in 1803, was 490,143*l.* at the rate of 3*s.* 5½*d.* in the pound. In 1806, the total amount of the value of property returned under the property tax act, was 21,382,633*l.* This county contains the two cities of London and Westminster, 301 market towns, viz. Barnet, Southall, Finchley, Uxbridge, Brentford, Hounslow, Edgware, Stains, and Enfield. It is most ex-

lently and abundantly supplied with water by means of the rivers Thames, Lea, Coln, Brent, and the New River. The soil in some places is loamy, in others gravel, clay, or sand; but that part of the county which lies round London, owing to the great plenty of manure, is converted into rich pasture; whilst toward Buckinghamshire, there are some considerable tracts of arable land, which produce good crops of corn. On the sides of the rivers Thames, Coln, and Lea, there are very extensive meadows. The number of cows kept by the cow-keepers in Middlesex, for the supply of the inhabitants of the metropolis with milk, amounts to 7200, besides 1300 kept in Surrey and Kent. There are still several extensive heaths in this county, particularly that of Hounslow, and Finchley Common, which latter stretches to the borders of Enfield Chase, a large tract of wood land, well stocked with deer, and extends nearly to Epping Forest, in Essex. The produce of hay for the London market, is the principal object of the farmers in this county. The whole county may be considered as a sort of demesne to the metropolis, being covered with the villas of the principal nobility and gentry, intersected by the innumerable roads leading to it, or laid out in gardens, pastures, and enclosures of all sorts, for its convenience and support. The increase of buildings and other improvements within the last century, are astonishing, and Chelsea, Islington, Paddington, Pancras, &c. formerly villages at a distance from the metropolis, are now completely united with it. Among the many seats of superior architecture, several of them encompassed by fine parks, may be mentioned, Bruce Castle, Bush Hill, Caen Wood, Cannons, Chiswick House, Derham Park, Enfield Park, Fulham Palace, Grove House, Holland House, Kempton, Littleton, Marble Hall, Osterley, Sion House, Twickenham, and Wrotham; beside the royal palaces of Kensington, and Hampton Court, the duke of Clarence's seat at Bushy. Middlesex received its name from having been inhabited by a party of Saxons, who being situated in the midst of the three petty kingdoms of the East, West, and South Saxons, called themselves, or were called by their neighbours Middle Saxons, which in common conversation was soon abbreviated into Middlesex. This county possesses superior advantages over every other, in comprising the capital of the British empire: where all the families of the first rank and wealth occasionally reside, which is generally during the sitting of parliament, and where the business of the richest merchants, bankers, and citizens is carried on, to an extent that is unequalled in any other part of the globe. It sends 8 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, 4 for London, and 2 for Westminster.

MIDDLETON, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 3 miles from Bridgewater, and 15 from London; containing 95

houses and 421 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12. in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.

MIDDLETON, a township in the parish of Merrington, Darlington ward, Durham, 2 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 257 from London; containing 17 houses and 78 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON, a village in the parish of St. Mary's, Bishop's Hill, in the liberty of the Ainstey, York, 1 mile from York, and 200 from London; containing 7 houses and 47 inhabitants.

MIDDLETHORPE, a small village in the parish of Norwell, near Willoughby, Notts.

MIDDLETON, a township in the parish of Youlgrave, hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 3 miles from Bakewell, and 150 from London; containing 39 houses and 183 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON, a township in the parish and hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 1 mile from Wirksworth, and 141 from London; containing 154 houses and 693 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON IN TRESDALE, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 7 miles from Barnard Castle, and 253 from London; containing 139 houses and 796 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25l. 17s. in the patronage of the king.

MIDDLETON ST. GEORGE, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 3 miles from Yarm, and 247 from London; containing 45 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4l.

MIDDLETON, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 1 mile from Sudbury, and 54 from London; containing 15 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8l.

MIDDLETON ON THE HILL, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 5 miles from Leominster, and 140 from London; containing 56 houses and 308 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

MIDDLETON, a village in the parish of Lancaster, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancashire, 2 miles from Lancaster, and 240 from London; containing 26 houses and 161 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Salford, Lancashire, 6 miles from Manchester, and 190 from London, lying between Manchester and Rochdale; containing 614 houses and 3065 inhabitants, viz. 1534 males, and 171 females, of whom 2376 were employed in trade and manufacture. The market is on Friday. It is a rectory, value 36l. 3s. 11d.

MIDDLETON, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 2 miles from Lynn, and 94 from London; containing 41 houses and 467 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7l.

MIDDLETON, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 8 miles from Kettering, and 82 from London; containing 84 houses and 411 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15l. 15s. 10d.

MIDDLETON CHEVNEY, a parish in the hundred of King's Sutton, Northampton, 3 miles from Banbury, in Oxfordshire, and 70 from London; containing 226 houses and 1153 inhabitants, of whom 617 were employed in various trades, &c. It is a rectory, value 31*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of Brazen Nose college, Oxford.

MIDDLETON, a hamlet in the parish of Belford, Bomborough ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Belford, and 326 from London; containing 8 houses and 56 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON NORTH, **MIDDLETON SOUTH**, and **MIDDLETON HALL**, 3 hamlets in the parish of Elderton, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Wooler, and 320 from London; containing together 33 houses and 189 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON NORTH, and **MIDDLETON SOUTH**, 2 hamlets in the parish of Hartburn, Coquetdale ward, north division, Northumberland, 6 miles from Morpeth, and 297 from London; containing together 26 houses and 105 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON STONEY, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 2 miles from Bicester, and 57 from London; containing 58 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

MIDDLETON SCRIVEN, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 3 miles from Bridgnorth, and 141 from London; containing 13 houses and 80 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

MIDDLETON, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 2 miles from Saxmundham, and 92 from London; containing 63 houses and 488 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, rape of Arundel, Sussex, on the coast, 4 miles from Arundel, and 64 from London; containing 6 houses and 40 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king.

MIDDLETON, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 6 miles from Coleshill, and 109 from London; containing 95 houses and 544 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

MIDDLETON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kirby Lonsdale, in Lonsdale ward, Westmoreland, 1 mile from Kirby Lonsdale, and 250 from London; containing 52 houses and 303 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON, a parish in the division of Bainton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 8 miles from Beverley, and 192 from London; containing 46 houses and 286 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

MIDDLETON TYAS, a parish in Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Richmond, and 239 from London; containing 114 houses and 526 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the king.

MIDDLETON QUERNHOW, a village in the

parish of Wath, in Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Rippon, and 227 from London; containing 17 houses and 87 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON, a hamlet in the parish of Rudby, Langborough wapentake north riding of York, 3 miles from Stokesley, and 245 from London; containing 20 houses and 110 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON, a parish in Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 1 mile from Pickering, and 226 from London; containing 45 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

MIDDLETON, a parish in Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 187 miles from London; containing 161 houses and 831 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

MIDDLETON, a village in the parish of Ilkley, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Otley, and 212 from London; containing 40 houses and 201 inhabitants.

MIDDLETON MALSOR. See **MILTON**, Northampton.

MIDDLEWICH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Northwich, Cheshire, 7 miles from Northwich, and 166 from London; containing 261 houses and 1190 inhabitants, of whom 298 were employed in trade and manufacture. It is pleasantly situated between the small rivers Wheelock and Dane that fall into the Wever, 7 miles distant. It has also the benefit of canal navigation, the grand trunk running through the town, and taking a circuitous track by Northwich, joins the Mersey at Runcorn Gap. This parish is very extensive, having several townships belonging to it. The church is spacious, and on the south side of it there is a college, founded by Thomas Savage, archbishop of York, and an oratory, founded by the Leighs, of Lyme. There is also a free school. This town, as well as most of those in this county, whose names terminate with *wich*, has been long noted for the great quantities of salt manufactured from the salt springs, the water of which is said to yield one fourth of its weight in salt. A tolerable manufacture of cotton has been established here of late years. The market is on Tuesday. Fairs, Holy Thursday, 25th August, and 29th October. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.*—*Norden's Cheshire*.

MIDDLEWOOD, a small village near Bredwardine Castle, Herefordshire.

MIDFORD, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, in the center of the county around East Dereham.

MIDCHAM, a village in the parish of Thatcham, in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 4½ miles from Newbury, and 52 from London; containing 43 houses and 340 inhabitants.

MIDGLEV, a township in the parish of Hallifax, in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Hallifax, and 199 from London; containing 259 houses and 1209 in-

habitants, of whom 807 were employed in trade and manufacture.

MIDBOP, a village in the parish of Gisburn, wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, west riding of York, near the river Ribbles, and 220 miles from London; containing 12 houses and 87 inhabitants.

MIDDESBURY, a borough, market town, and parish in the hundred of Westbourne, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 12 miles from Chichester, and 51 from London; containing 182 houses and 1075 inhabitants, of whom 194 were employed in trade, &c. It is pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Arun, its name in Saxon signifying Middle-wood. The town is in general well built, and is a borough by prescription, governed by a bailiff, who is chosen annually at the court leet of the lord of the manor. This borough has sent 2 members to parliament ever since the 4th of Edward III. the right of election being in about 120 burgage tenures, which it is said were sold by the trustees of lord Montague for 40,000 guineas. The returning officer is the bailiff. In 1672, a free grammar-school was founded here for 12 boys. Near the town are the remains of *Cowdry House*, once the magnificent seat of lord Montague, and the most perfect model of a castellated mansion of the time of Henry VIII. the interior of which was fitted up in the most princely stile, and adorned with paintings by the first Italian masters; but it was burned down in 1793, nearly at the same time that the noble owner was drowned in the river Rhine, as he was rashly venturing to sail down the cataracts of Schaufhausen. The park is extensive, and the grounds well laid out; the latter contain some of the largest chestnut trees in England. The market is on Thursday, Fairs, 5th of April, Whit Tuesday, and 29th of November. The church is a curacy.

MIDLAVANT, a parish in the hundred of Westbourne, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Chichester, and 63 from London; containing 132 houses and 1075 inhabitants, of whom 194 were employed in trade. It is a curacy.

MIDLEY, a parish in the hundred of Longport, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 2 miles from Romney, and 71 from London; containing 4 houses and 29 inhabitants. It has no church.

MIDMAN, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 15 miles from Aberdeen; containing 203 houses and 203 inhabitants.

MIDRIGEL, a township in the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, in Darlington ward, Durham, 10 miles from Darlington, and 253 from London; containing 56 houses and 259 inhabitants.

MIDRIGEL GRANGE, a village in the parish of Darlington, in Darlington ward, Durham, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the foregoing; containing 26 houses and 141 inhabitants.

MILBORNE NORRIS, a parish in the hundred of Chetton, Somerset, 2 miles from Froome, and 114 from London; containing

316 houses and 1552 inhabitants, of whom 65 were returned as being employed in various trades.

MILBURN RHYD-AR-HALEN, a remarkable mountain in the parish of Festiniog, Merionethshire, Wales, near Tally Bwlch, where there are some remarkable stone monuments, called *Bêlheu Gwyn Arduwy*, or the graves of the men of Arduwy; supposed to have been monuments to the memory of some persons of note slain in battle here.

MILBURN ST. ANDREW'S, a parish in the hundred of Piddletown, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 8 miles from Blandford, and 111 from London; containing 44 houses and 217 inhabitants. The church is a low building, with an embattled tower, and is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Dewlish chapel annexed. In the neighbourhood is Milton abbey, now the seat of the earl of Dorchester.

MILBURN STILEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Beer, division of Blandford, Dorset, near Peer Regis, and 109 miles from London; containing 48 houses and 217 inhabitants.

MILBORN, and **MILBORN GRANGE**, 2 small hamlets in the parish of Ponteland, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 286 from London; containing together 22 houses and 115 inhabitants.

MILBORN PORT, a borough and parish in the hundred of Florethorne, Somerset, $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Shaftesbury, $2\frac{1}{2}$ from Sherborne, and 117 from London; situated on a branch of the river Parrot, and containing 198 houses and 953 inhabitants, of whom 400 were employed in various trades, and in the manufacture of dowlas, ticking, linsey, stockings and shoes. The parish is divided into 3 hamlets, called Milborn Port, Kingsbury Regis, and Milborn Wyke; however, the borough and that part called Kingsbury, lie in many places promiscuously intermixed, both in the main town and at Milborn Wyke, which lies about 1 mile north. That part called Kingsbury Regis, has land-tax and parochial assessments different from the borough, but one has the same church as the other, and the same poor, excepting that the charity called Commonalty, is given only to the poor of the borough. At Kingsbury an annual court baron is held, wherein the lord's rents are paid, presentments made, and a constable, tythingman, and hayward appointed; the hayward serves in and for both districts; the other two officers for Kingsbury only. It is a borough by prescription, and has sent 2 members to parliament since the 20th of Edward I. but ceased to enjoy that privilege from the 25th of the same king, until the 4th of Charles I. The right of election is in the capital bailiffs and their deputies, in the commonalty stewards, and in the inhabitants paying scot and lot; number of voters being about 110. The church is a good building, with a square tower, containing 6 bells, with a set of chimes, and there is also a dissenting meeting-house.

Fairs, 5th June, and 28th October, for cattle and pedlary. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of Winchester college. Lat. 50° 57' 58". Long. 2° 27' 9" west.—*Colinson's Somersetshire.*

MILBORN, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kirby Thore, in East ward, Westmoreland, 7 miles from Appleby, and 277 from London; containing 46 houses and 237 inhabitants.

MILBORN, a tything in the parish and hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile from Malmsbury, and 96 from London; containing 13 houses and 97 inhabitants.

MILBRACE. See **MEOLBRACE**, Salop.

MILBROOK. See **MILLBROOK**, Bedford and Hants.

MILCOMBE, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 4 miles from Banbury, and 71 from London; containing 42 houses and 201 inhabitants.

MILCOTT, a hamlet in the parish of Weston, in Gloucestershire, a though situate in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 2 miles from Stratford on Avon, and 92 from London; containing 3 houses and 21 inhabitants.

MILDEN, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 4 miles from Sudbury, and 58 from London; containing 21 houses and 130 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

MILDENHALL, a market town and parish in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 9 miles from Newmarket, and 71 from London, seated on a branch of the Ouse called the Lark, which is navigable for barges, and has considerably added to the trade and enlargement of the town, which contains 355 houses and 2283 inhabitants, viz. 1095 males and 1188 females. The church is very commodious, and has a tower or steeple 100 feet high. Many of the buildings here are new. The market on Friday is well supplied, particularly with fish and wild fowl. It is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

MILDENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 1 mile from Marlborough, and 76 from London; containing 75 houses and 376 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

MILE END, a hamlet in the parish of Stepney, in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, so called from its situation, 1 mile from Whitechapel church, London. That part called the New Town, is greatly increased of late years, stretching on the road to Stratford. The whole parish contains 2237 houses and 15,101 inhabitants, viz. 6540 males, and 8761 females, of whom 2150 were employed in various trades, handicraft and manufacture.

MILEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 5 miles from East Dereham, and 106 from London; containing 48 houses and 323 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

MILFORD, a parish in the hundred of Christchurch, New Forest division, Hants, 2 miles from Lymington, and 97 from London; containing 190 houses and 1012 inhabitants.

MILFORD, a hamlet to Salisbury, in the hundred of Underditch, Wilts, near Salisbury, and 80 miles from London; containing 69 houses and 419 inhabitants.

MILFORD, a township in the parish of Sherburn, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Pontefract, and 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 91 houses and 457 inhabitants.

MILFORD NORTH, a hamlet in the township of Kirby Wharf, parish of Sherburn, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile distant from the foregoing. Population returned with Kirby Wharf.

MILFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Godalming, Surrey, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Godalming, and 35 from London. Population included in Godalming.

MILFORD, or **MILFORD HAVEN**, a township in the parish of Harbrandstone, in Pembrokeshire, Wales, 257 miles from London, by Brecon, and 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ by Swansea. It is a new-built town on the north side of the haven, 6 miles from Pembroke, and 6 from Haverfordwest. The haven appears like an immense lake, formed by an advance of the sea inland for about the space of 10 miles from the south to Pembroke, and is the most commodious harbour in Great Britain. This harbour was fortified in 1757, when 10,000*l.* was expended on the fort of Neyland, which sum was found insufficient for its completion, and it now remains in an unfinished state. It is exposed to all points of the compass, in the approaches toward it, and is extremely dangerous in tempestuous weather, either to get out or in, except in particular winds. This harbour has 16 creeks, 5 bays, and 13 roads, in which 1000 sail of shipping may ride in perfect security. A quay and several new buildings have lately been erected by a society of Quakers, who have established themselves here from America. The first attempt at erecting a fort, appears to have been in the reign of queen Elizabeth; ruins being still visible at the place called the *Nangle*, and at *Dale Blockhouse*. It was at this place that the earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII. landed on his enterprise against Richard III. This bay produces great quantities of excellent oysters, and some of the cliffs have produced appearances of small veins of copper. On the point called St. Ann's, is an old lighthouse and block-house. The church of Harbrandstone is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales. Lat. 51° 45'. Long. 5° 20' west.—*Malkin's and Evans' Tours in South Wales.*

MILK, a small river in the shire of Dumfriess, Scotland, which rises in the parish of Hutten, and after a course of 15 miles, falls into the Annan, near the church of St. Mungo.

MILBOURNE, a small river in Northumberland, which falls into the Tyne, near Wilam.

MILBRIDGE, a township in the parish of Haltwhistle, Tindal ward, West division, near Haltwhistle, and 314 miles from London; containing 43 houses and 226 inhabitants.

MILBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Redborne stoke, Bedfordshire, 2 miles from Ampthill, and 47 from London; containing 67 houses and 327 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bedford.

MILBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Buddlegate, division of Fawley, Hants, 2 miles from Southampton, and 70 from London; containing 250 houses and 1304 inhabitants, of whom 205 were employed in various trades. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

MILLFIELD, a township to the parish of Kirk Newton, in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Wooler, and 328½ from London, near the river Glen; containing 36 houses and 193 inhabitants.

MILLHILL, a delightful little hamlet on the brow of a hill in the parish of Hendon, Middlesex, 10 miles from London; containing 6 houses and 36 inhabitants.

MILLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Rosthern, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 miles from Knutsford, and 176 from London; containing 36 houses and 196 inhabitants.

MILLINGTON, a parochial chapelry in the division of Wilton beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 3 miles from Pocklington, and 200 from London; containing 33 houses and 183 inhabitants.

MILLOM or **MILLUM**, a parish in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, lying between the rivers Dudden and Esk, 7 miles from Ravenglass, and 286 from London; it is the most southerly manor in the county, and contains 125 houses and 589 inhabitants. The ruins of an ancient mansion, the seat of the Hudlestons, are to be seen with an extensive park, beyond which rises *Blackcomb* mountain; whence in a clear day, may be distinctly seen seven English counties, and a great part of Scotland, Wales, and the Isle of Man. Millom, was formerly a market town. The chief business carried on is at the iron mills and mines in the neighbourhood. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king as duke of Lancaster.

MILLSTREET, a small town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, 136 miles from Dublin, which has considerably increased of late years from the establishment of several manufactures of linen.

MILTHORPE, a small hamlet in the parish of Cokeney, Notts.

MILTHORPE, a market town in the parish of Heversham, in Kendal ward, Westmore-

land, 8 miles from Kendal, and 252 from London; containing 208 houses and 968 inhabitants; pleasantly seated on the river Beatha, which soon after joins the Ker near its mouth, and over which is a handsome stone bridge. In the neighbourhood are 2 paper mills. The market is on Friday. Fair, old May day.

MILLTOWN, a town in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland, 152 miles from Dublin.

MILLTOWN, a small village in the county of Dublin, province of Leinster, Ireland, 2 miles from Dublin.

MILLTOWN, a town in the county of Westmeath, province of Leinster, Ireland.

MILNROW, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Rochdale, and 197 from London. Population returned included with Hundersfield.

MILSON, a hamlet in the parish of Neen Soilers, hundred of Overs, Salop, 3 miles from Tenbury, and 157 from London; containing 37 houses and 134 inhabitants.

MILSTON, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 2 miles from Amesbury, and 79 from London, near the river Avon; containing 23 houses and 139 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

MILTON, the name of a hundred in the lath of Scray, Kent, on the southern banks of the river Medway, and including the Isle of Shepey.

MILTON, a parish in the hundred of Ock, Berkshire, 7 miles from Wallingford, and 52 from London; containing 66 houses and 310 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

MILTON, a parish in the hundred of Northstow, Cambridge, 3 miles from Cambridge, and 54 from London; containing 40 houses and 273 inhabitants. Four miles hence, at Denny island, was an abbey of benedictines, founded in 1169. In the following century it was in the possession of the knights Templars, and in the century after Mary de St. Paul, widow of the earl of Pembroke, founded a convent for nuns here of the order of St. Clare. The rectory, value 4*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* is a sinecure in the patronage of King's College, Cambridge.

MILTON, or, as it is sometimes called, **MILTON ROYAL**, a market town and parish in the hundred of Milton, lath of Scray, Kent, a place of great antiquity, situated at the head of a creek, that runs into the Swale, which separates the Isle of Shepey from the German ocean, 8½ miles from Chatham, and 40 from London; containing 233 houses and 1622 inhabitants, of whom 314 were employed in various trades. This was anciently the residence of the kings of Kent, whence it was termed the royal villa of Milton or *Middleton*, from its situation between the Dow and Deptford; but the royal palace was burnt down by earl

Godwin in the reign of Edward the Confessor. The church is a neat building, but stands at a considerable distance from the town, and contains some curious monuments. The town is tolerably well built, and is governed by a portreeve, who is supervisor of the weights and measures in the hundred. It has a port for barges, and is particularly noted for the produce of delicious oysters called *Milton oysters*. The market is on Saturday. Fair 24th July. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*—*Hasted's Kent*.

MILTON, a parish in the hundred of Toltintrough, lath of Aylesford, Kent, forming the east side of Gravesend, and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 316 houses and 2556 inhabitants, viz. 953 males and 1103 females, of whom 209 were employed in trade, and the remainder principally in seafaring avocations. In the reign of queen Elizabeth it was made an incorporated market town with Gravesend, under the name of the portreeve, jurats, and inhabitants of the towns of Gravesend and Milton. It has a block-house and platform for the defence of the river, first erected in the reign of Henry VIII. Fair 25th January. The church stands near the sea shore, about 1 mile from the town of Gravesend, built of flints and rag stones, around which formerly stood the village of Milton, but it has now only one solitary farm-house.—*Vide GRAVESEND*. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*—*Pocock's Hist. of Gravesend and Milton*.

MILTON, a hamlet in the parish of Adderbury, in the hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Banbury, and 71 from London; containing 28 houses and 105 inhabitants. This place is noted for its spongy kind of earth used as a cement for walls in buildings.

MILTON, a hamlet in the parish of Ship-ton under Wichwood, in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 3 miles from Burford, and 75 from London; containing, in both upper and lower Milton, 111 houses and 495 inhabitants. On Milton heath formerly stood Bruern abbey.

MILTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Milford, in the hundred of Christchurch, New Forest division, Hants, 3 miles from Lymington, and 93 from London; containing 113 houses and 522 inhabitants.

MILTON, a small fishing village in the parish of Ecclesgreig, shire of Kincardine, Scotland; containing about 200 persons.

MILTON ABBAS, or ABBEY MILTON, a parish in the hundred of Whitway, division of Sherborne, Dorset, 111 miles from London; containing 70 houses and 544 inhabitants. It is supposed to have taken its name from an abbey which formerly stood here, an d according to Camden, was founded by king Athelstan, to atone for the murder of his brother Edwin. The greater part of its remains were taken down in 1771 by the earl of Dorchester, then lord Milton, the owner; but the church is still

standing. It has a well endowed almshouse and free-school. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

MILTON ABBOTTS, a parish in the hundred of Tavistock, Devon, 4 miles from Tavistock, and 209 from London, near Brent Torr; containing 152 houses and 862 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bedford.

MILTON BRYANT, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedfordshire, 2 miles from Woburn, and 39 from London; containing 64 houses and 333 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the king.

MILTON DAMERELL, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 8 miles from Hatherleigh, and 209 from London; containing 80 houses and 469 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* with Cookbury chapel annexed.

MILTON EARNEST, a parish in the hundred of Stodden, Bedford, 5 miles from Bedford, and 55 from London; containing 59 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

MILTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Thame, Oxford, 4 miles from Thame, and 50 from London; containing 100 houses and 509 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.*

MILTON KEYNES, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 3 miles from Newport Pagnel, and 47 from London; containing 57 houses and 280 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

MILTON LILBOURN, a parish in the hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts, 7 miles from Great Bedwin, and 78 from London; containing 108 houses and 573 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

MILTON LITTLE, a hamlet to the foregoing, 1 mile distant; containing 60 houses and 325 inhabitants.

MILTON, or MIDDLETON MALSOR, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 3 miles from Northampton, and 62 from London; containing 80 houses and 327 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

MILTON SOUTH, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Allington, hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Kingsbridge, and 208 from London; containing 45 houses and 302 inhabitants.

MILVERTON, the name of a hundred in Somerset, at the south-western extremity of the county and borders of Devonshire.

MILVERTON, a market town and parish, and formerly a borough in the hundred of Milverton, Somerset, 3 miles from Wellington, and 152 from London; containing 309 houses and 1669 inhabitants, of whom 606 were employed in trade and manufacture, particularly in those of serges and druggets, but not so considerable as formerly. The market is on Friday. Fairs, Tuesday in Easter week, 25th July, and 10th October. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* with Langford cha-

pel annexed, in the patronage of the archdeacon of Taunton.

MILVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, near the river Avon, 2 miles from Warwick, and 92 from London; containing 36 houses and 230 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

MILWICH, a parish in the hundred of Firehill, Stafford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stone, $7\frac{1}{4}$ from Uttoxeter, and 138 from London; containing 90 houses and 397 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*

MIMERE, a river in Hertfordshire, which falls into the Bean above Ware.

MIMS NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Edmonton, Middlesex, 2 miles from Hatfield, and 12 from London, united with

MIMS SOUTH, a parish near the foregoing, and 14 miles from London; containing 293 houses and 1698 inhabitants. The tower of the church, which stands by the road side, is entirely covered with ivy, and presents a very picturesque object. The windows contain some curious specimens of stained glass. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

MINALL. See MILDEN HALL, Wilts.

MINCHINGHAMPTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Longtree, Gloucester, 10 miles from Cirencester, and 100 from London; containing 692 houses and 3439 inhabitants, viz. 1549 males and 1890 females, of whom 451 were employed in trade and manufacture. Its name is supposed to have been derived from its having originally been the property of the Minchers or nuns of Cræn and Sion. The clothing branch is carried on very extensively in this town and some of its dependent hamlets. The church is a large building in the form of a cross. In the north aisle are inscriptions for numerous benefactors to the parish, and in the south aisle is the statue of a man lying cross legged, with a sword and shield by his side, and his wife lying at his feet. In one of the districts of the parish is a very romantic valley called *Golden Vale*, and another at a place called *St. Mary's hill*, where it is supposed the famous Roger Bacon resided. There are a number of pleasant residences in the environs, particularly *Bowenham House*, *Thuscomb*, *Rosiborough*, and *Hampton and Gatecomb Park*. The living is very good, and is a rectory, value 41*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—*Ridge's Gloucestershire*.

MINDROWN, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, 3 miles from Bishop's Castle, and 161 from London; containing only 6 houses and 38 inhabitants.

MINDRAM, or MINDRUM, a small hamlet on the borders of Scotland, in Northumberland, near the river Beaumont, 334 miles from London.

MINHEAD, a seaport, borough and market town, in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, 24 miles from Bridgewater, and 168 from London, on the borders of Exmouth forest; containing 303 houses and 1168 inhabitants, of whom 111 were employed in

trade and manufacture; but its consequence has much declined of late years, and its manufactures of woollen are now nearly gone to decay, its chief traffic being in the coal trade and a small herring fishery. The harbour is very safe and commodious, and easy of access. From the salubrity of the air and pleasant situation, Minehead is now much resorted to during the summer, for sea-bathing, and the accommodations are tolerably commodious. Its ancient name appears to have been *Minhed*, or *Minched*, and it was incorporated as a borough by queen Elizabeth, who conferred extensive privileges on it, on condition that the corporation should keep the quay in repair; but its trade falling off, the quay was neglected and the charter lost. In the reign of king William an act was obtained for recovering the quay, by which the corporation were to have the profits of it and the pier, for 36 years, to defray the expence of rebuilding it. It is now considerably improved, by having a new head built to the quay, and the beach cleared, whereby vessels of the largest burthen may enter and ride safe in the harbour. The town is governed by two constables; and has sent 2 members to parliament since the first of Elizabeth. The right of election is in the parishioners of Dunster and Minehead, being housekeepers in the borough and not receiving alms: the number of voters are about 170. The returning officers are the constables. About 6 miles distant toward the south is the lofty mountain of Dunkerry, whose base is 12 miles in circumference, rising 1770 feet above the level of the sea. It appears to have been used as a beacon to alarm the country in cases of invasion, &c. having several fire hearths observable at it. The market is on Wednesday. Fair, Wednesday in Whitsun week. Post only 3 times per week to Taunton. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*—*Collinson's Somersetshire*.

MININGSBY, a small village in the hundred of Bohnbroke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Spilsby, and 132 from London; containing 19 houses and 105 inhabitants.

MINNACAFF, a parish in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, 24 miles in length, adjoining Newton Douglas, and 96 miles from Edinburgh; containing 335 houses and 1609 inhabitants. It has a very rocky and hilly surface, some of the hills being 1660 feet above the sea. Cultivation has made but little improvement in this district, it being chiefly occupied by extensive sheep walks and for rearing black cattle and goats. Some of the mountains contain lead which is very advantageously worked.

MINSHULL CHURCH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Copenhall, in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, on the banks of the river Weaver, 4 miles from Nantwich, and 168 from London; containing 60 houses and 417 inhabitants.

MINSHULL VERNON, a hamlet to the foregoing, situated on the opposite side of the

Wever, and in the hundred of Northwich; containing 67 houses and 357 inhabitants.

MINSKIPP, a township in the parish of Aldborough, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Aldborough, and 207 from London; containing 49 houses and 204 inhabitants.

MINSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of New Forest East, Hants, $\frac{5}{8}$ miles from Romsey, and 81 from London; containing 139 houses and 764 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

MINSTER, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Camelford, and 231 from London; containing 70 houses and 311 inhabitants. It is a donative.

MINSTER, a parish in the hundred of Ford, lathe of Scray, Kent, 4 miles from Queenborough, and 49 from London, on the north side of the island of Sheppey; containing 666 houses and 4159 inhabitants, viz. 1296 males, and 2143 females, of whom 525 were employed in trade. The present church is supposed to have been part of an ancient monastery, founded by Sexburgha, wife of Ercombert, king of Kent. On the vane of the church is the figure of the head of a horse, and on the right side of the monument of sir Robert de Shurland, is represented the head of a horse emerging from the sea, whence it is supposed that family were benefactors to it. The church contains three aisles, and 18 stone stalls supposed collegiate in the choir. — *Hasted's Kent.*

MINSTER IN THANET, a parish in the hundred of Rinstow, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Sandwich, and 68 from London; containing 149 houses and 707 inhabitants. It received its name from a convent or abbey of nuns founded by a Saxon lady about the year 700. The monastery was several times burnt and plundered by the Danes. It is a vicarage, value 33*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

MINSTERLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Westbury, hundred of Ford, Salop, 10 miles from Shrewsbury, and 163 from London. Population returned included with Westbury.

MINSIER LOVELL, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 2 miles from Witney, and 68 from London; containing 49 houses and 283 inhabitants. Near the parish church are the ruins of an ancient priory, formerly a cell to one of the Norman abbies. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

MINSTERWORTH, a parish in the liberty of the duchy of Lancaster, in Gloucestershire, near the river Severn, 4 miles from Gloucester, and 108 from London; containing 72 houses and 354 inhabitants. On the south side next the river is a large common. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bristol.

MINSTONE, a township in the parish of Otley, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Otley, and 205 from Len-

don; containing 37 houses and 193 inhabitants.

MINSTERS, a parish in the hundred of Cerne Totcomb, division of Sherborn, Dorset, standing in a pleasant vale, 2 miles from Cerne Abbas, and 122 from London; containing 48 houses and 321 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.*

MINTING, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Wragby, and 140 from London; containing 38 houses and 190 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

MINTING, a hamlet to Lynn in Norfolk, half a mile distant; containing 2 houses and 17 inhabitants.

MINTO, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, on the banks of the Teviot, 7 miles from Hawick, and 10 from Melrose; containing 95 houses and 477 inhabitants: the village itself contains about 120 persons, and has a very extensive nursery, established by the Dicksons, from which originated the one near Perth, carried on by the same family as well as the extensive one at Edinburgh. From this village the family of Elliot take the title of baron, and in the neighbourhood is the elegant and ancient seat of lord Minto.

MINTY, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, although it is a detached part of the county, entirely surrounded by Wiltshire, 6 miles from Malmesbury, 6 from Cirencester, and 90 from London; containing 109 houses and 479 inhabitants.

MINTY ROWE, a hamlet to the foregoing parish, situated in the hundred of Malmesbury, Wilts.

MINTWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Cudworth, hundred of Hemingford, Warwick, 3 miles from Coleshill, and 106 from London; containing 51 houses and 291 inhabitants.

MIRABLES, near St. Lawrence, in the Isle of Wight, a most romantic and picturesque situation, commanding a beautiful view of the ocean, with a neat little cottage. At the distance of about 3 miles are *Knawels* and *Pitlands*, a rude rocky scenery, with fine water, breaking immediately from under the stupendous cliffs of St. Catherine's.

MIRFIELD, a parish in Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Huddersfield, and 135 from London; containing 704 houses and 3724 inhabitants, viz. 1837 males and 1887 females, of whom 1837 were employed in various trades and manufactures, and 112 in agriculture.

MISERDEN, a parish in the hundred of Bisley, Gloucester, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bisley, 9 from Gloucester, and 97 from London; containing 91 houses and 469 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

MISSENDEN GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 5 miles from Amersham, and 51 from London; containing 259 houses and 1411 inhabitants. The pri-

water mansion called the *Abbey House*, stands on the site of an abbey of black canons founded by sir William de Missenden, in 1183. The church is a neat building, and the living is a vicarage.

MISSENDEN LITTLE, a parish 2 miles from the foregoing, and containing 152 houses and 625 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.*

MISSON, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Nottingham, on the river Idle, to which place it is navigable from the Trent, 2 miles from Bawtry, and 155 from London; containing 101 houses and 482 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

MISTERTON, a parish in the hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 4 miles from Gainsborough, and 156 from London; containing 118 houses and 612 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 10*s.* with Stockwith chapel annexed, and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

MISTERTON, a village in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Lutterworth. The population of this place was omitted to be returned.

MISTERTON, a parish in the hundred of Crewkern, Somerset, 1 mile from Crewkern, and 131 from London; containing 70 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester.

MISTLEY, or generally called MISTLEY THORN, a parish in the hundred of Tending, Essex, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from Manningtree, and 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 105 houses and 554 inhabitants. Its port here on the river Orwell, called Ipswich Water, is joined with Manningtree, and has several small vessels in the coasting and London trade. In Lavington creek, there are immense shoals of muscles. The origin of its second name is recorded in a religious story of a large thorn that grew here, but has been long since destroyed. The ancient house of Mistley hall is a very handsome edifice. The living is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* with Manningtree chapel annexed.—*Moran's Essex.*

MISTY LAW, a hill in the parish of Lochwinnoch, Ayrshire, Scotland, 1240 feet above the level of the sea.

MITCHAM, a parish in the hundred of Walington, Surrey, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London, on the road to Ryegate; containing 640 houses and 3466 inhabitants, viz. 1529 males and 1937 females, of whom 513 were employed in trade. There are some mills for grinding corn, tobacco, dyer's wood, &c. as well as some bleachfields, and there is also some calico printing done here. About 250 acres in this parish are employed in the cultivation of medicinal plants, and it has a considerable quantity of common. The little river Wandle here is much noted as a trout stream, and on its banks the *Grove House*, which has extensive plantations, has a charming appearance. The chancel of the church con-

tains a monument to the memory of sir Ambrose Crowley, alderman of London, who died in 1713, and is celebrated in No. 73 of the Tattler, under the name of sir Humphrey Greenhat. In 1637 its church was destroyed by lightning, and 10 bells in part melted. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 10*s.*—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

MITCHAM. See MILEHAM, Norfolk.

MITCHELDEAN or GREAT DEAN, a market town and parish in the hundred of St. Briavell's, Gloucester, the chief town of that once extensive tract, *The Forest of Dean*, containing 50,000 acres of lands covered with forest timber, lying 12 miles from Gloucester, and 119 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; and containing 117 houses and 563 inhabitants. The town consists principally of one street. There is a good church which has a handsome spire. The principal trade or manufacture is in cloth and pins, but both are now very inconsiderable. In some of the adjoining hamlets, in the forest, are a number of iron forges, which have considerably lessened its once immensity of timber. The market is on Monday. Fairs, Easter Monday and 10th October. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 16*s.*—*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

MITCHELDEVER, the name of a hundred in Hampshire, lying between Winchester and Whitchurch.

MITCHELDEVER, a parish in the hundred of Mitcheldever, Hants, 7 miles from Winchester, and 55 from London; containing 84 houses and 145 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

MITCHELSTOWN, a town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, 23 miles from Cork, and 102 from Dublin; is neat and well-built, and has a considerable share in the linen manufacture. It has a college or hospital for 12 decayed men and as many women, who have 40*l.* per annum with handsome apartments; the chaplain has 100*l.* per annum with a house; he officiates daily in a neat chapel belonging thereto.

MITFORD, a parish in Morpeth ward, West division, Northumberland, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Morpeth, and 292 from London; containing 42 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

MITTON, a hamlet in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Clitheroe, and 213 from London; containing 11 houses and 76 inhabitants.

MITTON LOWER, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Kidderminster, hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Kidderminster, and 122 from London; containing 301 houses and 1603 inhabitants, of whom 234 were employed in various trades.

MITTON UPPER, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Brecon, hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, near Tewkesbury, and 106 miles from London; containing 31 houses and 147 inhabitants.

MUTTON, a parish in the wapentake of

Staincliffe and Ewecross, west riding of York, 3 miles from Clitheroe, and 218 from London; containing 91 houses and 552 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 144 7s. 8d.

MIXBURY, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 6½ miles from Bicester, and 61 from London; containing 67 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15l. 9s. 4d.

MOAT, a township in the parish of Kirk Andrews on Esk, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Longtown, and 316 from London; containing 48 houses and 291 inhabitants.

MOBBARLEY, a parish in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 1 mile from Knutsford, and 172 from London; containing 201 houses and 993 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23l. 5s. 4d.

MOCCAS, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 10 miles from Hay, and 150 from London; containing 31 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6l. 4s. 4d.

MOCKRUM, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, on the bay of Luce, 6 miles from Wigton, and 10 from Newton Douglas; containing 234 houses and 1113 inhabitants. At the fishing town of Port William is a convenient harbour for vessels of 200 tons burthen. The castle of *Mockrum* is a picturesque ancient building, surrounded with lakes, the property of the earl of Galloway, formerly belonging to the Dunbars knights of *Mockrum*. On the banks of one of the lakes, is a very elegant modern mansion, the residence of sir William Maxwell, of Monreith. It commands an extensive prospect of the bay, the shores of Galloway, the Isle of Man, and the mountains of Cumberland.

MOCKTREL, a parish in Montgomery, Wales, 9 miles from Montgomery; containing 83 houses and 482 inhabitants.

MODBURY, a market town and parish, formerly a borough, in the hundred of Ernington, Devon, 2 miles from Totness, and 210 from London; containing 296 houses and 1813 inhabitants, of whom 862 were employed in trade and manufacture. It is much noted for its liquor called white ale. The market is on Thursday. Fair 23d April. It is a vicarage, value 19l. 12s. in the patronage of Eton College.

MODNEY, a hamlet in the parish of Helgay, in Norfolk, near the river Ouse.

MOLEASH, a parish in the hundred of Felborough, late of Scray. Kent, 5 miles from Ashford, and 52 from London; containing 42 houses and 294 inhabitants.

MOLEOR MOULD, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Mold, Flintshire, Wales, 13 miles from Wrexham, and 207 from London; containing 683 houses and 4235 inhabitants, viz. 2007 males, and 2228 females, of whom 827 were employed in trade and manufacture. It consists principally of one long and very wide street, and some of the houses tolerably well built. Its name in

Welsh is *Yr Wydderyg*, or the conspicuous Barrow, from a hill in the neighbourhood, on which stood a castle which being besieged in 1265, was taken and burnt to the ground. The church erected in the reign of Henry VIII. is a neat building, and contains some handsome monuments. One mile distant, at *Gaes Garmon*, is an obelisk erected in 1730, to commemorate a victory obtained there over the Pagans, Piets, and Saxons. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 13th February, 21st March, 12th May, 2d August, and 22d November.—*Bingley's Tour in North Wales.*

MOLE, a river in Surry, which runs under ground from Boxhill, near Darking, when it rises again near Leatherhead, from thence it continues its course northerly till it falls into the Thames opposite to Hampton Court, in Middlesex.

MOLESCROFT, a hamlet in the parish of St. John's Beverley, in the east riding of York. Population returned included with that parish.

MOFFAT, a parish chiefly situated in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, having a small part in the shire of Lanark, 20 miles from Dumfries, and 48 from Edinburgh; containing 325 houses and 1619 inhabitants, of whom 140 were employed in trade and manufacture, principally in that of Scotch plaid. The village of Moffat stands at the head of a valley extending for 20 miles along the banks of the Annan, and is encompassed on all sides, except the south, by hills of different heights, and consists of one main and spacious street. The church is a very handsome building, and being surrounded with trees produces a good effect. The houses are not ill built, but all turned with their gable ends to the market-place. The surface of this extensive parish is rugged and mountainous, and one of the hills called *Hartfel* is 3500 feet above the level of the sea. This place, from the salubrity of its air and delightful scenery, is much resorted to by invalids during the summer season. Moffat has also been long celebrated for its mineral waters; they are of two kinds, sulphureous and chalybeate: the former has long been called the *Moffat well*, standing about 1½ mile from the village. The other is called *Hartfel Spa*. There is also another chalybeate at the end of the town, on the Dumfries road, near Evan bridge. All these springs are much resorted to in scrophulous, herpetic, and rheumatic complaints. Among the natural curiosities of this parish is the *Belle Craig* rock, and the cascade called the *Grey Mare's Tail*, the latter formed by the waters which issue from Loch Sken, falling from one precipice to another, with a tremendous noise, into a dark pool, which is almost hidden from the spectator: the water by its precipitous fall, is so broken by the air, as to appear as white as snow. The neighbouring hills are said to contain iron and copper. This was the place where

lord Kenmuir erected the standard of rebellion in 1715, in favour of the chevalier St. George. — *Pen. of's Tour*, and *Letter's Letters*.

MOLLESDEN, a hamlet in the parish of Mitford, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Morpeth, and 299 from London; containing 8 houses and 78 inhabitants.

MOLLESWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 7 miles from Kimbolton, and 69 from London; containing 23 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*

MOLLAUD, a parish in the hundred of South Moulton, Devon, 3 miles from South Moulton, and 179 from London; containing 90 houses and 473 inhabitants.

MOLLINGTON GREAT AND LITTLE, two adjoining hamlets in the parish of Backford, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 3 miles from Chester, and 183 from London; containing 21 houses and 134 inhabitants.

MOLLINGTON, a village and part of a parish in the hundred of Bloxham, in Oxfordshire, the remaining part being in the parish of Farnborough, hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 6½ miles from Banbury, and 76 from London; containing 62 houses and 322 inhabitants.

MOLTON NORTH, OR NORTH MOLTON, a parish in the hundred of South Molton, Devon, on the river Mole or Moule, 2 miles from South Molton, and 150 from London; containing 288 houses and 1541 inhabitants, of whom 801 were employed in various trades, &c. Fairs, Tuesday after 11th May and 12th November. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 16*s.*

MOLTON SOUTH, a market town and parish in the hundred of South Molton, Devon, on the river Mole or Moule, 12 miles from Barnstaple, and 179 from London, by Bridgewater; containing 559 houses and 2753 inhabitants, 1180 males, and 1573 females, of whom 2000 were employed in trade and manufacture, principally that of serges, shalloons, and felts. Many of the houses are well-built, and the church is a handsome structure, containing a beautiful altar piece, and some good monuments. The guildhall is large and commodious. The town is incorporated under a mayor and aldermen, and once sent members to parliament. The market is on Saturday, and is well supplied; and those on the Saturdays after 16th February, before 23d April, 1st August, 10th October, and 12th December have generally a great shew of cattle. Fairs, Wednesday before 2d June and 26th August. The church is a curacy, and was originally a rectory. — *Polshele's Devonshire*.

MONAGHLOGDU, a parish in the hundred of Kemess, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 10 miles from Cardigan, and 243 from London; containing 82 houses and 352 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

MONCASTER. See **MUNCASTER**, Cumberland.

MONACE, St. formerly called Abercrombie, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, lying on the Frith of Forth, between the

towns of Ely and Pittenween, 20 miles from Perth; containing 149 houses and 852 inhabitants. The coast consists of free and limestone rocks, and the town has a tolerably good harbour, being formerly one of the most considerable towns on the coast of Fife. The parish church is part of an old convent, situated on a rock projecting into the Frith, and is a stately Gothic pile in the form of a cross, but the eastern part is all that now remains as a place of worship.

MONCKTON COMBE, a parish in the hundred of Bath Forum, Somerset, 2½ miles from Bath, and 106 from London; containing 65 houses and 379 inhabitants.

MONCKTON WEST, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, near Bridgewater, and 140 miles from London; containing 121 houses and 794 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.*

MONEDIE, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, united with LOGIE AMOS, 6 miles north-west of Perth; containing 209 houses and 1157 inhabitants. This place is noted in Scottish history as the residence of the distinguished beauties, *Bessy Bell* and *Mary Gray*.

MONEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 5½ miles from Framlingham, and 82 from London; containing 23 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

MONGHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Cornhill, lath of St. Augustine, Kent, 1½ mile from Deal, and 72 miles from London; containing 39 houses and 248 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 5*s.* and is in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury. Fair 18th October.

MONGHAM LITTLE, a hamlet to the foregoing, three quarters of a mile distant; containing 17 houses and 105 inhabitants.

MONKILTH, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, lying on the Frith of Tay, near its fall into the German Ocean, 5 miles from Dundee; containing 282 houses and 1407 inhabitants. The parish consists of three villages, viz. the *East Ferry*, *Monifeth*, and *Drumsturdy Muir*. On a point of land projecting into the Tay, near East Ferry, stands the castle of Broughty, formerly the key to the navigation of the river, but now in ruins. The remains of the ancient house of *Grange*, near the fall of the small river *Diethy* into the Tay, still displays marks of ancient magnificence. The chief employment of the labouring poor is in the various branches of the coarsest kinds of linen cloth for the Dundee market.

MONKIE, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, the extremity of the parish stretching to the mouth of the river Tay; it lies 9 miles from Dundee, and contains 225 houses and 1226 inhabitants. At the village of *Canis Town* is a large upright stone, said to point out the place of interment of the Danish general Canus, who fell at the battle of Barrie in 1010. The parish contains several small hamlets.

MONIMAIL, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, between Cupar and Kirkecaldy, containing 223 houses and 1066 inhabitants. *Melville house* is the seat of the earl of Leven and Melville; and *Ruthven castle* is the seat of lord Ruthven. The ruins of Fairney are supposed to be those of one of Macbeth's castles.

MONINGTON ON WYE, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 9 miles from Hereford, and 144 from London; containing 27 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.*

MONIVAIRD, a parish united with **SNOWNA**, in the shire of Perth, Scotland, lying in the upper part of Strathern, and on the banks of the Erne, 4 miles from Crieff, and 12 from Perth; containing 136 houses and 641 inhabitants. Some of the mountains in this parish are near 3000 feet above the level of the sea, but there are many parts well cultivated, and several extensive plantations newly made. On the lake of Monivaird is Ochertyre, the seat of sir Pat. Murray, which has a most beautiful front of cut and polished granite.

MONK BRETTON. See **BRETTON MONK**, **Staincliffe wapentake**, west riding of York.

MONKEN HADLEY, a parish in the hundred of Edmonton, Middlesex; 1 mile from Barnet, and 11½ miles from London; containing 113 houses and 584 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

MONKEY ISLAND, in the parish of Bray, Berks, lying in the Thames between Maidenhead and Windsor, 24 miles from London; it contains about three acres, and there is a neat house on it with convenient offices, built by the late duke of Marlborough. In the room called *Monkey hall*, is a variety of figures painted on the ceiling, &c. representing monkeys, mermaids, dolphins, &c. It is said the fitting up of this cost the duke 10,000*l.* and the lease at public auction in 1787, for 30 years, brought only 240 guineas.

MONK FRYSTON, a parish in **Barkston Ash wapentake**, west riding of York, 13 miles from Leeds, and 180 from London; containing 50 houses and 277 inhabitants.

MONKHILL, a hamlet to **Pontefract**, in the west riding of York, and nearly adjoining thereto.

MONK HOPTON, a hamlet in the parish of **Wenlock**, in **Wenlock franchise**, Salop, 3 miles from Wenlock, and 145 from London; containing 41 houses and 212 inhabitants.

MONKLAND, a parish in the hundred of **Stretford**, Hereford, near the river *Arrow*, 2½ miles from **Loominster**, and 139 from London; containing 44 houses and 190 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of **Windsor**.

MONKLAND, a district in the shire of **Lanark**, Scotland, so named from the monks of **Newbottle**, to whom it originally belonged.

MONKLAND NEW, is the most northern parish in the shire of **Lanark**, stretching 10 miles

in length and about 7 in breadth, the whole being a very beautiful champaign country, agreeably diversified with hill and dale. In this parish is situated the village of **Airdrie**, 7 miles from **Glasgow**. **New Monkland** contains 793 houses and 4613 inhabitants, viz. 2184 males and 2429 females, of whom 766 were employed in trade and manufacture, and 763 in agriculture.

MONKLAND OLD, lies betwixt **New Monkland** and the river *Clyde*, 5½ miles from **Glasgow**, and contains 683 houses and 4006 inhabitants, viz. 2006 males and 2000 females, of whom 997 were employed in trade and manufacture, and 459 in agriculture. The whole parish is inclosed, and has the appearance of an extensive garden, ornamented with the numerous seats of the merchants of **Glasgow**. The **Monkland canal** from **Glasgow** has been the means of considerably increasing its trade and opulence. The principal manufactures here are of brick and tile, with several potteries, bleach and print fields, and the extensive **Clyde iron works**.

MONKLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of **Shebbear**, **Devon**, 2 miles from **Black Torrington**, and 206 from London; containing 60 houses and 379 inhabitants. In the church is a monument to the memory of sir **William Hankford**, chief justice of the King's Bench; when retiring here, he gave orders to his servants to kill any person, who, in the night, should not tell their name and business, when he fell a victim to the obedience of his own orders. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

MONK OAKHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of **Black Torrington**, **Devon**, 5 miles from **Hatherleigh**, and 198 from London; containing 4½ houses and 182 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

MONKRIEGL, a hamlet in the parish of **Elsdon**, **Coquetdale ward**, **Northumberland**, 31 miles from **Newcastle**, and 307 from London; containing 15 houses and 93 inhabitants.

MONKSEATON, a hamlet in the township of **Whitley**, in the parish of **Tynemouth**, **Castle ward**, **Northumberland**, 8 miles from **Newcastle**, and 284 from London; containing 93 houses and 127 inhabitants.

MONKSHERBORN, a parish in the hundred of **Churchev**, in the division of **Kingsclere**, **Hants**, 2 miles from **Basingstoke**, and 47 from London; containing 70 houses and 407 inhabitants.

MONKS FLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of **Babergh**, **Suffolk**, 1 mile from **Bildeston**, and 62 from London; containing 79 houses and 452 inhabitants.

MONKSILVER, a parish in the hundred of **Whitton** and **Freemanners**, **Somerset**, 157 miles from London; containing 42 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and canons of **Windsor**.

MONKSONHAM, a parish in the hundred of

Hoxne, Suffolk, 7 miles from Eye, and 85 from London; containing 46 houses and 329 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

Monkswood, a hamlet and chapelry to Usk, in Usk lower division, Monmouth, 2 miles from Usk, and 146 from London; containing 50 houses and 110 inhabitants. It derives its name from an extensive wood in which there formerly stood a monastery.

Monkton, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Colyton, Devon, 5 miles from Lyme, and 161 from London; containing 18 houses and 121 inhabitants.

Monkton, a township in the parish of Jarrow, in Chester ward, Durham, 4 miles from Gateshead, and 276 from London; containing 306 houses and 1566 inhabitants, of whom 563 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c.

Monkton, a parish in the hundred of Ringslow, lathc of St. Augustine, Kent, 4 miles from Ramsgate, and 70 from London, containing 59 houses and 300 inhabitants. The church appears to have been once collegiate, and the name of the place taken from a monastery formerly here. It is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

Monkton Farley, a parish in the hundred of Bradford, Wilts, 2 miles from Bathford, on the borders of Somerset, and 104 from London; containing 58 houses and 264 inhabitants. Some labourers at work on the estate of Webb Seymour, esq. discovered a stone pillar, and about four feet below the earth, part of a very curious pavement, as of a church, chequered and adorned with various figures, with several gravestones having French and Latin inscriptions on them, and near that part supposed to have been the chancel, a sepulchre, which contained the skeleton of a man, about six feet long, and by the hieroglyphics emblematical of his character on his tomb stone, supposed to have been the founder of an abbey of Cluniacs, of which this was conjectured to have been the church, and on the ground adjoining stood a yew tree, from which that part appears to have been the cemetery to it. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*—*Britton's Wiltshire.*

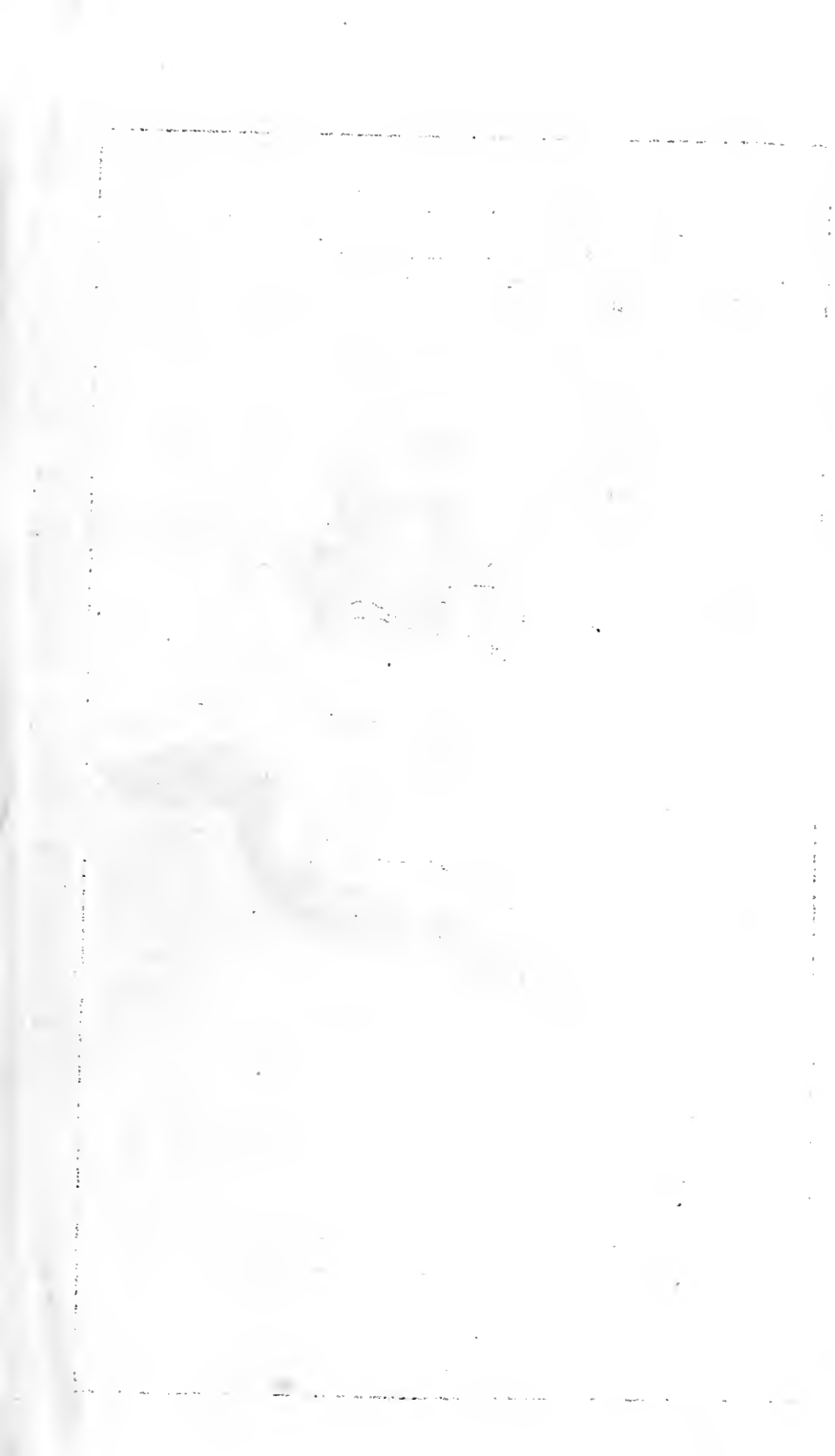
Monkton Moor, a parish in the Ainsty of York, 7 miles from York, and 205 from London; containing 38 houses and 256 inhabitants.

Monkwearmouth, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 1 mile from Sunderland, and 275 from London, by Stockton, divided from Bishops Wearmouth by the river Wear, from which it is named, and from an extensive monastery which stood here, but from the various incursions of the Scots, was at length removed to Durham. It contains 175 houses and 1103 inhabitants. The connection with Bishops Wearmouth over the river is by a bridge of one arch, of cast iron, except the piers holding the several pieces together, which are of wrought iron. It is of

sufficient height to admit colliers to pass with their top-masts up. See SUNDERLAND and BISHOPS WEARMOUTH. The church is an ancient building, and is a curacy in the patronage of sir Hedworth Williamson.

MONKWEARMOUTHSHORE, a hamlet to the foregoing, so called from its lying on the banks of the river Wear, containing 423 houses and 4239 inhabitants, viz. 1998 males, and 2241 females, of whom 956 were employed in various trades and manufactures, there being several small dock-yards, roperies, &c. necessary for the repair and equipment of the many vessels in the coal trade, belonging to the port of Sunderland. It is to be observed that the actual population is far greater than above stated, as all the seamen belonging to the registered vessels, and that numerous class called *keelmen*, or men who convey the coals from the interior of the country in *keels* or barges to the colliers, which lay below the town of Sunderland, are not included, having been returned to government separately; the number of these cannot be less than 800 persons. Three miles distant, near the banks of the Wear, stands that antique mansion, *Hilton castle*, formerly belonging to a family of that name, who were called the bishops barons. It now belongs to the family of Bowes.

Monmouth, a borough, market, and the county-town of Monmouthshire, situated at the conflux of the Munnow and Wye, 25 miles from Gloucester, and 132 from London; containing 638 houses and 3345 inhabitants, viz. 1512 males, and 1833 females, of whom 69 were returned employed in various trades, and 380 in agriculture. Over each of the rivers is a handsome stone bridge, and another over the small river Trothy, which falls into the Wye. A broad and handsome street leads to the market-place, in which stands the town-hall built on pillars, forming a handsome colonnade, and ornamented with the statue of Henry V., who was born in this place, and from hence was called Henry of Monmouth. At the extremity of the town is the gaol, a massive stone building, commodiously built, and under excellent regulations. St. Mary's church is another stone building, having a spire 200 feet high. A little to the north are the remains of an alien priory of Benedictines, founded in the reign of Henry I., by Wihenoc, lord of Monmouth. There was a strong fortress here in the Saxon times, and the ruins of the walls with the four gates, were visible in the time of Leland; at present there are only part of two round towers discoverable, which belonged to the eastern gate; the gate and bridge of the Munnow, some traces of the moat, and the ruins of the castle. A free-school was founded here by a William Jones, a native of Newland in Gloucestershire, who having amassed a considerable fortune in menial service, returned in disgrace to his native village and asked relief, and being referred to Monmouth, where he had been in



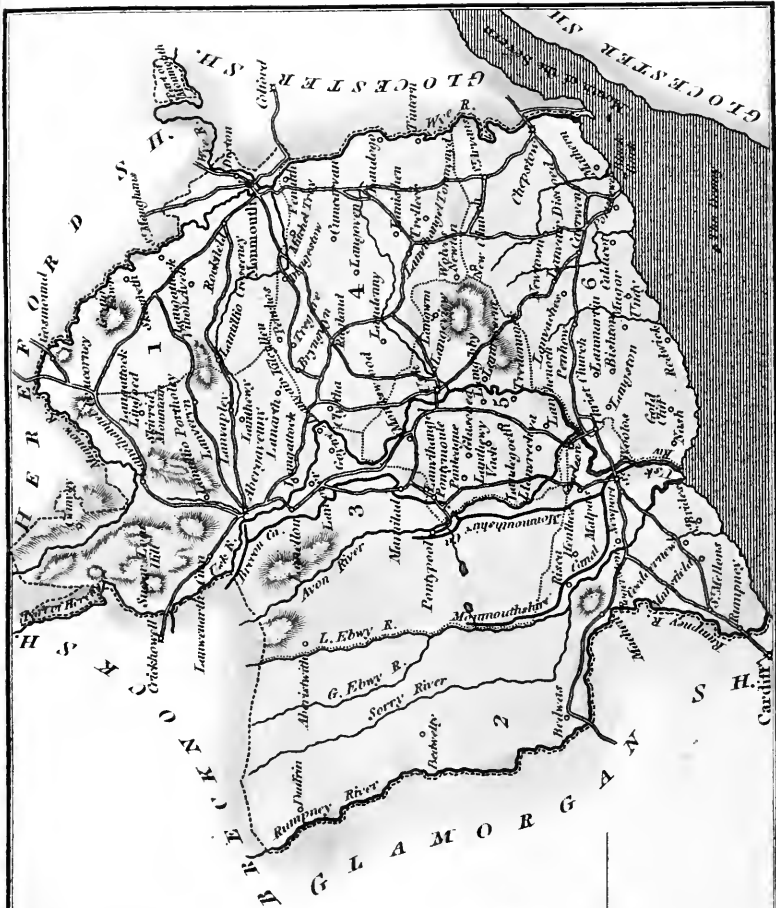
MONMOUTHSHIRE

in which every Parish & Place is laid down containing upwards of 20 Houses

Revenues	..... 1
Market Towns	..... 6
Parishes	..... 127
Houses	..... 8,048
Inhabitants	..... 45,582
Area of Land	..... 340,000
Arable	..... 100,000
Pasture	..... 215,500
Members of Parliament	..... 3

Hundreds

1. Sturminster
2. Wootton Bassett
3. Avebury
4. Ragland
5. Tock
6. Giddist



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Copper-plate.

service, he repaired thither and received relief from the towns people, on which he founded a free-school, and endowed almshouses for 20 poor people, who receive 3s. 6d. per week, and allowed a stipend of 100*l.* per annum to a lecturer. There is a considerable iron-manufactory in the town, and many of the inhabitants derive subsistence from the preparation of bark, which is brought from the forests of Wye and sent to Chepstow. Monmouth is a corporate town, and joins with Newport and Usk in returning one member to parliament. The returning officers are the mayor and bailiffs. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, two bailiffs, 15 common councilmen, a town-clerk, and two sergeants at mace. That memorable author of British history, *Geoffrey of Monmouth*, was a native of this place. On the summit of Kyrin hill, in the neighbourhood, is erected a pavilion, which commands an extensive prospect; the hill is crowned with a beautiful wood called Beauken Grove, through which walks are made terminating in seats, presenting a most beautiful view of the town and surrounding country. Half a mile from the town is *Troy house*, the seat of the duke of Beaufort, where is shewn the cradle in which Henry V. was rocked, and the armour he wore at the battle of Agincourt. The market is on Saturday, and is well supplied with corn and all kinds of provisions. Fairs, Whit Tuesday, 4th September, and 22d November. The church is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*—*Coxe's Tour in Monmouthshire*.

MONMOUTHSHIRE, a county of England, bounded on the north-west by Brecknockshire, on the north-east by Herefordshire, on the east by Gloucestershire, on the south by the Severn, and on the west by Glamorganshire. It is about 24 miles long and 20 broad, containing 340,000 acres of land, having about 100,000 acres arable, 215,500 acres in pasturage, and about 20,000 acres uncultivated, including woodlands. It is divided into six hundreds, viz. Abergavenny, Caldicot, Ragland, Skenfretth, Usk, and Wentloodge, containing one borough, Monmouth; six market towns, viz. Abergavenny, Caerleon, Chepstow, Newport, Pontypool, and Usk, with 127 parishes, 8943 houses, inhabited by 45,582 persons, viz. 22,173 males, and 23,409 females, of whom 5540 were employed in trade and manufacture, and 12,871 in agriculture. The amount of money raised under the poor's rate in 1803 was 25,048*l.*, being at the rate of 7*s.* 11½*d.* in the pound. The total amount of property returned in 1806, as liable to the income-tax, was 374,057*l.* The average scale of mortality for 10 years, appears to have been as 1 to 58 of the existing population. Monmouthshire sends three members to parliament, viz. two for the county and one for the borough of Monmouth; it lies in the diocese of Llandaff, and province of Canterbury. This was formerly reckoned one of the Welsh counties, and from the names of its

towns and villages, its mountainous appearance, and its situation beyond the river Wye, which seems to be a natural boundary between England and Wales, it certainly partakes of the character of the latter country. Its principal rivers are the Usk, the Wye, and the Mynow. The Usk divides the county into two equal portions, of which the eastern or largest is very fertile in corn and pasturage and well wooded; it abounds with limestone, which is burnt on the spot and makes excellent manure. The smaller western part is mountainous, and mostly unfavourable for cultivation, being principally devoted to the feeding of sheep. It has several long narrow vallies, watered by small streams which fall into the Bristol Channel. All the rivers above mentioned abound with fish, particularly salmon and trout. The river Avon empties itself into the Usk at Caerleon, and turns several mills for the working of iron plates, in a manufactory of japanned ware (once very considerable) at *Pontypool* on its banks. The principal manufacture of the county is flannels. The air in general is very temperate and healthy, and the soil tolerably fruitful. The language used by the lower class is Welsh, but the English is daily growing more familiar. At the Roman invasion it was part of the territory of the Silures, and was then considered as a part of Wales, and by the natives called *Gwent*, until the reign of Charles II. when it was taken into the Oxford circuit, and deemed a county of England.

MONTEACUTE, a parish in the hundred of Tintinhull, Somerset, 4 miles from Ilchester, and 123 from London; containing 169 houses and 847 inhabitants. Its ancient name appears to have been *Loxere berg*, but it received its present name from a sharp hill, covering about 20 acres of land, on which the earl of Moreton, brother of William the Conqueror, built a castle, and named it after his friend Drogo de Montacute, who came over to England with him: his son and successor erected a monastery, and endowed it with the borough and market of Montacute. On the summit of the hill on an area of about half an acre, where the castle once stood, is a round tower 60 feet high, on which a flag is occasionally displayed. On this hill is a fair the first Wednesday after the 6th of May.—*Collinson's Somerset*.

MONTEITH, a district or formerly a division of Perthshire, being the south-west part of that county, being all the lands that lie upon the streams discharging themselves into the Forth, except the parish of Balquhader. It formerly gave title of earl to a branch of the Graham family.

MONRIEN LOCH, a beautiful expanse of water in the above district, five miles in circumference, in which are two islands and a peninsula covered with trees. It abounds with excellent pike, perch, and trout, and discharges itself into the river Forth.

MONTEOMERY, a borough, market and the

county town of Montgomeryshire, Wales, 25 miles from Ludlow, and 169 from London; containing 155 houses and 972 inhabitants. It is situated on the ascent of a hill, near the right bank of the Severn, and was formerly surrounded with walls. Of late years it has received considerable improvements, and many of the buildings are large and handsome. The castle is situated on an eminence north of the town, and appears to have been erected by Baldwin, lieutenant of the marches to William the Conqueror. During the civil wars, this castle under its governor Lord Herbert of Chisbury, held out for the king, but was taken by the parliamentary army in 1644, and soon after dismantled by their order. The reliques of this fortress are very small; it has been divided by 4 fosses cut out of the rock, and each supposed to have a drawbridge. Toward the end it is a precipice, a little short of which is a level spot, which was the yard or parade of the place. At the bottom of the hill in the valley is a small fortification, having in it a high mount. On a hill near the castle is a stupendous British post; the approach is guarded by 4 great ditches, having 2 or 3 entrances toward the principal work. This was made a borough town in the reign of Henry III. and is governed by two bailiffs, a town clerk, and 2 serjeants at mace. It has sent 1 member to parliament ever since the 27th of Henry VIII. the number of voters being about 80. The church is a handsome structure, in the form of a cross, and is dedicated to St. Nicholas. At this place are held the general quarter-sessions and county courts, alternately with Machyneth, and it has a gaol and house of correction. The market is on Tuesday. Fairs, 1st Monday in March, 26th March, Saturday before Good Friday, 1st Thursday in May, 7th June, 5th Sept. 24th October, and 12th November. It is a rectory, value 17l. 4s. 4d.

MONTGOMERYSHIRE, a county in Wales, bounded on the north by Denbighshire, on the north-east and east by Salop, on the south-east by Radnorshire, on the south-west by Cardiganshire, and on the west by Merionethshire. It is about 37 miles long, and 25 broad, and contains 500,000 acres of land, having about 60,000 arable, 180,000 pasturage, and about 250,000 uncultivated, including wood lands. It is divided into 9 hundreds, viz. Cawrse, Deuddwr, Llanfyllin, Llanidloes, Machyneth, Mathrafel, Montgomery, Newton, and Pool; containing 5 market towns, or rather boroughs, as they jointly return 1 member to the imperial parliament, viz. Llanidloes, Llanvillling, Machyneth, Montgomery, and Welshpool. The county contains 47 parishes, 8725 houses and 47,978 inhabitants, viz. 22,914 males, and 25,064 females, of whom 6235 were employed in trade, handicraft, and manufacture, and 13,802 in agriculture. Amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor

in 1803, was 22,988l. at the rate of 5s. 11½d. in the pound. The amount of assessment under the property tax in 1806, was 313,619l. and the average scale of mortality for 10 years appears to have been as 1 to 59 of the existing population. It sends 2 members to parliament, and lies in the dioceses of St. Asaph, Bangor, and Hereford, in the province of Canterbury, and is included in the north-east circuit. Montgomery, though barren and mountainous in many parts, has a greater mixture of fertile vale and plain than many other neighbouring counties. The most considerable of its level tracts is that through which the Severn flows. This fine river rising in the huge mountain of *Phylhinmon*, situated partly in this county and partly in Cardiganshire, runs first almost across the southern side of the shire, and turning northwards enters Salop from the east above the Brythen hills. The other principal streams are the Vyrnew, formed of two uniting branches of the same name, which cross the county from its western side, and the *Tannat* forming part of the Denbighshire boundary, meeting the Vyrnew before it joins the Severn. These rivers are all remarkable for their great variety of fish, particularly salmon, which penetrate up the Severn almost to the foot of Plynlimon. The riches of this county proceed from its sheep and wool, and the flannels and coarse cloth manufactured therefrom. The hilly tracts are almost entirely sheep walks, and the flocks like those of Spain, are driven from distant parts to feed on them during summer, the farms in the valleys being only a sort of appendages for winter habitations and provisions. The manufactures are collected and sent to Welshpool in a rough state, to be finished and exported. Montgomeryshire also affords many mineral treasures, particularly lead. Near the conflux of the Vyrnew and Severn, is a large slate quarry, whence vast quantities are sent down that river to Bristol. Coals are not produced in this county, and the only fuel is wood or peat. Vast quantities of lime are burnt here, and carried to a considerable distance. The air is pleasant and salubrious, and the inhabitants are mostly a healthy race. In the time of the Romans, this county was peopled by the Ordovices.

MONTQUHITTER, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 14 miles from Peterhead, and 34 from Aberdeen; containing 405 houses and 1710 inhabitants. It is watered by 2 considerable rivulets, the one falling into the *Deveron*, and the other into the *Ythan*, which render their borders very fertile. The village of Cuminstown, in this parish, containing about 400 inhabitants, is a new establishment under the agricultural exertions and improvements of the late landholder, Joseph Cumine, of Auchry.

MONTROSE, a royal borough and sea-port town in the shire of Angus or Forfar, Scotland, seated on a peninsula, formed by the

South Esk, a large expanse of water called the Bason, formed by that river and the German ocean, 12 miles from Aberbrothick, 36 from Aberdeen, and 70 from Edinburgh; containing 1010 houses and 7974 inhabitants, viz. 3380 males, and 4594 females, of whom 1422 were employed in various trades and manufactures, and 382 in agriculture. The town is neatly built, and principally consists of one spacious street, but the houses in general have their gable ends toward the street. The parish church is a large new building, very elegantly finished, being 98 feet long, and 65 feet broad. The episcopal chapel, to the eastward of the town, in the Links, is a neat building, with a fine organ. The old town house is situated in the middle of the main street, and has been lately repaired as a prison. The new town house is a neat low building, having piazzas below, and chambers for public business above. The lunatic hospital is a plain and commodious building, erected in 1779, and situated in the Links: used not only for the reception of lunatics, but for the indigent sick. Of late the town has received a great improvement by the erection of a fine bridge over the South Esk by the island of Inchbrayock, and from the end of it a new street has been formed to the middle of the town, by cutting through the *Fort hill*. The harbour here is commodious, and admits vessels of large burthen, having dry and wet docks for the building and repairing of ships. There are upwards of 100 vessels belonging to this port, which are chiefly employed in the coasting and Baltic trades. The principal manufactures are linen yarn, thread, sheeting, and sail-cloth, beside the rectious for which there is an extensive tannery, and several rope-walks. It joins with Aberdeen, Aberbrothick, Bervie, and Brechin, in sending 1 member to the imperial parliament; and gives title of duke, as it did formerly of earl and marquis, to the chief of the noble family of Graham. The corporation consists of 19 members, viz. a provost, 5 bailies, a dean of guild, treasurer, hospital master, 10 merchant counsellors, and 2 counsellors from the trades: the counsellors are self-elected, and no change of the merchants is required, but the trades must be changed every two years. In general it is reckoned a very gay place, being more the residence of persons of opulence and fashion than of commerce or trade, having a theatre, monthly assemblies, and other annual places of public amusement. In the neighbourhood are several very elegant seats, and here are mineral springs, both chalybeate and sulphureous. The tide flows into the lake or bason, washing the garden walls of the houses on the west side, but it is nearly dry at low water. At this place the Pretender landed on the 22d December, 1715; and embarked on the 14th February following.—*Lat.* 56° 40'. *Long.* 2° 32' west.

MOYASH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peak,

Derby, 3 miles from Bakewell, and 15¹/₂ from London; containing 66 houses and 330 inhabitants. The curacy is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Litchfield.

MOYATSK, a parish in the district of Garioch, shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 9 miles from Old Rain, and 124 from Edinburgh; containing 209 houses and 901 inhabitants. The river Don runs through the parish, and in general it is well cultivated.

MOXTON, a parish in the hundred and division of Andover, Hants, 5 miles from Andover, and 66 from London; containing 59 houses and 297 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

MOZIE, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, 5 miles from Crieff, and 14 from Perth; containing 233 houses and 1157 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Anund, Keltie, and Skaggie, and being very mountainous, has several romantic cascades. The tomb of Ossian was supposed to have been discovered here at the time of making the Highland road.

MOONZIE, a small parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, 2 miles from Cupar; containing 39 houses and 201 inhabitants.

MOOR, a hamlet in the parish of Tamworth, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford. The population was returned included with the hamlet of Coton.

MOOREY, a parish in Horncastle soke, Lindsey division, Lincolnshire, 3 miles from Horncastle, and 136 from London; containing 21 houses and 79 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

MOORE, a hamlet in the parish of Fladbury, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 2 miles from Pershore, and 103 from London. Population returned included with Hill.

MOORHOUSE, a township in the parish of Burgh, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Carlisle, and 308 from London; containing 55 houses and 264 inhabitants.

MOORHOUSES, a hamlet in the parish of Houghton Le Spring, in Easington ward, north division, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 265 from London; containing 4 houses and 23 inhabitants.

MOORLINCH, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, situated at the bottom of the Poldea hill, 4 miles from Bridgewater, and 137 from London; containing 40 houses and 234 inhabitants.

MOORSTON, a township in the parish of Leverton, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Gilstrough, and 247 from London; containing 65 houses and 302 inhabitants.

MOORSLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Houghton Le Spring, in Easington ward, north division, 4 miles from Durham, and 264 from London; containing 7 houses and 36 inhabitants.

MOORTON, a hamlet in the parish and

hundred of Thornbury, Gloucester, 1 mile from Thornbury, and 123 from London; containing 84 houses and 456 inhabitants.

MOORBOWNS, a hamlet in the parish of Fradshuton, Holderness wapen-ake, east riding of York, 4 miles from Hornsea, and 190 from London; containing 4 houses and 22 inhabitants.

MOORWISTOW, a parish in the hundred of Stratton, Cornwall, 4 miles from Stratton, and 225 from London; containing 140 houses and 874 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

MORAY, or **MURRAY**, a shire in Scotland, which formerly comprehended the shire of Nairn, Moray Proper or Elgin, and the greater part of the shire of Banff, and was formerly a bishopric. It is now a synod, comprehending a considerable part of Inverness, and gives title of earl to a branch of the Stuart family.

MORAY PROPER, or **ELGINSHIRE**, is bounded on the north by that branch of the German ocean called the Moray Frith, on the east and south-east by the shire of Banff, on the south-west by Inverness, and on the west by Inverness and Nairn, being about 42 miles long and 20 broad, and containing 2 royal boroughs Elgin and Forres, 18 parishes, and several considerable towns, the whole containing 5992 houses inhabited by 26,765 persons, viz. 11,763 males, and 14,942 females, of whom 4410 were employed in trade, handicraft, and manufacture, and 8151 in agriculture. Its principal rivers are the Spey, Findhorn, and Lossie, all of which abound with salmon. The southern part is rocky and mountainous, called the District of Braemaray, and is occupied by extensive forests. The lower parts toward the north are rich and fertile, and capable of great improvement in cultivation. Except freestone and limestone, no mineral substance of any value has been discovered here.

MORAY FRITH, a considerable inlet of the German ocean, lying between Tarbetness in Ross shire on the north, and Kinnaird's head in the district of Buchan on the South, extending in a westerly direction as far as Inverness. Its breadth opposite the point of Ardersier, on which Fort George is built, is contracted to about 2 miles, above which it expands into a considerable bay, having safe anchorage.

MORBAN, a parish in the hundred of Northmancross, Huntingdon, 2 miles from Stilton, and 79 from London; containing 14 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

MORBATH, a member of Chideoke, in the parish and hundred of Whitechurch, division of Bridport, Dorset.

MORBATTLE, a small parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, 8 miles from Jedburgh, and 7 from Kelso; containing 153 houses and 785 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Eoymont and Kail, which flow at the

foot of the Cheviot hills, and fall into the Tweed.

MORCHARD BISHOPS, a parish in the hundred of Crediton, Devon, 7 miles from Crediton, and 187 from London; containing 310 houses and 1698 inhabitants, of whom 413 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is a rectory, value 36*l.*

MORCOTT, a parish in the hundred of Wrandedike, Rutland, 4 miles from Uppingham, and 86 from London; containing 69 houses and 364 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

MORDEN, a parish in the hundred of Loos Barrow, division of Shaston, Dorset, 5 miles from Wareham, and 106 from London; containing 127 houses and 587 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

MORDEN, a hamlet in the parish of Sedgfield, in Stockton ward, Durham, 8 miles from Stockton, and 256 from London; containing 29 houses and 101 inhabitants.

MORDEN, a parish in the hundred of Wallington, Surrey, 9½ miles from London; containing 65 houses and 512 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are several elegant villas, particularly Coombe house, belonging to earl Spencer. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

MORDEN GUILDEN. See **GUILDEN MORDEN**, Cambridge.

MORDEN STEEPLE. See **STEEPLE MORDEN**, Cambridge.

MORDIFORD, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, on the banks of the Wye, near Hereford, 132 miles from London; containing 103 houses and 490 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

MORDINGTON, a parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, situated in the south-east corner of the county adjoining to the land belonging to the town of Berwick on Tweed; containing 59 houses and 330 inhabitants. It is bounded on the east by the ocean, and on the south by the river Whittadder. In 1650 the parish of Lamerton was annexed to it, the church of which is noted as the place where king James IV. of Scotland, was married to Margaret the daughter of Henry VII. Edington castle, the ruins of which shew its former strength, is situated on the top of a steep rock, at the foot of which flows the Whittadder. At the hill called the *Witches Knoll*, several unfortunate women were burnt for witchcraft, so late as the beginning of the seventeenth century.

MORE, a parish in the hundred of Pur-slow, Salop, 3 miles from Bishop's Castle, and 160 from London; containing 56 houses and 288 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.*

MORE, a hamlet in the parish of Riek-mansworth, Herts.

MOREBATH, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Devon, 2 miles from Bampton, and 166 from London; containing 63 houses and 420 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

MOREEN, a village in the county of Du-

lin, province of Leinster, Ireland, 4 miles from Dublin, on the road to Bray, a very picturesque situation, remarkable for a desperate battle fought some centuries since by two neighbouring families, who having satiated their revenge, erected, by way of expiation, a church in the valley where the battle was fought.

MORELEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 5 miles from Totness, and 200 from London; containing 21 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

MORESTEAD, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 3 miles from Winchester, and 65 from London; containing 9 houses and 44 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

MORETON, the name of a hundred in Berks, on the eastern side of the county, separated from Oxfordshire by the river Thames.

MORETON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Moreton, Berks, 3 miles from Wallingford, and 48 from London; containing 55 houses and 282 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

MORETON SOUTH, a parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the foregoing; containing 72 houses and 320 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

MOARTON, a township in the parish of Church Over, in the hundred of Wirral, lower division, Chester, 6 miles from Parkgate, and 198 from London; containing 39 houses and 210 inhabitants.

MORETON, a hamlet in the parish of Astbury, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 3 miles from Congleton, and 160 from London; containing 20 houses and 116 inhabitants.

MORETON, a parish in the hundred of Winfrith, division of Blandford, Dorset, 7 miles from Wareham, and 117 from London; containing 30 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

MORETON, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 5 miles from Epping, and 21½ from London; containing 63 houses and 360 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

MORETON CORBETT, a parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 8 miles from Shrewsbury, and 160 from London; containing 29 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

MORETON BY SEA, a hamlet in the parish of Hodnett, in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 3 miles from Drayton, and 160 from London; containing 128 houses and 683 inhabitants.

MORETON, a township in the parish of Church Eaton, hundred of Cattlestone, Stafford, 4 miles from Newport, and 136 from London; containing 118 houses and 658 inhabitants.

MORETON HAMSTEAD, a market town and

parish in the hundred of Teignbridge, Devon, situated on a small eminence surrounded by hills, 14 miles from Exeter, and 183½ from London, on the borders of Dartmoor forest; containing 402 houses and 1768 inhabitants, of whom 599 were employed in trade and manufacture, particularly that of woollen cloth and yarn. The church is handsome. Here are also a good charity-school, and 3 meeting-houses. The town is governed by a portreeve chosen annually at the court leet of the lord of the manor. It has the vestiges of 2 castles or forts, and in its neighbourhood are a Druidical temple, a very large rocking stone, and a cromlech, all which are worthy observation from the antiquary. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 1st Saturday in June, 3d Thursday in July, and last Thursday in November. It is a rectory, value 49*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* — *Polzhele's Devonshire.*

MORETON IN THE MARSH, a township in the parish of Bourton on the hill, in the hundred of Westminster, Gloucester, 4 miles from Stow, and 82 from London; containing 169 houses and 829 inhabitants. It was formerly a market town, but the market has been long since discontinued. The ancient fosse way runs through the town from the west to the north of England. Fairs, 25th March, and 12th November. Here is a chapel of ease.

MORETON MAIDS. See MAIDS MORTON, Bucks.

MORETON PINCKNEY, a parish in the hundred of Green's Norton, Northampton, 5 miles from Towcester, and 64 from London; containing 83 houses and 420 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of Oriel college, Oxford.

MORHAM, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, the smallest in the country, and containing only 1000 acres of land. It lies 4 miles from Haddington, and contains 52 houses and 254 inhabitants.

MORISTON, a river in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, rising in Glensheal, and falling into Loch Ness, forming near its entry into the lake a grand cascade, giving the name of Glenmoriston to the vale through which it runs.

MORLAND, a parish in West ward, Westmoreland, 4 miles from Appleby, and 274 from London; containing 52 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 18*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

MORLESTONE, the name of a hundred in Derbyshire, lying in the southern part of the county around Derby.

MORLEY, the name of a wapentake in the west riding of York, at the south-western extremity of the county and borders of Lancashire.

MORLEY, a parish in the hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, Derby, 4½ miles from Derby, and 130 from London; containing 47 houses and 256 inhabitants. The church is greatly admired on account of its

painted windows and handsome tombs. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

MORLEY ST. BOTOLPHS, a parish in the hundred of Forthoe, Norfolk, 2 miles from Wymondham, and 98 from London; containing 29 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

MORLEY ST. PETER'S, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Morley St. Botolphs, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile from the foregoing; containing 19 houses and 124 inhabitants.

MORLEY, a township in the parish of Batley, in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Leeds, and 190 from London; containing 422 houses and 2108 inhabitants, viz. 1094 males, and 1014 females, of whom 397 were employed in trade and manufacture, and 45 in agriculture.

MORTON GRANGE, a hamlet in the parish of Houghton Le Spaulg, in Easington ward, north division, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 265 from London; containing 33 houses and 128 inhabitants.

MORSINGTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 10 miles from Norwich, and 160 from London; containing 18 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* in the patronage of the king.

MORPETH, the name of a ward in Northumberland, lying on the eastern side of the county, having the river Wensbeck on the south, and the Coquet on the north.

MORPETH, a borough, market town, and parish in Morpeth ward, west division, Northumberland, 15 miles from Newcastle, and 292 from London, on the north side of the river Wensbeck; containing 413 houses and 2951 inhabitants, viz. 1342 males, and 1609 females, of whom 689 were employed in trade and manufacture, and 116 in agriculture. The church is a plain structure on the south side of the river, opposite to which is the rectory house, a handsome new building. Near the bridge is the county goal, also a new structure. A grammar school was founded here by Edward VI. endowed with the revenues of two dissolved chantries. The school house of which, with a neat chapel, has been lately erected on the banks of the river near the bridge which leads to Newcastle. An elegant town house was built here by the Carlisle family in 1714, in which their manorial court is held, as well as the quarter sessions for the county. The structure is of hewn stone, having a piazza ornamented with rustic work, and the superstructure decorated with turrets. The market place is conveniently situated near the centre of the town, though it is rather confined. In 1833, a new market cross was erected at the expense of the corporation. Near the market place is a tower, containing a good number of bells, the church being about $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile distant from Morpeth. Is a borough by prescription, and is governed by 2 burgesses and 7 Aldermen, annually elected from the free burgesses, being inhabitants, and paying scot and lot. It has sent 2 mem-

bers to parliament ever since the reign of queen Mary, who are elected by the bailiffs and free burgesses, and returned by the bailiffs, the number of voters being about 260. In the year 1215, this town was burnt by the inhabitants, out of revenge to king John. It had formerly an abbey and a castle, built by William lord Greystock, in the reign of Edward III. situated on an eminence near the river. The tower has formerly had angular turrets at the north-east and south-east corners, with a communication by an open gallery, which was supported by projecting pillars. The market is on Wednesday, and is well supplied with live cattle. Fairs, Holy Thursday, and St. Magdalen's day. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

MORRISSEY, a parish in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Whitehaven, and 303 from London; containing 83 houses and 371 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

MORRICK, a hamlet in the parish of Warkworth, in Morpeth ward, east division, 11 miles from Morpeth, and 302 from London; containing 12 houses and 49 inhabitants.

MORSTON, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 5 miles from Holt, and 123 from London; containing 15 houses and 99 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.*

MORTHOE, or MORTHOES, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon, 9 mile from Barnstaple, and 202 from London; containing 44 houses and 254 inhabitants. There is an ancient tomb in the church to the memory of sir William Tracey, said to have been one of the murderers of Becket. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

MORTIMER STRATFIELD. See STRATFIELD MORTIMER, Berks.

MORTLACH, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, 16 miles from Fochabers, and 50 from Aberdeen; containing 404 houses and 1876 inhabitants, of whom 110 were employed in various trades. It is watered by the two beautiful rivulets the Fiddleich and the Dulan, both tributary to the Spey. Its appearance is very prettily variegated with hill, dale, arable, and pasturage land; containing 2 old castles at Auchindune, Balveny, and F. Inglesic. Mortlach was raised to an episcopal see by Malcolm, in gratitude for a signal victory he here obtained over the Danes; but it was soon after translated to Aberdeen. This parish claims the origin of the two Scottish songs, "*Ross Wife in Alderwald,*" and "*Tibby Fowler in the Braes.*"

MORTLAKE, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surrey, near the banks of the Thames, 7 miles from London; containing 328 houses and 1748 inhabitants, of whom 738 were employed in various trades. In the church yard of this place was interred the celebrated astrologer Partridge, well known for his almanacks. He was first ap-

prenticed to a shoemaker, but being fond of reading, taught himself Latin, Greek and Hebrew; he also studied physic, obtained a diploma, and was appointed physician to Charles II. William III. and queen Mary. He died in 1715. A great part of this parish is enclosed in Richmond park. The stone Lodge upon the hill, was built after a design of Henry earl of Pembroke, and was intended by George I. as a place of refreshment after the fatigues of hunting, but was not finished till the late princess Amelia became ranger of the park. Great quantities of asparagus are raised in this parish for the London market, and at the extremity toward Richmond his majesty has a farm of about 100 acres in his own occupation, which is in a high state of cultivation, worked by teams of oxen. It was first established about the year 1787. The manor, which is now included in that of Wimbledon, once belonged to the see of Canterbury, and the manor house was the occasional residence of the archbishop. It was afterwards exchanged with Henry the VIIIth, and at the dissolution granted to the newly erected chapter of Worcester with the great tithes of the church of Wimbledon, on condition of their appointing three perpetual curates to serve the church there and the 2 chapels of Mortlake and Putney, but it is now a distinct parish and curacy.—*Manning's Surrey and Lysons's Environs of London.*

MORTON, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 17 miles from Derby, and 143 from London; containing 24 houses and 109 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.*

MORTON, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5½ miles from Folkingham, and 96 from London; containing 127 houses and 603 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 94*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* united with Haconby, in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

MORTON, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 1 mile from Gainsborough, and 143 from London; containing 99 houses and 390 inhabitants.

MORTON, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 7 miles from Reepham, and 112 from London; containing 22 houses and 125 inhabitants.

MORTON, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 2 miles from Southwell, and 124 from London; containing 24 houses and 101 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

MORTON, a hamlet in the parish of Ainderby Steeple, in Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from North Allerton, and 250 from London; containing 49 houses and 184 inhabitants.

MORTON, a township in the parish of Bingley, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Bradford, and 202 from London; containing 140 houses and 838 inhabitants.

MORTON BAGOTS. See BAGOTS MORTON, Warwick.

MORTON JEFFERY'S, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 6 miles from Bromyard, and 132 from London; containing 9 houses and 64 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

MORTON VALENCE, a parish in the hundred of Whitstone, Gloucester, 5 miles from Stroud, and 107 from London; containing 47 houses and 265 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

MORTON MORRELL, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 2 miles from Rugby, and 82 from London; containing 45 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

MORTON, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, bounded by the rivers Nith, Carron, and Cample; containing 271 houses and 1255 inhabitants, nearly the whole parish is the property of the duke of Queensberry. The remains of *Morton Castle* are still very great, and from the traces of its foundation it must have been of much greater extent. It formerly belonged to the earls of Morton.

MORVAH, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 5 miles from Penzance, and 292 from London; containing 40 houses and 282 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

MORVAL, a parish in the hundred of West Cornwall, 2 miles from East Looe, and 233 from London; containing 82 houses and 539 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the king.

MORVEN, or MORVERN, a parish in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, situated on the banks of the sound of Mull, 14 miles from Fort William; containing 353 houses and 2083 inhabitants. The shore is indented with many bays, and the only trade of any consequence is produced by the manufacture of kelp. The principal antiquity is the ruins of a castle called Arderriush, on the banks of the Mull, where M'Donald of the isles used to reside and hold his parliaments. Its name is supposed to be derived from the gaelic word *Mor Erran* or the great division. This district being 20 miles long and 10 broad.—*McLeod's Statis. Acct.*

MORVEN, a hill in the parish of Latheron, shire of Caithness, Scotland, 1 mile above the level of the sea. There is also another hill of the same name on the borders of Logie Coldstone, shire of Aberdeen, upwards of 3100 feet above the level of the sea.

MOARLE, a parish in the hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, 2 miles from Bridgnorth, and 141 from London; containing 59 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

MOSE, a parish united with Beaumont, in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 10 miles from Colchester, and 7 from Harwich. Population returned with Beaumont.

MOSLE, a river that runs through Leicester-

shire, Derby, and Stafford, and falls into the Trent near Croxall.

MOSBORROW, a small village in the hundred of Northwich, Chester; containing 4 houses and 27 inhabitants.

MOSLEY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Bromsgrove, hundred of Half-shire, Worcester, near Bromsgrove, and 117 miles from London. Population returned included with Bromsgrove.

MOSLEY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Ashton under line, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1 mile from Ashton under line, and 180 from London. Population included with Ashton.

Moss, a village in the wapentake of Osgoldness, west riding of York, near Snaith, and 174 from London; containing 45 houses and 226 inhabitants.

MOSSDALE, a hamlet in the parish of Caldbeck, near Hesketh, Cumberland.

MOSSRA, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Brigham, Ailerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, near Cockermouth, and 502 miles from London; containing 22 houses and 101 inhabitants.

MOSSIDE, a hamlet to Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster; containing 24 houses and 150 inhabitants.

MOSTERTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of South Perrott, hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 4 miles from Beaminster, and 137 from London; containing 42 houses and 242 inhabitants.

MOSTON, a township in the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Manchester, and 185 miles from London; containing 91 houses and 618 inhabitants.

MOTCOMBE EAST, a parish in the hundred of Redlane, division of Shaston, Dorset, near Shaftesbury, and 103 miles from London; containing 139 houses and 917 inhabitants, including the hamlet of West Motcombe adjoining. Anciently the town of Shaftesbury was supplied with water from hence on the backs of horses, and for which the mayor and corporation annually went in procession and paid tribute.

MOTE, a small hamlet, 1 mile from Maidstone, Kent.

MOTHERLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Greystock, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Penrith, and 287 from London; containing 20 houses and 78 inhabitants.

MOTHEVY, a parish in the hundred of Perfid, Carmarthenshire, Wales, near Carmarthen, and 230 miles from London; containing 202 houses and 934 inhabitants.

MORTIFONT, a parish in the hundred of Thorngate, division of Andover, Hants, 5 miles from Stockbridge, and 71 from London; containing 80 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

MORTISTON, a parish in the liberty of West Medina, in the Isle of Wight, Hants, on the sea coast, 5 miles from Newport; containing

25 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* and is united with Shorewell vicarage.

MOTTRAM, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 4 miles from Macclesfield, and 170 from London; containing 183 houses and 948 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

MOTTRAM ST. ANDREWS, a township to the foregoing, 1 mile distant; containing 66 houses and 519 inhabitants.

MOTTRAY, a small river in the shire of Fife, which falls into the Eden, near the bay of St. Andrews.

MOULDSWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Alvanley, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 9 miles from Chester, and 180 from London; containing 22 houses and 142 inhabitants.

MOULIS, a highland parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, situated at the junction of the Tummel and Garry, 50 miles from Edinburgh; containing 419 houses and 1908 inhabitants. The village of Moulin, containing about 200, and the small village of Pitlochry, about 160, near the junction of the Tummel and Garry, is the famous pass of Killierankie, noted for the defeat of the royal forces of king William by the Highlanders under viscount Dundee.

MOULE, a river in Devonshire, which falls into the Towridge, near the Severn sea.

MOULSFORD, a tything in the parish of Cholsey, hundred of Mereton, Berks, 4 miles from Wallingford, and 44 from London; containing 32 houses and 152 inhabitants.

MOULSOE, a hamlet in the parish of Newport Pagnel, hundred of Newport, Bucks, 1½ mile from Newport Pagnel, and 49 from London; containing 62 houses and 282 inhabitants.

MOULSEY EAST, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Kingston on Thames, hundred of Elmbridge, Surry, 1 mile from Kingston, and 14 from London; containing 95 houses and 462 inhabitants.

MOULSEY WEST, a parish in the hundred of Elmbridge, Surry, 1½ mile from Kingston; containing 53 houses and 320 inhabitants. This place, as well as the foregoing, takes its name from the river Moule, or Mole which runs between them. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

MOULSHAM, a hamlet to Chelmsford, in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, distant therefrom 1 mile.

MOULTON SOUTH, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, in the northern part of the county, bounded on the west by the river Mole, and on the east by Somersetshire.

MOULTON, a small village in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, near Sandbach; containing 18 houses and 103 inhabitants.

MOULTON, a parish in the hundred of Elloe, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 4 miles from Spalding, and 105 from London; containing 276 houses and 1228 inhabitants, of whom

112 were employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

MOULTON, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 11 miles from Norwich, and 100 from London; containing 58 houses and 354 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* and is united with Tonstall.

MOULTON, a parish in the hundred of Walsham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Acle, and 117 from London; containing 12 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

MOULTON, a parish in the hundred of Spelloe, Northampton, 4 miles from Northampton, and 69 from London; containing 194 houses and 833 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

MOULTON, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 3 miles from Newmarket, and 64 from London; containing 36 houses and 249 inhabitants. The rectory of this parish is valued at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the vicarage at 4*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* They are both peculiars of the archbishop of Canterbury.

MOULTON, a township in the parish of Middleton Tyas, Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Richmond, and 238 from London; containing 35 houses and 174 inhabitants.

MOUNT BURES, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 5 miles from Halstead, and 51 from London; containing 35 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is called Mount Bures to distinguish it from Bures St. Mary, on the opposite side of the Stour, in the county of Suffolk, and from a considerable artificial mount near the church, whereon is supposed to have been originally a fortification or castle. The church is in the form of a cross, and is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

MOUNT GABRIEL, a conical hill in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, about 300 yards above the level of the sea. On its summit is a deep well: the hill affords a prospect of vast extent over a rude uncultivated country from the Mizzen head to Ross.

MOUNT GARRET, a village in the county of Wexford, province of Leinster, Ireland.

MOUNT MELLICK, a very neat town in Queen's county, province of Leinster, Ireland, (seated on a small river, which runs into the Barrow,) 5 miles from Maryborough, and 41 from Dublin. It has a considerable trade in woolcombing, malting, tanning, and in the manufacture of coarse cottons.

MOUNTHEELEY, a hamlet in the parish of Rothbury, in Coquedale ward, Northumberland, near Rothbury, and 306 miles from London; containing 7 houses and 24 inhabitants.

MOUNTNESSING, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 9 miles from Romford, and 21 from London; containing 74 houses and 381 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.*

MOUSTON, formerly a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, 2 miles from

Chepstow, and 131 from London; containing 7 houses and 40 inhabitants. This parish has not a church.

MOUNT'S BAY, an extensive bay of the English channel, near Penzance, which takes its name from St. Michael's Mount, nearly opposite Marazion. On the top of the mount is a church, occasionally used for divine service, in the tower of which is a good ring of bells. At the bottom are docks for repairing small vessels, with houses for the habitation of the artificers. At low water there is a dry passage to it from the main land.

MOUNT SORREL, a market town, situated in the parishes of Barrow and Rothley, in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 4 miles from Loughborough, and 105 from London; containing 218 houses and 1233 inhabitants, of whom 766 were employed in various trades. Its original name, according to Camden, was *Mount Soar Hill*, from its being built on a steep craggy hill over the river Soar, formerly belonging to the earl of Leicester. It was famous for its castle in the reign of Henry III. which was besieged and demolished in 1217 by the country people in revenge for the injuries they had sustained from the depredations of the garrison. At Barrow on Soar, 1 mile distant, is dug a stone of great durability, of which many of the houses are built and the streets paved. It is often dug up in perfect cubes, and being too hard to be cut or broken, the smoothest face is laid outward in beds of lime, which is also made here of peculiar quality and of so good a nature, that great quantities are exported for the use of works which are constructed in water. Here were formerly two chapels, but now there is only one, which is a tolerably neat building. The market is on Monday. Fair, 10th July.—*Nicholls's Leicestershire.*

MOUNTRATH, a town in Queen's county, province of Leinster, Ireland, 6 miles west of Maryborough, and 46 south-west of Dublin. It has a very considerable woollen manufacture, and there are several iron forges and furnaces in the neighbourhood.

MOURNE, a barony in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, is named from a ridge of high mountains called the Mountains of Mourne.

MOURNE, a village in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland. See BALLYNAMONA.

MOURNE, a river of Donnegal, Ireland, which issues from a lake of the same name in that county, and runs into the Foyle at Lifford.

MOUSON, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Balmbrough, Northumberland, 2 miles from Belford, and 323 from London; containing 10 houses and 51 inhabitants.

MOUSELEY, a hamlet in the parish of Knaptoft, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 12 miles from Lutterworth, and 55 from London; containing 54 houses and 248 inhabitants.

MOY, a river of Connaught, Ireland, separating the counties of Mayo and Sligo, and falling into the Atlantic ocean below the port of Kiltala.

MOY-ELLEN, a village in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, 3 miles from Portadown, and 63 from Dublin. It has considerably increased of late years from its linen manufacture.

MOYLEBROVE, a parish in the hundred of Kemess, Pembrokeshire, Wales, near Newport, and 264 miles from London; containing 69 houses and 362 inhabitants.

MOYNES, in Hemsted, a small village near Colchester, Essex, the church of which has been annexed as a chapel to the vicarage of Great Samford.

MOY and **DALAROSSIE**, an united parish in the district of Badenoch, in the shire of Inverness, 30 miles long, mostly barren and mountainous, except toward the banks of the river Findhorn. The lake of Moy is about 2 miles long, and $\frac{3}{4}$ broad, having in the middle an island of about 2 acres, on which are the remains of a house where the lairds of Mackintosh resided in the time of any disturbance. The remains of the foundations of houses are still to be seen in which his attendants lodged, as well as a garrison of 400 men. The lake abounds with char and trout. The united parish contains 302 houses and 1321 inhabitants.

MOYDART. See **MOIDART**.

MOYLE, a river in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, Ireland, which falls into the Mourne, 5 miles south of Strabane.

MUCHELNEY, a river island on the south side of Langport, Somerset, formed by the conflux of the Ivel with another small river, and on which stood a monastery of black canons. It contains 50 houses and 283 inhabitants.

MUCK, one of the Hebrides islands belonging to the parish of small Isles, and the shire of Argyle, lying 4 miles west from the island of Eigg; containing about 200 inhabitants. The coast is rocky and indented with several creeks, affording good shelter for fishing boats. The cod and ling fishery is very productive, and a considerable quantity of oil is extracted from the livers of the sun fish, called by the natives Cearban, and sold annually to the Glasgow merchants.

MUCKART, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, on the banks of the Devan, 8 miles from Kinross, and 15 from Perth; containing 123 houses and 533 inhabitants.

MUCKING, a parish in the hundred of Barnstable, Essex, 3 miles from Grays, and 27 from London; containing 24 houses and 109 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Pauls.

MUCKLEBOND, a hamlet in the parish of Bradford Peverel, hundred of St. George's, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 4 miles from Dorchester, and 120 from London. Population included with Bradford.

MUCKLESTON, a parish in the hundred of Perchill, Stafford, 4 miles from Drayton, and 158 from London; containing 106 houses and 633 inhabitants. From the tower of this church, Margaret of Anjou, the faithful consort of Henry IV. beheld the fatal battle of Bloreheath, where her husband's troops were defeated. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

MUCKLEWICK, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Chirbury, Salop, 3 miles from Montgomery; and 163 from London; containing 11 houses and 54 inhabitants.

MUCH MARCLE, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 7 miles from Ross, and 120 from London; containing 113 houses and 626 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*

MUCKTON, a parish in the hundred of Louth Esk, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Louth, and 148 from London; containing 18 houses and 91 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

MUDROAN, a parish in the hundred of Stone, Somerset, 2 miles from Yeovil, and 120 from London; containing 52 houses and 352 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells.

MUGGERHANGER, a hamlet in the parish of Blunham, hundred of Wixamtree, Bedford, 4 miles from Biggleswade, and 49 from London; containing 43 houses and 345 inhabitants.

MUGGLESWICK, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, near Durham, and 264 miles from London; containing 42 houses and 201 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.

MUGGESTON, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Derby, and 131 from London; containing 51 houses and 308 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

MUICK, a small river in Aberdein, Scotland, which rises in the Grampian mountains, and passing through Glenmuick falls into the Dee, after a course of 10 miles. Opposite Glenmuick church it forms a waterfall, near which it has a beautiful bridge of 3 large arches.

MUIRAVONSIDE, a parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, on the west bank of the Avon, 8 miles from Borrowstonness; containing 241 houses and 1070 inhabitants. On the banks of the river are the ruins of an old abbey and castle.

MUIRHOUSE, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, 5 miles from Dundee, on the road to Brechin; containing 85 houses and 591 inhabitants.

MUIRKIRK, a parish in the district of Kyle, shire of Ayr, Scotland, 20 miles from Ayr, and 52 from Edinburgh; containing 377 houses and 2560 inhabitants. The village is at a small distance from the church, situated on the brow of a rising ground.

called Garan hill, which gives its name to the place. Owing to the introduction of the coal, tar, and iron manufacture, it has greatly encreased of late years.

MUKER, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Grinton, Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Askrigg, and 252 from London; containing 236 houses and 1119 inhabitants.

MULBARTON, a parish united with Bracon Ash, in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 5 miles from Norwich, and 104 from London; containing 49 houses and 353 inhabitants.

MULL, a large island of the Hebrides, belonging to the shire of Argyle, Scotland, about 25 miles long and nearly as many broad, intersected by several small arms of the sea, and separated from the district of Lorne by a narrow sound. It is divided into 3 parochial districts; Kilfinichen, Kilninian, and Torosay, and comprehends the adjacent isles of T-colum-hill, Staffa Ulva, Gometree, &c. and contains a population of 8367 persons. The interior is very hilly and covered with heath, from which great numbers of black cattle are annually exported. According to the statistical account of Scotland, agriculture throughout the island is performed in a slovenly manner, and the principal manure is obtained from the seaweed or shell sand. The climate is very moist, the rains being frequent and heavy and the roads rugged and mountainous. The hill of Beunmore is 3000 feet above the level of the sea. The only village of any considerable size is *Tobermory* at the northern extremity.

Upon a bold headland projecting into the sea, is situated *Dowart* castle, formerly the seat of the Macleaus, proprietors of one half of the island: it is now mostly in ruins, one part of it being made habitable for a detachment from the garrison at Fort William to repress smugglers. In many places the rocks are Basaltic and often assume a regular columnar form. Near the small village *Aros* some of the rocks are of white lava. Seams of coal have been discovered in some places lying under a strata of *Basalt*, and in others, *Basalt* incumbent on that mineral, perhaps the only instance of the kind in the world. At *Balphetrish* is the *King's Stone*, 7 feet long, 6 broad, and $\frac{1}{2}$ thick, it is of a dull grey colour spotted with stars of black *Mica*, and so hard that it is impossible with a common hammer to break off the smallest bit; when struck with a stone or other hard substance it yields a sound like brass or cast iron.

MULL SOUND, of a narrow arm of the sea, lying between the island of Mull and the mainland of Argyle and Inverness, from 2 to 10 miles broad.

MÖLLA, a river in Montgomeryshire, Wales, which falls into the Severn at Castle Dolvern.

MULLION, a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 4 miles from Helstone, and 200 from London; containing 102 houses and

529 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 97. 4s. 4d. and is in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

MUMBY, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Miford, and 140 miles from London; containing 93 houses and 461 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 97. 12s. 3d.

MUNCASTER, a parish in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, adjoining Ravensglass, and 287 miles from London; containing 79 houses and 354 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

MUNDEN, a parish in the hundred of Denegy, Essex, 4 miles from Maldon, and 40 from London, on a small creek opposite to Stecple; containing 27 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 127.

MUNDEN, or MUNDANE GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 3 miles from Standon, and 29 from London; containing 77 houses and 396 inhabitants. At Rowney, in the neighbourhood, anciently stood a convent of benedictine nuns. The church stands on a hill and is a rectory, value 217. 9s. 7. 7. in the patronage of the king.

MUNDEN LITTLE, a parish 1 mile distance from the foregoing, nearer Ware; containing 83 houses and 453 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 157.

MUNDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Brandon, and 81 from London; containing 36 houses and 274 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 77. 17s. 4d.

MUNDHAM, a parish united with Heckingham, in the hundred of Lodden, Norfolk, 6 miles from Bungay, and 114 from London; containing 46 houses and 242 inhabitants.

MUNDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Chichester, and 65 from London; containing 65 houses and 324 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 97. 0s. 10d.

MUNDSLEY, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 3 miles from North Walsham, and 127 from London; containing 40 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 87. 9s. 9d.

MUNCO, Sr. a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, in the district of Annandale, near Moffat; containing 125 houses and 644 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers *Milt* and *Annan*, both of which abound with excellent salmon.

MUNCO Sr. a small island in Loch Linnè, having the ruins of a chapel dedicated to St. Mango. In the church yard the neighbouring district still bury their dead.

MUNCRISDALE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Greystock, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 8 miles from Penrith, and 291 from London; containing 34 houses and 160 inhabitants.

MUNGWILL, a village in the hundred of Langtree, Oxford, 1 mile from Wallingford, and 45 from London; containing 21 houses, and 125 inhabitants.

MUSKELLICH. See **MONKS ILLICHT**, Suffolk.

MENSTAY, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 3 miles from Ledbury, and 124 from London; containing 50 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8. 7s. 6d.

MUNSLow, the name of a hundred in Salop, lying on the southern side of the county and bordering on Herefordshire.

MUNSLow, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 11 miles from Ludlow, and 154 from London; containing 109 houses and 610 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21l. 15s. 2d. with Thongland chapel annexed.

MURCOR, a hamlet in the parish of Wickham, Gloucestershire, 6 miles from Campden.

MURCOR, a hamlet in the parish of Long Buckby, hundred of Guildsbrough, Northampton, 10 miles from Northampton, and 75 from London. Population returned with Long Buckby.

MURRAY, county of, or **ELGIN**. See **MOEAV**.

MURRAN, a hamlet to Greystock, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 8 miles from Penrith, and 291 from London. Population returned with Berrier.

MURSTON, a parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray, Kent, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Milton, and 40 from London; containing 17 houses and 128 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10l. 12s. 2d.

MURSEY, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2 miles from Winslow, and 50 from London; containing 65 houses and 318 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11.

MURTON, a hamlet in the parish of Dalton le Dale, in Easington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Sunderland, and 270 from London; containing 16 houses and 75 inhabitants.

MURTON, a hamlet in the parish of Osbaldwick, in the Ainstey of York, 3 miles from York, and 99 from London; containing 22 houses and 110 inhabitants.

MURTON, a hamlet in the parish of Lumbugh, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 4 miles from Whitehaven, and 300 from London; containing 30 houses and 159 inhabitants.

MURTON, a hamlet in the parish of St. Michael's Bondgate, East ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Appleby, and 270 from London. Population returned with Bondgate. Near it is a remarkable hill called Murton Pike resembling a pyramid.

MUSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Axminster, Devon, 3 miles from Axminster, and 147 from London; containing 63 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12l. 11s. 8d.

MUSBURY, a township in the parish of Bury, hundred of Blackburn, Lanca-ter, near Burnley, and 212 miles from London; containing 81 houses and 469 inhabitants.

MUSKHAM NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, $\frac{3}{2}$ miles from Newark,

and 128 from London; containing 76 houses and 361 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

MUSKHAM SOUTH, a parish 1 mile distant from the foregoing; containing 49 houses and 284 inhabitants. It is also a curacy.

MUSCOAT, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby moorside, Rydall division, north riding of York, 1 mile from Kirby, and 229 from London; containing 8 houses and 70 inhabitants.

MUSGRAVE, a parish in East ward, Westmoreland, 1 mile from Brough, and 260 from London; containing 29 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16l. 1s. 11d. in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

MUSGRAVE LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Crosby Garret, in East ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Brough, and 260 from London; containing 12 houses and 68 inhabitants.

MUSSELBURGH, a considerable sea-port town in Mid Lothian, or shire of Edinburgh, Scotland, seated at the mouth of the river Esk, in the parish of Inveresk, 6 miles south-east of Edinburgh, and the suburb of *Fisher row*, which is united to Musselburgh by a bridge over the Esk, and is considered as part of the burgh and under the same magistracy. The burgh contains 4015 inhabitants, viz. 2130 resident in Musselburgh and 1885 in Fisher-row. It is a very ancient burgh of regality and was once named *Musselburghshire*. It is governed by a town council of 18 members, 10 elected from *Mus elburgh* and 8 from *Fisher-row*; out of these 2 bailies and a treasurer are annually elected. There are also 7 incorporated trades. The magistrates are empowered to hold a court of record, and it possesses all the privileges of a royal burgh, except voting for the election of a member of parliament and of sending a delegate to the convention of Burghs. Between the sea and the town lie the extensive downs called *Musselburgh Links*, much frequented for the healthful exercise of the Golf.

MUSTON, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, standing on the river Dean, 6 miles from Grantham, and 117 from London; containing 41 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15l. 10s. in the patronage of the king.

MUSTON, a parish in Dickerling Lyth, east riding of York, 2 miles from Hunmanby, and 212 from London; containing 57 houses and 286 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6l. 10s.

MUSWELL HILL, 1 mile north of Highgate, where are several pleasant mansions: it was formerly called Pisenhall hill, but took its present name from a spring or well to which was ascribed peculiar virtues. By it was a chapel with an image of our lady of Muswell, to which a great number of pilgrims resorted. Some years since the manor house was converted into a place of public entertainment.

MUTFORD and **LOTHINGLAND**, the name of a

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hundred in Suffolk, being the most northern extremity of the county.

MUTFORD, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lotingland, Suffolk, 4 miles from Lowestoffe, and 110 from London; containing 57 houses and 290 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* and is united with Barnby rectory, in the patronage of Gonvil and Caius College, Cambridge.

MUTHILL, a parish in the shire of Perth, situated on the borders of the Highlands, on the great military road to Inverness, by Tay-bridge, 4 miles from Crieff, 17 from Stirling, and 16 from Perth; containing 589 houses and 2830 inhabitants, viz. 1923 males and 1557 females, of whom 455 were employed in various trades. Besides the rivers *Erne* and *Allan*, it is watered by the rivulets *Mackay* and *Knaick*, all of which abound with salmon and trout. About a mile from the village stands *Drummond Castle*, the ancient seat of the Perth family; and *Ardoch*, the seat of sir William Stirling, a venerable and extensive edifice.

MUTHVEY, a river in Carmarthenshire, which runs into the Towy near Llangadock.

MUTHWEY, a river in Merionethshire, which

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runs into the Avon at Kenner Abbey; there is also another river of the same name in Cardiganshire, which falls into the Towy.

MYEASCOUGH, a hamlet to St. Michael's Garstang, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancashire, 8 miles from Preston, and 22½ from London; containing 76 houses and 464 inhabitants.

MYLOR, a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, three quarters of a mile from Falmouth, and 270 from London; containing 328 houses and 1665 inhabitants.

MYMS, NORTH and SOUTH. See **IMS** NORTH and SOUTH, Herts.

MYNOW, a river in Monmouthshire, which runs into the Wye at Monmouth.

MYNCHINGHAMPTON. See **MINCHINGHAMPTON**, Gloucester.

MYRAG, a small hamlet near Tewkesbury, in Gloucestershire.

MYRON, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Aldborough, and 207 from London; containing 26 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

NAB

NAAS, the county-town of the county of Kildare, province of Leinster, Ireland, situated on the great post-road between Dublin and Munster, near the grand canal, 15 miles from Dublin. It was formerly celebrated as the residence of the kings of Leinster. Near the entrance of the town is one of those Danish mounds or *Raths* so frequently to be met with in Ireland, at the foot of which are the remains of a house for hermits of the order of St. Augustine, and in the centre of the town, those of a monastery for Dominican friars. Many of the houses evince the dreadful effects of the civil war in 1798.—*Carr's Stranger in Ireland.*

NABEE LOCH, a small lake in Morayshire, Scotland, in the parish of St. Andrew's, Lhanbryd, about 3 miles in circumference, and in which is a beautiful island, covered with wood, frequented by innumerable flocks of wild geese, ducks, and occasionally swans.

NABURN, a hamlet in the parish of St. George's York, in the east riding of York, 1 mile from York, and 200 from London; containing 65 houses and 363 inhabitants,

NAF

NAECKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bridge and Petham, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 1½ mile from Canterbury, and 56 from London; containing 21 houses and 124 inhabitants. It is a curacy in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

NACROS, a parish in the hundred of Colneis, Suffolk, 3 miles from Ipswich, and 72 from London; containing 51 houses and 461 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* united with Livingston.

NADDER, a river that rises near Donhead, on the borders of Dorsetshire, and falls into the Willy, at Wilton.

NAFFERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Ovingham, in Tindal ward, East division, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 286 from London; containing 10 houses and 41 inhabitants.

NAFFERTON, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 1 mile from Great Driffield, and 193 from London; containing 159 houses and 721 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

NAITSEA, a township and chapelry in the parish of Wraxall, hundred of Portbury, Somerset, 7 miles from Bedminster, and 120 from London; containing 174 houses and 1093 inhabitants, of whom 198 were employed in trade and manufacture.

NAKTON, a parish in the hundred of Sparkehoe, Leicester, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hockley, and 108 from London; containing 101 houses and 422 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the king.

NAILSWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Harsley, hundred of Longtree, Gloucester, 2 miles from Minchinghampton, and 100 from London. Population included with Horsley.

NAIRN, SHIRE OF, a part of the ancient county of Moray, Scotland, bounded on the North by the Moray Frith, surrounded on all the other parts by the shires of Elgin and Inverness. It is about 18 miles long and 10 broad; containing one royal borough NAIRN, and four parochial districts, 1940 houses inhabited by 3257 persons, viz. 5639 males, and 4618 females, of whom 898 were employed in various trades and manufactures; and 2901 in agriculture. The general appearance is agreeable, rising into considerable mountains toward the south, but toward the north level and the soil abundantly fertile. It is watered by the rivers Findhorn and Nairn, besides several small brooks, the banks of which are covered with woods and plantations. It sends one member to parliament alternately with the county of Cromarty.

NAIRN, a royal borough and the county town of Nairn, situated on the coast of the Moray Frith, where the river Nairn flows into that arm of the sea, 8 miles from Fort George, and 10 from Forres; containing 543 houses and 2215 inhabitants, viz. 930 males, and 1285 females, of whom 621 were employed in trade and manufacture. The town is neatly built and has a small and convenient harbour, capable of being highly improved. Its situation has undergone several changes, it being originally placed at least half a mile from where it now stands, defended by a castle, the ruins of which are covered by the sea. From the coast of the Frith it has a regular ascent to the hill of Ureclany, which is elevated 560 feet above the level of the sea. On the side of the hill of Geddes are the vestiges of *Fairby* castle, formerly a very strong building, and on the east side of the same hill are the remains of the castle of *Riet*, once the residence of the family of Curpin. The government of this town is vested in 17 persons, viz. a provost, three bailies, a dean of guild, treasurer, and 11 counsellors. It formerly gave title of baron to the Nairn family.

NAIRN RIVER, in Gaelic *Uag Neurne*, or the water of Alders, from the number of trees of that species growing on the banks:

It rises in the shire of Inverness, and passing through Nairn falls into the Moray Frith after running a course of 50 miles.

NANDDEE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Cantraff, in the hundred of Penkelly, Brecon, Wales, 10 miles from Brecon, and 160 from London; containing 17 houses and 96 inhabitants.

NANTGYNILLE, a parish in the hundred of Pennarth, Cardiganshire, Wales, 9 miles from Llanpeter, and 213 from London; containing 99 houses and 437 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

NANTMEL, a parish in the hundred of Rhaidar, Radnorshire, Wales, 6 miles from Rhayader, and 172 from London; containing 102 houses and 609 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

NANTON, a small hamlet in the hundred of Kiftgate, Gloucester, near Winchcombe, containing 7 houses and 60 inhabitants.

NANTWICH, the name of a hundred in Cheshire, being the most southern point of the county, bordering on Salop.

NANTWICH OR **NAMPTWICH**, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, situated on the river Weaver, 14 miles from Chester, and $164\frac{1}{2}$ from London, by Newcastle; containing 758 houses and 3463 inhabitants, viz. 1612 males, and 1851 females, of whom 1434 were employed in various trades and manufactures, and 152 in agriculture. It is one of the largest and best built towns in the county, the streets are regular, and many of the houses handsome. The church has a semicircular choir, and on its roof are many wicker baskets, such as are used for draining salt in. This town appears to have been considered as the chief salt work in the time of the Romans, and is by Ravenna called *Salinis*. The salt springs are 30 miles from the sea, and lie mostly on the banks of the river Weaver. Large mines of rock salt were also discovered here in the beginning of the 18th century. The salt quarries, with their pillars and chrystal roof, extend over several acres, and afford a very pleasing and picturesque appearance. This town has twice suffered by fire, in 1458 and in 1583; and in 1604 the plague carried off about 500 persons. In the reign of Charles it also suffered greatly, being strongly garrisoned by the parliament forces, and besieged by the royal army. Exclusive of its trade in salt, Nantwich is no less noted for the quantity of excellent cheese made in the neighbourhood; and the manufacture of shoes forms a very considerable branch of its trade for the London market. It has two good charity schools, several almshouses, and a dissenting meeting-house. It gives the title of baron to the earl of Cholmondeley, who, as lord of the manor, holds a court baron in this town, with the power of attaching body and goods for debts under 10*l.* It has the advantage of a navigable canal to Chester, passing Beeston castle, and joins the Dee and Mersey junction

canal. The market is on Saturday, and well supplied with corn and cattle. Fairs, 26th March, 4th September, and 15th of December. The church is a rectory.—*Norden's Cheshire*,

NARPA, a hamlet in the parish of Gisburn, wapentake of Staincliff and Ewross, west riding of York, 8 miles from Skipton, and 220 from London; containing 6 houses and 32 inhabitants.

NARTON, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 2½ miles from Southam, and 80 from London; containing 205 houses and 787 inhabitants. It had formerly a market, with a chapel of ease, now gone to decay. Fair on the Assumption of the Virgin Mary. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of the king.

NARBERTH, a market-town and parish, consisting of two townships, North and South, in the hundred of Narberth, Pembrokeshire. Wales, pleasantly seated on the summit of a hill, 12 miles from Pembroke, and 254 from London; containing 332 houses and 1531 inhabitants. The market is on Wednesday. Fairs, 21st March, 4th June, 5th July, 26th September, and 11th December. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* with Robeston chapel annexed, in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

NARBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 5 miles from Leicester, and 91 from London; containing 107 houses and 541 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Peterborough.

NARBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Swaffham, and 96 from London; containing 19 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.* and is united with Narford.

NARFORD, a parish united with Narborough, in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Swaffham, containing 5 houses and 71 inhabitants. This was a Roman station.

NASEBY, a parish in the hundred of Guildsbrough, Northampton, 12 miles from Northampton, and 77 from London; containing 105 houses and 538 inhabitants. Adjacent to this village, was fought the unfortunate battle between the royalists and parliamentary army in 1645. In this battle both Charles I. and Cromwell fought in person, and it terminated the total route of the royalist army. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*—*Bridge's Northampton*.

NASH, a hamlet in the parish of Great Harwood, hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2 miles from Winslow, and 52 from London; containing 58 houses and 265 inhabitants.

NASH, a parish in the hundred of Caldwell, lower division, Monmouth, 3 miles from Newport, and 150 from London; containing 39 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of Eton College.

NASH, a parish in the hundred of Overs; Salop, 3 miles from Tenbury, and 137 from

London; containing 52 houses and 951 inhabitants.

NASH, a parish in the hundred of Castle Martin, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 260 miles from London; containing 22 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* with Upton chapel annexed.

NASH, a small village in the county of Wexford, province of Leinster, Ireland.

NASHBOD, a hamlet in the parish of Knull, in the hundred of Wignore, Hereford, 2 miles from Presteiga, and 151 from London; containing 18 houses and 129 inhabitants.

NASH, a hamlet in the parish of Broad Windsor, near Beaunister, Dorsetshire.

NASS, a hamlet in the parish of Lydney, in Gloucestershire.

NASSBOROUGH, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, being the north-eastern extremity of the county and borders of Lincoln, from Stamford to Crowland.

NASSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Willybrook, Northampton, 5 miles from Oundle, and 87 from London; containing 99 houses and 441 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* belonging to the prebend thereof in Lincoln cathedral.

NASEBY, a hamlet in the parish of Garstang, in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 1 mile from Garstang, and 228 from London; containing 55 houses and 272 inhabitants.

NATEBY, a township in the parish of Kirby Stephen, in East ward, Westmoreland, near Kirby Stephen, and 265 from London; containing 28 houses and 106 inhabitants.

NATELY UP, a hamlet to Basingstoke, in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 1½ miles from Basingstoke, and 42 from London; containing 22 houses and 134 inhabitants.

NATELY SCURRS, a parish in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 2 miles from Basingstoke, and 43 from London; containing 31 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NATLAND, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kendal, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, and 260 miles from London; containing 30 houses and 205 inhabitants.

NAUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 1 mile from Bildeston, and 63 from London; containing 20 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 15*s.*

NAUNTON, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 6 miles from Stow-in-the-Wold, and 84 from London; containing 85 houses and 435 inhabitants. The church is a very handsome building. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester.

NACHTON, a hamlet in the parish of Winchcombe, hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester.

NAUNTON, a hamlet in the parish of Tewksbury, Gloucester.

NAUNTON BEAUCHAMP, a parish in the hundred Pershore, Worcester, 3 miles from Pershore, and 106 from London; containing 24

houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* and is in the patronage of the king.

NAVESBY, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffio, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 9 miles from Sleaford, and 125 from London; containing 101 houses and 479 inhabitants. Fairs, 18th August, and 17th October. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of Christ church college, Cambridge.

NAVESTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 4 miles from Romford, and 16 from London; containing 131 houses and 623 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NAVISTON, the name of a hundred in Northampton, lying on the eastern side of the county, and borders of Huntingdonshire.

NAWORTH, a township in the parish of Brampton, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 311 miles from London; containing 56 houses and 308 inhabitants.

NAWTON, a township in the parish of Kirby Moorside, Rydall wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Helmsley, and 228 from London; containing 59 houses and 197 inhabitants.

NAVLAND, a township in the parish of Stoke, hundred of Babergh, Suffolk; 17 miles from Braintree, and 57 from London; containing 147 houses and 681 inhabitants.

NAYLAND POINT, Kent, near Margate Bay.

NAZE, or NESS, a projecting point of land, on the south coast of England, southward of Harwich, being a hooked promontory, inclosing a few low islands, from which the land declines to the west, and forms the north shore of the river Thames.

NEACH, a river in Denbighshire, which runs into the Conway, 6 miles below Llan-wst.

NEANTHEAD, a hamlet in the parish of Aldstone Moor, Cumberland, from which it is distant 4 miles, and principally inhabited by the lead-miners in the neighbourhood, who work at the mines belonging to Greenwich hospital.

NEASBIT, a hamlet in the parish of Stamfordham, Tindal ward, East division, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 286 from London; containing 8 houses and 41 inhabitants.

NEASHAM, a township in the parish of Hurworth, Stockton ward, Durham, 3 miles from Darlington, and 231 from London; containing 40 houses and 206 inhabitants.

NEATH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Neath, Glamorganshire, Wales, situated on the river Neath, 32 miles from Llandaff, and 197 from London; containing 540 houses and 2502 inhabitants, viz. 1082 males, and 1420 females, of whom 270 were employed in trade and manufacture. The streets are extremely irregular and narrow, and the houses with few exceptions, ill built. It has two extensive copper works, and some iron forges, and the coal-pits in the neighbourhood are the means of creating a consi-

derable branch of trade to London and Bristol, the river being navigable for vessels. It has also lately had a canal cut to the interior part of the country. From the situation of this town at the bottom of a valley, and the smoke of the copper-works, the air of the place is very unwholesome. About $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the town, on the western side of the river, are the picturesque remains of its abbey, founded by Richard de Granville and his wife, for Cistercian monks. In this abbey Edward II. took refuge till he was taken by the earl of Leicester in 1326. Its mouldering remains are patched up as tenements for the families of the labourers in the neighbouring works. The town is incorporated under a portreeve, 12 aldermen, a recorder, and capital burgesses. On an eminence near Neath, stands Knoll castle, an elegant seat, most delightfully situated, built by the late sir Herbert Mackworth, and 5 miles distant is the celebrated cascade of Mellincourt, where the river Clydaugh falls down a precipice 80 feet perpendicular. The market is on Saturday, and is well supplied. Fairs, Trinity Thursday, 31st July, and 12th September. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*—*Warner's Tour in Wales.*

NEATH, a river in Brecknockshire and Glamorganshire, which runs into the Bristol channel near Coydfrank forest.

NEAB, or NEB, a river in the Isle of Man, which runs into the Irish sea, at Peel Castle.

NEATHAM, a tything in the hundred and division of Alton, Hauts, near Alton; containing 12 houses and 87 inhabitants.

NEATISHED, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 9 miles from Norwich, and 118 from London; containing 110 houses and 489 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

NECTON, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Swaffham, and 96 from London; containing 90 houses and 663 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

NEDGING, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 1 mile from Bildeston, and 62 from London; containing 26 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

NEEDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from Harleston, and 99 from London; containing 42 houses and 276 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NEEDHAM MARKET, a market town and chapelry, in the parish of Barking, in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 9 miles from Ipswich, and 74 from London, on the river Orwell; containing 257 houses and 1348 inhabitants, of whom 242 were employed in various trades and manufactures; but of late years this town has much declined. It is tolerably well built, and has a market on Wednesday. Fair, 28th October. The church is a chapel of ease to Barking.

NEEDINGWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of

Hollywell, hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 1 mile from St. Ivel's, and 59 from London; population returned with Hollywell.

NEEDLES, rocks so called, about 18 miles distant from Newport, in the Isle of Wight; several of them are at a considerable distance from the land, as well as from each other: one of these solid pyramids, 120 feet above the level of the water fell about 20 years ago in a great storm, to the no small surprise of those who were within hearing of the mighty crash.

NEEDWOOD FOREST, a hamlet in the parish of Honbury, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 5 miles from Burton, and 132 from London; containing 58 houses and 310 inhabitants. This district is celebrated for the fineness of its turf.

NEEN SOLIARS, a parish in the hundred of Overs, Salop, 2 miles from Cleobury, and 134 from London; containing 32 houses and 197 inhabitants.

NEEN SAVAGE, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 3 miles from Cleobury, and 138 from London; containing 80 houses and 469 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*.

NEENTON, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, 4 miles from Bridgenorth, and 138 from London; containing 25 houses and 120 inhabitants.

NETHROP, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Banbury, Oxford, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Banbury, and 76 from London; containing 229 houses and 1055 inhabitants, of whom 150 were employed in trade.

NEE, the principal river of Northamptonshire, which rises in the western part of the county, and is navigable at Northampton, leaving the county at Peterborough, and crossing the Isle of Ely, forms part of the western boundary of Norfolk. It falls into the Lincolnshire Washes. It communicates by several channels with the great Ouse.

NESAGH, a town of Tipperary, in the province of Munster, Ireland, seated on a branch of the river Shannon, 75 miles from Dublin.

NEOTS ST. a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 4 miles from Leskeard, and 226 from London; containing 141 houses and 906 inhabitants. It is supposed to owe its name to a near relation of king Alfred, who died here in 899, and was removed from thence to St. Neots in Huntingdon. The church was before dedicated to St. Guerin, and it is said that Alfred being sick, prostrated himself in prayer before the altar of the saint, and recovered his health. The church is a modern edifice. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 1*s*.—*Pokshele's Cornwall*.

NEOTS ST. a market town and parish in the hundred of Toseland, Hunts, seated on the river Ouse, over which it has a good stone bridge, 20 miles from Cambridge, and 56 from London; containing 362 houses and 1752 inhabitants. The town is well built,

and is supposed to have taken its name from a priory of black canons subordinate to Ely, said to have been founded by St. Neotus. The church is a handsome, strong building, with a beautiful spire. Here is a well endowed charity-school for 25 poor children, and a good market on Thursday, Fairs, 29th January, Ascension day, 23d June, 1st August, and 17th December. It is a vicarage, value 10*l*.

NEMPNETT, a tything in the parish of Compton Martin, hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 7 miles from Wells, and 128 from London; containing 33 houses and 253 inhabitants.

NESEN, or **NEISEN**, a hamlet in the parish of Wilsdon, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 3 miles south-east of Harrow on the Hill. Population returned included with Wilsdon.

NESS, the name of a hundred in the division of Kesteven, Lincolnshire, being the most southern extremity of the county, bounded by the river Welland.

NESS GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Pimhill, Salop, 7 miles from Shrewsbury, and 163 from London; containing 36 houses and 531 inhabitants.

NESS LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Great Ness, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant, and containing 27 houses and 201 inhabitants.

NESS EAST, a hamlet in the parish of Hovingham, in Rydall division, north riding of York, 4 miles from Kirby Moorside, and 224 from London; containing 14 houses and 74 inhabitants.

NESS WEST, a hamlet in the parish of Stonegrave, in Rydall division, north riding of York, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kirby Moorside, and 223 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 11 houses and 49 inhabitants.

Ness, a township in the parish of Neston, in the hundred of Wirrall, higher division, Chester, on the banks of the Dee, 9 miles from Chester, and 190 from London; containing 70 houses and 347 inhabitants.

NESS LOCH, a beautiful lake in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, being about 22 miles long, and 2 broad, and from 60 to 135 fathoms deep: after rain it sometimes rises 8 and 10 feet above the low water mark: and is so deep even at its sides that a ship of the line might sail within her length of the shore from end to end. The surrounding banks present a very rich scene of landscape. The water is esteemed very salubrious, never freezing in the severest winter, being covered with a thick hoar or mist, having the appearance of smoke in frosty weather. It abounds with trout. On the 1st November, 1755, at the time of the great earthquake at Lisbon, it was agitated in a most extraordinary manner; the water rose rapidly and flowed up the lake from east to west with an amazing impetuosity, the waves being carried 200 yards up the river Oich, breaking over its banks which are 5 feet above the level of the

river. It continued ebbing and flowing for about an hour, when a wave much greater than the rest terminated the commotion, overflowing the northern bank of the lake for 30 feet. Into this lake several rivers pour themselves, and it discharges itself into the Moray Firth by the river Ness. It is navigated by a king's galley, which supplies the garrison of Fort Augustus with stores.—*Pennant's Tour in Scotland.*

NESSTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Wirral, Chester, near Parkgate, 10 miles from Chester, and 190 from London; containing 317 houses and 1436 inhabitants, of whom 314 were employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 117. 5s. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chester.

NESSTON LITTLE, a hamlet in the foregoing, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant; containing 53 houses and 254 inhabitants.

NESBITT, a hamlet in the parish of Doddington, Glendal ward, East division, Northumberland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Wooler, and 323 from London; containing 11 houses and 63 inhabitants.

NESS RIVER, rising at the eastern extremity of Loch Ness, and falls into the Moray Firth at Inverness, of which its estuary forms the harbour; in the midst of it is an island covered with trees.

NETFIELD, a township in the parish of Ilkley, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Otley, and 212 from London; containing 42 houses and 201 inhabitants.

NETSWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Bainton, in the division of Bainton Peacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 6 miles from Driffield, and 203 from London; containing 8 houses and 54 inhabitants.

NETHAN, a river in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, rising in the hills between Lesmahogoe, and Muirkirk, and joins the Clyde near the village of Abbey Green.

NETGROVE, a village in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Northleach, and 86 from London; containing 44 houses and 214 inhabitants.

NETHERBURY, a parish in the hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 2 miles from Beaminster, and 136 from London; containing 262 houses and 1505 inhabitants, of whom 486 were employed in various trades.

NETHERBY, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby Overblow, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 104 from London. Population included with Kirby Overblow.

NETHERGRAVESHIP, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, near Kendal, and 260 miles from London; containing 8 houses and 37 inhabitants.

NETHERHAVEN, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 4 miles from Amesbury, and 60 from London; containing

89 houses and 479 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 137. 6s. 8d.

NETHERIX, a hamlet in the parish of Thorverton, hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 4 miles from Exeter, and 170 from London; containing 14 houses and 86 inhabitants.

NETHERHAMPTON. See HAMPTON NETHER, Wilts.

NETHERLEY, a township in the parish of Kirkcubrews on Eske, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Longtown, and 316 from London; containing 64 houses and 307 inhabitants.

NETHERMORE, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, adjoining Chippenham, and $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London. Population returned included with Chippenham.

NETHERSTAVELEY, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, near Kendal, and 260 miles from London. Population returned included with Kendal.

NETHERSTOKE a hamlet in the parish of Halstock, Dorsetshire, and population returned therewith.

NETHERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Bedlington, Chester ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 264 from London; containing 17 houses and 98 inhabitants.

NETHERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Sephton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 6 miles from Liverpool, and 208 from London. Population returned included with Sephton.

NETHERTON, NORTH and SOUTH, two hamlets in the parish of Alwhinton, in Coquetdale ward, west division, Northumberland, 6 miles from Rothbury, and 312 from London; containing 20 houses and 91 inhabitants.

NETHERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Elmley Castle, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 2 miles from Evesham, and 99 from London; containing 16 houses and 82 inhabitants.

NETHERWASDALE, a hamlet in the parish of St. Bees, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 3 miles from Whitehaven, and 303 from London; containing 28 houses and 137 inhabitants.

NETRY, a river in the shire of Inverness, rising in the hills of Badenoch, and falling into the Spey near the church of Abernethy.

NETTLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Hound, in the hundred of Mainbridge, division of Fawley, Hants, 6 miles from Southampton. The remains of its once beautiful abbey are seated on the gentle declivity of a hill near Southampton water. It was founded by Henry III. about 1239, for Cistercian monks. The venerable ruins of its church and many of its apartments covered with ivy, are generally visited by every traveller who resorts for pleasure to Southampton.

NETTLEBED, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Henley, 7 from Reading, and 40 from London; containing 96 houses and 501 inhabitants. This

parish is noted for a singular spring, said never to fail in the driest summer. The church is a curacy.

NETTLECOMBE, a hamlet in the parish of Poorstock, division of Bridport, Dorset.

NETTLECOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 3 miles from Watchet, and 160 from London; containing 38 houses and 329 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

NETTLEDEN, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 3 miles from Berkhamstead, and 27 from London; containing 16 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Bridgewater.

NETTLEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Lincoln, and 136 from London; containing 74 houses and 377 inhabitants. It is a curacy, belonging to the Chancellor of Lincoln cathedral.

NETTLESTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Twyford, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, near the river Medway, 3 miles from West Malling, and 35 from London; containing 28 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* and is united with Barming.

NETTLESTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 3 miles from Needham Market, and 7½ from London; containing 16 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

NETTLESWELL, or **NETTESWELL**, a parish in the hundred of Harlow, Essex, 5 miles from Epping, and 21½ from London; containing 59 houses and 288 inhabitants. It has a charity school endowed for educating the poor children of this and the two adjoining parishes. On the side of the church-porch is a curious carving. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

NETTLETON, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Glandford Brigg, and 160 miles from London; containing 58 houses and 259 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

NETTLETON, a parish in the hundred of North Damerham, Wilts, 3 miles from Chippenham, and 101 from London; containing 61 houses and 338 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

NETTLEWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Mansfield, hundred of Broxtow, Notts, near Mansfield, and 138 miles from London. Population included with Mansfield Woodhouse.

NEVENDON, a parish in the hundred of Barnstable, Essex, 4½ miles from Billericay, and 27 from London; containing 20 houses and 147 inhabitants.

NEVIS, a river which rises near the mountain of Bennevis, in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, and after a rapid course of near 10 miles, forming several romantic cascades, falls into Lochail, near Fort William.

NEVYN, or **NEFIN**, a market town and parish in the hundred of Dinlaen, Caernarvon, Wales, near Caernarvon, and 249 miles from

London; containing 242 houses and 1028 inhabitants. At this place Edward I. in 1284, held his triumph after the conquest of Wales, and in imitation of Arthur, had his round table, with dances and tournaments. At present it is an insignificant place. The market is on Saturday, Fairs, 4th April, Saturday before Whitsuntide, and 25th August. Near it is *Nant y Gwertyn*, or Vortigern's Valley, an immense hollow, where it is said Vortigern fled from the rage and persecution of his countrymen.

NEW ABBEY, a parish in the Stewardry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Nith, on the high road from Dumfries to Kirkcudbright, 1 mile from Dumfries, and 24 from Kirkcudbright; containing 150 houses and 832 inhabitants. Adjoining are the ruins of the famous Cistercian abbey, founded by the mother of John Balliol, king of Scotland: It was first called the Abbey of Sweetheart, from her husband's heart being embalmed and enclosed in a box of ivory and silver, set in a hollow in the wall of the church. The building stands in the middle of a level field of about 20 acres, surrounded by a high wall; it is a lofty and a light building, in the Gothic stile. Its church is 194 feet long, 102 feet broad at the cross, with a tower upwards of 90 feet high. The whole is built of granite, brought from the neighbouring mountains.

NEWALL, a parish in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 5 miles from Nantwich, and 164 from London; containing 120 houses and 819 inhabitants.

NEWARK, the name of a hundred in Notts, lying on the eastern side of the county and borders of Lincolnshire.

NEWARK, a hamlet to Peterborough, in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 1 mile from Peterborough, and 82 from London. Population included with Eastfield.

NEWARK, a borough, market town, and parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, situated on the river Trent, 14 miles from Grantham, 124½ from London, by Hatfield, and 120½ by Ware; containing 1576 houses and 6720 inhabitants, viz. 3093 males, and 3623 females, of whom 931 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. The town is neat, and many of the buildings new, and the market-place, though not spacious, is extremely handsome. The town hall is a magnificent stone building, built from the produce of estates that were left by will for the improvement of the town, and cost upwards of 10,000*l.* The church which is reckoned one of the finest in the kingdom, was erected by Henry IV. and has a lofty spire. A magnificent castle was built here in the reign of king Stephen, which was afterwards several times besieged in the royal cause, but Charles I. having surrendered himself to the Scottish army, the governor by his order gave the castle up to the parliamentary forces, when it was rendered untenable. The remains of several of its walls are still to be

seen of a very great thickness and height situated by the river side and evincing it formerly to have been of considerable strength and importance. In consequence of the many inundations from the river which often rendered the town impassable, a new turnpike road was made about the year 1770, and raised so high upon arches as to be passed with safety in the greatest floods. It was constructed under the directions of Mr. Smeaton at the expence of 12,000*l.* and near the town there is a bridge constructed for the same purpose, made mostly upon dry land and consisting of 9 arches. This town was incorporated by Charles II. in gratitude for its loyalty to his father, who granted it the privilege of sending members to parliament. It is governed by a mayor and 12 aldermen. In a court before the ruins of the castle is a very fine bowling-green, and near it is an extensive sacking manufactory, but its chief trade is in malting. Lime stone abounds within a mile of the town, particularly from an eminence called *Bacon Hill*, and at the depth of 20 feet from its surface is found a curious stone, which is burned upon the brick kilns and afterwards ground into a fine powder which is sent in barrels to the more distant parts as a composition for stucco works and ornaments for ceilings. The market is on Wednesday. Fairs, that called *Careing* fair on the Friday before *Careing* Sunday, which is the Sunday fortnight before Easter, 14th May, Whit Tuesday, 2d August, 1st November, and Monday before 11th December, and of late a cheese fair is held on the 25th of September. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

NEUBATTLE OF NEWBOTTLE, a parish in the shire of Midlothian, lying in a beautiful and romantic vale on the banks of the South Esk. It is 2 miles from Dalkeith, and 7 from Edinburgh; containing 317 houses and 1329 inhabitants, of whom 60 were returned as being employed in various trades. The valley is extremely fertile, but it rises gradually for 2 miles to a ridge, and is 630 feet above the level of the sea. In the most sequestered part of the vale stands *Newbottle Abbey*, the elegant mansion of the marquis of Lothian. It has a very choice gallery of paintings, and a rare collection of books, manuscripts, &c. It was formerly an abbey of Cistercians founded by David I.

NEWBIGGIN, a hamlet in the parish of *Dacre*, in *Leath* ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from *Penrith*, and 286 from London; containing 54 houses and 291 inhabitants.

NEWBIGGIN, a township in the parish of *Middleton* in *Teesdale*, *Darlington* ward, Durham, 10 miles from *Parnard Castle*, and 265 from London; containing 31 houses and 281 inhabitants.

NEWBIGGIN, a township in the parish of *Woodhorn*, in *Morpeth* ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from *Morpeth*, at the mouth of the river *Wanslock*; containing 83 houses and 293 inhabitants, mostly fishermen.

NEWBIGGIN, a hamlet in the parish of *Newburn*, in *Castle* ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from *Newcastle*, and 261 from London; containing 10 houses and 53 inhabitants.

NEWBIGGIN, a parish in *East* ward, *Westmoreland*, 6 miles from *Appleby*, and 276 from London; containing 26 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

NEWBIGGIN, a hamlet in the parish of *Aysgarth*, in *Hang West* wapentake, north riding of *York*; containing 27 houses and 121 inhabitants.

NEWBOLD, a hamlet in the parish of *Worthington*, hundred of *West Goscote*, *Leicester*, 3 miles from *Ashby de la Zouch*, and 120 from London. Population returned with *Worthington*.

NEWBOLD, a hamlet in the parish of *Owston*, hundred of *Guthlaxton*, *Leicester*, 5 miles from *Melton Mowbray*, and 96 from London. Population returned with *Owston*.

NEWBOLD, a hamlet in the parish of *Astbury*, hundred of *Northwich*, *Chester*, 2 miles from *Congleton*, and 160 from London; containing 95 houses and 575 inhabitants.

NEWBOLD PACEY, a parish in the hundred of *Kington*, *Warwick*, 4 miles from *Warwick*, and 90 from London; containing 39 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of *Queen's College*, *Oxford*.

NEWBOLD REVEL, a hamlet in the parish of *Monks Kirby*, hundred of *Knightlow*, *Warwick*, 5 miles from *Rugby*, and 89 from London, containing 1 farm-house and 14 inhabitants.

NEWBOLD ON AVON, a parish in the hundred of *Knightlow*, *Warwick*, situated near the river *Avon*, 2 miles from *Rugby*, and 86 from London; containing 64 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* The *Oxford* canal passes near this place.

NEWBOLD VERDON, a parish in the hundred of *Sparkenhoe*, *Leicester*, 5½ miles from *Hinckley*, and 10¼ from London; containing 80 houses and 339 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

NEWBOLD NORTH, a parish in the division of *Hunsley Beacon*, wapentake of *Harthill*, east riding of *York*, 3 miles from *South Cave*, and 193 from London; containing 101 houses and 317 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* belonging to the prebend thereof in *York* cathedral.

NEWBOLD SOUTH, a hamlet to the foregoing, 1 mile distant; containing 28 houses and 144 inhabitants.

NEWBORN, or **NEWURN**, a parish in the hundred of *Carlford*, *Suffolk*, 6 miles from *Ipswich*, and 74 from London. The population of which was omitted to be returned. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

NEWBOROUGH, a township and chapelry in the parish of *Hanbury*, hundred of *Oflow*, *Stafford*, 4 miles from *Abbotts Bromley*, and

129 from London; containing 87 houses and 440 inhabitants.

NEWBOROUGH, or **NEWBURGH**, a market town and parish in the hundred of Menai, Anglesea, Wales, 5 miles from Carnarvon, 12 from Beaumaris, and 257 from London. By the Welsh it is called Rhosvair, and was the residence of the princes of Anglesea, the foundation of the palace being visible in Mr. Rowland's time. It was made a corporation by Edward I, from whence it was called *New-Borough*. It contains 176 houses and 599 inhabitants, and is noted for its manufactures of mats and ropes of sea weed. It is governed by a mayor, 2 bailiffs, and a recorder. The market is on Tuesday. Fairs, 22d June, 10th and 21st August, 25th September, and 11th November. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the king.

NEWBOROUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Coxwold, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Thirsk, and 218 from London; containing 17 houses and 148 inhabitants.

NEWBOTTLE, a parish in Easington ward, Durham, 7 miles from Durham, and 266 from London; containing 194 houses and 970 inhabitants.

NEWBOTTLE, a parish in the hundred of Kings Sutton, Northampton, 2½ miles from Brackley, and 65½ from London; containing 71 houses and 297 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 10*s.* united with Charlton.

NEWBOROUGH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Warden, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Hexham, and 287 from London; containing 82 houses and 429 inhabitants.

NEWBURGH. See WINFRITH NEWBURGH, Dorset.

NEWBURGH. See NEWBOROUGH ANGLESEA, Wales.

NEWBURGH, a town and parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, situated on the south bank of the Tay, near the northern extremity of the county, 8 miles from Cupar, and 14 from Dundee, containing 260 houses and 1936 inhabitants, of whom 448 were employed in trade and manufacture, principally in that of linen. The houses are mostly new-built, and the streets well paved. The river is navigable to the town for vessels of 500 tons burthen. Here are the ruins of an abbey and two ancient crosses, both of which have been covered with hieroglyphics. This town was made a royal burgh by Charles I. and gives title of earl to the family of Livingstone.

NEWBURN, a parish in Castle ward, Northumberland, situated on the river Tyne, 5½ miles from Newcastle, and 280 from London; containing 277 houses and 1429 inhabitants, of whom 963 were chiefly employed in the neighbouring coal mines. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.*

NEWBURN, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, seated on the coast of the Frith of

Forth, upon Largo bay, 15 miles from Kirkcaldy; containing 80 houses and 412 inhabitants. It has a delightful appearance and is ornamented with many handsome seats.

NEWBURY, a borough, market town, and parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, seated in a valley on the banks of the Kennet, 16½ miles from Reading, and 53 from London; containing 931 houses and 4275 inhabitants, viz. 1901 males and 2374 females, of whom 2806 were returned as being employed in various trades, handicrafts and manufactures, principally in those of druggetts, shallons, and broad cloths. It has long been famed for its extensive woollen manufacture, and in the reign of Henry VIII. one John Winchcomb, better known by the name of *Jack of Newbury*, kept 100 looms in his own house. At the expedition to Flodden Field, he marched against the Scots with 100 of his men all armed and clothed at his own expence. He was also a considerable benefactor to the building of its present handsome church. The streets here are very spacious and well paved, with a convenient market place, in which is the Guildhall. Newbury was incorporated by queen Elizabeth, under a mayor, high steward, and alderman. It once sent members to parliament, but was released therefrom on the petition of Jack of Newbury. The town hall is ornamented with a beautiful picture of the surrender of Calais, painted by Price, and purchased by the corporation in 1762. Adjoining the church is a charity-school for 44 boys. In Cheap-street are alms-houses for 12 poor men and women erected in 1793. In Bartholomew St. are 12 more alms-houses; and Bartholomew's hospital consists of 14 dwelling houses endowed by king John. Besides which there are 12 alms-houses near the church and 3 at West Mills. It carries on a considerable traffic in malting by the Kennet and Avon canal, which comes from Hungerford, in a line with the Kennet, and is continued to Alderman's wharf, where the river becomes navigable and communicates with the Thames at Reading. Under the town hall is held the fish market and butcher's shambles. On the bank of the Kennet have often been dug up strata of petrified wood, with the bones and horns of stags, tusks of boars and skulls of beavers, &c. In the neighbourhood were fought two obstinate battles in 1643 and 4 by the royal and parliamentary arms. The market is on Thursday. Fairs, Holy Thursday, Midsummer Day, St. Bartholomew's Day, and St. Simon and Jude. Here are two banks. The living is a rectory, value 38*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king.—*Maton's Tower*.

NEWBURY, a hamlet in the parish of Ormskirk, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles from Wigan, and 206 from London. Population returned with Latham.

NEWBURY HILL, about 4 miles west of Frome, in Somersetshire, where is a camp called Wadbury.

NEWBY, a hamlet to Irthington, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, near Brampton, and 311 miles from London; containing 18 houses and 106 inhabitants.

NEWBY, a township in the parish of Morland, in West ward, Westmoreland, 5 miles from Appleby, and 275 from London; containing 49 houses and 253 inhabitants.

NEWBY WISK, a township in the parish of Kirby Wisk, Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Thirsk, and 229 from London; containing 48 houses and 241 inhabitants.

NEWBY, a hamlet in the township of Rain-ton, in the parish of Topcliffe Haliheld wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Alldborough. Population returned with Rain-ton.

NEWBY, a township in the parish of Scalby, Langborough West wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Scarborough, and 220 from London; containing 50 houses and 127 inhabitants.

NEWBY, a hamlet in the parish and liberty of Rippon, west riding of York.

NEWCASTLE, a small village near Monmouth, in Monmouthshire, where are the remains of a castle.

NEWCASTLE, or, as it is generally called, Newcastle upon Tyne, from its situation on the north side of that river, is a borough and market town in Castle ward, Northumberland, 14 miles from Durham, on the road to Edinburgh, 276 from London, by Durham, and 232 by Sunderland. It consists of 4 parishes containing 3162 houses and 28,366 inhabitants, viz. 12,369 males and 15,997 females, of whom 5705 were returned as being employed in various trades, handicraft, and manufacture. Exclusive of the suburb of *Gateshead*, which may be reckoned a part thereof, being connected by the bridge over the Tyne, in a similar manner to the borough of Southwark to London, but situate in the county of Durham, and containing 1037 houses and 8597 inhabitants.—*Vide GATES-HEAD*. Its ancient name is supposed to have been *Monkester*, or the city of the monks, from the number of religious houses formerly here, and which name it bore till the time of the Norman invasion, when it took the name of Newcastle, from a castle erected here by Robert, eldest son of William I. as a check upon the Scots. The Romans called it *Gabro-Gentum*, and through the town ran the famous Picts wall which extended from sea to sea, and was built to defend the Britons against the incursion of the Picts: at Panden gate, a part thereof, as is supposed, is still to be seen. In the reign of Edward III. the town was surrounded by a strong wall more than 2 miles in circumference, it was defended by several towers and had 7 gates. In 1135 it was taken by David I. king of Scotland, but was soon after restored to king Stephen, and in 1644 it was taken by storm by the Scottish army, but the commander, sir John Marley and part of the

garrison still held out for king Charles, withdrew to the castle, where they capitulated: whereupon the parliament disfranchised the corporation and ordered the mayor to be tried by a court-martial. The bridge erected about 1775 consists of 9 elliptic arches as large as those of London Bridge and supports a street of houses. The old bridge originally built of wood, and afterwards of stone, was carried away in a flood and 22 houses thereby thrown down. The houses here are variously built, some of them being very handsome of stone, others of brick, and a great many of timber. It contains 4 churches; that of St. Nicholas is the mother church, a most curious fabric, erected by David King, of Scotland: it is 240 feet long, 75 broad, and its tower 194 feet high, the 4 angles of which are adorned with lofty and highly ornamented spires, on which rest 2 transverse arches which support a lantern of exquisite lightness and elegance, the angles of which are also surmounted with spires smaller than those of the tower, and from its centre runs up a fifth spire of great beauty and height. The church of All Saints is nearly circular having a very high and elegant spire, and the interior is fitted up very beautifully. St. Andrew's and St. John's are also neat buildings. There are many meeting houses, as the number of separatists from the established church here is very great. There are also 2 Roman Catholic chapels and 1 for the Quakers. There are 4 charity-schools for 300 children, a well endowed and extensive infirmary, a hospital for lunatics, and 1 for lying-in married women, besides many charitable institutions, particularly that for the relief of poor women lying-in at their own houses, and many charity and sunday-schools; as well as common hospitals, and alms-houses for the maintenance of the infirm of various descriptions are here in great abundance. The *Keelmer's Hospital* deserves particular notice, as it was erected and is entirely maintained by small subscriptions from the daily labour of that numerous class of labourers the *Keelmen* or coal workers. There is a very valuable library belonging to the church of St. Nicholas, in a room built for the purpose, by sir Walter Blackett. Several institutions also for the promotion of learning have been very successfully carried on, and it can boast of a philosophical and medical society. A set of elegant assembly rooms have been likewise built by subscription as well as a neat theatre and riding-house. Several improvements have been recently made here by the pulling down many narrow parts, particularly by the opening which has been found between Pilgrim and Northumberland-street, by entirely clearing that cumbrous fabric Pilgrim-street gate. The Exchange is a noble building, from which the wall of the town runs parallel with the river, leaving a spacious piece of ground before it, between the water and the wall, which being well wharfed up, forms as the commodious a quay as any in England. With-

out the walls on the west is the *Firth*, formerly a bowling-green, but now an agreeable promenade. The upper or northern part of the town is occupied by the higher classes, it is by far more pleasant than the part next the river, and has several streets that are level, spacious, and well built. This place has long been noted for its glass works, particularly in the finer sort; it has also a considerable manufacture of broad and narrow cloth, several soap works, and a grindstone-manufactory. In the coal trade it is the first port in the world, and has sometimes exported to foreign parts and coastwise upwards of 600,000 chaldrons in a year. Many vessels are built here to great perfection and strength. A considerable manufacture of hardware and wrought iron, after the manner of Sheffield, has also been established, and that of earthenware is greatly increased, several of the potteries having upwards of 100 persons constantly employed. Newcastle has 4 banks. It is governed by a mayor, sheriff, and 12 aldermen, and has sent 2 members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward I. being one of the first boroughs summoned to send representatives. The number of voters are about 2500, and the returning officer the sheriff. The mayor has a handsome mansion-house, and an allowance of 600*l.* per annum. The liberty of the corporation extends to the gate upon the bridge. The markets are on Tuesday and Saturday. Fairs, 15th of August, which continues till the 22d. and on the 29th of October, which continues till the 6th of November. The living of St. Nicholas is a vicarage, value 50*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle: the other 3 churches are curacies under the mother church.—*Brand's Hist. of Newcastle, and Monthly Mag.* 1801.

NEWCASTLE under LYNE, a borough and market town in the parish of Stoke upon Trent, hundred of Pirchill, Stafford, situated on a branch of the Trent, 9 miles from Stone, and 149 from London; containing 977 houses and 4604 inhabitants, viz. 2235 males and 2369 females, of whom 653 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Its name is supposed to have been derived from an old castle which stood near it at Chesterton under Lyne. It had formerly 4 churches, but suffering considerably during the baron's wars they were destroyed: one only is now remaining, having a square tower with 8 bells and chimes. It has 20 almshouses endowed by the marquis of Stafford and lord Grenville for 20 women. At the south end of the town was formerly a monastery of black friars. In the neighbourhood are many coal pits, the coal of which is much softer than the Cannal coal, and is cut out in slices, but consumes so fast that it is only fit for forges. There is a greater quantity of stone ware made near this place, than in any other part of England, 100,000*l.* worth having been sometimes exported in a year. The clothing trade also flourishes here, but the chief manu-

factory is that of hats, under an incorporated company of felt makers. The streets are broad and well paved, but most of the buildings are low and ancient. The town was incorporated by Henry I. and afterwards by queen Elizabeth and Charles II. and is governed by a mayor, 2 justices, 2 bailiffs, and 24 common council men. It has sent 2 members to parliament ever since the 27th of Edward III. The returning officer is the mayor, and the number of voters is about 670. The corporation has the power of holding a court for the recovery of debts under 40*s.* In the neighbourhood are frequent horse races. Market on Monday, and a cattle market every Monday fortnight. Fairs, Easter Monday, Whit Monday, 6th of July, first Monday in September, and 6th of November. The church is a curacy under Stoke upon Trent.—*Shaw's St. ffordshire.*

NEWCASTLE in EMLYN, a market town in Carmarthenshire, Wales, situated on the river Teifi or Fawy, 17 miles from Carmarthen, and 216 from London. It is but a small town, and its fine castle is now totally gone to ruins. Its situation is dreary and mountainous, which subjects the traveller to imminent danger, particularly from the numerous and imperceptible turf pits with which its neighbourhood abounds. The market is on Friday. Fairs 22d of June, 18th of July, and 22d of November, well supplied with cattle, horses, and sheep.

NEWCASTLE, a parish in the hundred of Newcastle, Glamorganshire, Wales, 3 miles from Bridgend, and 180 from London; containing 149 houses and 611 inhabitants.

NEWCASTLE LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Llanes, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 7 miles from Haverfordwest, and 260 from London; containing 66 houses and 255 inhabitants.

NEWCASTLE, a town in the county of Dublin, 10 miles west-south-west of Dublin.

NEWCASTLE, a handsome town in the county of Limerick, province of Ulster, Ireland, 114 miles from Dublin.

NEWCASTLE, a village in the county of Meath, province of Leinster, Ireland.

NEWCASTLE, a village in the county of Waterford, province of Munster, Ireland.

NEWCHURCH, the name of a hundred in the lathe of Shepway, Kent, near the southern extremity of the county and Romney Marsh.

NEWCHURCH, a village in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, near Leominster, and 140 miles from London; containing 14 houses and 69 inhabitants.

NEWCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Newchurch, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 4 miles from Romney, and 66 from London; containing 18 houses and 113 inhabitants. The rectory value 8*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* and the vicarage value 19*l.* 16*s.* are in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

NEWCHURCH, a township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster,

4 miles from Burnley, and 21½ from London; containing 793 houses and 5046 inhabitants, viz. 2371 males and 2669 females, of whom 2913 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 145 in agriculture. Fair 1st July.

NEW CHURCH, a parish in the liberty of East Medina, Isle of Wight, Hants, 3 miles from Brading, and 102 from London; containing 359 houses and 2039 inhabitants, viz. 1025 males and 1014 females, of whom 149 were returned as being employed in various trades, and 1042 in agriculture.

NEW CHURCH EAST, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Higher division, Monmouthshire, 5 miles from Chepstow, and 136 from London; containing 64 houses and 306 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NEW CHURCH WEST, a hamlet to the fore-going, three quarters of a mile distant, containing 24 houses and 121 inhabitants.

NEW CHURCH a parish in the hundred of Elvet, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 3 miles from Carmarthen, and 221 from London; containing 155 houses and 568 inhabitants.

NEWCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Paincastle, Radnor, Wales, 5½ miles from Hay, and 158 from London; containing 21 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

NEW DATE OR NEWDICOT, a parish in the liberty of Copherne, Surry, 5 miles from Dorking, and 28 from London; containing 83 houses and 415 inhabitants. In the eastern part of the parish is a medicinal spring. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

NEWENDEN, a parish in the hundred of Selwittenham, lathe of Seray, Kent, situated on the river Rother, 4 miles from Tenterden, and 55 from London; containing now only 15 houses and 104 inhabitants. It is said to have been anciently a city, till the year 488, when it was razed to the ground by the south Saxons, and the inhabitants all put to the sword. It was rebuilt in the reign of Edward I. Formerly it had the benefit of a harbour, but the town going to decay, it has gradually diminished to its present state. The church also is ruinous. In the neighbourhood formerly stood a castle and a Carmelite friary founded in 1241. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the king.

NEWENHAM. See **NEWNHAM**.

NEWENT, a market town and parish in the hundred of Botloe, situated in the forest of Dean, among several coal mines, 9 miles from Gloucester, and 108 from London; containing 459 houses and 2354 inhabitants, viz. 1109 males and 1164 females, of whom 101 were returned as being employed in various trades. Its name is supposed to have been derived from a new inn that was first erected here for the accommodation of travellers passing to and from Wales. In general the town is ill built, and has very little trade. The Gloucester canal to Ledbury

has a branch to Newent. The market on Friday is very small. Fairs, Wednesdays before Easter, and Whitsuntide, 12th August, and the Friday after the 19th September. It is a vicarage, value 23*l.*—*Ridge's Gloucestershire.*

NEWENTON. See **NEWTON LONG**, Wilts.

NEWFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of St. Andrew's, Auckland, in Darlington ward, Durham, near St. Andrew's, Auckland, containing 2 houses and 11 inhabitants.

NEWFOREST, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby Ravensworth, in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, near Kirby Ravensworth; containing 15 houses and 68 inhabitants.

NEW FOREST, an extensive tract in Hampshire, situated in that part of the county which is bounded on the east by Southampton water, and on the south by the English channel. It extends from Godshill on the north-west to the sea on the south-east about 20 miles, and from Hardley on the east to Ringwood on the west, being 15 miles; containing 92,665 statute acres: there are nine walks in it, to each of which there is a keeper, under a lord-warden, beside two rangers and a bow-bearer. King Henry VIII. built some castles in it, and it has now several considerable towns and villages. From its situation, with respect to water carriage, and its vicinity to Portsmouth dock-yard, it is far superior to every other forest in the kingdom. When William the Conqueror made or rather enlarged this forest he is said to have laid waste whole towns and villages, and destroying no less than 36 churches. His son William Rufus was killed in this forest, by an arrow shot by Walter Tyrrel, a French knight, which is said to have accidentally glanced against a tree, and afterwards struck the king; to perpetuate the spot a triangular stone was set up in the year 1745, by John lord Delawar.

NEWHALL, a township in the parish of Wrenbury, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 6 miles from Nantwich, and 160 from London; containing 120 houses and 819 inhabitants.

NEWHALL, a township united with Stanton, in the parish of Stapenhill, hundred of Repton and Grassley, Derby, 2½ miles from Burton, and 125 from London. Population returned with Stanton.

NEWHALL, a township in the parish of Otley, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Otley, and 206 from London; containing 46 houses and 203 inhabitants.

NEWHAM, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Balnborough, Northumberland, 3 miles from Belford, and 325 from London; containing 37 houses and 206 inhabitants.

NEWHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Walton in Castle ward, West division, Northumberland, 14 miles from Newcastle, and 290 from London; containing 12 houses and 70 inhabitants.

NEWHAVEN OR MEECHING, a parish in the hundred of Holnstrough, rape of Lewes,

Sussex, 7 miles from Lewes, and 60 from London; containing 100 houses and 584 inhabitants. Its harbour at the mouth of the river Ouse, was anciently noted for its convenience and safety, even for ships of considerable burthen, but its piers going to decay, the harbour became choked with sand, and this once market town, thereby quite neglected; however, in the year 1731, an act having passed for repairing it, some trade has again been brought to the place, and vessels of different sizes have been built here. It is generally the station of a king's cutter, to protect the revenue from the frequency of smuggling here, and the harbour is defended by a small fort at the entrance. Near the entrance of the town, and close to the church yard wall, stands an obelisk to commemorate the melancholy fate of his majesty's ship Brazen, captain Hanson, which was wrecked here in January 1800, and out of 105 persons one only escaped. Fair 10th October. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.—*Guide to the Watering Places.*

NEWHAVEN, a considerable fishing village in Mid Lothian, Scotland, situated about one mile north of Leith harbour. Of late it has been much resorted to as a bathing place, and many new and elegant houses have been erected for the accommodation of its visitors.

NEWHILLS, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, bounded on the north by the river Don, 5 miles from Aberdeen, and 3 from Kintore; containing 297 houses and 1305 inhabitants, mostly employed in agriculture. The hills abound with granite, and the only article of trade is that of cutting and preparing stone for the London market.

NEWOLME, a township in the parish of Whitby, in the liberties of Whitby Strand, north riding of York, 1 mile from Whitby, and 247 from London; containing 6 houses and 346 inhabitants.

NEWICK, a parish in the hundred of Barcomb, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 6 miles from Cuckfield, and 46 from London; containing 57 houses and 393 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

NEWINGTON BAGPATIL, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 5 miles from Wootton, and 104 from London; containing 36 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* with Oldpen chapel annexed.

NEWINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray, Kent, 6 miles from Chatham, and 36 from London; containing 84 houses and 507 inhabitants. It was formerly a market-town, and is supposed to have been a Roman station. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* in the patronage of Eaton college.

NEWINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Folkstone, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 2 miles from Hythe, and 67 from London; containing 61 houses and 429 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* and is united with Cheriton rectory.

NEWINGTON STONE, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 2¼ miles from

London; containing 208 houses and 1462 inhabitants. It is a pleasant little village lying a little beyond Islington, on the road from Shoreditch. The church is a small low Gothic building, behind it is a grove of tall trees, known by the name of queen Elizabeth's walk. The pious Dr. Watts resided many years in the manor-house here. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* belonging to the prebend thereof, in the cathedral of St. Paul's.—*Brown's History of Stoke Newington.*

NEWINGTON GREEN, a hamlet situate partly in the parish of Stoke Newington, and partly in that of Islington, in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 2 miles from London. It consists of a handsome square of considerable extent, surrounded with houses, one of which, on the south side, is said to have been the residence of the Dudleys. It has a large meeting-house, in which the celebrated Dr. Price, preached many years.

NEWINGTON NORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Broughton, hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 2 miles from Banbury, and 76 from London; containing 45 houses and 262 inhabitants.

NEWINGTON SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 4 miles from Deddington, and 71 from London; containing 79 houses and 395 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of Exeter college.

NEWINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 5 miles from Wallingford, and 48 from London; containing 28 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Exeter college.

NEWINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, commonly called Newington Butts, 1 mile from London, joined to the borough of Southwark by a row of houses called Newington Causeway; it contains 2865 houses and 14,347 inhabitants, viz. 6450 males, and 8397 females, of whom 1965 were employed in trade, handicraft, and manufacture, but this includes the populous hamlet of Walworth. It extends about a mile in length from Southwark to Kennington Common, towards which are many well-built houses, the residence of opulent merchants and tradesmen in the metropolis. Although the church has been enlarged of late years, it is by far too small for its present population, and is inconveniently situated, the chancel projecting into the narrowest part of the road. Near it are some very handsome and commodious almshouses, belonging to the fishmongers company, with a neat chapel annexed. The company of drapers have also almshouses here. The name of the place is supposed to have been derived from the practice of shooting at Butts, as practised here in the reign of Henry VIII. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester.—*Lysons's Environs of London, and Manning's Surry.*

NEW KEITH, a manufacturing village in the parish of Keith, shire of Banff, Scotland, 46 miles from Aberdeen; containing 1100 inhabitants. It was first began to be erected in 1700, by the late earl of Findlater, upon a

barren muir. It has a well supplied weekly market, and four annual fairs, having the best supply of black cattle in the north.

NEWKIRK, a hamlet in the parish of Grey-stock, near Carlisle, Cumberland.

NEWLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Crosthwait, in Allderale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 3 miles from Keswick, and 2.2 from London. Population returned with Porting-scales.

NEWLAND, a hamlet in the parish, hundred and division of Sherborn, Dorset, adjoining to Sherborn, and 116 miles from London. Population returned included with Sherborne.

NEWLAND, a parish in the hundred of St. Brivavells, Gloucester, 3 miles from Monmouth, and 127 from London; containing 492 houses and 2457 inhabitants, viz. 1262 males, and 1195 females, of whom 963 were employed in trade, &c. particularly in the iron mines and coal-pits. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Landaff.

NEWLAND, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Great Malvern, hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 6 miles from Worcester, and 116 from London; containing 20 houses and 132 inhabitants.

NEWLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Stoke, near the isle of Grain, Kent.

NEWLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Cottingham, in Beacon Hunsley division, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 2 miles from Hull. Population returned with Cottingham.

NEWLAND, a township in the parish of Drax, in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Snaith, and 177 from London. Population returned with Drax.

NEWLAND, a village in the parishes of Howden and Eastington, in the division of Howdenshire, east riding of York, 4 miles from Howden, and 188 from London.

NEWLAND, a parish in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, situated on the borders of Mid-Lothian, 5 miles from Linton, and 8 from Peebles; containing 193 houses and 950 inhabitants. The parish contains some rich veins of iron ore, and near Lannacaa is a chalybeate spring.

NEWLANDSIDE, a township in the parish of Stanhope, in Darlington ward, Durham, 2 miles from Wolsingham, and 262 from London; containing 100 houses and 604 inhabitants.

NEWLYN, a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 9 miles from St. Columb's, and 252 from London; containing 146 houses and 735 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

NEWMARKET, a market town and parish situated partly in the hundred of Chievely, Cambridge, and partly in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 13 miles from St. Edmunds Bury, 14 from Cambridge, and 61 from London; consisting principally of one long street, containing 305 houses and 1792 inhabitants. The town is a great thorough-

fare to Norfolk, and has long been noted for its horse races, on the adjoining heath, in April and October, which are most numerous, attended by the nobility and gentry. King Charles I. erected a house here, for the sake of enjoying the races, and at each meeting his present majesty gives a plate. Queen Anne endowed two charity-schools for 20 boys and 20 girls. The houses in general are well built, and it has a chapel of ease, beside the mother church. In 1683 the town was mostly destroyed by fire, but was soon after rebuilt. The market is on Thursday, and there is a small one on Tuesday. Fairs, 28th October, and Whit Tuesday. The living is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* united with Wood-ditton.

NEWMARKET, a parish in the hundred of Prestaigue, Flintshire, Wales, 4 miles from St. Asaph, containing 93 houses and 451 inhabitants. Fairs, the last Saturday in April, the third Saturday in July, the fourth Saturday in October, and the second Saturday in December.

NEW MILLS, a hamlet in the parish of Stroud, Gloucestershire.

NEWMILNS, a burgh of barony in the parish of Larden, shire of Ayr, Scotland, containing about 1000 inhabitants.

NEWMINSTER ABBEY, a hamlet in the parish of Morpeth, in Castle ward, West division, near Morpeth, Northumberland, 291 miles from London; containing 12 houses and 57 inhabitants.

NEWNHAM, a market town and parish in the hundred of Westbury, Gloucester, situated on the river Severn, 8 miles from Gloucester, and 116 from London; containing 144 houses and 821 inhabitants. It was anciently a borough, incorporated by king John, and the sword is still preserved, which he gave with the charter. It is now governed by two constables, and has a market on Friday. Fairs, 11th June, and 18th October. It is a curacy.

NEWNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Feversham, lathe of Scray, Kent, 3½ miles from Feversham, and 45 from London; containing 41 houses and 202 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

NEWNHAM, a parish in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 4¼ miles from Basingstoke, and 40 from London; containing 23 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of Queen's College, Oxford, with Mapledurwell chapel annexed.

NEWNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 2 miles from Daventry, and 70 from London; containing 100 houses and 437 inhabitants.

NEWNHAM COURTFNEY, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 5 miles from Oxford, and 52½ from London; containing 54 houses and 278 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the earl of Harcourt, who is lord of the manor, and has an elegant mansion and extensive park in the neighbourhood. It consists of

one street, or rather two rows of houses, having a garden between and in the front of each, a little distance from the road, and a row of trees in front. The whole erected in 1764, and has one large public-house at the upper end. The church is a beautiful building of the Ionic order, in the stile of an antique temple.

NEWNHAM WARREN, a parish in the hundred of Langtree, Oxford, 1 mile from Wallingford, and 44 from London; containing 44 houses and 213 inhabitants.

NEWNHAM PADDOX, a hamlet in the parish of Monks Kirby, Warwickshire, 5 miles from Rugby. Here is a neat mansion belonging to lord Fielding.

NEW PASSAGE, a ferry on the Severn, about 9 miles from Bristol, and 129½ from London, where the Severn is about three miles wide. Oliver Cromwell suppressed this ferry on account of a small number of republicans being lost here by the wilful inattention of the boatman, but it was revived in 1713. From hence the mail is conveyed to Milford-Haven, being much safer than the old passage at Aust ferry, about two miles above it. The price for the passage of a man and horse, is 1s. 6d. and for a foot passenger, 9d.

NEWPORT, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 3 miles from Saffron Walden, and 39 from London; containing 118 houses and 663 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Grant or Cam, and was formerly a market town, till the market was removed to Walden. Fairs, 17th November, commonly called *Co't fair*, and on Easter Monday. It is a vicarage, value 9l. 10s.

NEWPORT, the name of a hundred in Bucks, being the most northern point of the county, bordering on Bedford and Northamptonshire.

NEWPORT, a borough in the parish of St. Stephen's, 3 miles from Launceston, and 214 from London, returning two members to parliament. The whole village is the property of the duke of Northumberland, who is lord of the manor, and appoints at his court-leet the returning officers. The two vinders or constables, with the rest of the inhabitants paying scot and lot, are the voters; total number about 24.

NEWPORT, a market town and parish in the hundred of Wentloodge, Monmouth, situate on the river Usk, 12 miles from Cardiff, 16 from Chepstow, and 147 from London; containing 200 houses and 1135 inhabitants, of whom 307 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a long, narrow, straggling town, built partly on the banks of the Usk, and partly on a declivity, dirty and ill paved, the whole having a very gloomy appearance. Over the river is a handsome stone bridge of five arches, constructed by Mr. David Edwards, son of the architect who built the far famed arch of Pont y Prydd, in Glamorganshire. Its trade has been much benefited by the canal, which conveys to this town for exportation the produce of the

founderies in the western mountains. The canal consists of two branches, the one called the Crumlin, and the other the Pont y pool branch, from the places where they commence; they both unite in the plains of Maipas, one mile distant from the town. It was once surrounded with a wall of which no vestiges now remain. In the high street is an old spacious building, called the Murrager's house, an officer of great antiquity, in fortified towns, who superintended the walls, &c. Near the bridge stands the shell of the castle, a small but massive structure, supposed to have been erected by the earl of Gloucester and Hereford, in the reign of Henry I. The church of St. Woolos, stands on the outskirts of the town. The tower was erected by Henry III., as a testimony of gratitude for the loyalty of the inhabitants, during the barons wars; the king's statue is placed in a niche in the western front, but the head was broken off by Cromwell's soldiers. Near the banks of the Usk are the remains of a friary, and its chapel a small but elegant specimen of Gothic architecture, was some years ago converted into a cyder-mill. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, Holy Thursday, Whit Thursday, 15th August, and 6th November. It is a vicarage, value 7l. 5s. 11d. and is in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.—*Co's Tour in Monmouthshire.*

NEWPORT, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 18½ miles from Bristol. The population of which was returned with Berkley.

NEWPORT, a market town and parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 6 miles from Shifnal, and 140 from London, on a plain near the borders of Staffordshire, containing 317 houses and 2307 inhabitants, viz. 1171 males and 1136 females, of whom 50 were returned as being employed in trade. The church having a square tower containing six bells, was formerly a college for a master and four secular chaplains. The free-school is well endowed from the munificence of a Mr. Adams, a haberdasher of London, and has a good library, with a house both for the master and usher, each having an acre of ground; near which he also erected two almshouses. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, Saturday before Palm Sunday, 28th May, 27th July, and 10th December. It is a curacy in the patronage of the king.

NEWPORT, a borough and market town in the parish of Carisbrook, in the Isle of Wight, Hants, situate near the middle of the Island, on the river Medina or Cōwes, which falls into the sea, 7 miles below this town. It is 79 miles from London, and contains 564 houses and 3585 inhabitants, viz. 1651 males, 1934 females, of whom 640 were returned as being employed in various trades. The town is regularly built, and has some handsome shops and good inns. The principal market-house is an ancient building, above which is a modern built town-hall.—This town consists,

lengthwise, of three parallel streets, which are crossed by three others, having three large squares containing the cattle, corn, and poultry markets, formed by intersections. The church stands in the centre of one of the squares, consisting of a nave with two side aisles, and a square tower. There was no burial ground to it, till the reign of queen Elizabeth, when the plague having visited Newport, for want of sufficient room at Crisbrook, the mother church, a piece of ground was appropriated for that purpose here. The pulpit is of wainscot richly ornamented with carved emblematical figures. Dissenters of various denominations have their different meeting-houses here, and there are several charity and Sunday schools. The free-school is a plain stone building, having convenient apartments for the master; it was erected by public subscription in the reign of James I. This school is remarkable for being the place in which the commissioners from the parliament held a conference with Charles I. This town appears to have been of little consequence till the reign of Henry II. when its church was erected. It has sent two members to parliament since the 23d of Edward I. and was incorporated by charter in the first of James I. It is now governed by a mayor, 11 aldermen, and 12 burgesses. The mayor, recorder, and two burgesses, are empowered to hold a court weekly, for the trial of causes of debt and trespass within their jurisdiction. The only manufacture carried on here is that of starch. About one mile distant on a commanding eminence, stand the venerable ruins of Crisbrook castle, the principal remains of which consist of the entrance or gateway and the keep. The markets are on Wednesday and Saturday, and are considerable for corn. Fairs, Whit Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.—*Sir R. Worsley's Hist. of the Isle of Wight. Gilpin's and Bullar's Tours, &c.*

NEWPORT, a parish in the hundred of Kemeess, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 244 miles from London; containing 314 houses and 1392 inhabitants. It is pleasantly seated at the foot of a hill, but is an ill-built place, with a handsome church, and the ruins of a castle. The Nevern, a fine navigable river runs by the end of the town, and empties itself into the Bristol channel; near it are a number of Druidical altars; one of which is upwards of 9 feet in diameter, in the shape of a mushroom; and within two miles of the town the road passes close to the remains of several others. It is governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen, a recorder, 2 bailiffs, and 6 constables, but has no market. Fair 27th July for cattle. It is a rectory, value 16*l*.

NEWPORT PAGNELL, a market town and parish in the hundred of Newport Pagnell, Buckingham, situated at the union of the small river Lovet with the Ouse, 8 miles from Woburn, and 50½ from London; containing 527 houses and 243 inhabitants, viz. 94

males, and 1134 females, of whom 412 were returned as being employed in various trades, and 112 in agriculture. The church is an ancient stately building, situated on an eminence and commanding a delightful prospect. In the church yard are seven almshouses, built and endowed by a citizen of London. Over the river Ouse are two good stone bridges, and from that river the inhabitants are well supplied with water, by an hydraulic machine. An hospital was founded here by Anne, queen of James I., for three men and three women, of which the vicar of the town is master. The presbyterians and anabaptists have places of worship here. The town being surrounded with excellent corn and pasture land, all kinds of grain are produced here. The manufacture of bone thread lace, carried on in the town and neighbourhood, as well as that of paper, form the chief branches of employment. In the neighbourhood of this town lived Cowper the poet, who died in April 1800. Market on Saturday for corn and provisions, and a lace market on Wednesday, the latter not so considerable as it used to be. Fairs, 22d February, 22d April, 23d June, 29th August, 22d October, and 22d December, well supplied with cattle. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l*.—*Maton's Tour.*

NEWPORT GLASGOW, commonly called PORT GLASGOW, a parish and town in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, situate on the banks of the Clyde, 4 miles above Greenock; containing 435 houses and 3865 inhabitants, viz. 1743 males and 2117 females, of whom 243 were returned as being employed in various trades. It was formerly a barony called Newark, belonging to the parish of Kilma'coba, but the magistrates of Glasgow in 1668, feuded a piece of ground for forming a harbour for the accommodation of their shipping, and it was erected into a separate parish in 1695. The town of Newport Glasgow and Newark was erected into a burgh of barony in 1775, with a council of 13 trustees; of these, two are elected bailies, who are empowered to administer justice. The harbour is excellent, and there are extensive warehouses on the quay belonging to the Glasgow merchants. It is a custom house port, and has about 125 vessels belonging to it. Contiguous to the town, and near the shore, stands the castle of Newark, a strongly fortified edifice, built in 1599, and is now the property of colonel Hamilton, of Wishaw.

NEWTON LONG, a parish in the hundred of Malmesbury, Wilts, 3 miles from Malmesbury, and 93 from London; containing 25 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 5*s*.

NEWTON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, near Market Lavington, and 83 miles from London; containing 43 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 1*s*. 3*d*.

NEWPORT, a town in the county of Tippe-

rary, in the province of Munster, Ireland, 86 miles south-west of Dublin.

NEWPORT PRATT, a sea port town in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, Ireland, situated on a river which runs into Clew bay, near its mouth, 8 miles west of Castlebar, and 123 north-west of Dublin.

NEWPORT, a newly erected village on the large common called Wallingfen, in the parish of Eastrington, and division of Howdenshire, east riding of York, 3 miles from Howden, and 192 from London. It stands on the banks of the canal from the river Humber to Market Weighton, and contains 38 houses and 169 inhabitants.

NEW RIVER, a fine artificial stream, brought from two springs at Chadwell and Amwell, near Ware, in Hertfordshire, for the supply of the greater part of the metropolis with water. It was finished in 1613, by sir Hugh Middleton, a rich citizen of London, who expended his whole fortune in the undertaking. This river, including its windings, is 38½ miles long. It is under the management of a corporation called the New River Company.

NEWRY, a considerable town and sea port in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, situated on the side of a steep hill, at the foot of which is the Newry water, 49 miles north of Dublin. Over the Newry water are two good stone bridges, and there is a third over a navigable canal, open for vessels of 70 tons burthen, by which is has a communication with Lough Neagh, and Carlingford bay. This town has of late years so much increased in its shipping, that it is now the largest town in the county.

NEWSHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Egglecliffe, Stockton ward, Durham, situated on the river Tees, 5 miles from Darlington, containing 6 houses and 34 inhabitants.

NEWSHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, near Kirkham. The population of which place was returned with Goosnargh.

NEWSHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby Wisk, in Birkforth wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Thirsk, and 227 from London; containing 32 houses and 167 inhabitants.

NEWSHAM, a hamlet partly situate in the parish of Barningham, and partly in that of Kirby Ravensworth, in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Barnard Castle, and 241 from London; containing 81 houses and 491 inhabitants.

NEWSHOLME, a hamlet in the parish of Gisburn, wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewross, west riding of York, 7 miles from Clitheroe, and 222 from London; containing 14 houses and 78 inhabitants.

NEWSHOLME, a village in the parish of Wreple, division of Holme Beacon, east riding of York, 2 miles from Howden and 185 from London; it contains jointly with Brind 33

houses and 192 inhabitants. There was formerly a chapel at this village.

NEWSTEAD, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Balmbrough, Northumberland, 4 miles from Belford, and 226 from London; containing 22 houses and 108 inhabitants.

NEWSTED, an extra parochial chapelry in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 7 miles from Nottingham, and 134½ from London, near the head of the little river Lym; containing 20 houses and 143 inhabitants. The *Abbey house* formerly a priory of black canons, now the seat of lord Byron, is situated in a vale in the midst of an extensive park finely planted. The banks of the lake, which flows nearly up to the house, are ornamented on one side with fine woods, which spread over the edge of a hill down to the water; and on the other there are scattered groves and a park. There are also two castles which appear mounted with cannon, and in the lake are several yachts and boats lying at anchor. The road up the hill leads to a handsome Gothic building, whence the view of the lakes, the abbey, plantations, &c. forms a most beautiful landscape.—*Dickinson's Antiquities of Nottinghamshire.*

NEWSTEDE, a small village between Stamford and Uffington, Lincolnshire; had formerly a monastery.

NEWTHORP, a hamlet in the parish of Sherborn, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Puntefract, and 185 from London; containing 11 houses and 46 inhabitants.

NEWTIMBER, a parish in the hundred of Poynings, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 6 miles from Brighton, and 48 from London; containing 17 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

NEWTON BLOSSOMVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 3 miles from Olney, and 52 from London; containing 41 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

NEWTON LONGVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2½ miles from Feuny Stratford, and 46 from London; containing 90 houses and 459 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of New College, Oxford.

NEWTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Hawkston, hundred of Thriplow, Cambridge, 3 miles from Cambridge, and 48 from London; containing 18 houses and 114 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 3¼ miles from Wisbeach, and 93 from London; containing 46 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely, with the chapel of St. Mary's in the Marsh, annexed.

NEWTON, a small village in the hundred of Broxtow, lower division, Chester, 1 mile from Chester, and 181 from London; containing 28 houses and 141 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a hamlet in the parish of Dares-

bury, and hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 3 miles from Northwich, and 182 from London; containing 16 houses and 96 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a hamlet to Overton, in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 10 miles from Chester, and 180 from London; containing 12 houses and 108 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a township to Mottram, in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 6 miles from Stockport, and 179 from London, containing 173 houses and 1005 inhabitants, of whom 523 were returned as being employed in various trades, and in the neighbouring salt works.

NEWTON, a village in Leath ward, Cumberland, near Penrith; containing 22 houses and 128 inhabitants.

NEWTON, St. CYRICK, a parish in the hundred of Crediton, Devon, 2 miles from Crediton, and 178 from London; containing 168 houses and 867 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

NEWTON FERRERS, a parish in the hundred of Ermington, Devon, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Modbury, and 215 from London; containing 112 houses and 590 inhabitants.

NEWTON BUSHELL, a market town in the parish of Kingsteignton, hundred of Teignbridge, Devon, 13 miles from Exeter, and 187 from London, near the river Teign; containing 167 houses and 856 inhabitants, including the parish of Kingsteignton. The market is on Wednesday. Fairs, 24th June, first Wednesday in September, and 6th November.

NEWTON TRACEY, a parish in the hundred of Fremington, Devon, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Barnstaple, and 195 from London; containing 32 houses and 86 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the king.

NEWTON, St. PETROCK, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 9 miles from Hatherleigh, and 209 from London; containing 36 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*

NEWTON SOLNEY, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Grassley, Derby, situated on the river Dove, 4 miles from Burton on Trent, and 125 from London; containing 42 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NEWTON CAP, a hamlet in the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, in Darlington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 254 from London; containing 27 houses and 114 inhabitants.

NEWTON BEWLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Billingham, in Stockton ward, Durham, 3 miles from Stockton, and 251 from London; containing 20 houses and 88 inhabitants.

NEWTON LONG, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 4 miles from Yarm, and 248 from London; containing 53 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a rectory value 20*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

NEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Ewias Lacey, Herefordshire, 10 miles from Here-

ford, and 115 from London; containing 49 houses and 215 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a hamlet in the parish of Hope, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 9 miles from Hereford, and 144 from London; containing 22 houses and 101 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a hamlet in the parish of Brampton Bryant, hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 9 miles from Ludlow, and 150 from London. Population returned with Walford.

NEWTON STALBATCH or STAGBRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Leominster, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 2 miles from Leominster, and 138 from London; containing 53 houses and 180 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a township in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 7 mile from Kirkham, and 225 from London; containing 54 houses and 269 inhabitants. It has a charity school.

NEWTON, a township and chapelry to Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Manchester, and 187 from London; containing 213 houses and 1295 inhabitants, of whom 785 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

NEWTON IN THE WILLOWS, a borough town and chapelry in the parish of Winwick, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Warrington, and 179 from London; containing 178 houses and 1155 inhabitants, of whom 355 were returned as being employed in various trades. This was once a market town, but the market is now discontinued, although the market cross is still standing in the church yard. It is a borough by prescription, and is governed by a steward, bailiff and burgesses, and has returned two members to parliament since the first year of queen Elizabeth; the right of election is supposed to be in the free burgesses. The returning officers are the steward of the lord of the manor, and the bailiff. It has two charity schools, with a considerable manufacture of fustian and Manchester goods. Fairs, 17th May and 11th August, very considerable for horned cattle. Here is a chapel of ease to the mother church.

NEWTON HARCOURT, a hamlet in the parish of Wistow, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 5 miles from Leicester, and 91 from London; containing 40 houses and 186 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Folkingham, and 110 from London; containing 29 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

NEWTON, a hamlet in the parish of Toft, in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Market Raisin, and 151 from London; containing 10 houses and 51 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Well, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln, and 142 from London; containing 35 houses and 205 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.*

NEWTON, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 4 miles from Swaffham, and 97 from London; containing 9 houses and 48 inhabitants. It is a vicarage in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

NEWTON FLOTMAN, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 7 miles from Norwich, and 104 from London; containing 40 houses and 336 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*.

NEWTON, a hamlet in the parish of Great Oakley, hundred of Corby, Northampton, 5 miles from Kettering, and 79 from London; containing 17 houses and 104 inhabitants.

NEWTON BROOMSHOLD, a parish in the hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 3 miles from Higham Ferrers, and 62 from London; containing 18 houses and 101 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 2*s*. 4*d*.

NEWTON, a township in the parish of Embleton, in Balmrough ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Alnwick, and 318 from London; containing 42 houses and 200 inhabitants.

NEWTON ON THE MOOR, a township in the parish of Shilbottle, in Coquetdale ward, East division, Northumberland, 4 miles from Alnwick, and 306 from London; containing 31 houses and 162 inhabitants.

NEWTON WEST, a township in the parish of Kirknewton, in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Wooller, and 327 from London; containing 12 houses and 60 inhabitants.

NEWTON UNDERWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Mitford, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Morpeth, and 295 from London; containing 14 houses and 73 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a hamlet in the parish of Bywell St. Peter's, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Corbridge, and 277 from London; containing 27 houses and 137 inhabitants.

NEWTON HALL, another hamlet in the same parish, one mile distant, containing 18 houses and 107 inhabitants.

NEWTON PURCELL a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 5 miles from Bicester, and 55 from London; containing 22 houses and 93 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l*. 15*s*. 5*d*.

NEWTON ST. LOE, a parish in the hundred of Wellow, Somerset, 4 miles from Bath, and 111 from London; containing 49 houses and 571 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l*. 18*s*. 4*d*.

NEWTON VALENCE, a parish in the hundred of Sambourn, division of Alton, Hants, 4 miles from Alton, and 51 from London; containing 41 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l*. 10*s*. 2*d*.

NEWTON, a borough in the parish of Shalfleet, in East Medina, liberty of Isle of Wight, Hants, situated on a bay on the north-west coast of the island, between Yarmouth and West Cowes, 18 miles from Southampton, and 95 from London. The population was

included with the return of Shalfleet. It was originally called *Francheville*, which name it is supposed to have taken when rebuilt after its destruction by the French in the reign of Richard II. The harbour at highwater is capable of receiving vessels of 500 tons burthen, and affords excellent shelter, yet it is little frequented. It is governed by a mayor and burgeses, and has sent two members to parliament ever since the reign of queen Elizabeth. The number of voters are about 33, and the returning officer is the mayor. The market on Wednesday is now almost disused. Fairs 22 July. It has a chapel to the mother church.—*Tomkin's and Hassell's Tour*.

NEWTON OLD, a parish in the hundred of Stow, Suffolk, 3 miles from Stow Market, and 79 from London; containing 67 houses and 451 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 15*s*. 5*d*.

NEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Barbergh, Suffolk, 2 miles from Sudbury, and 54 from London; containing 47 houses and 354 inhabitants.

NEWTON REGIS, a hamlet in the parish of Clifton, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 4 miles from Tamworth, and 115 from London; containing 62 houses and 302 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a village in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, near Rugby, and 86 from London; containing 43 houses and 169 inhabitants.

NEWTON SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 5 miles from Salisbury, and 85 from London; containing 100 houses and 541 inhabitants.

NEWTON TONEY, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Amesbury, and 75 from London; containing 53 houses and 286 inhabitants.

NEWTON ON DERWENT, a township in the parish of Wilberfoss, in the division of Wilton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 8 miles from York, and 105 from London; containing 35 houses and 183 inhabitants.

NEWTON EAST and WEST, two small hamlets in the parish of Aldborough, Holderness division, east riding of York, near Aldborough, containing 27 houses and 193 inhabitants.

NEWTON MORRELL, a hamlet in the parish of Barton, in Gilling wapentake, north riding of York, 8 miles from Richmond, and 242 from London; containing 6 houses and 40 inhabitants.

NEWTON IN THE WILLOWS, a township in the parish of Patrick Brampton, Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Beda, and 227 from London; containing 54 houses and 216 inhabitants.

NEWTON MULGRAVE, a township in the parish of Lythe, in Laneborough wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Whirby, and 222 from London; containing 28 houses and 133 inhabitants.

NEWTON ON OZZE, a parish in Bulver wa-

pentake north riding of York, situated on the river Ouse, 8 miles from York, and 207 from London; containing 60 houses and 350 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a township in the parish of Pickering, Langborough, wapentake north riding of York, 3 miles from Pickering, and 228 from London; containing 38 houses and 119 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a parish in Pickering Lythe, north riding of York, 4 miles from Pickering, and 229 from London; containing 33 houses and 151 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a hamlet in the parish of Stonegrave, in the wapentake of Rydall, north riding of York, 5 miles from Helmsley, and 220 from London; containing 10 houses and 69 inhabitants.

NEWTON, a township in the parish of Skidbourn, wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, west riding of York, near Barnsley, and 171 miles from London; containing 72 houses and 378 inhabitants.

NEWTON WEST, a hamlet in the township of Allonby, parish of Asparria, in Allerdale Ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 6 miles from Ireby, and 306 from London. The population of which was returned included with Allonby.

NEWTON, a parish in the shire of Midlothian, Scotland, 5 miles from Edinburgh; containing 225 houses and 1060 inhabitants; The whole parish forms a circle of about 3 miles diameter, lying on an inexhaustible bed of coal, having no fewer than 19 different seams, from 2 to 10 feet thick, and some of the pits 27 fathoms below the level of the sea.

NEWTON, a village in the parish of Mearns, shire of Renfrew, Scotland, 6½ miles from Creetown; containing about 240 inhabitants.

NEWTON DOUGLAS, a considerable town in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, situated on the river Cree and partly in the parish of Penningham, on the road from Dumfries to port Patriek. It was originally called NEWTON STEWART, from its belonging to the Stewarts, the younger branch of the Gallo-way family; but in 1738 it fell into the hands of William Douglas, Esq. from whence it was called NEWTON DOUGLAS, and was erected into a burgh of barony. It contains 574 houses and 2569 inhabitants, the greater part of whom are employed in the cotton manufacture; it has also a considerable carpet manufactory and a tannery.

NEWTON, a small village in the parish of Blacktoft, division of Howdenshire, east riding of York, 8 miles from Howden, and 192 from London.

NEWTON, a hamlet in the parish of Rothbury, in Coquetdale Ward, west division Northumberland, near Rothbury, 307 miles from London; containing 8 houses and 28 inhabitants.

NEWTOWN, a hamlet in the parish of Cbilington, in Glendale Ward, east division Northumberland, 2½ miles from Wooller, and

321 from London; containing 18 houses and 101 inhabitants.

NEWTOWN, a parish in the hundred of Evingar, division of Kingsclere, Hauts, 2 miles from Newbury, and 57 from London; containing 54 houses and 259 inhabitants.

NEWTOWN OF TRENEWYDD, a market town in the hundred of Newtown, in Montgomeryshire, Wales, 8 miles from Montgomery, and 178 from London. Its situation on the banks of the Severn is pleasant, being surrounded with rich and fertile land; it contains 203 houses and 950 inhabitants, most of the buildings being very neat and in the Welsh fashion, the most common sort are of lath and plaister, but warm and durable. In the neighbourhood are the remains of *Dolevron* and *Caerwes Castles*; the intrenchments of the former still appear from the opposite side of the Severn, and are particularly conspicuous from the road through Newtown-vaile—the latter, *Caerwes*, now an insignificant hamlet two miles distant, appears to have been a town of great antiquity, from the many streets and lanes about it, with some remains of hollow arched fosses. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, last Tuesday in March, first Tuesday in May, 24th June, 24th October, and 16th December.—*Pennant's Tour*.

NEWTOWN POPPLEFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Aylesbeare, hundred of east Budleigh, Devon, near Sidmouth. Population returned with Aylesbeare.

NEWTOWN BOTCHESTON, and NEWTOWN UNTHANK, two small hamlets in the parish of Desford, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 6 miles from Hinckley, and 6 from Leicester; containing 18 houses and 94 inhabitants.

NEWTOWNS, a village in the county of Leitrim, province of Connaught, Ireland.

NEWTOWNS, a village in the county of Waterford, province of Munster, Ireland.

NEWTOWNS ARDES, a town in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, agreeably situated on the northern point of lake Stangford, 9 miles east of Belfast, and 87 north of Dublin. This place is in great repute for its manufacture of fine diaper, and other linens. The lake at low water, affords a fine level strand for many miles, and at high water is navigable for vessels of considerable burthen, the tide flowing up as far as the town.

NEWTOWN BARRY, a village in the county of Wexford, province of Leinster, Ireland.

NEWTOWN LIMAVADY, a town in the county of Derry, province of Ulster, Ireland, 106 miles, N. W. of Dublin. Newton Saville and Newton Stewart, two villages in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, Ireland.

NEWTOWN MOUNT KENNEDY, a town in the county of Wicklow, province of Leinster, Ireland; 17 miles from Dublin.

NEWYLD, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland. This village is situate on the road from Dundee to Meigle, 3 miles from the latter, containing about 230 inhabitants, who

are mostly weavers. The parish contains 224 houses and 781 inhabitants—near the village, are the ruins of the Castle of Hatton, built in 1575, by Lawrence Lord Oliphant, near which are the vestiges of the more ancient Castle of *Baleraig*.

NEW VILLAGE, a village in the division of Howdenshire, east riding of York, 8 miles from Howden, and 192 from London; containing 16 houses and 108 inhabitants.

NEVLAND, see Nayland, Suffolk.

NIBLEY OR NORTH NIBLEY, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester 3 miles, from Dursley and 109 from London; containing 225 houses and 1211 inhabitants, of whom 157 were employed in various trades. It is a Curacy.

NIBLEY SCOTT, a hamlet in the parish of Westerleigh, Gloucester, 4 miles from Chip-ping Sodbury.

NIBTHWAITE, a hamlet in the parish of Colton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 6 miles from Hawkshead, and 270 from London; containing 50 houses and 159 inhabitants.

NICHOLAS ST. a parish in the Isle of Thanet, Kent, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Sandwich; containing 92 houses and 520 inhabitants. See Atwade.

NICHOLAS ST. an island on the coast of Devonshire, of about 3 acres, lying before the mouth of Plymouth harbour, strong both by art and nature, on which is a battery commanding the entrance to Hamoaze and Catwater. On the island are barracks and apartments for a Commanding Officer, but they are generally supplied with water and provisions by boats from the town of Plymouth—this by the inhabitants is generally called Drake's Island, from Sir Francis Drake a native of the neighbourhood. It was of great importance in its command of the Channel before the erection of the Citadel of Plymouth, in the reign of Charles 2d.

NICHOL FOREST, a township in the parish of Kirkandrews or Esk, in Eskdale Ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Longtown, and 215 from London; containing 139 houses and 668 inhabitants.

NIDD, a hamlet in the parish and liberties of Ripon, west riding of York near Ripon, and 222 miles from London; containing 19 houses and 114 inhabitants.

NICHOLAS ST. a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorganshire, Wales, 5 miles from Cardiff, and 165 from London; containing 60 houses and 319 inhabitants. Fair, Nov. 6.

NICHOLASTON, a parish in the hundred of Swansea, Glamorganshire, Wales, 10 miles from Swansea, and 216 from London; containing 24 houses and 85 inhabitants.

NIELSON, a parish in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, 10 miles from Glasgow; containing 517 houses and 3796 inhabitants, viz. 1792 males, and 2094 females; of whom 1247 were employed in trade and manufacture,

principally in that of cotton. The parish is watered by two small lakes.

NIGER, a river in Norfolk, which falls into the German Ocean at Clay.

NIMER ROWLAND, a parish in the hundred of north Tawton, Devon, 9 miles from Crediton, and 189 from London; containing 14 houses and 76 inhabitants. It is a rectory value 6*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

NIGG, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, situated on the north-east extremity of the county; and at the termination of the Grampian hills, 1 mile from Aberdeen, and 14 from Stonehaven, containing 216 houses and 1143 inhabitants. The coast is bold and rocky, and on the N. E. point is a remarkable promontory, forming the south side of the river Dee—at the Cove of Nigg is a good fishing village, called Torry.

NIGG, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, in the form of a Peninsula, washed on the S. E. by the Moray Frith, and on the S. W. by the Frith of Cromarty, 2 miles from Cromarty; containing 333 houses and 1443 inhabitants, of whom 609 were employed in various trades, &c.; near *Shandwick* house stands a large obelisk with Hieroglyphic figures, said to commemorate a dreadful shipwreck of the Danes.

NINEHEAD, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 2 miles from Willington, and 150 from London; containing 44 houses and 355 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* and is in the patronage of the King.

NINFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Ninfeld, Rape of Hastings, Sussex, 5 miles from Battel, and 60½ from London; containing 79 houses and 492 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

NINIANS ST. a town and parish in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, 2 miles from Stirling; containing 124 houses and 6849 inhabitants, viz. 3217 males and 3632 females; of whom 2689 were returned employed in various trade and manufacture; viz. iron work, making of nails, cotton, and tartan plaid for the army. Besides the Forth which forms it's northern boundary it is watered by the Endrick, the Carron, and the Loch Coulter. The neighbourhood is ornamented by many elegant residences.

NIRN OR NIDD, a considerable river which rises in the parish of New Cumnock, Ayrshire, Scotland, and falls into the Solway Frith, near the town of Dumfries, where it forms the harbour of that town. Its length in a direct line is 50 miles, and it abounds with salmon and trout.

NITHSDALE, the western stewardry of Dumfriesshire, so named from the river Nith, and formerly gave title of earl to the family of Maxwell.

NITON, a parish in east Medina Liberty, Isle of Wight, Hants, 9 miles from Newport, and 100 miles from London; containing 56 houses and 288 inhabitants. It is seated in a deep vale ornamented with trees, and al-

though within a mile of the sea, the coast is higher than the village and shelters it from the sea breeze. The church is of great antiquity; the cross on the south standing without the wall of the church-yard, raised with large hewn stones, in the manner of steps with a basin at top, seems to have been designed for the purpose of baptism, prior to the use of fonts in churches. The parsonage is a neat new residence, and the living is a rectory united with Godshill.—*Bullar's Guide to the Isle of Wight, and the Hamps.ire Repository.*

NORBTLE GROVE, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, lying near the center of the county to the W. of Northampton.

NORCOB, a parish in the hundred of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 6 miles from Lincoln, and 127 from London; containing 49 houses, and 287 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*, in the patronage of the king.

NOCROUM or **KNOCKROUM**, a hamlet in the parish of Woodchurch, hundred of Wirral, Chester, 14 miles from Chester, and 184 from London; containing only two houses and 17 inhabitants.

NOKE, a hamlet in the parish of Churchdown, hundred of Dudstow and King's Barton, Gloucester, situate between Gloucester and Cheltenham. Population returned included with Churchdown.

NOKE, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 4 miles from Oxford, and 59 from London; containing 30 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is rectory, value 7*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Marlborough.

NONINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wingham, Lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 7 miles from Canterbury, and 62 from London; containing 90 houses and 562 inhabitants. The church is a curacy with Wymonsweld chapel annexed.

NOOK, a hamlet in the parish of Simonburn, in Tindal Ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Hexham; and 257 from London; containing 16 houses and 81 inhabitants.

NOOK, a hamlet in the township of Underbarrow, in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Kendal, and 263 from London. Population included with Underbarrow.

NORBRICK, a hamlet in the parish of Bispham, in the hundred of Amonderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Poulton, and 235 from London. Population returned included with Bispham.

NORBURY, a township in the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 3 miles from Macclesfield, and 169 from London; containing 104 houses and 592 inhabitants.

NORBURY, a township in the parish of Stockport, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 4 miles from Stockport, and 170 from London; containing 67 houses and 350 inhabitants.

NORBURY, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, on the river Dove, 3 miles from Ashborn, and 142 from London; containing 62 houses and 382 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 6*s.* with Snelson chapel annexed.

NORBURY, a parish in the hundred of Cuttleston, Stafford, 4 miles from Newport, and 140 from London; containing 33 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

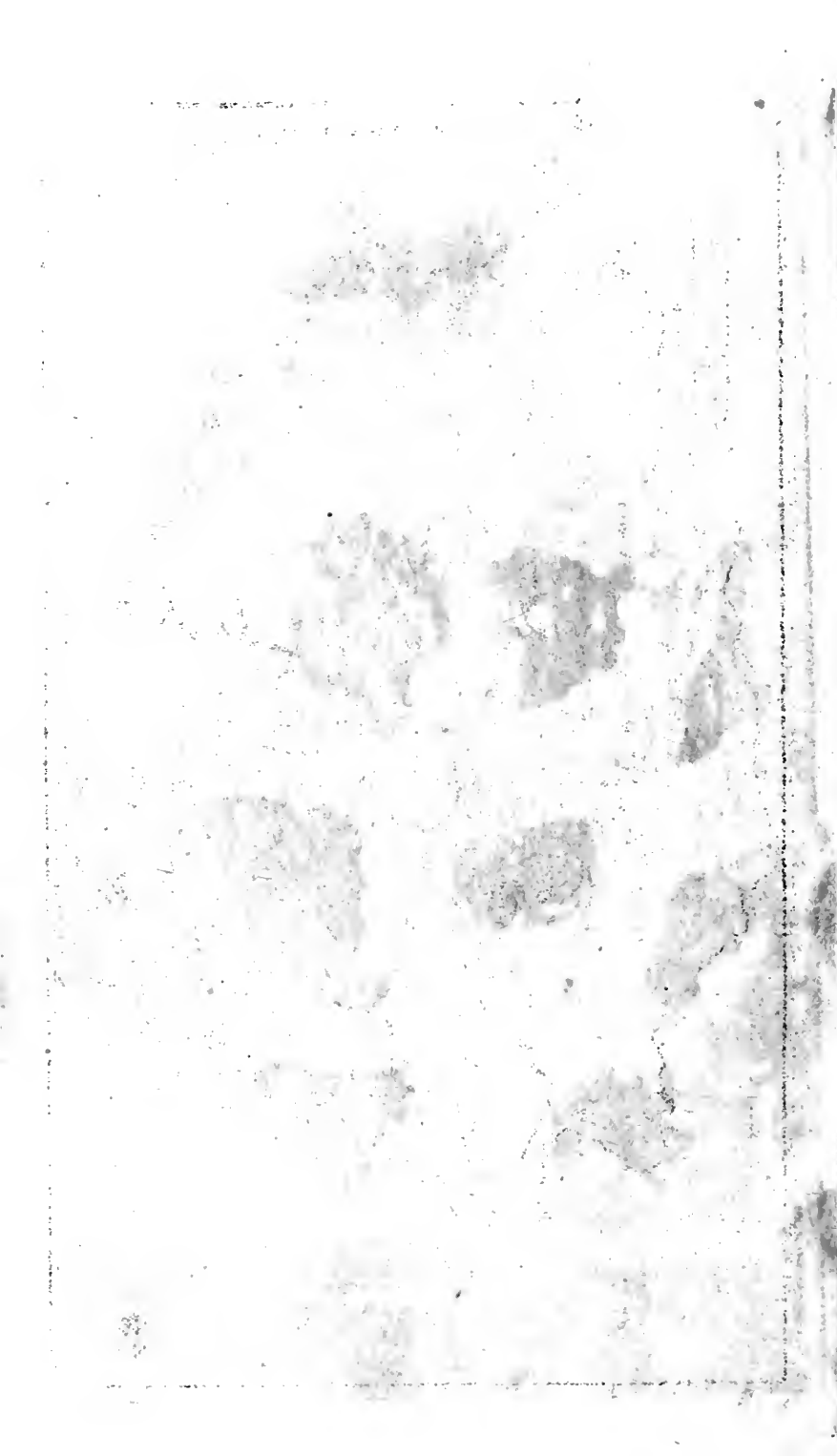
NORBURY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Ledbury, hundred of Purslow, Salop, 3 miles from Bishop's Castle, and 155 from London; containing 60 houses, and 284 inhabitants.

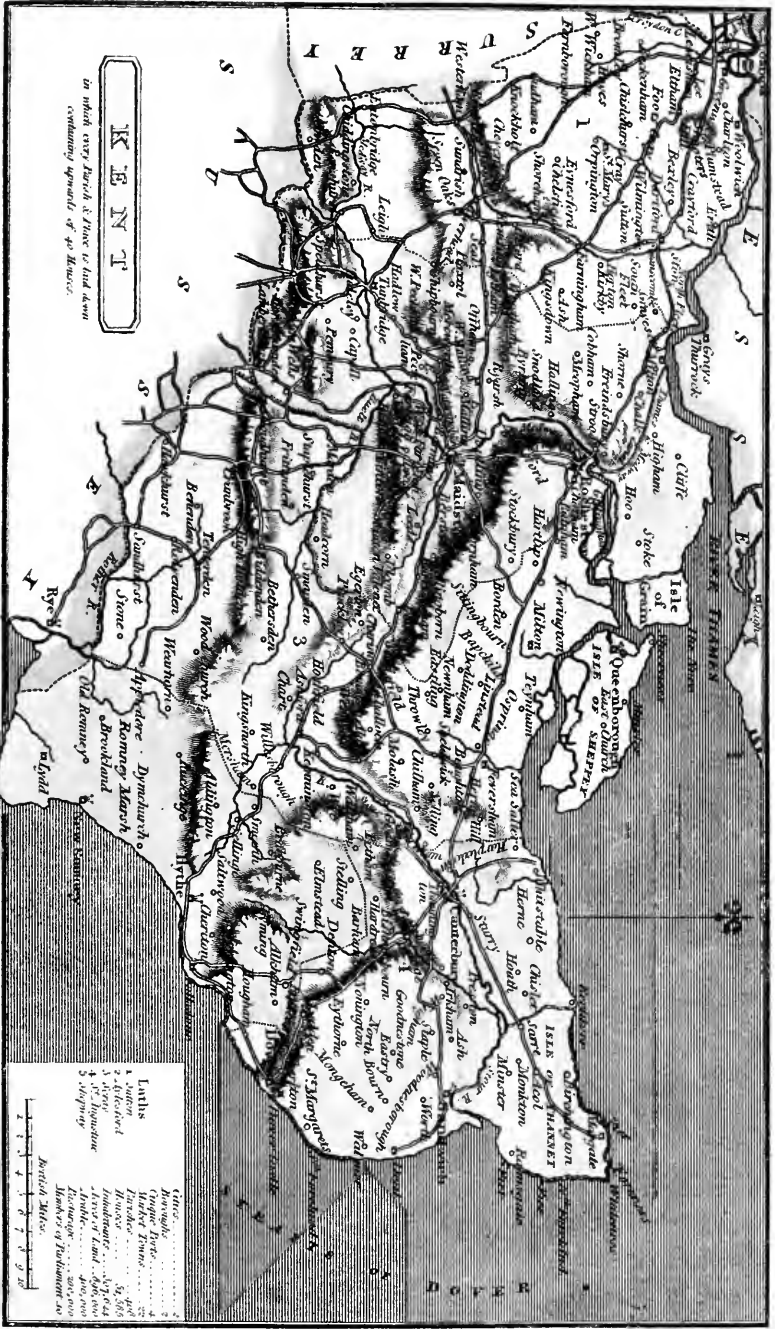
NORBURY, a hamlet to Leatherhead in the hundred of Coptthorne, Surry, remarkable for its extensive plantations of walnut trees.

NORCOTT, a hamlet in the town of Abingdon, and hundred of Hormer, Berks, 1 mile from Abingdon, and 56 from London; containing 14 houses and 69 inhabitants.

NORDECK, a hamlet in the parish of Aston Abbott, hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 4 miles from Aylesbury, and 40 from London.—Population returned included with Aston Abbott.

NORFOLK, a county of England bounded on the north and north-east by the German Ocean, on the south and south-east by Suffolk, on the west by the Lincolnshire Washes, and by part of that county, and of Cambridgeshire. It is almost entirely insulated by the sea, and by the rivers which form its internal boundary. Its figure is almost oval, being about 70 miles long and 45 broad, containing 1,094,400 acres of land, having about 750,000 arable, 263,400 in pasturage, and about 90,000 uncultivated, including woodlands. It contains 1 city, Norwich; 4 boroughs, Lynn Regis, Castle Rising, Thetford, and Yarmouth; and 28 market towns, viz. Alysham, Attlebury, Buckenham, Burnham, Caister, Clay, East Dereham, Diss, Downham, Fakenham, Foulsham, Harleston, East Harling, Hickling, Hingham, Holt, Loddon, Methwold, Repeham, Setching, Snettisham, Swaffham, Walsham, Walsingham, Watton, Windham, and Worstead. It is divided into 32 hundreds, viz. Blotfield, Brothercross, Clacklose, Clavering, Depwade, Diss, Earsham, Erpingham north and south, Eynesford, Flegg east and west, Forchoe, Freebridge Lynn and Marshland, Gallow, Greenhoe north and south, Grimshoe, Guiltcross, Happing, Hemstead, Holt, Humbleyard, Launditch, Loddon, Mitford, Shropham, Smithdon, Taverham, Tansstead, Walsham, and Wayland. The whole county contains 47,617 houses, inhabited by 273,371 persons, viz. 129,842 males and 143,529 females, of whom 38,181 were returned as being employed in various trades, manufacture or handicraft, and 61,791 in agriculture. The face of the country in this large space, varies less than in most tracts of

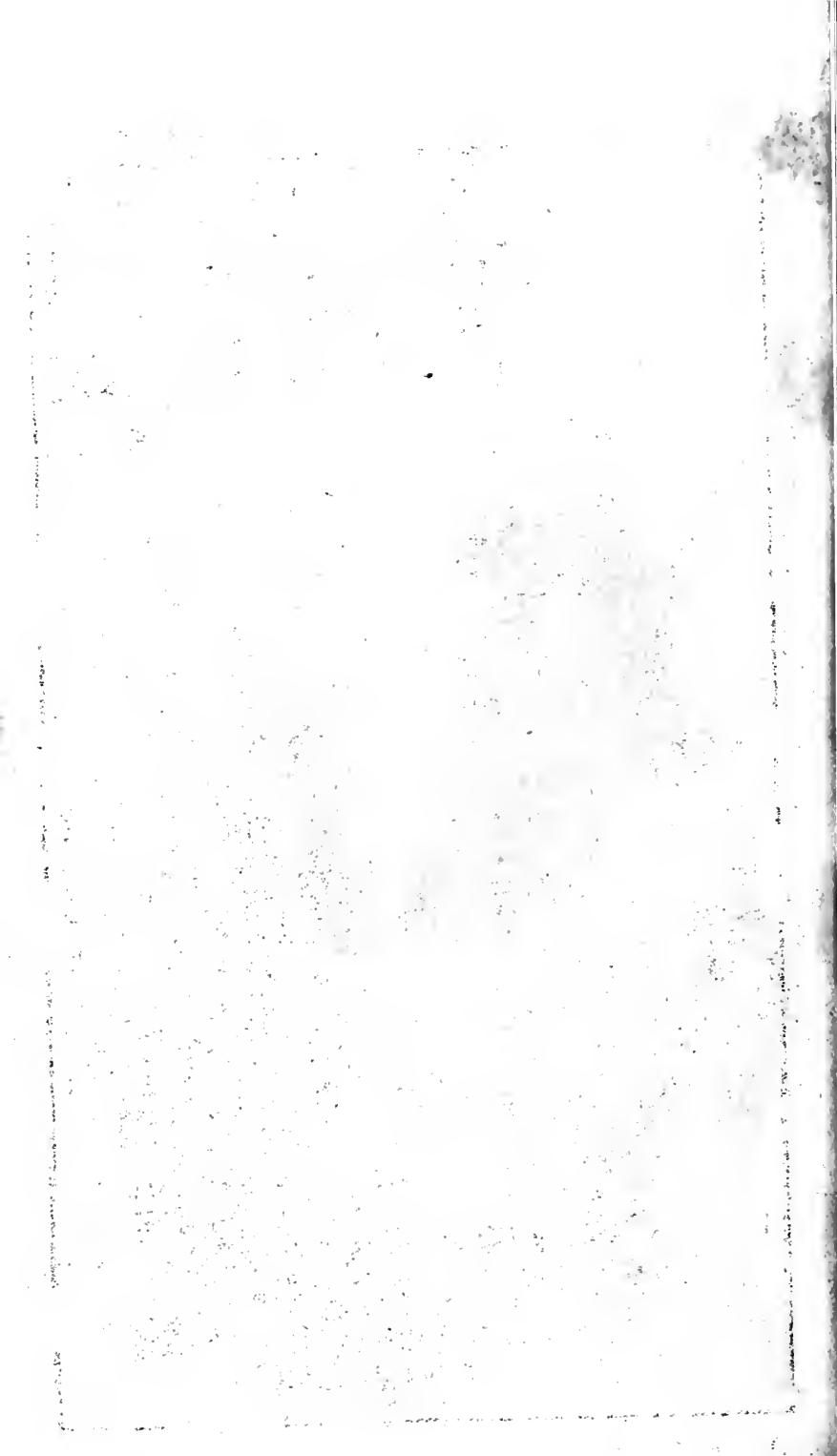




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equal extent in the kingdom; not a hill of any height is to be seen in the whole county, yet in many parts its surface is broken into gentle swells and depressions. On the western extremity adjoining the counties of Cambridge and Lincoln, is a considerable tract of flat fenny land; and, on the east near Yarmouth, a narrow tract of marshes runs from the sea to some distance up the country—several of the western hundreds from Thetford northwards, are open and bare, consisting of extensive heaths, having a light sandy or gravelly soil. To the north east the soil is a light smily loam, fertile and remarkably easy of tillage. The south east has a moister and deeper soil, and the middle and south abound in clay. The northern and eastern parts are all enclosed and tolerably rich in timber, affording many cheerful and pleasant views.—The lighter arable lands produce barley in great plenty, much of which is malted and exported. Wheat is cultivated in the stronger soils; but the article for which this county is particularly celebrated is turnips, which form the basis of the Norfolk husbandry. The excellence of this culture is that the ground never lies fallow, as the turnips serve to prepare it for corn. This root is principally used for the fattening of cattle, of which great numbers are here fed for the London market. Crops of clover and other grasses, are generally taken alternately with the course of turnips. The fenny parts yield great quantities of butter, which is sent to London under the name of Cambridge butter. The sheep of this county are a hardy but small breed, and much valued for their mutton; their wool is chiefly used in the Yorkshire cloths. Turkeys are reared here to a larger size than elsewhere, and form a considerable object of profit to the smaller farmers. Rabbits are extremely numerous on the different sandy heaths. The principal rivers of this county are the great Ouse, which forms the south western boundary, crosses the western side and falls into the sea below Lynn. The little Ouse rises about the middle of the Suffolk border, and falls into the great Ouse, being navigable from Thetford. The Nen forming the western boundary, and falling into the Lincolnshire Washes, communicates by several channels with the Ouse. The source of the Waveney is separated from that of the Ouse only by a causeway: it runs in a contrary direction, and forming the rest of the Suffolk boundary at length joins the Yare a little above Yarmouth, and is navigable from Bungay. The Yare rising near Attleborough, joins the Wensum and other small streams at and near Norwich, flows to Yarmouth and receiving the Waveney and Bure discharges itself into the German ocean; several of the smaller streams flowing through nearly a level country, their streams are slow, and often form shallow lakes, here called *broads*, plentifully stored with fish and water fowl; on some of them are decoys for wild ducks.—The sea coast is formed either by clayey

cliffs continually a prey to the ocean, or by low sandy shores covered with loose pebbles called *shingle*, and frequently rising into a kind of natural bank composed of sand held together by the roots of the sea reed grass—behind these hills are considerable salt marshes, often inundated by the tides. Banks of sand lie off at sea in various parts very dangerous to navigation, of these the most remarkable running parallel to the coast of Yarmouth form the celebrated *Yarmouth Roads*, a great resort for shipping, where they ride very secure although the entrance is difficult and hazardous. The city of Norwich has long been noted for its manufactory of crapes, bombazens, and stuffs of various kinds, but not so considerable as formerly from the successful rivalship of the cotton branches, within these few years. The operation of spinning and preparing the wool, employs the poor of most of the small towns and villages in the county; the wool being brought from Leicester, Lincoln, and Northamptonshire. Its ports are King's Lynn, Yarmouth, Mackeney, and Cley. This county with the eastern ones in general, was the scene of many military transactions and ravages during the Danish incursions, but has had little share in the disastrous events of modern times. Norfolk was antiently inhabited by the Iceni, and was afterwards part of the East Saxon Kingdom, and the Roman way called Ermine-street, crossed this county from Suffolk to Yarmouth. It lies in the diocese of Norwich and province of Canterbury, and contains no less than 600 parishes, and sends 12 Members to Parliament. The total amount of assessment under the property tax in 1806, was 2,414,475*l.* Amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, 204,532*l.* which was at the rate of 5*s.* 2*d.* in the pound. And the average scale of mortality for ten years, appear to have been as 1 to 47½ of the existing population.

NORGHILL, a village near Barnard Castle, in the north riding of York.

NORHAM, a parish situated in that part of the county of Durham called Northhamshire, being insulated in the county of Northumberland, 6 miles N. E. of Cornhill, and 6 S. W. of Berwick, on the banks of the river Tweed near the mouth of the Till; containing 156 houses and 728 inhabitants. It is a place of great antiquity, said antiently to have been called *Ubbanford*, and to have been built in the year 80, by Egfrid, Bishop of Lindisfarne. Its church had the privilege of sanctuary, and in it was interred the remains of King Cuulwulf, which were removed from Lindisfarne. Its castle situated on the edge of a rock above the Tweed, has often suffered the fortune of war by the incursions of the Scots—being many times taken and destroyed, and as often retaken by the English and rebuilt. The last attack upon it was before the battle of Floddenfield, when the Scots attempted to take it but could only effect the destruction of the out works. Nor-

ham is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.—*Hutchinson's Durham.*

NORHAM MARKS, a hamlet to the foregoing, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile distant; containing 16 houses and 83 inhabitants.

NORLAND, a township in the parish of Halifax, in **Norley** wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Halifax, and 194 from London; containing 229 houses and 1181 inhabitants, of whom 1179 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

NORLEY, a hamlet to Overton, in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 10 miles from Chester, and 180 from London, on the borders of DeLamere Forest, containing 71 houses and 376 inhabitants.

NORMANBY, a parish in the hundred of Aslacre, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 10 miles from Lincoln, and 143 from London; containing 49 houses and 255 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

NORMANBY, a hamlet in the parish of Stow, in the hundred of Well, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, 6 miles from Gainsborough, and 144 from London; containing 5 houses and 20 inhabitants.

NORMANBY ON THE WOLD, a parish united with Claxby, in the hundred of Walsheoft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Market Raisin, and 151 from London; containing 19 houses and 77 inhabitants.

NORMANBY, a hamlet in the parish of Eston, in Louthborough East wapentake, north riding of York, near Gisborough, and 245 miles from London; containing 22 houses and 99 inhabitants.

NORMANBY, a parish in Rydail wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Pickering, and 223 from London; containing 21 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

NORMANCROSS, a hamlet to Stilton, in the hundred of the same name, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile beyond Stilton, Huntingdonshire, and 76 from London. A prison has lately been erected here capable of containing 10,000 men, prisoners of war, and near it are barracks for 2000 men as a guard thereto.

NORMANTON, a township and chapelry to St. Peter's, in Derby, in the hundred of Repton and Gressly, Derby, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Derby, and 125 from London; containing 44 houses and 214 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NORMANTON SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 15 miles from Derby, and 141 from London; containing 136 houses and 739 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NORMANTON TEMPLE, a hamlet to Chesterfield, in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chesterfield, and 148 from London; containing 20 houses and 141 inhabitants.

NORMANTON LE HEATH, a hamlet in the parish of Nacton, hundred of Sparkenbee, Leicester, 4 miles from Ashby de la Zouch,

and 110 from London; containing 36 houses and 200 inhabitants.

NORMANTON, a parish in the hundred of Lovelton, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Grantham, and 116 from London; containing 33 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

NORMANTON ON SOAR, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliffe, Notts, 6 miles from Nottingham, and 120 from London; containing 49 houses and 265 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.*

NORMANTON ON TRENT, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, so called from its situation near the river Trent, over which there is a ferry at Marham, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Tuxford, and 136 from London; containing 21 houses and 102 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 5*s.*

NORMANTON, a parish in the hundred of Martinsley, Rutland, 5 miles from Uppingham, and 91 from London; containing only 6 houses and 57 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

NORMANTON, a hamlet to Lowestoffe, in the hundred of Muford and Lotbingland, Suffolk, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Lowestoffe and 114 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London. Population included with Lowestoffe.

NORMANTON, a parish in Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, situate near the Calder, 4 miles from Wakefield, and 180 from London; containing 51 houses and 276 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* in the patronage of Trinity College, Cambridge.

NORNEY, a hamlet in the parish of Blyth, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 3 miles from Bawtry, and 151 from London. Population returned included with Blyth.

NORRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Warminster, Wilts, near Warminster, and 98 from London. Population included with Warminster.

NORRIESTOWNS, a village in the parish of Kincaidine, in Perthshire, Scotland, situate on the summit of a rising ground on the road from Stirling to Invernaid, in Dumbarton. It is now joined to the village of Thornhill, and contains about 300 inhabitants.

NORRIS, a hamlet in the parish of Huish, in Devonshire.

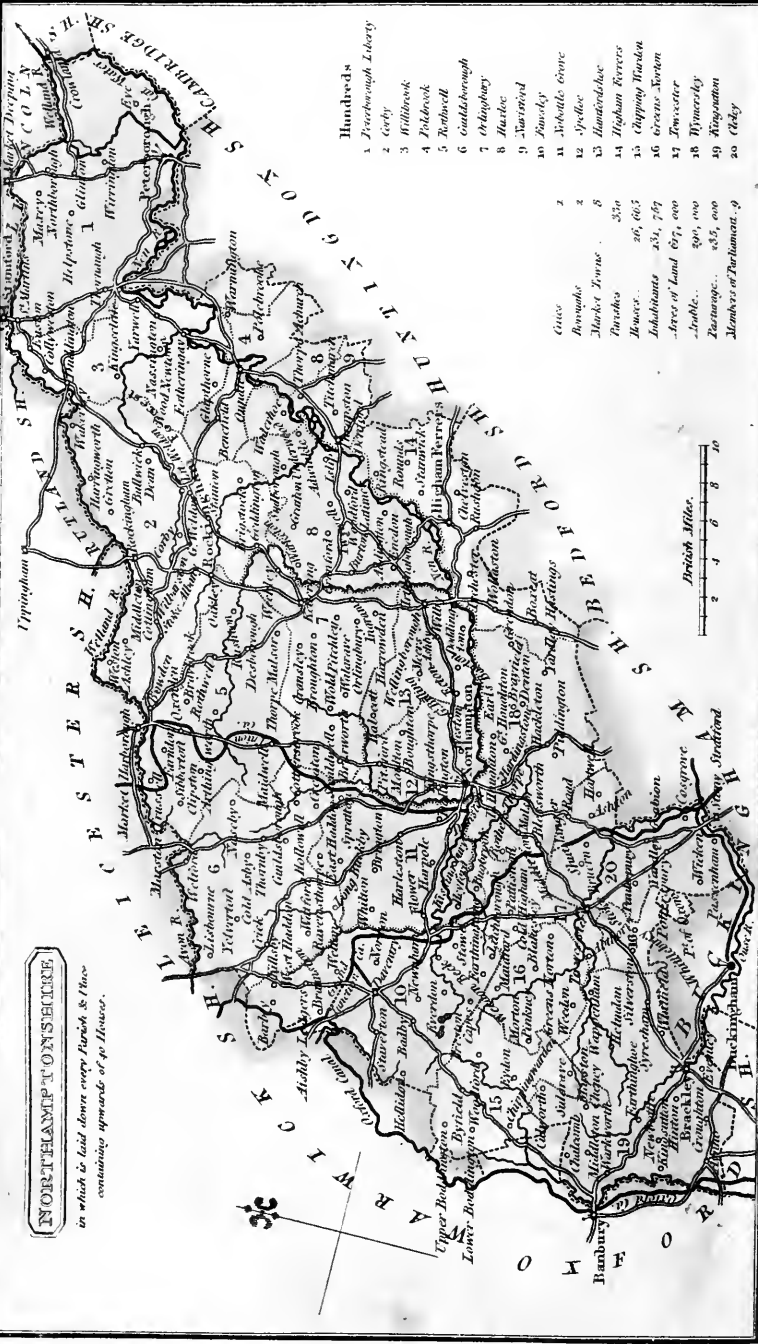
NORTHALL, a township in the parish of Seapton, hundred of Cotlow, Bucks, situate on the borders of Bedfordshire, 3 miles from Ivinghoe, and 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 65 houses and 331 inhabitants.

NORTHALL OR NORTHAW, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Hertford, on the North side of Enfield chace, 4 miles from Barnet, supposed to have been named from *Northau*, or North Grave, a wood that anciently belonged to the monastery of St. Alban's. It was formerly much noted for its medicinal waters. An elegant mansion was erected here in the reign of queen Elizabeth, by Dudley, earl of Warwick. The village contains 76 houses and 440 inhabitants. It is a curacy.



NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

in which is laid down every Parish & Town containing upwards of 40 Houses.



Hundreds

1. Fircroft Hundred
2. Corby
3. Wiltbrook
4. Foldsbrook
5. Rothwell
6. Gindlesborough
7. Oringbury
8. Harce
9. Marswood
10. Rowley
11. Ebbwisdale Grove
12. Spelhoe
13. Hunsfordhoe
14. Higham Ferrers
15. Chipping Warden
16. Great Ouse Water
17. Towcester
18. Wymersley
19. Kington
20. Chy

Parish	Parishes	Inhabitants	Area of Land	Township	Members of Parliament
Corby	2	23,767	894,000	1	1
Wellingborough	2	26,605	897,000	1	1
Higham Ferrers	8	370	885,000	1	1
Chipping Warden	370	231,767	897,000	1	1
Great Ouse Water	231,767	897,000	885,000	1	1
Towcester	894,000	885,000	885,000	1	1
Wymersley	885,000	885,000	885,000	1	1
Kington	885,000	885,000	885,000	1	1
Chy	885,000	885,000	885,000	1	1

NORTHALL. See **NORTHOLT**, hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex.

NORTH ALLERTON. See **ALLERTON NORTH**, Yorkshire.

NORTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Biddeford, and 202 from London; containing 49 houses and 2054 inhabitants, viz. 888 males and 1166 females, of whom 115 were returned as being employed in trade and 102 in agriculture. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 10*s.*

NORTHAM, a village in the hundred of Mansbridge, Hants, 2 miles from Southampton, on the river Itching, nearly opposite to Bittern, and had anciently a considerable dock-yard. The bridge at this place, of modern erection, is a great improvement to the neighbourhood.

NORTHAMPTON, a borough, market and the county town of Northamptonshire, is situated on an eminence by the side of the river Nen or Nine, 15 miles from Newport Pagnell, and $65\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 4 parishes, 1322 houses, inhabited by 7020 persons, viz. 3244 males and 3776 females, of whom 2496 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, the principal of which are shoes, stockings, and lace; of the former great quantities are sent to the metropolis as well as exported. It formerly contained 7 churches within the walls and 2 without, but the whole town was almost burnt to the ground in 1675, and it now contains only 4. The principal one, All Saints, stands nearly in the centre of the town at the meeting of 4 spacious streets, having a stately portico of eight Ionic columns, with a statue of king Charles II. on the balustrade. It extends the length of the front, the columns being in complets, but the remaining Gothic part of the building, appearing over the Grecian architecture, forms rather a singular contrast. The inside is finished in a very elegant manner. The inscription on the portico, purports that the statue of king Charles was erected in gratitude for his gift of 1000 ton of timber and 7 years chimney-money towards repairing and beautifying the church, which was accordingly done in 1712. It has a tolerable good organ and a set of chimes. The church of St. Sepulchre is of a circular form, having a cupola in the middle, supported by 8 Norman pillars. It is supposed to have been built by the Knights' Templars, from a model of that erected over the Holy Temple in Jerusalem. St. Giles's is in the skirts of the town, but has nothing remarkable. St. Peter's is remarkable as a curious relic of our ancient architecture. The streets are regular and the houses uniform, built of a stone dug chiefly at a place called Kingston, resembling freestone. When first exposed to the air it is soft, but becomes very durable and turns of different shades according to its age, from pale cream colour to yellow, and then a dark ruddle. It gives the streets a motley but beautifully variegated appearance. The houses are chiefly slated. The sessions

house is a handsome building, in the Corinthian style. At the east end of the town, near St. Giles's church, is erected a general infirmary, originally intended only as the town hospital, but having of late years been rebuilt and much extended, with the most commodious arrangements, it is capable of receiving the afflicted poor on a very extensive scale. It is 220 feet long and 45 broad. The street called the *Drapery*, though not the longest, is the finest in the town, for its breadth and the handsome appearance of its shops. At the east end of the *Drapery* is the *Woodhill*, a fine open square of about 600 feet, around which are some neat private houses, and the rest handsome shops. This square forms one of the finest market places in Europe. The stalls and shambles are all temporary, and the horse market held here is deemed to excel all others in the kingdom, both for the saddle and harness. It is the chief rendezvous of the jockies both from York and London. It was anciently fortified with a strong wall, and had a castle, which was held for the parliament during Cromwell's wars. The outer walls of it at the bottom of Gold-street, are kept up, and the inside cultivated, being a circle of about 4 acres. At the north end of the town formerly stood a priory of Cluniacs. In the west suburb was an abbey of black canons, and near the south gate a priory of Augustine's, besides several other religious houses. The town has many charitable foundations, and has sent two members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward I. It is governed by a mayor, 2 bailiffs, 4 aldermen, 12 magistrates, a recorder, town clerk, common council, and 48 burgesses. The number of voters are about 900, and the returning officer is the mayor. It gives the title of earl to the family of Compton. Within $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile of the town from the London road, is one of the crosses erected by Edward I. in memory of queen Eleanor. In 1263 many scholars retired hither from Cambridge and Oxford, and obtained a royal licence to establish an university, but after continuing some time they were remanded. In 1463 a battle was fought near this town, between the partizans of the houses of York and Lancaster, in which the latter were routed and king Henry taken prisoner by the earl of Warwick, and carried to London. The markets are on Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday. The latter is the most considerable. Fairs, 20th July, 15th April, 4th May, 5th August, 28th August, 19th September, 28th November, and 19th December. The living of All-Saints is a rectory, value 22*l.* and is in the patronage of the corporation. St. Peter's, a rectory, value 34*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* with Upton and Kingsthorp chapels annexed. St. Sepulchre, a vicarage, value 6*l.* 1*s.* and St. Giles's, a vicarage, value 7*l.* 19*s.*—*Bridges's Northamptonshire.*

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE, an inland county of England, bounded on the north by Leicester, Rutland, and Lincoln shires, on the east by

Cambridge, Huntingdon, and Bedfordshires, on the south by Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire, and on the west by Oxford and Warwickshire, being nearly 60 miles long and from 8 to 22 broad; containing 617,000 square statute acres, having about 290,000 arable and 235,000 in pasturage, and about 56,000 uncultivated, including woodlands. It is divided into 19 hundreds, viz. Chipping warden, Cleve, Corby, Fawsley, Greens-Norton, Guilsborough, Hamfordshoe, Higham-Ferrers, Haxioc, Kings-Sutton, Navisford, Nobottle-Grove, Oringbury, Polebrook, Rothwell, Spelloe, Towcester, Willybrook, and Wymersley, and Peterborough Liberty, commonly called the hundred of Nassaburgh; containing 1 city, Peterborough, 3 boroughs, Nothampton, Brackley, and Higham-Ferrers, and 8 market towns, viz. Daventry, Kettering, Oundle, Rockingham, Rothwell, Thrapston, Towcester, and Wallingborough. The whole county contains 336 parishes, 26,665 houses inhabited by 151,757 persons, viz. 63,417 males and 68,340 females, of whom 34,126 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, or handicraft, and 29,303 in agriculture. It is in a manner proverbially regarded as a fine and pleasant county, which opinion is confirmed by the number of noblemen and gentlemen's seats contained in it. Its greatest defect being a scarcity of fuel, which is but scantily supplied by its woods, and they have been much diminished by the progress of agriculture. Yet it still possesses some not inconsiderable remains of its ancient forests, particularly that of Rockingham in the north west, and of Salecy and Whittlebury in the south: in the latter that fiercest of British animals of prey the wild cat is still found. There are also several small woods interspersed in different parts of the county. The highest ground in Northamptonshire is in the neighbourhood of Daventry, where the rivers Nen and Cherwell, flowing into the Eastern sea, and the Leam into the Western, rise within a small distance of each other. A little further northwards, the Avon and the Welland, running into opposite seas, have their springs. About Towcester in the south, the country is hilly and the soil intermixed with clay and a sort of coarse grit stone. Its principal river is the *Nen* or *Nen*, which, rising in the west, flows first across the county to the eastern side and then turning northward runs the whole length of the county. From Northampton it is made navigable, and brings up vessels laden with Newcastle and Sunderland coals, which are sold at a high price. It receives many small streams, rising from the north-west side, and at Peterborough it crosses the Isle of Ely and falls into the sea in Lincolnshire. This extreme part of the county is very liable to inundations and forms the commencement of the fenny tract, which extends through the Isle of Ely to the Lincolnshire washes. The *Cusejus* touches on the south eastern extre-

mity of the county, forming a tract of rich meadows about Stony Stratford. Its products are the same as those of other farming counties, but it is peculiarly celebrated for its grazing land, particularly the tract lying from Northampton to the Leicestershire border; and horned cattle are here fed to an extraordinary size, and many horses of the large black breed are reared. Much of the arable land is still in open fields and many sheep are fed on the higher grounds. Considerable quantities of wood for the dyers' use are also cultivated. This county is not remarkable for trade or manufacture, except for boots and shoes, which are made in various parts for exportation. It has, however, a small trade in wool-combing and jenny spinning. The air is celebrated for being pure and wholesome. It was anciently inhabited by the Coritani, and under the Romans was comprised in the province of Flavia Cæsariensis; during the heptarchy it belonged to Mercia, and is now included in the midland circuit, in the diocese of Peterborough and province of Canterbury, and sends 9 members to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, 2 for Peterborough, 2 for Northampton, 2 for Brackley, and 1 for Higham Ferrers. The total amount of assessment under the property tax in 1806 was 1,445,615*l*. The amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803 was 120,592*l*. at the rate of 4*s*. 7*d*. in the pound. The average scale of mortality for a period of 10 years appears to have been as 1 to 48½ of the existing population.

NORTHAM. See **NORTHALL**, Herts.

NORTHBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 2 miles from Market Deeping, and 88 from London; containing 45 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. 19*s*. 7*d*. and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Peterborough.

NORTHAMSTEAD, a hamlet in the parish of Barkway, hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 1 mile from Barkway, and 34 from London. The population is included with Barkway.

NORTH CHAPPLE, a parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 5 miles from Petworth, and 44 from London; containing 92 houses and 621 inhabitants.

NORTH CHURCH, or BERKHAMSTEAD ST. PETERS, a parish in the hundred of DACORUM, Herts, 2 miles from Berkhamstead, and 28 from London; containing 127 houses and 735 inhabitants. It was formerly a chapel of ease to Berkhamstead. It is now a curacy.

NORTHCOTT, a hamlet in the parish of Luffincott, hundred of Black Torrington. Devon, 5 miles from Holdsworth, and 215 from London; containing 12 houses and 71 inhabitants.

NORTHCOTT, a hamlet in the parish of Northchurch, near Berkhamstead, Herts.

NORTHCOTT, a hamlet in the parish of Preston, near Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

NORTH CURRY. See CURRY NORTH, Somerset.

NORTH CRAY. See CRAY NORTH, Kent.

NORTH DEIGHTON, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkdeighton, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Wetherby, and 196 from London; containing 24 houses and 163 inhabitants.

NORTHEND, a rural little hamlet in the parish of Fulham, near Hammersmith, Middlesex.

NORTHEND, a hamlet in the parish of Finchley, Middlesex, and nearly adjoining thereto.

NORTHENDEN, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Cheshire, 4 miles from Stockport, on the river Mersey, and 178 from London; containing 113 houses and 538 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chester.

NORTHEY ISLE, in Essex, lying between Malden and St. Osyth.

NORTHFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 7 miles from Bromsgrove, and 120 from London; containing 236 houses and 1313 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* with Cofton chapel annexed.

NORTHFLEET, a parish in the hundred of Tootingtrough, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 2 miles from Gravesend, and 20 from London, on the banks of the Thames; containing 291 houses and 1910 inhabitants. It is situated on a high chalk hill, commanding a very extensive view of the river Thames and the county of Essex. The church is an extensive building and contains several monuments of the 14th century. On the north wall is a beautiful alabaster monument to the memory of Dr. Brown, eminent for his skill in natural history, and physician to Charles II. Vast quantities of lime are burnt here, and extraneous fossils have often been dug up. In the flint (of which there are frequent strata and often wrought into flints for muskets). Complete cockle shells filled with chalk are found and often of an extraordinary size. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.* Fairs, Tuesday in Easter and Whitsun week, and on 24th March.—*Hasted's Kent*

NORTH FORELAND. See FORELAND NORTH and SOUTH.

NORTHHALES, or **COVENTREE**, a parish united with Benacre, in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 15 miles from Saxmundham, and 105 from London; containing 21 houses and 180 inhabitants.

NORTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Staple, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 3 miles from Rye, and 54 from London; containing 135 houses and 997 inhabitants. Fair 17th September. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

NORTHILL, a parish in the hundred of Wixamtree, Bedfordshire, 3 miles from Biggleswade, and 48 from London; containing 123 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NORTHILL, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Launceston,

and 220 from London; containing 154 houses and 782 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 36*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

NORTHINGTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Micheldever, division of Basingstoke, Hants, 10 miles from Winchester, and 55 from London; containing 29 houses and 172 inhabitants.

NORTHLEACH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Bradley; Gloucester, situated in the centre of the Cotswold hills, on the river Leach, 25 miles from Gloucester, and 81 from London; containing 108 houses and 664 inhabitants, and was formerly a considerable place of trade, particularly in the cloth manufacture, but it is now much declined. The church situated on the side of an eminence is a handsome building, and contains many monuments to the memory of rich clothiers who had lived in the neighbourhood, and been benefactors to it in the 15th century. It has several almshouses well endowed, and the free grammar school holds the impropriation of Chedworth, worth near 100*l.* per annum. A little beyond the town stands the county bridewell. The town is governed by a bailiff and 2 constables, and has a considerable market on Wednesday for grain. Fairs, Wednesday before 23d April, third Wednesday in May, and Wednesday before 29th September. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* with Estington chapel annexed, and is in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.—*Rudge's Gloucestershire.*

NORTHLEWIS, a parish in the hundred of Black Torington, Devon, 5 miles from Oakhampton, and 200 from London; containing 111 houses and 638 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the king.

NORTH MAVEN, a parish in Shetland, situated at the northern extremity of the main land, being a peninsula united to the parish of Delting, by a narrow isthmus, 100 yards broad at high water, and so low, that at high spring tides it is almost covered by the sea. From this narrow neck the ground rises almost perpendicular as well as the shore around the parish. It is about 20 miles long and 12 broad, and contains 314 houses and 2045 inhabitants. It appears that nearly the whole of the inhabitants of Shetland are employed in agriculture, except in the summer months, when most of the males are employed in the fisheries. The whole is wild and mountainous in the highest degree. *Rouas Hill*, nearly in the centre, is 5944 feet above the level of the sea.

NORTH MEOLS, a parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 7 miles from Ormskirk, and 216 from London; containing 327 houses and 2096 inhabitants, viz 1634 males and 1062 females, of whom 159 were returned as being employed in trade and 508 in agriculture. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

NORTHMORE, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, near Chipping Norton, and 75 miles from London; containing 33

houses and 534 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NORTHOLME, a hamlet to Wainfleet, in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from Wainfleet, and 132 from London; containing 11 houses and 55 inhabitants.

NORTHOLME, a hamlet in the parish of Edston, in Rydall division, north riding of York, 4 miles from Pickering, and 925 from London; containing 2 houses and 16 inhabitants.

NORTOLT, or **NORTHALL**, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 3 miles beyond Hanwell, and 10 from London, lying on the right of the Uxbridge road, and 2 to the left of Harrow, near the Paddington Canal; containing 58 houses and 336 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

NORTHOR, a parish in the hundred of Coleshill Flint, Wales, 3 miles from Flint, and 206 from London; containing 381 houses and 2212 inhabitants, viz. 1180 males and 1082 females, of whom 96 were returned as being employed in trade. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph. Fairs, 14th March, 5th July, and 12th October.

NORTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Gainsborough, and 155 from London; containing 16 houses and 105 inhabitants.

NORTHOVER, a parish in the hundred of Tintinull, Somerset, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Hebeater, and 122 from London; containing 12 houses and 56 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 64*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

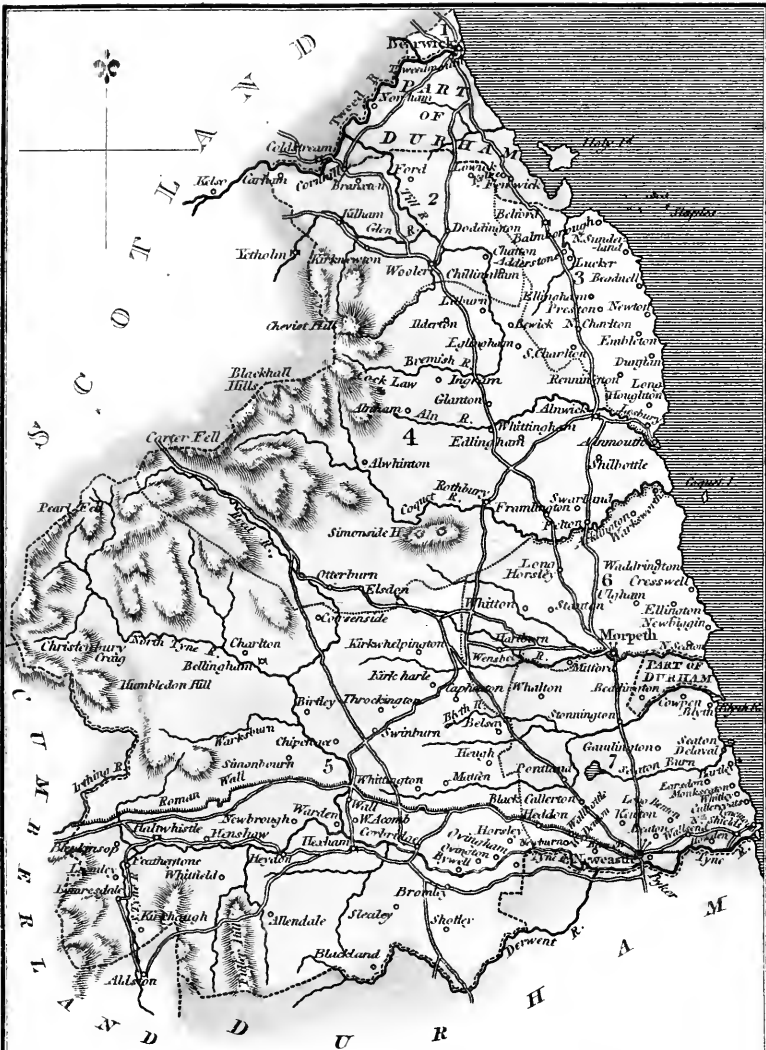
NORTH PETHERWIN. See **PETHERWIN** NORTH, Somerset.

NORTH REPS, a parish in the hundred of North Fringham, Norfolk, 7 miles from Aylsham, and 124 from London; containing 86 houses and 424 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* and is in the patronage of the king as duke of Lancaster.

NORTHSETONS, a township in the parish of Cum Whittou, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 8 miles from Carlisle, and 296 from London; containing 41 houses and 202 inhabitants.

NORTHUMBERLAND, a county in the north of England, bounded on the east by the German ocean, on the south by the county of Durham, on the west by the counties of Roxburgh, in Scotland, and Cumberland, and on the north by Berwickshire, in Scotland. Its greatest length from north to south is 64 miles, and breadth 48, and contains 1980 square miles, which may be divided into lands that are, or may be, cultivated by the plough 817,200 acres, and mountainous districts improper for tillage 450,000 acres, making in the whole 1,267,200 acres. It is divided into six wards, viz. Lindal, Coquetdale, Glendie, Bamborough, Morpeth, and Castle ward. The climate in regard to temperature is subject to great variation; upon the mountains snow will often continue for

several months when there is none in the lower districts. The weather is very inconstant but mostly runs in extremes. In the spring months, the cold piercing easterly winds are most prevalent, and the longest droughts are accompanied by them, whilst the mild western and southern breezes rarely take place before June. According to the returns made to the house of commons under the Population act, this county contained 26,518 inhabited houses, 95,503 families, 157,101 persons, of whom 73,357 were males and 83,744 females; 23,190 were stated to be employed in agriculture, and 25,758 in trade and manufactures. By a return made to the house of lords and printed by their order in 1805, Northumberland is described as containing 1,809 square statute miles, equal to 1,157,760 statute acres; the number of inhabitants on each square mile of 640 acres 87; and the total number of persons was 157,383. The aspect of this county in respect to surface is marked with great variety. Along the sea-coast it is nearly level, towards the middle the surface is more diversified and thrown into large swelling ridges formed by the principal rivers. The western part (except a few intervening vales), is an extensive scene of open mountainous district, where the hand of cultivation is rarely to be traced. Of the mountainous districts, those around Chieldot are the most valuable, being in general fine green hills, thrown into a numberless variety of forms, enclosing and sheltering many deep, narrow, and sequestered glens. They extend from the head of Coquet down to Allerton; from thence northward to Prebwick, Branton, Ilderton, Wooler, Kirknewton, and Mirdim, and occupy at least 90,000 acres. The other mountainous districts lie chiefly on the western part of the county, some of which adjoin the county of Durham, but the largest portion extends from the Roman wall to the river Coquet and to the Moors, north of Rothbury. Coal is found in abundance through the greatest part of this county, particularly in the lower district; in the south east quarter it is of the best quality, where, are also the most numerous and thickest seams from which those vast quantities are exported which supply the great consumption of the London market, as well as the coasting and foreign trade. The coal trade is the foundation of the commerce of the county, and the principal source of its wealth, as well as a never-failing nursery for some of the best seamen in the British navy. The quantity exported from this county may be fairly estimated at 510,000 Newcastle chaldrons, or 956,250 London chaldrons; the Newcastle chaldron being to the London chaldron in the ratio of 8 to 15. In the year 1792 there were employed in this trade on the river Tyne 38,475 persons, and on the river Wear 26,250. Limestone abounds in various parts of the county. Lead ore is found in the mountainous districts on the south-west

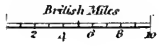


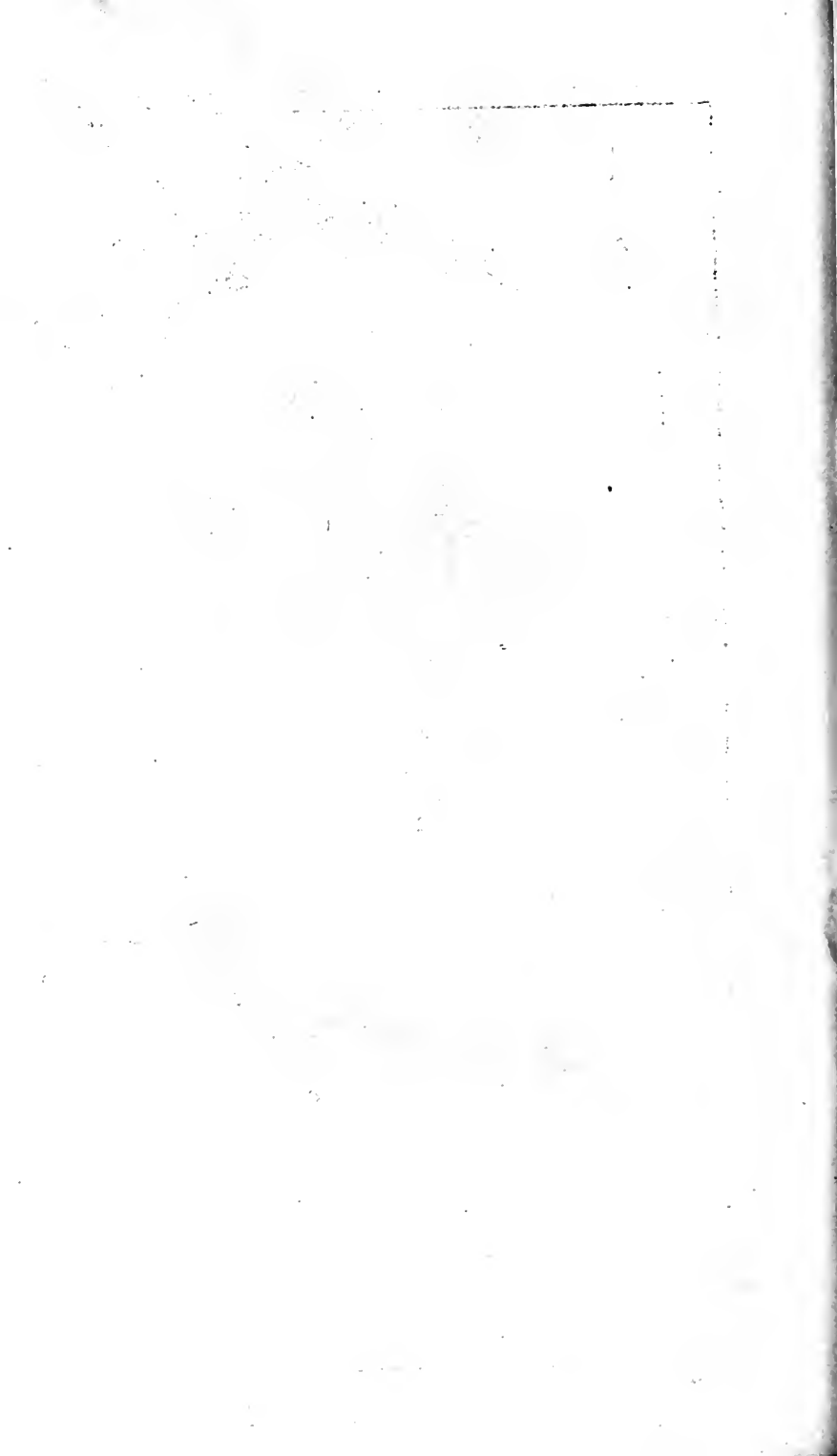
- Wards**
- 1 Berwick Burghs
 - 2 Glendale Ward
 - 3 Balldrough
 - 4 Coquetdale
 - 5 Tindale
 - 6 Morpeth
 - 7 Castle

NORTHUMBERLAND

in which every Parish & Place is laid down
Containing upwards of 40 Houses

Boroughs	3
Market Towns	9
Parishes	70
Houses	26,518
Inhabitants	157,101
Acres of Land	1,267,200
Arable	150,000
Pasturage	650,000
Members of Parliament	8





part of the county, and the ore of zinc is found in great abundance, imbedded with the spar, in most of the veins producing lead ore. Iron ore is obtained in many parts of the county, and of late years the convenience of shipping it at Holy Island has induced the Carron Company to have considerable quantities from thence. The principal rivers are the Tyne, Blyth, Wansbeck, Coquet, Aln, and Tweed, and innumerable streams which lose their names in the above, spread in every direction through the county. The Tyne and Tweed have been long celebrated for their salmon fisheries; and nearly the whole of the salmon caught are sent to London; in the conveyance of which a great improvement has taken place of late years, by packing them in pounded ice, by which means they are presented nearly as fresh at the London market as when taken out of the river. The coasts are rich in cod, ling, turbot, soles, plaice, whittings, &c. The market towns in Northumberland, are Newcastle, Hexham, Belford, Morpeth, Wooler, Rothbury, Allendale, Alnwick, and Berwick. This county sends 8 member to parliament, viz. 2 for the county, 2 for Newcastle, two for Morpeth, and 2 for Berwick. The total of money raised in Northumberland for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, was 66,106*l.* at the rate of 1*s.* 8*½d.* in the pound. The amount of the assessment of this county under the property-tax act in 1806, was 1,966,33*l.* In this county there are no canals. Its commerce is derived principally from the coal trade; the principal exports are coals, lead, lead-shot, wrought iron, grindstones, pottery, glass, &c. It is not distinguished by any staple manufactures; the principal are derived from, or connected with, the coal trade and mines; as ship-building, roperies, forges, founderies, copperas, coal-tar, soda, white-lead, potteries, glass-works, &c. Under the heptarchy this county was part of the kingdom of Northumberland, which comprehended all the country between the two seas, north of the Humber to the Frith of Edinburgh. It was governed by earls till soon after the conquest, when it had a distinct sheriff, and was divided into baronies, and those again into wards. It is now included in the northern circuit, in the province of York, and in the diocese of Durham. It gives the title of duke to the ancient family of Percy. The average scale of mortality in this county for 10 years appears to have been as 1 to 50*½* of the existing population.

NORTH WALSHAM. See WALSHAM NORTH Norfolk.

NORTHWAY, a tything in the parish of Ashton on Carron, hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester, 1*½* mile from Tewksbury, and 104 from London; containing 29 houses and 162 inhabitants.

NORTHWEALD BASSER, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 7 miles from Epping, and 20 from London; containing 49 houses and 370 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value

13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London every other vacancy.

Northwich, the name of a hundred in Cheshire, lying in the centre of the county, between the hundreds of Nantwich and Macclesfield.

Northwich, a market town in the parish of Budworth, hundred of Northwich, Chester, situated on the river Weaver, near its conflux with the Dan, 10 miles from Nantwich, 12 from Chester, and 17*¼* from London; containing 340 houses and 1358 inhabitants, of whom a considerable number are employed in the cotton manufacture and the salt works. On the south side of the town are mines of rock-salt, dug to a great depth and extending over several acres, the inside whereof with its chrysal roof supported by pillars, has a beautiful appearance from the numerous candles burnt therein to light the workmen, who dig it away with pick-axes. The salt so dug is dissolved, clarified, and made into culinary salt. Near the brink of the Dan are also several brine pits, from which salt is made. The town has a very antique appearance, and has a well endowed free grammar school. The market is on Friday. Fairs 2d August and 6th December.—*Norden's Cheshire.*

Northwick, a tything in the parish and hundred of Henbury, Gloucester, 4 miles from Bristol, and 117 from London. Population returned with Redwick.

Northwold, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Brandon, and 83 from London, situated on the river Ouse; containing 156 houses and 767 inhabitants. This parish and neighbourhood is noted for its production of a peculiar fine sort of barley, much esteemed for malting, which brings a particularly high price at the Ware and London markets. The river is navigable from Stokebridge to Lynn.

Northwood. See COWS, Hants.

Northwood, a hamlet to Hayling, near Havant, Hants. Population included therewith.

NORTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, near Northampton. The population was returned with Guildsborough.

Norton, a village in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 miles from Warrington, and 181 from London; containing 30 houses and 220 inhabitants.

Norton, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 9 miles from Chesterfield, and 160 from London; containing 306 houses and 1446 inhabitants, of whom 205 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Norton, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 2 miles from Stockton, and 250 from London; containing 240 houses and 955 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 31*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

NORTON MANDEVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 8 miles from Epping, and 25 from London; containing 18 houses and 93 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 5 miles from Gloucester, and 110 from London; containing 64 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

NORTON, a township in the parish of Bromyard, hundred of Broxash, Hereford, near Bromyard, and 126 miles from London; containing 101 houses and 558 inhabitants.

NORTON CANNONS, a parish in the hundred of Grim-worth, Hereford, 10 miles from Hereford, and 145 from London; containing 57 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 1 mile from Baldock, and 38½ from London; containing 55 houses and 248 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Faversham, lathie of Scray, Kent, 13 miles from Chatham, and 44 from London; containing 12 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 18*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Rochester.

NORTON, a hamlet in the parish of Tugby, in the hundred of East Goswote, Leicester, 8 miles from Uppingham, and 84 from London; containing 26 houses and 128 inhabitants.

NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Sparkehoe, Leicester, 10 miles from Hinckley, and 169 from London; containing 54 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* in the patronage of the king.

NORTON DISNEY, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Newark, and 120 from London; containing 30 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

NORTON BISHOPS, a parish in the hundred of Aslaoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 14 miles from Lincoln, and 147 from London; containing 49 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, belonging to the prebendary thereof in Lincoln cathedral.

NORTON SUBCOURSE, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 8 miles from Beccles, and 115 from London; containing 51 houses and 329 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 2 miles from Daventry, and 71 from London; containing 52 houses and 362 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NORTON DAVY. See GREENS NORTON, Northampton.

NORTON CUCKNEY. See CUCKNEY, Notts.

NORTON BRISE, a parish in the hundred of Brampton, Oxford, 3 miles from Burford, and 71 from London; containing 56 houses and 453 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

NORTON CHIPPING. See CHIPPING NORTON, Oxford.

NORTON HOOK, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 6 miles from Chipping Norton, and 74 from London; containing 214 houses and 1032 inhabitants.

NORTON OVER, a hamlet in the parish of Chipping Norton, hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, three quarters of a mile from Chipping Norton, and 75 from London; containing 76 houses and 88 inhabitants.

NORTON, a parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 4 miles from Drayton, and 16½ from London; containing 45 houses and 269 inhabitants.

NORTON MALREWARD, a parish in the hundred of Chew, Somerset, 5½ miles from Bedminster, and 117 from London; containing 20 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

NORTON UNDER HAMBDON, a parish in the hundred of Houndborough, Somerset, 5 miles from Crewkerne, and 127 from London containing 49 houses and 334 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

NORTON, ST. PHILLIPS, a parish in the hundred of Wellow, Somerset, 7 miles from Bath, and 106 from London; containing 101 houses and 557 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* with Henton chapel annexed.

NORTON FITZWARREN, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 2½ miles from Taunton, and 147 from London; containing 79 houses and 371 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

NORTON MIDSUMMER, and **NORTON FRIARS**. See MIDSUMMER NORTON, Somerset.

NORTON CANES, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 5 miles from Litchfield, and 12½ from London; containing 100 houses and 547 inhabitants.

NORTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Stoke, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 6 miles from Newcastle, and 150 from London; containing 283 houses and 1480 inhabitants, of whom 282 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Ixworth, and 75 from London; containing 110 houses and 533 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

NORTON LINDSAY, a hamlet in the parish of Claverdon, hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 4 miles from Warwick, and 94 from London; containing 23 houses and 95 inhabitants.

NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Malmsbury, and 98 from London; containing 20 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 2*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

NORTON BAVANT, a parish in the hundred of Warminster, Wilts, 2 miles from Warminster, and 96 from London; containing 48 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value

6*l.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

NORTON, a parish in the hundred of Blackenburst, Worcester, 1 mile from Evesham, and 99 from London; containing 59 houses and 506 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* with Lenwich chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

NORTON BY KEMPSEY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Kempsey, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3 miles from Worcester, and 109 from London; containing 53 houses and 337 inhabitants.

NORTON BREEDON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Breedon, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 6 miles from Tewkesbury, and 110 from London; containing 50 houses and 220 inhabitants.

NORTON, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 1/2 mile from New Malton, and 218 from London; containing 138 houses and 615 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NORTON CONYERS, a hamlet in the parish of Wath, in the wapentake of Allertonshire, north riding of York, 3 miles from Ripon, and 225 from London; containing 5 houses and 56 inhabitants.

NORTON LELLAY, a hamlet in the parish of Cudal, in Hallkeld wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Aldborough, and 215 from London; containing 27 houses and 110 inhabitants.

NORTON, a parish in Osgoldcross wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Doncaster, and 170 from London; containing 101 houses and 479 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NORTON LOWER, a hamlet in the parish of Western Subedge, hundred of Kiltgate, Gloucester, 2 miles from Campden, and 92 from London. Population included with Weston.

NORWELL, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 6 miles from Newark, and 150 from London; containing 103 houses and 468 inhabitants. The living value 48*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* is appropriated to the prebendary.

NORWICH, a city in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 29 miles from Thetford, and 109 from London; containing 41 parishes, 8016 houses, and 36,854 inhabitants, viz. 15,792 males and 21,040 females, of whom 12,267 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, and handicraft, and 408 in agriculture. Its manufactures are principally those of woollen stuffs, which Mr. Blomefield imagines was first introduced by the Flemings so early as the reign of Henry I. at a place called *Worsted* in this county, whence the name of that article. It appears that the manufacture after some time fell to decay, when in 1263 the city invited a number of manufacturers from the low countries, of whom about 1000 came over, when they set up the making of bayes, sayes, arras, &c. and various works mingled with silk and linen yarn; and in 1575 they first made bombazines. Of late years damasks, camlets, and

crapes have been made here, but during the present war, its trade has declined, in some measure owing to the restricted intercourse with foreign countries, and the great rivalry of the cotton manufactures. The manufacture itself is confined to the city, but the operation of spinning and preparing the wool employ the poor of most of the small towns and villages in the county. Norwich is situated on the river Yare, and is 30 miles distant from the sea by water and 16 by land. It contains many opulent inhabitants, and some good buildings, but the streets in general are narrow and ill disposed. The first mention of Norwich in history is in the Saxon Chronicle in the year 1004, when Sueno and the Danes destroyed it, when it lay in ruins for seven years. They then returned and are supposed to have reformed its castle, which was first built in the seventh century. It flourished and made a considerable figure in the time of king Edward the Confessor, and had then 25 churches. It now contains 52 parish churches within the city, and four in the suburbs. Its ancient castle is now the gaol, and the spot on which it stands is said to have been a fortress in the time of the Saxons, built by king Offa, about the year 575, afterward replaced by a castle erected by Alfred. In 1325 the sessions were directed to be held here, and in 1399 it was made the county gaol. It stands in the heart of the city, having a deep moat round it, over which is a bridge of one arch. Within the castle is a royal free chapel of exempt jurisdiction. The chaplain was to celebrate mass for the souls of all the kings before and since the conquest, and the wills of all persons dying within the precincts of the castle were proved before the constable and his chaplain; at present it is used only for the prisoners, the chaplain of which is appointed by the justices of the peace for the county. The cathedral was erected in 1096, by Herbert de Losing, (whose statue is over the door of the north transept, and his tomb below the high altar,) but being much damaged by fire in 1171, it was repaired in 1180 by John bishop of Oxford. The churches are ancient buildings, and till of late years many of them were only thatched, one of them still remaining so: they are all of them crusted with flint stones, curiously cut, which is the more remarkable as Norwich is in the midst of a clay country, and there is no flint within 20 miles of it. There are also two churches for the descendants of the Flemings, who have particular privileges and are very numerous. Besides the cathedral and castle, there are several other remarkable buildings, the town-hall, the guildhall, which was formerly the church belonging to the monastery of black friars; the house of correction, the shire hall where the assizes are held, a lofty market cross built after the manner of a piazza; the bishop's palace, the king's school, first endowed by Edward VI.; the boys of which are nominated by the mayor for the time being, with the approba-

tion of the majority of the aldermen. There are also four well endowed hospitals, and upwards of a dozen charity schools. The Norfolk and Norwich hospital is a most superb building. The Norwich public library was instituted in 1731, and consists of about 5000 volumes. Formerly most of the buildings in this place were thatched, but now all the houses are ordered to be covered with tiles, and they are very pleasantly interspersed with gardens, orchards, and trees. About one mile north-east of the city was a hospital for lepers, and on a hill near Thorp wood a small priory, both founded by bishop Herbert, which at the dissolution was granted to the duke of Norfolk. Few cities or towns seem to have suffered more than this, and few seem to have felt it less; in 1348 near 55,000 persons were carried off by the plague, and in 1565 it was almost consumed by fire. The scale of mortality for the last 10 years appears to have been as 1 to 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ of the existing population. The city is governed by a mayor, recorder, steward, two sheriffs, 24 aldermen, 60 common-council, town clerk, sword bearer, and inferior officers. The mayor is chosen on May-day by the freemen. The sheriffs are also chosen annually, one by the freemen, and the other by the aldermen, and the freemen of the several wards choose each their alderman. The mayor is a justice of the peace, during his mayoralty, as are also the recorder and steward within the city and liberties, and after his mayoralty he is a justice for life. It sends two members to parliament, and gives title of earl to the duke of Gordon. There are eight wardens of the weavers chosen annually, and sworn to take care that there are no frauds committed in spinning, weaving, or dyeing the stuffs. Over the river Yare are six different bridges, and the city is reckoned six miles in compass. The markets are said to be the greatest in England, and furnished with a surprising plenty and variety of goods and provisions. The markets are on Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday. Fairs, Monday, Thursday, and Saturday before and after Whit Sunday. There are five banks and five fire insurance offices.—*Bloomefield's Norfolk.*

Norwood, a township and chapelry in the parish of Hayes, in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 11 miles from London; containing 117 houses and 697 inhabitants.

Norwood, a hamlet scattered round an extensive common partly in the liberties of Lanteth, and partly in Croydon Surry, once noted as the haunt of a numerous horde of gypsies. On which common is the noted public house called the horn, formerly kept by the father of the celebrated singer, Miss Catley. It is situated about five miles from London.

Noss, a small island lying to the south-east of Bressay Isle, one of the Shetlands, Scotland, to the south of this island is a rock, perpendicular on all sides, and about 150 feet high, and opposite to it on the island is another rock of the same height, distant 240

feet. The top of this is quite level, producing excellent grass, and feeds a number of sheep in the summer season. The apparent richness of the pasture, and quantities of snipe breeding thereon, induced the proprietor, some years since, to endeavour to find an expedient of passing to and from the helm, accordingly a daring islander succeeded in gaining the summit, and fixt posts in the ground at about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet asunder, and having ropes stretched to corresponding posts on the island, a safe conveyance was found in a kind of wooden cradle sliding on the ropes, and by which means sheep are put upon the helm in spring, and taken away in autumn in excellent condition.

NOTLEY BLACK, a parish in the hundred of Witham, Essex, 1 mile from Braintree, and 39 from London; containing 84 houses and 399 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.*

NOTLEY WHITE, a parish 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the foregoing, containing 72 houses and 346 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

NOTWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Southwell, Nottingham, 1 mile from Southwell.

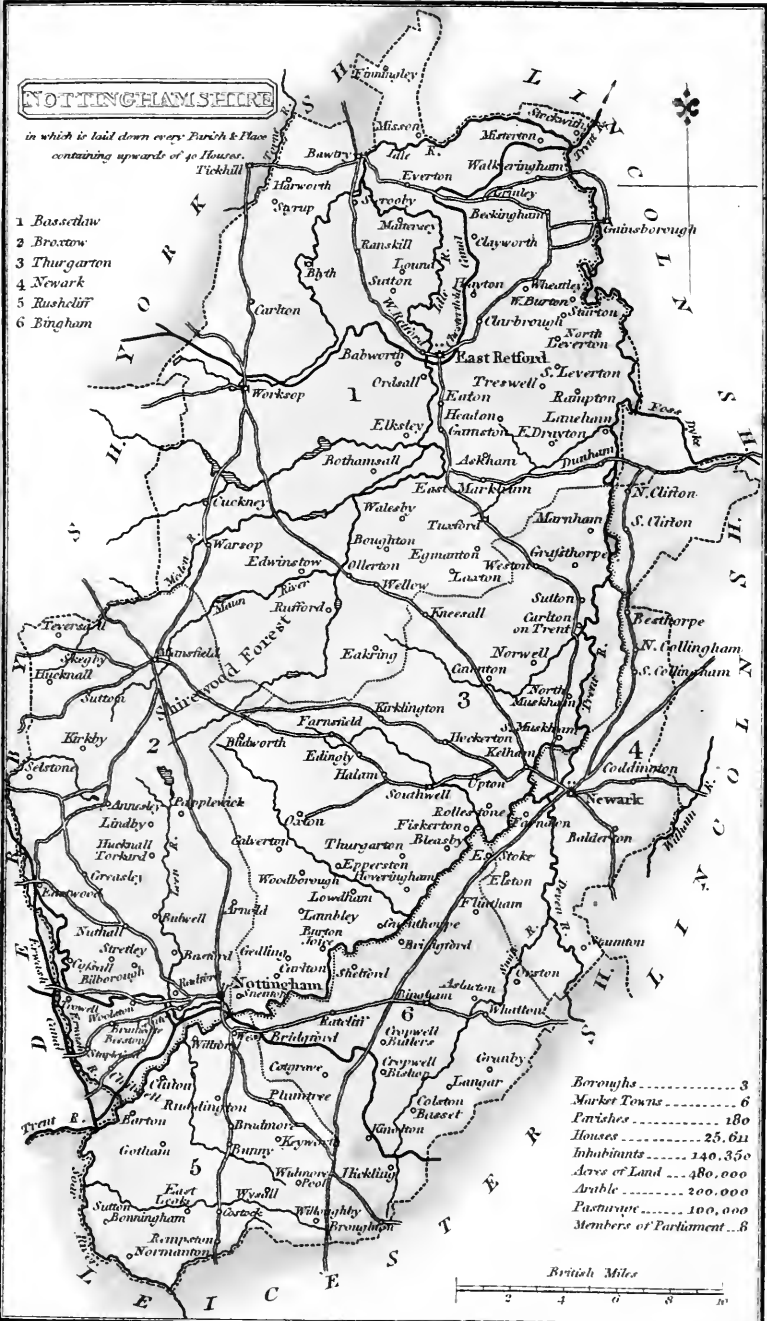
NOTTINGHAM, a market and the county town of Nottinghamshire, in the hundred of Broomfield, 13 miles from Mansfield, and 124 from London; consists of three parishes, containing 4947 houses inhabited by 28,362 persons, viz. 13,729 males and 15,131 females, of whom 11,698 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, and handicraft, and 267 in agriculture. The town is situated on the steep ascent of a hill or rock, overlooking an extensive range of meadows, having a small rivulet on the north side near the town, and the noble river Trent on the south, over which it has a stately bridge of 19 arches, at that part where it is very wide and deep, near the confluence of the Dove, Derwent, Erewash, and Soar. The rock on which the town is built, is of a soft sandy kind, out of which many vaults and cellars are dug, in some places two or three under each other, the stairs which lead to these vaults are also cut out of the rock, having frequently 80 steps. This rock was called of old the Dolorous hill, or *Golgotha*, from the slaughter of the ancient Britons there, by a piratical northern monarch, called Humber, who being afterwards drowned between Hull and Barton, is supposed to have given his name to the river Humber. It is said that these caves or cellars anciently served the people as a retreat from their enemies, and that its ancient name was *Snot rengotham* signifying hollow vaults in a rock; at the west end is a very steep hill, and at the south of it is a cliff, which falls in a precipice down the river. On this hill stood a castle of great antiquity, which was rebuilt by William the Conqueror, to keep the English in awe, and so strongly defended both by nature and art, that it was almost impregnable. It was surprised in the baron wars by Robert earl Ferrars. In this castle David, king of the Scots, was kept a close prisoner, as well as



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

in which is laid down every Parish & Place containing upwards of 40 Houses.

- 1 Bassecrow
- 2 Broxtow
- 3 Thurgarton
- 4 Newark
- 5 Rushcliffe
- 6 Bingham



Boroughs	3
Market Towns	6
Parishes	180
Houses	25,611
Inhabitants	140,350
Acres of Land	480,000
Arable	200,000
Pasturage	100,000
Members of Parliament	8

he celebrated Roger Mortimer, earl of March: and there is a winding staircase to a place called Mortimer's hole, in which he was seized. It was most probably intended to relieve the castle with men and provisions in case of being besieged. Charles I. erected his standard in *North's close*, just within the castle, but it was soon after garrisoned by the parliament, and at the end of the war orders were given for its being destroyed. The present castle is a modern building, and belongs to the duke of Newcastle. The building is on a rustic basement, supporting a front of the Corinthian order, having a double staircase, landing at the grand apartment; over the door of the north-east front is an equestrian statue of the founder, carved out of one single block of stone. The east, south, and west sides of the building are encompassed with a yard, paved with broad stones, and secured with a stone breast wall. On the north side is a spacious green, with a door opening into the park, and in a small adjoining park, which formerly also belonged to the castle, are now built extensive cavalry barracks. The streets are broad, open, and well paved; and there are three parish churches here, St. Mary's, St. Peter's, and St. Nicholas's. The first is the principal, and has a very grand appearance from every point of view, being in the form of a cathedral, but the uniformity of the structure has been spoilt by the erection of a new front of the Doric order, it is decorated with many costly ornaments, and has a fine organ and a peal of 10 bells. The altar piece of St. Peter's is finely adorned with paintings, and at the west end is a lofty spire, with a ring of eight bells. St. Nicholas's is a small but neat structure. Besides the churches are many meeting-houses for protestant dissenters, some of them not only spacious but elegant structures. The town hall is a noble edifice, supported by pillars of the Tuscan order, where the sessions, assizes, and county courts are held. It has a neat theatre, attended by a provincial company for about three months in the year, and during the races which are held in July, on a two mile course in Sherwood forest, and reckoned one of the best in England during any weather. There are several charity schools well endowed in the different parishes. The market place is one of the handsomest and largest in England. This town is considered as one of the principal seats of the stocking manufacture, chiefly of the finer kinds of silk and cotton, the cotton for which is spun by machinery, worked by water, and it has a considerable export trade to America and the West Indies. It has also a considerable trade in coarse earthenware and in malting, the ale of Nottingham having long been celebrated. The tanning business for which this town was once noted, is now gone to decay. In the north part of the town there is a hospital dedicated to St. John the Baptist, founded

for a master, chaplain, and sick poor as early as the reign of king John; and there was a cell of two monks in St. Mary's chapel on the rock, and near the castle was a house of grey friars, besides a house of Carmelites in St. Nicholas's parish. The town is a county of itself, governed by a mayor, recorder, six aldermen, two sheriffs, two coroners and two chamberlains, with a town clerk and other inferior officers, their privileges are very extensive, and the magistrates are always dressed in scarlet on public occasions. It sends two members to parliament, the returning officers being the sheriffs, and the number of voters being about 1700. The market is on Wednesday and Saturday, and is always well supplied. Fairs, first Friday after 13th January, 7th May, Thursday before Easter, and on 2d October, which last continues nine days. St. Mary's is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 5*s.* St. Peter's is a rectory, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* and is in the patronage of the king. And St. Nicholas's a rectory, value 2*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*—*Dickinson's Antiquities of Nottinghamshire.*

NOTTINGHAM-SHIRE, an inland county of England, bounded on the west by Derbyshire, on the north by Yorkshire, on the east by Lincolnshire, and on the south by Leicestershire, and is about 50 miles in length and 25 in breadth. It is divided into six wapentakes or hundreds, viz. Rushcliffe, Bingham, and Newark, on the south side of the Trent; Basset Law, (subdivided into North and South Clay and Hatfield divisions) Bexthorpe and Thurgarton, on the north of the Trent. The principal rivers of this county are the Trent, the Erewash, the Soar, and the Idle, together with some tributary streams. Besides these this county has also an extensive canal navigation by means of the river Trent. The only particular circumstance in the climate of Nottinghamshire, is its dryness, there being great reason to conclude that much less rain falls in it than in the neighbouring counties to the north and south. The surface, except the level through which the Trent runs, is uneven, and may be said to be hilly, though none of the hills rise to any considerable elevation. The soil may be divided into three districts, viz. sand or gravel, clay, and limestone. Nottinghamshire furnishes various sorts of stone for building, coals, lime, and gypsum or plaster stone; the latter has been found in large quantities, lord Yarborough having used columns of 20 feet high in three pieces in his mausoleum, and lord Scarsdale the same in his house at Kedleston. By a return made to the house of lords, and printed in the year 1805, this county is stated to contain 774 square statute miles, equal to 495,360 statute acres; the number of inhabitants on each square mile containing 640 acres is 181, and the total number of persons 140,094. According to the enumeration of England and Wales taken in 1801, by virtue of an act of parliament, that county contains

25,611 inhabited houses, 50,051 families, 542 uninhabited houses, and 140,550 inhabitants, viz. 67,358 males, and 71,792 females, of whom 35,513 were returned as being employed in trade, and 23,904 in agriculture. The amount of the poor's rate raised in the year 1803 was 63,299*l.* being at the rate of 3*s.* 10*d.* in the pound. The amount of the assessment on which the property-tax was levied in 1806 was 1,100,65*l.* The market towns in this county are Nottingham, Newark, Mansfield, Bingham, Worksop, Tuxford, Ollerton, and Southwell. The commerce and manufactures of Nottinghamshire consist in the manufacture of stockings to a great extent; in malting, in the brewing of ale for the foreign trade, and in some other articles which not being of considerable importance are described under the towns in which they are carried forward. The ancient royal forest of Sherwood, is in extent about 21 miles, and in breadth 7, 8, or 9 miles, varying in different places. The whole soil of this forest is understood, to have been granted from the crown to different lords of manors, reserving only the trees and deer; the latter were formerly very numerous, all of the red kind; but as cultivation increased they diminished gradually, and are now entirely extirpated. Hops are a considerable article of produce in this county, principally about Retford and Southwell; they are distinguished by the name of North Clay Hops, and are much stronger than the Kentish. From 1100 to 1400 acres of land are cultivated with this plant. Nottinghamshire sends eight members to parliament, viz. two for the county, and two each for Nottingham, Retford, and Newark. The glory of this county is its noble river *Trent*; it rises in Staffordshire and crossing that county and Derbyshire enters Nottinghamshire at its south-western extremity, thence crossing obliquely to the east, runs along its whole eastern side, forming the boundary between it and Lincolnshire. During its whole course it is navigable, imparting fertility to a wide tract of meadows, and affording a ready conveyance not only to the produce of this county, but is the connecting medium of the whole canal navigation of England. Its only inconvenience is its sometimes being subject to floods. From the middle and north west parts, several streams unite and form the *Tile*, which joins the Trent at the north-east angle of the county, and the *Erewash* rises in Derbyshire, which it separates from Nottingham. The Chesterfield canal crosses the northern extremity of the county, and enters the Trent near the mouth of the Idle. The Norfolk mode of turnip husbandry has been introduced with great success upon the forest inclosures, and produces excellent corn, particularly barley. Nottinghamshire formed a part of the territories of the Coritani, and afterwards of the Saxon kingdom of Mercia. It lies in the diocese and province of York,

and is included in the midland circuit. The average scale of mortality for 10 years, appears to have been as one 1 to 50 of the existing population.

NORRISGROVE, a hamlet in the parish of Broadway, near Melcomb Regis, Dorsetshire, 125 miles from London, on the left of the Dorchester road; famous for its medicinal spring, which has been found extremely serviceable in cutaneous and scorbutic disorders. It has a strong sulphurous smell, though perfectly limpid, and greatly resembles the Moffatt water in Scotland.

NORTON, a hamlet to Royston, in the wapentake of Saincross, west riding of York, 5 miles from Barnsley, and 175 from London; containing 60 houses and 323 inhabitants.

Now, a river in Derbyshire, which falls into the Derwent, below Stratton.

NOWTON, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 5 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 68 from London; containing 25 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

NOVA SCOTIA, a small hamlet $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Ipswich in Suffolk.

NURFIELD, a village in the hundred of Ewclme, Oxford, 4 miles from Wallingford, and 41 from London; containing 29 houses and 139 inhabitants.

NUNBURNHELM, a parish in the division of Wilton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York. 2 miles from Poeklington, and 195 from London; containing 22 houses and 125 inhabitants.

NUNEVON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, situated on the river Anker, 8 miles from Coventry, and 99 from London; containing 1075 houses and 4769 inhabitants, viz. 2076 males and 2693 females, of whom 2488 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures, principally in those of woollen cloth and ribbons. The town is tolerably well built. The church has a square tower, in which hang six bells. It has a good free grammar school, founded by the inhabitants in the reign of Edward VI. to which they gave three inclosures in the liberty of Coventry, as belonging to the manor of East Greenwich, and to be held of the crown in socage. Its name is supposed to have been derived from a convent of Benedictine nuns situated here. The market is on Saturday, Fairs, 13th February, 14th May, and 21st October. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the king.

NUNHAM COURTNEY. See **NEWNUM** COURTESY, Oxford.

NUNHEAD, a hamlet to Peckham in Surry.

NUNKELLING, a hamlet in the parish of Bewbourn, in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 3 miles from Hornsea, and 194 from London. Population included with Bewbourn.

NUNSMORETON, a parish in Claro wapentake west riding of York, 8 miles from York, and

208 from London; containing 63 houses and 308 inhabitants. It is a curacy. It formerly had a priory of benedictine nuns founded in the reign of king Stephen.

NUNNINGTON, a parish in Rydal division, north riding of York, 4 miles from Helmsley, and 220 from London; containing 61 houses and 291 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

NUNNY, a parish in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, 4 miles from Frome, and 109 from London; containing 186 houses and 919 inhabitants. Its castle was burnt down by the parliament forces in the year 1645. Fair 11th November. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

NUNSVKIRK, a hamlet in the township of Nether Whitton, in the parish of Harburn, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Morpeth, and 297 from London; containing 3 houses and 10 inhabitants.

NUN ORMSEY. See **ORMSEY NUN**, Lincolnshire.

NUNRIDING, a hamlet in the parish of Mitford, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 3½ miles from Morpeth, and 294 from London; containing 7 houses and 43 inhabitants.

NUNSBIDGE, 63½ miles from London, Hunts, where formerly stood a benedictine nunnery. It was afterwards converted into the mansion-house of sir Oliver Cromwell, cousin to the Protector. It is now called Hinchinbrook house, and belongs to the earl of Sandwich.

NUNTON, a parish now united with Bodenham, in the hundred of Downton, Wilts, 2½ miles from Salisbury, and 82 from London. The population was included with Bodenham.

NUNTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Ayton, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 3½ miles from Gisborough, and 250 from London; containing 17 houses and 132 inhabitants.

NUNWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Brodin, in East Medina liberty, Isle of Wight, Hants, where is the handsome seat of sir W. Oglander, bart.

NUNWICK, a small hamlet in the parish and liberties of Ripon, west riding of York, in the neighbourhood of Ripon; containing 4 houses and 27 inhabitants.

NUNSLING, a parish in the hundred of Buddlegate, division of Fawley, Hants, 5 miles from Rumsey, and 76 from London; containing 56 houses and 487 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

NUNCOMB, a hamlet in the parish of East

Allington, Stanborough hundred, Devon, 2½ miles from Kingsbridge, and 206 from London. Population included in the return from East Allington.

NUTFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Reigate, Surry, 10 miles from Croydon, and 19½ from London; containing 80 houses and 524 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

NUTHALL, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 4½ miles from Nottingham, and 128½ from London; containing 88 houses and 370 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

NUTHAMSTEAD, a hamlet in the parish of Barkway, hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 7 miles from Standon, and 23 from London; containing 28 houses and 152 inhabitants.

NUTHURST, a parish in the hundred of Singlecross, rape of Bamber, Sussex, 3½ miles from Horsham, and 39 from London; containing 77 houses and 465 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the Bishop of Chichester.

NUTHERST, a hamlet in the parish of Hampden in Arden, hundred of Henlingford, Warwick, 8 miles from Birmingham, and 103 from London. Population included with Hampden in Arden.

NUTLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Preston Candoven, hundred of Bermondspit, division of Basingstoke, Hants, 5 miles from Basingstoke, and 50 from London; containing 13 houses and 110 inhabitants.

NUTLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Maresfield, hundred of Rushmenden, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 8 miles from East Grinstead, and 36 from London, on the south border of Ashdown Forest. Population was returned included with Maresfield; and has a fair on the 4th May.

NYDE or **ICA**, a small river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Ouse at Nunhunckton.

NYMET TRACEY. See **POW**, Devonshire.

NYMET ROWLAND. See **NIMET ROWLAND**, Devonshire.

NYMENSOLARS. See **NEEN SOLARS**, Salop.

NYMPSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Stroud, and 106 from London; containing 93 houses and 523 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the king.

NYMPH BANK, a considerable fishing-bank in St. George's channel, lying about 16 leagues off the coast of Waterford, province of Munster, Ireland, and abounds with cod, ling, skate, bream, and whiting.

OAK

OADBY, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 3 miles from Leicester, and 93 from London; containing 126 houses and 624 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

OAKE, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Taunton, and 150 from London; containing 26 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 5*d.*

OAKFIELD. See **WOKEFIELD**, Berks.

OAKFORD, a parish in the hundred of Witheredge, Devon, situated on a small river that runs into the Ex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bampton, and 16*l.* from London; containing 81 houses and 468 inhabitants; was antiently noted for its store of oak timber. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Lord Rivers.

OAKFORD CHILDS. See **OKEFORD CHILDS**, Dorset.

OKEHAM or **OKEHAM**, the county town of Rutland, situated in the rich valley called the vale of Cadmas, 16 miles from Leicester, 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London by Bedford, and 98 $\frac{1}{2}$ by Dunstable; consisting of 2 townships or manors called the *Lord's Hold* and the *Deans Hold*, the former manor being under the earl of Winchelsea, who holds an annual court at which the parish officers are chosen, and to which all the inhabitants must appear to pay one penny, and all freeholders, copyholders, and wasteholders, pay their acknowledgments: the latter manor is under the Dean of Westminster, who holds a triennial court, and is chiefly copyhold. The *Lord's Hold*, contains 218 houses and 056 inhabitants; and the *Deans Hold*, 130 houses and 557 inhabitants, including the adjoining hamlets of Barleythorpe, and Brooke. The church is dedicated to Allsaints, and is a spacious structure with a nave, chancel and side aisles; the tower containing a clock and a good ring of bells, is terminated by a lofty spire, which is seen at a considerable distance. The outer walls of its castle and ditch are still remaining, but the castle itself has been long demolished, the building which is now called the castle, was built with the materials of the old one. It is now the hall where the assizes are held, and the public business of the county transacted.—The castle was first built by Walkelin de Ferrers, son of the earl of Derby, soon after the conquest, but is now the property of the earl of Winchelsea. There has long been a custom that the first time any peer of the realm comes within the precinct of this lordship, he forfeits a shoe from the horse

OAK

he rides on to the lord of the castle or manor, unless he chuses to commute for it; several horse shoes, gilt and of curious workmanship, are in consequence nailed on the castle hall door, some of them being stamped with the names of the donors. This custom appears to have been derived from its former owners, the Ferrers, whose arms were 3 horse shoes. The town has some well endowed almshouses. The living is a vicarage, value 28*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of lord Rivers.—The noble mansion of the earl of Winchelsea, is in the neighbourhood near Burleigh on the Hill, built of fine free stone which was brought from Clipsham, the most northerly part of the county, and Ketton. The N. and S. fronts are exactly similar being 196 feet in length, the E. and W. fronts are also similar but only 96 feet long. The grand terrace to the south commands a fine prospect of rich country, with fine vales and hanging woods. This terrace being nearly 300 yards long and 30 wide, is supposed to exceed every thing of the kind in the kingdom, from whence is a descent by several flights of steps. To the north is the grand entrance, which is singular and grand; a noble court is entered by two handsome lodges, 800 feet therefrom in a straight line to the hall door—to the left of which is a very extensive uniform suit of stables, and on the right suitable offices, answering in point of uniformity. From the offices a beautiful circular colonnade of great length, supported by Doric Columns, runs up to the house. On the first floor is a fine painted room called the saloon, and some of the paintings are extremely well executed, representing the history and battles of Julius Cæsar. The library is very extensive, and has a choice collection of books, some curious subjects in anatomy and natural history, and many valuable family portraits.

OAKHAMPTON, a borough, market town, and parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, situated near the source of the small river Oak or Oke, in a valley about 1 mile from the borders of Dartmoor, 21 miles from Exeter, and 195 from London; containing 264 houses and 1430 inhabitants; of whom 225 were returned as being employed in various trades. The church is situated on a hill, 1 mile from the town, and in the market place is an antient chantry chapel. In the suburbs are the ruins of its antient castle, dismantled by Henry 8th. on the attainder of Henry Courtney, marquis of Exeter. The chief fuel of this town is the peat or turf, cut from Dartmoor. It has a small manufactory of serges.

It is a very antient borough, and is governed by a mayor, burgesses, recorder, 8 aldermen, 8 common council, town clerk, &c. and sends 2 members to parliament, the number of voters being about 180; the returning officer is the mayor, who is chosen annually by the corporation, from among the 8 aldermen or principal burgesses. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 25d March, 17th May, 6th July, and 5th August. It is a vicarage, value 29*l*.—*Polschele's Devonshire*.

OAKHAMSOKE, a name of a division in Rutlandshire, being the western side of the county bordering on Leicestershire.

OAKINGHAM. See **WOKINGHAM**, Berks.

OAKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Stodden, Bedfordshire, 4 miles from Bedford, and 54 from London; containing 68 houses and 265 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 1*s*. 9*d*.

OAKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 5 miles from Thame, and 50 from London; containing 57 houses and 305 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 17*s*.

OAKLEY GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 5 miles from Manningtree, and 62 from London; containing 104 houses and 769 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27*l*. and is in the patronage of St. John's College, Cambridge.

OAKLEY LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 3½ miles from Harwich, and 64 from London; containing 26 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 11*s*.

OAKLEY GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 5 miles from Kettering, and 79 from London; containing 42 houses and 189 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

OAKLEY LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 5½ miles from Kettering, and 79½ from London; containing 24 houses and 113 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*.

OAKLEY, an extra parochial chapelry, in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 3 miles from Tamworth, and 118 from London; containing 4 houses and 27 inhabitants.

OAKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 3 miles from Eye, and 92 from London; containing 44 houses and 298 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 4*s*. 9*d*. united with Brome.

OAKOVER, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3 miles from Ashborne, and 143 from London; containing 5 houses and 43 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

OAKSVY, a parish in the hundred of Malsbury, Wilts, 4½ miles from Malsbury, and 91 from London; containing 75 houses and 363 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 8*s*. 4*d*.

OAKTHORPE, a township in the parish of Church Gressly, in the hundred of Repton and Gressly, Derby, 5 miles from Burton, and 122 from London; containing 61 houses and 281 inhabitants.

OARE, a hamlet in the parish of Chieveley, hundred of Faircross, Berks, 5 miles from Newbury, and 61 from London. Population included with Chieveley.

OARE, a parish in the hundred of Feversham, lathe of Seray, Kent, 2 miles from Feversham, and 46 from London; containing 33 houses and 182 inhabitants.

OARAN, a village in the parish of Kilmore, shire of Argyle, Scotland, situated on a fine bay in the sound of Mull, hid from the western ocean by the island of Kerrera, containing about 586 inhabitants. The bay is of a semicircular form from 12 to 24 fathoms deep, and capable of containing 500 sail of merchantmen—and this village has risen from a single house originally a store room, erected by a trading company at Renfrew. It has a regular ferry to Kerrera island, and from thence to Achnacraig in the isle of Mull; in the vicinity of the village are immense rocks of *breccia* or puddlingstone, some of them are excavated to a great depth, particularly one about half a mile south of the village.

OARNE, a parish in the hundred and division of Sherborne, Dorset, half a mile from Sherborne, and 116 from London; containing 26 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 5*s*. 10*d*.

OBY, a parish united with Ashby, in the hundred of west Flegg, Norfolk, near Caister, and 126 miles from London. Population included with Ashby.

OCHIL HILLS, a range of lofty mountains beginning in the parish of Dunblane, in Perthshire, Scotland, and stretching for many miles in an eastern direction into Fifeshire, the whole affording excellent sheep pasturage; the highest is *Beneboch*, which rises 2420 feet above the level of the sea. These hills abound in minerals, and in many parts quantities of fragments of lava have tumbled down their sides, amongst which are found agates, rock crystals, and other precious stones. They also possess veins of copper, silver and lead—which have been worked to very considerable extent. Cobalt has likewise been found in different parts equal to that imported from Saxony.—Arsenic and iron have also been found, and of late years extensive beds of coal have been wrought.

OCHILTREE, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 11 miles from Ayr, on the road to Dumfries; containing 206 houses and 1308 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Lugar and Coyle, and has several ruins of antique castles.

OCCLESTONE, a hamlet in the parish of Middlewich, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 2 miles from Middlewich, and 165 from London; containing 15 houses and 85 inhabitants.

OCCOLD, a parish in the hundred of Hartsimere, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eye, and 86 from London; containing 56 houses and 397 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l*. 1*s*. 5*d*.

OAK, the name of a hundred in Bucks, in the northern part of the county, and bounded by the river Isis, at the N. W.

OAKBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Deiby, 5 miles from Derby, and 122 from London; containing 161 houses and 827 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

OAKE, a river in Berkshire, which runs into the Thames at Abingdon, and another of the same name in Devonshire, runs into the Towridge below Hatherleigh.

OAKEL, a river which rises in the parish of Assiat, Sutherlandshire, Scotland, and after a course of about 40 miles through Rossshire, falls into the Firth of Dornock.

OAKENDEN NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Chalford, Essex, 7 miles from Romford, and 11 from London; containing 33 houses and 245 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

OAKENDEN SOUTH, a parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the foregoing, and 3 from Romford; containing 90 houses and 466 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

OAKHAM, a parish in the hundred of Woking, Surrey, 6 miles from Guildford, and 24 from London; containing 92 houses and 473 inhabitants. This is supposed to have been the native place of William Ockham, a celebrated philosopher, and scholar of Duns Scotus, whose principles he controverted; he pleaded for the poverty of the clergy, and obtained from the Pope the title of the Invincible Doctor; he died in Germany, about the year 1347. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

OAKLE FICHARD, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 7 miles from Hereford, and 143 from London; containing 33 houses and 187 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 19*s.*

OAKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Surrey, 6 miles from Dorking, and 59 from London; containing 76 houses and 592 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*; in the patronage of Clare Hall Cambridge.

OAKLETON. See ORLETON, Worcester.

OAKLIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Bisley, in Gloucestershire.

OLCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Houndborough, Somerset, 3 miles from Yeovil, and 125½ from London; containing 70 houses and 428 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

OLDFORD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Shackerston, hundred of Sparkenboe, Leicester, 10 miles from Hinckley, and 109 from London; containing 34 houses and 151 inhabitants.

ODDINGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 2 miles from Droitwich, and 117 from London; containing 22 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

ODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 2 miles from Stow in the Wold, and 80 from London; containing 81 houses and 421 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

ODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 5 miles from Bicester, and 57 from London; containing 35 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is noted for a well of astrincent water, said to be a cure for cattle which catch the flux, called the Otmoor evil; from their grazing on that moor. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* and is in the patronage of Trinity college, Oxford.

ODDROBE, a village in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, near Sandbach, and 158 miles from London; containing 128 houses and 917 inhabitants.

ODELL, a parish in the hundred of Willy, Bedfordshire, 7 miles from Bedford, and 57 from London; containing 63 houses and 361 inhabitants.—Has a fair on Whit. Tuesday.—It is a rectory, value 19*l.*

ODHAM, the name of a hundred in Hampshire, in the north eastern part of the county, and to the east of Basingstoke.

ODHAM, a market town and parish in the hundred of Odham, Hants, situate at the side of a chalk-hill, 24 miles from Winchester, and 42 from London; containing 184 houses and 1058 inhabitants; of whom 582 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures. The keep of an antient castle is still to be seen here, in which David King, of Scotland, was kept prisoner; and the ruins of Queen Elizabeth's palace, the King's barns, &c. still exhibit proofs of its former greatness. It was formerly a free borough, belonging to the bishop of Winchester. It has a free school for 20 boys, and an almshouse for 12 poor persons. The poorer class of inhabitants are chiefly employed in spinning worsted, or winding silk. At the extremity of the town is a convenient wharf on the Basingstoke canal, which conveys all kind of goods to and from London. This was the native town of Lilly, the grammarian. It is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*; and is in the patronage of the chancellor of the church of Sarum.

ODSEY, the name of a hundred in Herts, at the northern extremity of the county, bordering on Cambridgeshire.

ODSTOCK, a village in the hundred of Cawdon and Cadworth, Wilts, 2½ miles from Salisbury, and 82 from London; containing 26 houses and 118 inhabitants.

OFFA'S DYKE, an immense intrenchment thrown up by Offa, a Saxon King, in the 8th. century, to defend England from the incursions of the Welch, and continued on a line upwards of 150 miles, it is still visible along the borders of Wales, particularly near Wrexham.

OFFERBURCH, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 5 miles from Warwick, and 78 from London; containing 48 houses and 267 inhabitants. At this place

Offa, king of the Mercians, is supposed to have had a palace. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

OFFENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Blackenhurst, Worcester; situated on the banks of the Avon, 2 miles from Eresham, and 99 from London; containing 63 houses and 264 inhabitants.

OFFERTON, a hamlet to Altrincham, in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, near Altrincham, and 178 miles from London; containing 60 houses and 351 inhabitants.

OFFERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Hope, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 4 miles from Tideswell, and 160 from London; containing 4 houses and 30 inhabitants.

OFFERTON, a township in the parish of Houghton-le-Spring, in Easington Ward, Durham, 6 miles from Sunderland, and 266 from London; containing 32 houses and 77 inhabitants.

OFFHAM, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, Lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Maidstone, and 30 from London; containing 44 houses and 251 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.*; and is in the patronage of the king.

OFFLEY, a parish in the hundred of Hitchin, Herts, 3 miles from Hitchin, and 34 from London; containing 124 houses and 602 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

OFFLEY LITTLE, a hamlet to the foregoing, and about half-a-mile distant. Population included therewith.

OFFLEY HIGH, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 3 miles from Eccleshall, and 148 from London; containing 82 houses and 523 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

OFFLOW, the name of a hundred in Staffordshire, lying on the eastern side of the county, bordering on Derby, and Warwickshire.

OFFORD DARCY, a parish in the hundred of Joseland, Hunts, 4 miles from St. Neot's, and 56 from London; containing 44 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

OFFORD CLUNY, a parish near the foregoing, containing 33 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

OFFTON, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 4 miles from Needham-market, and 74 from London; containing 39 houses and 264 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 16*s.*

OFFWELL, a parish in the hundred of Collyton, Devon, 2 miles from Honiton, and 156 from London; containing 60 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

OGBOURNE ST. ANDREW'S, a parish in the hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 2 miles from Marlborough, and 77 from London; containing 83 houses and 434 inhabitants.—It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

OGBOURNE ST. GEORGE'S, a parish in the hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 4 miles from Marlborough, and 73 from London; containing

85 houses and 406 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are the vestiges of some Roman encampments, called Barbury and Liddington Castle. Here was also a priory of benedictines, a cell to the abbey of Bec, in Normandy.—It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

OGBOURNE MASSEY, a hamlet in the parish of Ogbourne St. Andrew's, half-a-mile distant; the population included with that parish.

OGLE, a hamlet in the parish of Walton, in Castle Ward, Northumberland, near the river Pont and on the banks of the Blythe, 13 miles from Newcastle, and 289 from London; containing 20 houses and 122 inhabitants. On an eminence formerly stood a stately castle, but there are hardly any remains of it now to be seen.

OGMORE, a hamlet to Ewenny, in the hundred of Ogmor, Glamorganshire Wales, 5 miles from Bridgend—it was antiently a place of note, and gave name to the hundred. It is mentioned in Caradoc's history of Wales, as having a castle as early as the time of William Rufus, the keep and outer walls only of which are remaining; at a small distance from it are several pits filled with water, said to have sunk spontaneously, one of them is deemed unfathomable; it is circular, and is about 7 feet in diameter. One of the lords of Ogmor castle founded a priory of benedictines in the neighbourhood.

OGMORE, a river which rises on the borders of Brecknock, and running south falls into the Severa sea, a few miles west of Cowbridge.

OGWELL EAST, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 1½ mile from Newton Bushell, and 188 from London; containing 53 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

OGWELL WEST, a parish also in the same hundred, ½ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 7 houses and 53 inhabitants. It is united with east Ogwel.

OICH, a lake in the middle of the great vale of Inverness, about 4 miles long; its banks slope gently to the water forming a number of beautiful bays, and it contains several small islands covered with wood.

OICH, a river which rises from the eastern extremity of the above lake, and after a course of 5 miles falls into the Loch Ness. The river Tarff runs into the same lake, about 400 yards from the mouth of the Oich, forming a beautiful peninsula on which fort Augustus is built.

OKEFORD FITZPAIN, a parish and formerly a market town, in the hundred of Stourminster, Newton division of Sherborn, Dorset, 3½ miles from Stourminster, and 108 from London; containing 81 houses and 476 inhabitants.

OKEFORD SHILLINGS. See SHILLINGTON, Dorset.

OKEFORD CHILD, a parish in the hundred of Redlane, division of Sherborn, Dorset, ½ miles

from Blandford, and 108 from London; containing 107 houses and 438 inhabitants. The rectory is divided into 2 mediocreties, the one value 6*l.* 13*s.* *d.* and the other 7*l.*

OKEFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Marshfield, in Gloucester, and the population returned therewith.

OKHAM and **OKHAMPTON**. See **OAKHAM**, **Rutland**, and **OAKHAMPTON**, **Devon**.

OKENEY, a hamlet in the parish of Emberton, in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 3 miles from Newport Pagnell, and 53 from London. Population included with Emberton.

OKWOOD, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Wootton, Surry, 2½ miles from Dorking, and 25 from London. Population returned with Wootton. It was antiently situated in an extensive wood of oaks.

OKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Northstow, Cambridge, 4 miles from Cambridge, and 54 from London; containing 42 houses and 284 inhabitants.

OLD. See **WOLN**, **Northamptonshire**.

OLDBOROUGH or **OLDBARROW**, a village in the hundred of Blackenhurst, Worcester, being a peninsula in Warwickshire, 1½ mile from Henley in Arden, and 103 from London; containing 19 houses and 115 inhabitants.—There is an antient tumulus here, whence it is supposed to have been named; and several warlike weapons have been dug up curiously shaped out of flint.

OLDBURY ON THE HILL, a parish in the hundred of Grimbalds Ash, Gloucester, 4 miles from Tetbury, and 103 from London; containing 54 houses and 239 inhabitants.

OLDBURY ON SEVERN, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Thornbury, Gloucester, situated on the river Severn near Aust Passage, 2 miles from Thornbury, and 123 from London; containing 89 houses and 452 inhabitants.

OLDBURY, a hamlet in the parish of Bridgnorth, hundred of Stoddeson, Salop, 2 miles from Bridgnorth, and 137 from London; containing 16 houses and 107 inhabitants.

OLDBURY, a hamlet in the parish of Manceter, in the hundred of Henningford, Warwick, 2½ miles from Atherstone-en-Stour, and 107 from London; containing 6 houses and 40 inhabitants.

OLD CASTLE, a parish in the hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 8 miles from Abergavenny, and 142 from London, on the borders of Hereford; containing 15 houses and 83 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

OLDFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Stratford, Middlesex, situated on the river Lea, across which passed the Roman military way; it had antiently a stately manor house, the gateway of which is still remaining.

OLDFORD, a small village in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, 1½ mile from Frome, and 104 from London: had antiently a ford over the Frome.

OLDHAM, a township in the parish of Priestwich, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 6 miles from Manchester, and 136 from London;

containing 1212 houses and 13,024 inhabitants; viz. 5946 males, and 6078 females, of whom 5936 were returned as being employed in various manufactures of Manchester goods. Fair, 2d May.

OLDHAMSTOCK, a parish situated partly in the shire of Berwick, and partly in that of Haddington, Scotland, the village is finely situated as a fishing station, 7 miles from Dunbar, on the road to Berwick. The parish contains 124 houses, and 375 inhabitants. On the site of the antient castle of *Dunglass*, is an elegant modern building, the seat of Sir James Hall; near it is an old chapel still in tolerable repair.

OLDLAND, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bitton, hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, 6 miles from Bristol, and 103 from London; containing 613 houses and 3103 inhabitants, viz. 1490 males, and 1613 females; of whom 596 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 308 in agriculture.

OLDMOOR, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Morpeth, Northumberland, 3 miles from Morpeth, and 294 from London; containing 9 houses and 39 inhabitants.

OLD PARK, a hamlet in the parish of Whitworth, Darlington Ward, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 234 from London; containing 2 houses and 20 inhabitants.

OLDSTEAD, a hamlet in the parish of Kilburn, in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Thirsk, and 219 from London; containing 20 houses and 114 inhabitants.

OLDSWINFORD, a parish in Halfshire hundred of Worcester, in which the borough of Stonbridge is situate, 128 miles from London; containing 705 houses and 3766 inhabitants, viz. 1818 males, and 1948 females; of whom 3439 were returned as being employed in trade, and 137 in agriculture. See **STONBRIDGE**. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

OLDESTON, a parish in the hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, 10½ miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 124 from London; containing 164 houses and 899 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 24*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

OLDFOAT, a hamlet in the parish of Ashborne, hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 1 mile from Ashborne, and 140 from London; containing 48 houses and 420 inhabitants.

OLLERSET, a hamlet united with Beard and Whittle, in the parish of Glossop, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 5 miles from Chapel-en-le-Frith, and 170 from London. Population included with Beard.

OLLERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Peover, hundred of Bucklow, Cheshire, 3 miles from Knut-ford, and 170 from London; containing 44 houses and 214 inhabitants.

OLLERTON, a market town in the hundred of Bassett-law, Notts, 13 miles from Newark, and 133 from London; containing 93

houses and 429 inhabitants. The market is on Friday.

OLNEY or **OLNEY**, a market town and parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 5 miles from Newport Pagnell, and 56 from London; situated on the river Ouse, and containing 444 houses and 2003 inhabitants, viz. 872 males and 1131 females, of whom 1923 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, particularly that of bone lace, for which it has long been noted. The church has a beautiful spire steeple, the only one in the county. The market is on Monday, though now greatly reduced. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

OLRICK, a parish in the shire of Caithness, Scotland, 4 miles from Thurso, and 18 from Wick; containing 215 houses and 1127 inhabitants. The sea coast is ragged and shelving, affording a safe harbour at *Dunnet* and *Muske Bay*. The parish in general is fertile, and in a high state of cultivation. In the southern part is lake Durran, about 3 miles in circumference; there are here several subterraneous buildings called *Pitish houses*, and on the summit of the hill of *Olrick* are the vestiges of a watch tower.

OMBERLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Black Torrington, Devon.

OMBERSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Worcester; containing 283 houses and 1696 inhabitants, of whom 168 were returned as being employed in various trades. The parish is very extensive being nearly 12 miles in circumference, and has 17 hamlets annexed to it. It has a good charity school, and is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

OMPTON, a hamlet in the parish of Kneesal, in the hundred of Passelaw, Notts, 11 miles from Newark, and 135 from London; containing 11 houses and 69 inhabitants.

ONCOTE, a township in the parish of Leek, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 4 miles from Leek; and 155 from London; containing 151 houses and 615 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are several rich copper mines, the property of the Duke of Devonshire.

ONHOUSE, a parish in the hundred of Stow, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Stow Market, and 78 from London; containing 21 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

ONGAR, the name of a hundred in Essex, on the western side of the county, lying around Chipping Ongar.

ONGAR CHIPPING. See **CHIPPING ONGAR**, Essex.

ONGAR HIGH, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 7¼ miles from Epping, and 25 from London; containing 101 houses and 741 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 39*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

ONEY, a river in Herefordshire, which falls into the Lug, at Leominster.

ONEY, a river in Salop, which falls into the Teme, at Ockley Park.

ONIBURY, a parish in the hundred of Munsow, Salop, 5 miles from Ludlow, and 148

from London; containing 71 houses and 359 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

OPENSHAW, a hamlet in the parish of Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Manchester, and 182 from London; containing 61 houses and 339 inhabitants.

ORANSAY. See **COLONSAY**, Scotland.

ORBE-IN-MOR ASSYNT, a lofty mountain in the parish of Assynt, Sutherland, Scotland.

ORBY, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Wainfleet, and 137 from London; containing 53 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 2*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

ORCADES, the antient name of the Orkneys. See **ORKNEY**.

ORCHARD EAST, a hamlet in the parish of Stourminster, in the hundred of Sixpenny-Handley, division of Shaston, Dorset, 5 miles from Shaftesbury, and 106 from London; containing 33 houses and 160 inhabitants.

ORCHARD WEST, a hamlet in the parish of Stourminster, in the hundred of Sixpenny-Handley, division of Shaston, Dorset, 3 miles from Stourminster, and 108 from London; containing 21 houses and 120 inhabitants.

ORCHARD PORTMAN, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 1¼ mile from Taunton, and 145 from London; containing 19 houses and 131 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

ORCHARDLEY, a small hamlet in the parish and hundred of Frome, Somerset, 1½ mile from Frome, and 106½ from London; containing 3 houses and 32 inhabitants.

ORCHESTON ST. MARY'S, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 7 miles from Amesbury, and 84 from London; containing 24 houses and 133 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

ORCHESTON ST. GEORGE'S, a parish in the hundred of Heytesbury, Wilts, 6½ miles from Amesbury, and 83 from London; containing 30 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

ORDIQUHILL, a parish in the shire of Banff, Scotland, 6 miles from Cullen, and 45 from Aberdeen; containing 111 houses and 510 inhabitants.

ORDSALL, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 1 mile from Retford, and 144 from London; containing 120 houses and 560 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

ORE, a parish in the hundred of Baldstow, rape of Hastings, Sussex, lying between Battle and Hastings, 63 miles from London; containing 34 houses and 243 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.*

ORFORD, a borough and market town in the parish of Sudborn, hundred of Promsgate, Suffolk, situated near the confluence of the rivers Ore and the Alde, 5 miles from Aldborough,

and 90 from London; containing 83 houses and 751 inhabitants. It is an ill-built town, but was once a place of considerable trade, till the sea throwing up a dangerous bar at the mouth of the harbour, it was choked up and the town fell to decay. It is incorporated under a mayor, recorder, 8 portmen, and 12 burgesses. Of the castle there at present only remains the keep, its shape being a polygon of 18 sides, described within a circle whose radius is 27 feet; it is flanked by three square towers, placed at equal distances, each tower measuring in front nearly 22 feet, and projecting from the main building 12 feet; they are embattled and overlook the polygon whose height is 90 feet, and the thickness of the walls at bottom 20 feet; at the lower part they are solid, but above are interspersed with galleries and small apartments. It was proposed some years ago to take these remains down for the materials, but it being a necessary sea mark, particularly for ships coming from Holland, who by steering so as to make the castle cover or hide the church, avoid a dangerous sandbank called the *Whiting*, government interfered and prevented the demolition; the time of its erection and the founder have never been ascertained, but it seems to be of Norman origin, from its being coigned and in some places cased with Caen stone. This town gives the title of earl to the family of Walpole.—The market is on Monday.—Fair, 24th June.—Orford is a chapel of ease to Sudbourn. Orfordness, lat. 52° 4' 30" long. 1° 28' 14" east.

ORFORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Binbrook St. Mary's, in the hundred of Walshcroft, division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 5 miles from Market Raisin, and 150 from London; containing 3 houses and 14 inhabitants.

ORGREAVE, a hamlet in the parish of Rotherham, wapentake of Strathforth and Tick-hill, west riding of York, 3 miles from Rotherham, and 158 from London; containing 9 houses and 45 inhabitants.

ORGROVE or **OXGROVE**, a hamlet in the parish of King's Bromley, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 4 miles from Litchfield, and 122 from London; containing 22 houses and 10½ inhabitants.

ORINSAY, a small island of the Hebrides, betwixt Borreray and North Uist, and separated from the latter by a narrow sound, which is dry at low water.

ORKNEY ISLANDS, the **ORCADES** of the Antients. They are separated from the main land of Scotland by the Pentland Frith, which is 10 miles broad; and are in number about 50, many of them being uninhabited, producing only sheep pasture; the principal inhabited islands are Pomona, Hoy, North Ronaldsay, South Ronaldsay, Sanday, Etronsay, Eday, Westray, Shapinsay, Burray, Walls, &c.; the whole is divided into 18 parochial districts, containing 4475 houses inhabited by 24,445 persons, viz

10,848 males and 13597 females, of whom 2370 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 14,566 in agriculture. The straits between them called *Fers* by the inhabitants, have exceeding rapid currents, and near the island of *Swinna* are two very dangerous whirlpools. The general appearance of the islands is hilly and rocky, and in some places sandy and barren, their chief produce being barley and oats: the climate in summer is moist and cold, but in winter there is never much snow, and it is of very short continuance. During the months of June and July, the inhabitants can see to read distinctly at midnight; and in December and January, the days are extremely short, the sun being only 4 hours above the horizon, and through the greater part of the winter all communication with the main land is impracticable. Agriculture is in a very backward and rude state; here the crops of oats are sown late in March or early in April, and barley in the beginning of May; the summer is employed in preparing fuel from turf and peat, and the crops are reaped from the latter end of August till the end of September, if it should remain later, it is generally from the gales preceding the autumnal Equinox. Little is done during the winter months, except fishing on the coast, and during the summer kelp is the staple commodity of the Orkney's. Except juniper, wild myrtles, heath, and a shrub called *Cypr-kardon*, there is scarcely a tree or plant to be seen. There are no rivers, but the whole district is well supplied with lakes and rivulets which even turn mills and produce delicious trout and some salmon. The land animals are small horses, sheep, black cattle, swine, rabbits, red deer, and other game; the sheep are very numerous, but as they mostly run wild on the hills, suffering all the severities of hunger and cold, they are a very puny breed, and 5s. is reckoned a fair price for one ready for slaughter; but their wool is excellent, notwithstanding their scarcity of food; they are very prolific and produce mostly 2 and often 3 lambs at a time. Goats are not common to the islands; the heaths abound with partridges, grouse, heathcocks, plovers, and other game. The wild birds, are, in various kinds of eagles, geese, ducks, herons, hawks, gulls, soland geese, swans, gannets, &c. The eagles are very large and mischievous, and according to the laws of the islands, he that kills an eagle is entitled to a hen from every house in the parish where it was killed. The king's falconer visits the island annually to fetch away the young hawks and falcons, for which he has a salary and can claim a hen or a dog from every house in the country, except from particular exemptions. The sea coast swarms with otters and seals, besides plenty of cod, ling, haddock, herrings, and most kind of fish, and some whales; on the

shores are found large quantities of shell fish; and corals, ambergrease, sponge, and spermaceti, are sometimes thrown ashore. But the greatest curiosity are those *Phaseoli*, commonly known by the name of *Molucca* or Orkney beans, being a sort of fruit supposed to come from the West Indies; and sometimes exotic fowls have been driven on the coast in tempestuous weather; a single Laplander has been seen more than once in his slender canoe, driven hither by storms and adverse winds. The language is English with a strong Scottish accent, and the gentry like those of the main land, are civilized and very hospitable; the lower class are remarkably superstitious, and produce many bold, active, and hardy sailors for the British service. They are here inured to great fatigue and are very adventurous, both in fishing and in climbing rocks after sea fowls, which they catch in the following manner: they row their boat under the rock where they descry the nests, and being provided with a large net, to the upper corners of which are fastened two ropes, which are lowered down by men on the top of the rocks, they hoist up the net opposite the cliffs where the birds are sitting, when the boatmen below make a noise with a rattle, which frightens the birds and drives them into the net. In other places the men lower each other by a single rope from the top of the precipice, to the place where their prize is. The prevalent distempers are mostly those occasioned by the moisture of the climate, such as rheumatisms, consumptions, agues, &c. for the cure of the latter they use a diet drink of bitters and antiscorbutics infused in ale. Their chief trade is supplying with provisions the vessels which touch upon the coast in northern voyages, and the East India fleet in time of war, when they pass this way to avoid privateers. They are also visited by the busses in the herring fishery, which barter tobacco, wine, brandy, and grocery, for provisions. The produce of its kelp has been calculated at about 3000 tons per annum, at the rate of about 6*l.* per ton. The Isles of Orkney and Shetland compose one stewardry, and send one member to the Imperial parliament. The right of superiority was dismembered from the crown by the union parliament, and granted for a certain consideration to the earl of Morton, who was by queen Anne appointed hereditary steward and justiciary, but at the abolition of hereditary jurisdictions it became vested in the crown, but as the earl of Morton possessed the patronage of the stewardry, that nobleman long possessed the office of steward and sheriff. Lord Dundas acquired the superiority, some years since by purchase from the earl of Morton. He is authorized to appoint certain judges called bailiffs, one in every island and parish, who has power to hold courts, try civil causes to the value of 10*l.* Scots, or 16*s.* 8*d.* sterling, as well as superintend the manners of the inhabitants; but all other matters are referred to the decision

of the steward or his deputy at Kirkwall, the court town. The early accounts of these islands are involved in fable. They were first described by *Mela*, and *Pliny* the elder states their number to be about 40; again by *Solinus* they are stated not to have had a single inhabitant, but to have been overgrown with rushy grass. According to *Ossian*, the Orkneys were a distinct kingdom, having powerful monarchs of their own. It is probable that the Picts possessed these islands till the subversion of the Pictish kingdom by Kenneth II.; and that they continued annexed to the Scottish crown until 1099, when they were assigned to the king of Norway, and were again transferred to the Scottish crown in the middle of the 13th century, after which they were frequently disturbed by the pretensions of the Norwegians till 1470, when James III. of Scotland married Margaret, daughter of the king of Norway, when they were finally given up in lieu of dowry.—*Promath's Jour.*

ORLETON, a parish in the hundred of Ham, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 5 miles from Ashford, and 59 from London, near Romney Marsh; containing 33 houses and 209 inhabitants. Fair on Holyrood day. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.*

ORLETON, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 5 miles from Leominster, and 142 from London; containing 95 houses and 507 inhabitants. Fair 14th April. It is a curacy.

ORLETON, a hamlet in the parish of Eastham, hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 5½ miles from Tenbury, and 128 from London; containing 17 houses and 89 inhabitants.

ORLINGBURY, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Northampton, 2½ miles from Wellingborough, and 70 from London; containing 55 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

ORLINGBURY, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, lying in the centre of the county, between Wellingborough and Kettering.

ORMESBY, ST. MARGARET'S, and ORMESBY ST. MICHAEL'S, an united parish in the hundred of East Flegg, Norfolk, 3¼ miles from Caistor, and 128 from London; the former containing 38 houses and 445 inhabitants; the latter 31 houses and 219 inhabitants. The united living being a vicarage, value 10*l.* 10*d.* with Scrowby annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

ORMESBY, a parish in Langborough West wapentake, north riding of York, near Stokesley, and 240 from London; containing 74 houses and 357 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

ORMISTOUN, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, on a branch of the river Tyne, 9 miles from Edinburgh, and 4 from Dalkeith; containing 176 houses and 775 inhabitants. The village is newly built on a rising ground, consisting of two parallel rows

of houses, having a spacious street between them. It is mostly a farming village, the only branches of manufacture being a distillery and starch work. Near it is Ormistown Hall, the delightful seat of the earl of Hopetoun, in the gardens of which is a yew tree supposed to be 300 years old, the trunk of which is eleven feet in circumference. At the bill of *Doderidge Law*, are the vestiges of a Danish camp.

ORMSBY SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Hill, parts of Lindsay, Lincoln, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Spilsby, and 138 from London; containing 37 houses and 238 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

ORMSBY NUN, a parish in the hundred of Ludborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Louth, and 155 from London; containing 12 houses and 79 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.*

ORMSIDE GREAT, a parish in East ward, Westmoreland, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Appleby, and 270 from London; containing 31 houses and 171 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

ORMSKIRK, a market town and parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 12 miles from Liverpool, and 210 from London; containing 583 houses and 2554 inhabitants, viz. 1149 males and 1405 females, of whom 389 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. The church is an ancient Gothic structure, having a square tower, and at a small distance, in the same church-yard, a spire steeple. It is supposed that the tower and steeple were built by two sisters of the name of Orme, the one being for a tower and the other for a steeple; but the credulous maintain that the spire originally stood upon the tower. The town has many handsome shops and buildings, possessing a good trade, particularly from its connection with the inland navigation. The market is on Thursday. Fairs, Whit Monday and Tuesday, and 5th September. At Latham hall, in the neighbourhood, is the mansion of the earl of Derby, having very extensive grounds, and noted for its mineral spaw call Maudlin's Well; although so far from the sea, it used to cast up marine shells in such quantities that they were troublesome to the drinkers, but it was at length prevented by laying mill stones on the spring. In the grounds are a suite of commodious almshouses with a neat chapel annexed. The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the earl of Derby.

ORONSAY, a small fertile island of the Hebrides, in the parish of Jura and Colonsay, being separated from the latter by a narrow channel. The walls of an ancient priory are still standing here.

ORPINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Rookesley, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 4 miles from Bromley, and 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 102 houses and 693 inhabitants. It is a rec-

tory, value 30*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* with Cray chapel annexed.

ORPHEA, a parish in the Island of Pomona in Orkney, containing 152 houses and 864 inhabitants. The small island of Cava containing 19 inhabitants, belongs to this parish. Here are several chalybeate springs, quarries of iron ore and slate.

ORR, a small river in Fifeshire, Scotland, which rises in the parish of Beath, and after running a course of 15 miles, falls into the Leven, about 3 miles from its mouth.

ORRELL, a hamlet in the parish of Sephton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 4 miles from Liverpool, and 209 from London. The population included with Aintree.

ORRELL, a township in the parish of Wigan, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Wigan, and 200 from London; containing 593 houses and 1833 inhabitants.

ORSAY, a parish in the hundred of Birstaple, Essex, 3 miles from Gray, and 27 from London; containing 125 houses and 511 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 29*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

ORSTON, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 4 miles from Bingham, and 120 from London; containing 71 houses and 351 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

ORTON, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Carlisle, and 302 from London; containing 39 houses and 173 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

ORTON LONGVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Peterborough, on the banks of the Nen, and 80 from London; containing 38 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

ORTON WATERVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, 3 miles from Peterborough, and 80 from London; containing 49 houses and 270 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* and is in the patronage of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge.

ORTON ON THE HILL, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 4 miles from Atherstone, and 111 from London; containing 62 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ORTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kettering, and 78 from London; containing 15 houses and 83 inhabitants.

ORTON, a market town and parish in East ward, Westmoreland, 8 miles from Appleby, and 274 from London; containing 291 houses and 1230 inhabitants. The church is an extensive old building, with a tower steeple. There are two free-schools in this town. Dr Burn, the author of *The Justice of Peace*, and joint editor of the *History and Antiquities of Westmoreland and Cumberland*, was vicar of this parish for 30 years. The market is on Wednesday. Fairs, 2d May, and

the Friday before Whit Sunday. It is a vicarage, value 16*l* 17*s* 3*d*.

ORWELL, a parish in the hundred of Wetherley, Cambridge, 6 miles from Royston, and 43 from London; containing 68 houses and 375 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l* 19*s* 4*d*, in the patronage of Trinity College, Cambridge.

ORWELL, a river, commonly called Ipswich water, which rising in the middle of Suffolk, runs south-east by Ipswich, whence it is navigable, and uniting with the Stour from Manningtree, forms the fine harbour at Harwich. Above Ipswich it takes the name of Gipping. Its winding banks are beautifully variegated with lawns, parks, corn fields, and elegant mansions. Packet boats sail to and from Harwich to Ipswich every tide, a distance of 10 miles.

OSBALDESTON, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Blackburn, and 212 from London; containing 41 houses and 252 inhabitants.

OSBALDWICK, a parish in the liberty of the Ainstey of York, 2 miles from York, and 198 from London; containing 21 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*.

OSBASTON, a hamlet in the parish of Market Bosworth, hundred of Spokenhoe, Leicester, 7 miles from Hinckley, and 106 from London; containing 30 houses and 152 inhabitants.

OSBOURNRY, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Folkingham, and 110 from London; containing 68 houses and 343 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l* 5*d*.

OSGATHORPE, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 5 miles from Loughborough, and 114 from London; containing 64 houses and 313 inhabitants.

OSENEY ISLE, Oxford is formed by the river Isis, in the meadows near Oxford, where a magnificent abbey was erected by Robert D'Oiley, at the instigation and with the consent of Editha his wife; part of its stately walls are still to be seen, converted into the out-houses of a water-mill standing on its site.

OSCODEY, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkby, hundred of Betisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Bourn, and 100 from London; containing 10 houses and 55 inhabitants.

OSCODBY, a parish in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Market Rasen, and 152 from London; containing 33 houses and 123 inhabitants.

OSCODBY, a township in the parish of Hemingbrough, wapentake of Onze and Derwent, east riding of York, 7 miles from Howden, and 185 from London; containing 33 houses and 146 inhabitants.

OSGOLDNESS, the name of a wapentake, in the west riding of York, near the eastern extremity of the county, and bounded on the north by the river Aire.

OSLITON, a township in the parish of Sutton, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 6

miles from Derby, and 132 from London; containing 42 houses and 263 inhabitants.

OSMASTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Brailstord, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 10½ miles from Derby, and 196 from London; containing 52 houses and 225 inhabitants.

OSMASTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of St. Werburghs, Derby, in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, 2 miles from Derby, and 125 from London; containing 21 houses and 114 inhabitants.

OSMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Collifordtree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 3 miles from Melcombe Regis, and 124 from London; containing 52 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l* 2*d*.

OSMOTHERLEY, a township in the parish of Ulverstone, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 2½ miles from Ulverstone, and 270 from London; containing 45 houses and 218 inhabitants.

OSMOTHERLEY, a parish in the wapentake of Allertonsire, north riding of York, 10 miles from Thirsk, and 233 from London; containing 131 houses and 554 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l* 10*s*, in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

OSPRINGE, a parish in the hundred of Feversham, lathe of Scray, Kent, near Feversham, and 47 miles from London; containing 109 houses and 645 inhabitants. A stream of water runs across the village. King Henry III. founded an hospital called *Maison de Dieu*, or God's House, some slight remains of which are to be seen on the north side of the street, and on the south side stood an hospital for lepers. This was also a Roman military station. It is a vicarage, value 10*l*, in the patronage of St. John's College Cambridge.—*Hasted's Tour*.

OSSETT, a township and chapelry in the parish of Dewsbury, Aybrig wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Wakefield, and 187 from London; containing 686 houses and 3124 inhabitants, viz. 1665 males, and 1759 females, of whom 1001 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

OSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 8 miles from Newark, and 132 from London; containing 35 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

OSTER HILL, a high tumulus near West Haddon, in Northamptonshire, supposed to have been named from Publius Ostorius, the Roman prætor.

OSUETON, the name of a hundred in Middlesex, being the south-eastern part of the county, bounded by the Thames on the south, and the small river Lea on the east, including the metropolis.

OSTWICK, a village situated in the parishes of Ross and Ganton, Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 6 miles from Hedon, and 189 from London; containing 19 houses and 109 inhabitants.

OSWALD'S, St. a township in the parish of St. John's Lee, in Tindal ward, Northumber-

laud, 4 miles from Hexham, and 286 from London. Population included with St. John's Lee.

OSWALDKIRK, a parish in the wapentake of Ryedale, north riding of York, 4 miles from Helmsley, and 214 from London; containing 33 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

OSWALSLOW, the name of a hundred in Worcester, being the centre of the county round Worcester.

OSWALDWHISTLE, a township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Blackburn, and 209 from London; containing 437 houses and 2710 inhabitants, viz. 1319 males and 1361 females, of whom 951 were returned as being employed in various trades.

OSWESTRY, the name of a hundred in Salop, being the north western extremity of the county, and bordering on Denbighshire.

OSWESTRY, a market town and parish in the hundred of Oswestry, Salop, 17 miles from Shrewsbury, and 182 from London; containing 1153 houses and 5859 inhabitants, viz. 2787 males and 3052 females, of whom 463 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is pleasantly situated on an eminence between *Wanp's* and *Offa's Dyke*, which run parallel to each other at about two miles distance. From its situation it was much harassed during the conquest of Wales by Edward I., and during the barons wars king John set fire to the town; it was soon afterwards rebuilt and again destroyed by Llewellyn in the year 1233. The town gates were fixed according to the four cardinal points, which are all down, and but few vestiges of the walls are now to be seen. The ancient name of *Oswaldstre*, that is Oswald's cross, is supposed to have been derived from Oswald, king of Northumberland, who was killed here in a battle with Penda, king of Mercia, before which time it was called *Maserfield*. The church, which was without the walls, is an extensive building, having a handsome but plain tower: Leland supposes it to have been once the chapel of a monastery. Near the church-yard is *St. Oswald's Well*, formerly noted for several cures. In 1794 a large handsome building was erected within about a mile of the town, by authority of parliament, for the relief and employment of the poor of that and eleven other neighbouring parishes. The parishes are represented at a weekly court by 16 directors, who are chosen out of, and elected by, the householders, of whom Oswestry sends 5, and each of the others 1. It has also a newly erected and commodious free grammar school, well endowed. The town has a considerable trade, much benefited by the canal which communicates with the Severn, the Dee, and Mersey. The corporation consists of 12 aldermen and 15 common-council. The high steward and town clerk are in the appointment of the lord of the manor; the mayor, recorder, and murenger, are elected by the body corporate; the coroner for the town is an annual office, held

by the same person the year succeeding the mayoralty. The quarter sessions are held at the usual times. The market is on Wednesday. Fairs, 15th March, 12 May, Wednesday before Midsummer, 15th August, Wednesday before Michaelmas day, and 10th December, for horses, cattle, sheep, flannel and all kinds of provision. The church is a vicarage, rated at 25*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

OSYTH, Sr. a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 10 miles from Colchester, and 61 from London, near the sea coast; containing 226 houses and 1663 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

OTFORD, a parish in the hundred of Codsheath, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 3 miles from Seven Oaks, and 21 from London; containing 83 houses and 497 inhabitants. It is noted in history as the place where Offa, king of Mercia, defeated Lothaire, king of Kent, in 793, when Offa, to atone for the blood shed in this battle, gave Otford to Christ Church, Canterbury, as the deed runs "for pasture for the archbishop's hogs" Fair, 24th August. The church was formerly a chapel to Shoreham.

OTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Eyborne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, situated near the river Len, 2 miles from Maidstone, and 36½ from London; containing 35 houses and 277 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

OTHERY OR OTTERY, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 5 miles from Bridgewater, and 135 from London; containing 70 houses and 384 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.

OTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 6 miles from Woodbridge, and 77 from London; containing 36 houses and 415 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

OTLEY, a market town and parish in Sky-rack wapentake, west riding of York, 10 miles from Leeds, and 205 from London, on the banks of the river Wharfe; containing 513 houses and 2332 inhabitants, of whom 500 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. The church has lately been neatly repaired, and contains several handsome monuments. The river abounds with excellent trout, eels, smelts, and sometimes salmon. The market is on Tuesday, and is generally well supplied. Fairs, 1st August and 15th November. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

OTTERBOURNE, a township in the parish of Hursley, in the hundred of Buddlesgate, division of Fawley, Hants, 4½ miles from Winchester, and 66 from London; containing 70 houses and 440 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are several handsome gentlemen's seats.

OTTERBURN, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby Malhamdale, in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, west riding of York, 5 miles from Settle, and 223 from London; containing 5 houses and 26 inhabitants.

OTTERBURN, a township in the parish of Elsdou, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 32 miles from Newcastle, and 303 from London; containing 62 houses and 264 inhabitants. This place is noted in history for the battle between the English and Scots in 1383, wherein Henry Percy, surnamed Hotspur, was taken prisoner, and Douglas the Scots general, killed. The action of this battle is recorded in the delightful old ballad of "Chevy Chase." This village is situated on the river Rhcad, and on the south side of the Cheviot Hills; entrenchments and scattered tumuli are still to be seen here.

OTTERDEN, a parish in the hundred of Eyborne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 11 miles from Maidstone, and 45 from London; containing 22 houses and 147 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

OTTERFORD, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 6 miles from Taunton, and 141 from London; containing 36 houses and 259 inhabitants.

OTTERHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 4 miles from Camelford, and 224 from London; containing 27 houses and 141 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

OTTERHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Cannington, Somerset, 6 miles from Bridgewater, and 147 from London; containing 27 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.*

OTTERHAM WHARF, a hamlet in the parish of Wpchurch, in Kent, and included therewith.

OTTERINGTON NORTH, a parish in the wapentake of Allertonshire, north riding of York, 3 miles from Northallerton, and 222 from London; containing 9 houses and 42 inhabitants.

OTTERINGTON SOUTH, a parish in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, near the preceding, 4½ miles from Northallerton; containing 31 houses and 144 inhabitants.

OTTERTON, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 6 miles from Exmouth, and 104 from London. It is named from its situation on the river Otter, which falls into the sea near this place. It contains 187 houses and 920 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 22*l.*

OTTERY, St. Mary's, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, towards the eastern point of the county, adjoining to Honiton.

OTTERY St. Mary, a market town and parish in the hundred of Ottery, Devon, situated on the river Otter, 8 miles from Honiton, and 167 from London; containing 513 houses and 2410 inhabitants, viz. 1174 males and 1241 females, of whom 615 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 1539 in agriculture. Market on Tuesday. Fairs, Tuesday sevennight before Easter, Whit Tuesday, and 15th August. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* in the patronage of the king.

OTTERINGHAM, a parish in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 3½ miles from Patrington, and 190 from London; containing 125 houses and 622 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

OUGHFRBY, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkhampton, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Carlisle, and 306 from London; containing 21 houses and 117 inhabitants.

OULPEN, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Badgworth, hundred of Berkeley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Wootton, and 104 from London; containing 35 houses and 183 inhabitants.

OULTON, a hamlet to Little Budworth, in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 7 miles from Nantwich, and 171 from London; containing 6 houses and 52 inhabitants.

OULTON, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Aylsham, and 119 from London; containing 67 houses and 351 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.*

OULTON, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 2 miles from Lowestoffe, and 114 from London; containing 60 houses and 522 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

OULTON, a township in the parish of Rothwell, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Wakefield, and 183 from London; containing 268 houses and 1223 inhabitants.

OULSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Stamfordham, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 12 miles from Newcastle, and 238 from London; containing 7 houses and 37 inhabitants.

OULSTON, a township in the parish of Coxwold, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 8 miles from Thirsk, and 220 from London; containing 44 houses and 212 inhabitants.

OULSWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Monks Risborough, in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 4 miles from Wendover, and 36 from London. Population included with Risborough.

OUNBLE, a market town and parish in the hundred of Polebrook, Northampton. It is almost surrounded by the river Nen, and is 16 miles from Stamford, and 77½ from London. It contains 376 houses and 1956 inhabitants, of whom 301 were returned as being employed in various trades. The houses in general are well built, and the church is neat. There is a good free school and almshouses, supported by the Grocers' Company of London. There are 2 good stone bridges over the river, the one on the road to Thrapston and the other to Yaxley. That called the North Bridge is worthy of notice, from the number of its arches and the causeway leading to it. There is a good charity-school for 30 boys, and another for 12 girls. Market on Saturday. Fairs, 25th Feb. Whit Mon-

day, and 21st August. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Ashton chapel annexed, in the patronage of the king.—*Bridge's Northamptonshire.*

OUSEBURN GREAT, a parish in Clarowapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Aldborough, and 210 from London, near the river Ouse. The population of this parish was omitted to be returned.

OUSE and **DERWENT**, the name of a wapentake, at the west extremity of the east riding of Yorkshire, bordering on York Ainstey.

OUNSBERRY TOPPING, a very steep and high verdant mountain, near Gisborough, in the north riding of York, commanding a most delightful prospect. It is a well known landmark at sea; from a rock near the summit a spring issues recommended for bad eyes.

OUSE GREAT, a river which rises in Northamptonshire, and running through the counties of Bucks, Bedford, and Cambridge, dividing the latter from Norfolk, falls into the German sea, at Lynn Regis. It is navigable above Downham where there is a good harbour for barges.

OUSEBURN LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Great Ouseburn, in Clarowapentake, west riding of York, 12 miles from York, and 210 from London; containing 45 houses and 182 inhabitants.

OUSEFLEET, a township in the parish of Whiggit, Osgoldersw wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Howden, and 168 from London; containing 47 houses and 207 inhabitants.

OUSE LITTLE, a river which rises in Suffolk, and separating that county from Norfolk, falls into the Great Ouse near Downham.

OUSE, a large river in Yorkshire, which rises in Wensley Dale, where it is called the Ure, running to Aysgarth, where there is a deep cascade, reaches Middleham, and at Aldborough, where it receives the Swale, changes its name to Ouse. It runs past York, Cawood, Selby, Howden, and at the junction of the Trent with it, again changes its name to *Humber* and falls into the German ocean at Spurnhead, about 20 miles below Hull. This river, from its source to its mouth, receives a great number of smaller rivers, having their rise in almost every part of Yorkshire: it is joined in its course by the Cover at Middleham; by the Skell at Ripon; by the Swale at Aldborough; by the Nidd at Nunnington; by the Foss at York; the Wharf at Cawood; the Haddlesey Canal at Selby, which connects the Aire and Calder navigation by a shorter distance to Leeds; by the Derwent at Barmby; the Aire at Armin; the Don, or Dutch Cut at Goole; the Trent with all its tributary streams at Adlingfleet; the Weighton Canal at Bromfleet; the Auxholme at Ferryby, and the River Hull at the port of the same name. Besides the above, the secondary rivers again receive others; the Wharf re-

ceives the little river Cock near Tadcaster; the Hertford and the Rye fall into the Derwent; the Aire receives the Calder at Castleford; the Sheaf falls into the Don at Sheffield; the Rother at Bo Beham; the Dearne at Conisburgh; and the Went near Cowick.

OSTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Pocklington, in the division of Beacon Wilton, wapentake of Harthall, east riding of York, near Pocklington, and 169 miles from London; containing 2 houses and 15 inhabitants.

OSTHORPE, a small village in the parish of Eastington and wapentake of Howdenshire, east riding of York. It has only 3 families. The population was returned with Gilbert-dike.

OSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Chester-le-street, in Chester ward, Durham, 9 miles from Durham, and 267 from London; containing 9 houses and 45 inhabitants.

OUTCESIEP, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Bamborough, Northumberland, 2 miles from Belford, and 326 from London; containing 24 houses and 152 inhabitants.

OUTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Biglam, Notts, 7 miles from Nottingham, and 119 from London; containing 23 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

OUTSLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Eastington, in Hobbiesw wapentake, east riding of York, 4½ miles from Pattingham, and 197 from London; containing 8 houses and 55 inhabitants.

OSBY, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkland, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 7 miles from Benrith, and 280 from London; containing 47 houses and 255 inhabitants.

OUTER ICE, a hamlet in the parish of Aspatria, in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Wigton, and 307 from London; containing 50 houses and 269 inhabitants.

OUSEATS, a hamlet in the parish of Hattersage, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 12 miles from Bakewell, and 164 from London; containing 33 houses and 186 inhabitants.

OUTWELL, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, on the banks of the Nen, 5 miles from Wisbeach, and 86 from London; containing 46 houses and 223 inhabitants.

OUTWELL, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 5 miles from Downham, and 69 from London; containing 59 houses and 140 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

OYSEN, a township in the parish of Halifax, in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Halifax, and 196 from London; containing 856 houses and 4513 inhabitants, viz. 2155 males and 2358 females, of whom 3081 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

OVER, a parish in the hundred of Pap-

worth, Cambridge, 8 miles from Cambridge, and 58 from London; containing 144 houses and 629 inhabitants. The rectory, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* is a sinecure belonging to Trinity College, Cambridge, and the vicarage, value 19*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* is also appropriated to that college.

OVER, a parish in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, situated on the river Weaver, 3 miles from Middlewich, and 167 from London; containing 105 houses and 881 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 4*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.

OVER, a tything in the parish of Frampton, hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, near Chipping Sodbury, and 114 miles from London; containing 29 houses and 177 inhabitants.

OVER, a small hamlet adjoining Gloucester city, in the hundred of Dedstone and King's Barton, the population of which was returned included in Highnam and Linton.

OVERBURY, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Tewksbury, and 101 from London; containing 85 houses and 425 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.* with Alston, Teddington, and Washbourne chapels annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

OVERS, the name of a hundred in Salop, at the southern extremity of the county, and bordering on Worcestershire.

OVERLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Alcester, in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 1 mile from Alcester, and 102 from London; containing 29 houses and 143 inhabitants.

OVERTONE, a parish in the hundred of Spelhoe, Northampton, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Northampton, and 69 from London; containing 36 houses and 173 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

OVERSTOWEY, a parish in the hundred of Cannington, Somerset, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bridgewater, and 148 from London; containing 88 houses and 468 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.

OVERSTRAND, or OXTROND, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, near Cromer lighthouse, and 127 miles from London; containing 19 houses and 117 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

OVERTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Benefield, hundred of Polebrook, Northampton, 3 miles from Oundle, and 85 from London. Population included with Benefield.

OVERTON, the name of a hundred in Hampshire, in the northern part of the county near Whitechurch.

OVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Overton, division of Kingclere, Hants, 8 miles from Basingstoke, and 53 from London; containing 228 houses and 1130 inhabitants. It was anciently a borough and market town, and sent 2 members to parliament, but through neglect lost its charter. An excellent trout

stream rises in the parish of Ash, and flows with such a current by this village, as to drive several mill; one of them, a silk mill is a very curious piece of machinery in the form of an oblong square; the rest are corn mills. The church is a neat building standing on an eminence about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile from the centre of the village. Fairs 4th May, Whit Monday, 18th July, and 2d October, chiefly for sheep and lambs. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* with Tadley chapel annexed.

OVERTON. See ORTON LONGUEVILLE; Hunts.

OVERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Malpas, hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, near Malpas, and 165 miles from London; containing 12 houses and 97 inhabitants.

OVERTON, a township in the parish of Lancaster, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancashire, 3 miles from Lancaster, and 239 from London; containing 69 houses and 322 inhabitants.

OVERTON. See MARKET OVERTON, Rutland.

OVERTON EAST, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 6 miles from Marlborough, and 80 from London; containing 43 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 5*d.* with Alton chapel annexed.

OVERTON WEST, a hamlet in the parish of Marlborough, hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 3 miles from Marlborough, and 78 from London; containing 53 houses and 180 inhabitants.

OVERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Prestbury, Gloucester. See PRESTBURY.

OVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Maylor, Flintshire, Wales, near the Dee, 8 miles from Wrexham, and 183 from London; containing 271 houses and 1233 inhabitants, of whom 67 were returned as being employed in various trades. Fairs, Monday before Holy Thursday, 11th June, 29th August, and 18th October.

OVERTON, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from York, and 203 from London; containing only 7 houses and 44 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

OVING, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 5 miles from Aylesbury, and 45 from London; containing 34 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the king.

OVING, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Chichester, and 61 from London; containing 69 houses and 464 inhabitants.

OVINGDEAN, a hamlet in the parish of Rottingdean, hundred of Youngsmeer, rape of Lewes, Sussex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Brighton, and 58 from London; containing 8 houses and 85 inhabitants.

OVINGHAM, a parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 256 from London; containing 46 houses and

255 inhabitants. The church is an ancient building almost as large as a cathedral, and is a vicarage, value *5l. 8s. 4d.*

OVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Clare, in Suffolk, and 53 from London; containing 16 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *7l.* with Albright chapel annexed.

OVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, lying between East Dereham and Watton, 53 miles from London; containing 27 houses and 198 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *7l. 3s. 6d.*

OVINGTON, a township in the parish of Ovingham, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 285 from London; containing 72 houses and 344 inhabitants.

OVINGTON, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Alresford, and 60 from London; containing 29 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *9l. 10s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

OVINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Gilling, in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Bernard Castle, and 240 from London; containing 23 houses and 157 inhabitants.

OU LOCH, a beautiful lake in the shire of Argyle, Scotland. See *AV LOCH.*

OWDEBY. See *OADBY,* Leicester.

OWDESWELL, a small hamlet in the parish of Whittington, in Gloucestershire.

OWER MOINE, a parish in the hundred of Winfrith, division of Blandford, Dorset, 12 miles from Wareham, and 122 from London; containing 53 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *23l. 4s. 7d.*

OWER, a village in the Isle of Purbeck, Dorsetshire, 4 miles from Corfe Castle, in the neighbourhood of which are many stone quarries. Two islands in the bay of Pool belong to this village, viz. Fursey and St. Helen's, or Green Island. The latter was formerly joined to it by a bridge, it consists of about 20 acres of land and once had a chapel.

OWERSBY, a parish in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Market Raisin, and 154 from London; containing 60 houses and 512 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *8l. 18s. 4d.*

OWMBY, a village in the hundred of Asiacoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 10 miles from Lincoln, and 144 from London; containing 27 houses and 153 inhabitants.

OWRAM NORTH, a township in the parish of Halifax, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Halifax, and 197 from London; containing 932 houses and 4887 inhabitants, viz. 2318 males and 2569 females, of whom 1332 were returned as being employed in the various trades and manufactures peculiar to this part of Yorkshire.

OWRAM SOUTH, a township also in the parish of Halifax, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from that town; containing 650 houses and 3148 inhabitants, viz.

1523 males and 1625 females, of whom 1404 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

OWSPON, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 5 miles from Newmarket, and 57 from London; containing 50 houses and 274 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *10l. 3s. 9d.*

OWSLEYAY, a township in the parish of Twyford, in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 6 miles from Winchester, and 65 from London; containing 94 houses and 503 inhabitants.

OWSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 6 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 100 from London; containing 43 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

OWSTONE, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Gainsborough, and 156 from London, on the river Trent, and in the Isle of Axholme; containing 179 houses and 817 inhabitants.

OWSTONE, a parish in the wapentake of Osooldcross, west riding of York, 5 miles from Doncaster, and 170 from London; containing 35 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *7l. 11s. 2d.*

OWTHORNE, a parish in the wapentake of Holderness, south division, east riding of York, on the coast, 4 miles from Patrington, and 197 from London; containing 19 houses and 89 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *11l. 6s. 3d.*

OXBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Swaffham, and 88 from London; containing 31 houses and 296 inhabitants. Fair, 25th March. It is a rectory, value *8l. 6s. 8d.* in the patronage of Gonvil and Caius College, Cambridge.

OXCLIFF, a hamlet in the parish of Lancaster, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancashire, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Lancaster, and 239 from London. The population included with Heaton.

OXCOMB, a small village in the hundred of Hill, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Horncastle, and 144 from London; containing 5 houses and 32 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *6l. 15s. 7d.*

OXEHALL, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Darlington, Durham, where are the famous Hell Kettles, which are 3 deep pits full of water, supposed to have been originally the old Coal Pits, and filled by water flowing in from the river Tees by a subterraneous passage; others imagine them to have been occasioned by an earthquake, which is recorded in the Chronicle of Tynemouth, under the year 1179.

OXENDON, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Market Harborough, and 81 from London; containing 67 houses and 281 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *13l. 8s. 4d.*

OXENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Botloe, Gloucester, 1 mile from Newent, and

108 from London; containing 62 houses and 313 inhabitants. It is an impropriation, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

OXENTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Tewkesbury, Gloucester, 3 miles from Tewkesbury, and 103 from London; containing 25 houses and 150 inhabitants.

OXESSEY. See OAKSEY.

OXENHOLM, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 1 mile from Kendal.

OXFORD CITY of, the county town of Oxfordshire, seated at the confluence of the rivers Isis and Cherwell, 20 miles from Buckingham, 9 from Dorchester, and 55 from London, by High Wycombe; containing 14 parishes, 1902 houses, inhabited by 12,107 persons, viz. 6126 males and 5981 females, of whom 1948 were returned as being employed in trade. The city is pleasantly seated on a gentle rising ground, in the midst of meadows, and was antiently surrounded with walls and defended by a strong castle. It appears to have been burnt four times by the Danes; on its surrender in 1067 to the conqueror, he gave it to Robert D'Oyley, who is supposed to have erected the walls and castle, which from its ruins appears to have been of great extent and strength. In this castle the Empress Mand was so closely besieged by King Stephen, that she only escaped by passing in disguise on foot across the Isis, which was frozen and through his army to Wallingford; part of its remains are now converted into the county gaol, and a prison for debtors: on the summit of the mount is the entrance to a large vaulted apartment, with a well in the centre, antiently used as the keep-dungeon. King Henry the first erected a palace here on a spot called Beaumont, on the west side of the city, the remains of which are still to be seen, and King Richard I. was born in it. The origin of the university as at first established is involved in obscurity, but all historians agree that it was in a very early period—Camden mentions that Oxford was the seat of learning, in the time of the Britons. When Alfred reduced the Danes, that prince is said to have founded 3 colleges or halls here, but he is supposed to have been the restorer rather than the founder. The first college endowed with a regular and permanent income was that of Baliol, in 1269. History mentions that in the reign of King John, there were 3000 students in this city, who all suddenly left the place and retired to Reading, Cambridge, Salisbury, and other towns, owing to the king's severity, in ordering two scholars to be hanged without the walls, at the instance of the citizens on suspicion of their having accidentally killed a woman; but the inhabitants being soon sensible of their loss, sued for pardon on their knees at Westminster, before the Pope's Legate, and submitted to public penance in all the churches

of Oxford. After an absence of five years the scholars having obtained new privileges for their more effectual protection, returned to Oxford. The beauty of this city in magnificent buildings, is unequalled in the world. The university consists of 20 colleges and 5 halls:—First, *Baliol College*, founded in 1269, by sir John Baliol, of Bernard castle, father of John Baliol, King of Scotland; mostly rebuilt in the reigns of Henry VI. and VII. It consists of a master, 12 fellows, 14 scholars, and 18 exhibitioners. The entrance into the court is by a handsome gothic gateway, on the north side of which stands the chapel, adorned with many beautiful paintings on glass; and a new building has of late been added to the south west angle, through the munificence of the Rev. William Fisher, late fellow of this college.—Second, *Merton College*, erected in 1267, by Walter de Merton, bishop of Rochester and lord chancellor of England, being transferred from the college at Merton, in Surry; it consists of a warden, 24 fellows, and 14 postmasters. The chapel which is also the parish church of St. John's, is a handsome Gothic edifice, having a tower and 8 bells, south of this chapel is a small old quadrangle, part of which forms the library, and contains many curious manuscripts. The new quadrangle was erected in 1610, the back of which commands a most beautiful prospect over the meadows. The terrace formed on the city wall in the gardens of the college, is much frequented.—Third, *University College*, this is supposed to have been the principal college or hall founded by Alfred, but was principally restored by William, archdeacon of Durham, who left a considerable legacy thereto in 1249, as well as by the contribution of Walter Shirlaw, bishop of Durham, and Henry Percy, earl of Northumberland; it consists now of a master, 12 fellows, and 17 scholars. It has been greatly enlarged by the benefaction of Dr. John Radcliff, and has chambers for two fellows, students in medicine, who have a handsome salary for 10 years, half of which time they are to travel beyond seas for their improvement. In the common room is a marble bust of King Alfred, by Wilton, reckoned one of the best pieces of modern sculpture, in the university.—Fourth, *Exeter College*, founded in 1314, by Walter Stapledon, bishop of Exeter; it consists of a rector, 25 fellows, one scholar, and 2 exhibitioners, principally elected out of the diocese of Exeter.—Fifth, *Oriel College*, founded in 1324, by Adam de Brome, almoner to Edward II. A tenement called *L'Orielle* or *Le Orielle*, was given to it by Edward III. from whence it is supposed to have had its name.—That king also granted to the college, the hospital of St. Bartholomew, near Oxford. It maintains a provost, 18 fellows, and 15 exhibitioners, and the whole number of students is about 140.—Sixth, *Queen's College*,

founded in 1340, by Robert de Felesfeld, chaplain to Queen Philippa, consort of Edward III. The present edifice was begun in 1672 by sir Joseph Williamson, knight, and finished by the handsome legacy of Mr. Mitchell, of Richmond; who founded 8 additional fellowships, 3 scholarships, and 4 exhibitioners, in this college; the members are a provost, 24 fellows, &c. and the whole number of students amounts to about 200. The custom of ushering in a boars head with a song or carol on christmas day, is now peculiar to this college, but it was formerly practised all over the kingdom.—Seventh, *New College*, or *Winchester college*, was founded in 1379, by the great William Wykeham, and endowed for a warden, and 70 fellows. The chapel of this college, is far superior to any other in the university. The anti-chapel is supported by two pillars of fine proportions. The entrance to the choir is by a beautiful Gothic screen, 100 feet long, 35 broad, and 65 high. The approach to the altar is by a noble flight of marble steps. The communion table is enclosed by a handsome iron rail work, and covered with a pall of crimson velvet. The stalls are remarkably elegant in the light Gothic stile. The windows of the anti-chapel, contain the portraits of the Patriarchs, Prophets, Saints, as large as life, to the number of 64, and 50 smaller above them, which are as old as the chapel itself. The west window is divided into two ranges, the lower having seven compartments, each near three feet wide and twelve high, and having representations of temperance, fortitude, faith, hope, justice, prudence, and charity; over them in a space ten feet wide and eighteen high, is represented the nativity of our Saviour, and the portraits of the two artists sir Joshua Reynolds, and Mr. Jarvis, are introduced as shepherds paying adoration to the new born infant. The windows on the N. side of the chapel, contain in the lower range the chief persons recorded in the old testament, and in the upper the twelve apostles. The two other windows are filled with pictures of our blessed Saviour, the virgin Mary, and the twelve Apostles. The windows on the S. side of the chapel, representing various Saints and Martyrs, were painted by Price, in 1740. In this chapel is shewn the Crozier of the founder, almost the only one of the kind remaining in the kingdom, it is of silver gilt near seven feet high, ornamented with the figures of angels, and the titular saints of the cathedral at Winchester.—Eighth, *Trinity College*, was founded by sir Thomas Pope, in 1594, on the site of a college erected by the Prior and Monks, of Durham. It consists of a president, 12 fellows, and 12 scholars. Dr. Bathurst, president of this college, adorned it with rebuilding the beautiful chapel, in 1694; and it contains an excellent library.—Ninth, *Lincoln College*, founded by Richard Fleming,

bishop of Lincoln, who obtained a licence of Henry VI. in 1427, to make All Saints church Collegiate, and to found a college for a rector and 7 scholars; it was finished in 1475, by Rotherham, bishop of Lincoln, afterwards archbishop of Yor., and now consists of a rector, 12 fellows, &c. The chapel was erected in 1632; the windows are of painted glass. The roof consists of compartments of cedar, embellished with the arms of the different founders. There are 8 figures of cedar representing Moses, Aaron, the four Evangelists, St. Peter, and St. Paul, placed at each end of the reading desk.—Tenth, *Worcester College*, founded in 1714, by sir Thomas Coke, of Bentley, in Worcestershire; which has had several endowments since, and now consists of a provost, 20 fellows, 17 scholars, &c. It was originally called Gloucester College, being a seminary for educating the novices of Gloucester monastery, and at the reformation was converted into a palace for the bishop of Oxford.—Eleventh, *St. John's College*, was founded in 1557, by sir Thomas White, alderman of London, on the site of St. Bernard's college, for a president, 50 fellows, 2 chaplains, 2 clerks, 6 choristers, &c. It consists of two courts, in the first are the chapel and hall on the north, and the president's chambers on the east. The chapel has a handsome screen and altar, and over the communion table is a beautiful piece of tapestry. The choir service is here performed in the evening only. On the north wall of this chapel, is a marble urn, containing the heart of Dr. Rawlinson, enclosed in a silver vessel. The east and the west side of the second court each exhibit a beautiful doric colonnade, the columns being of a remarkable species of stone, said to be dug at Fifield, in Berks; in the centre of each are porticos, having a profusion of embellishments, over these on each side, are two good statues in brass of Charles I. and his Queen. The upper stories of the south and east side form the library, the window of which has several curious paintings in glass. The second court was mostly erected by archbishop Laud, in 1595, with the materials of a Carmelite Friary, on Gloucester green.—Twelfth, *All Souls College*, founded in 1438, by Henry Chicheley, archbishop of Canterbury, for a warden, and 40 fellows, besides 2 chaplains, 9 clerks and choristers. The chapel is a stately pile, and the anti-chapel containing several remarkable monuments, is 70 feet long and 30 broad. The entrance to the inner chapel is by a grand flight of marble steps, through a screen constructed by sir Christopher Wren. On each side of the altar are two imitable vases, representing in their bas relief the institution of the two sacraments. Between the windows are various saints in *chiaro scuro*: and it has a noble and well arranged library. There is a curious ceremony performed at this college annually, on the 14th January, called *the Mallard*

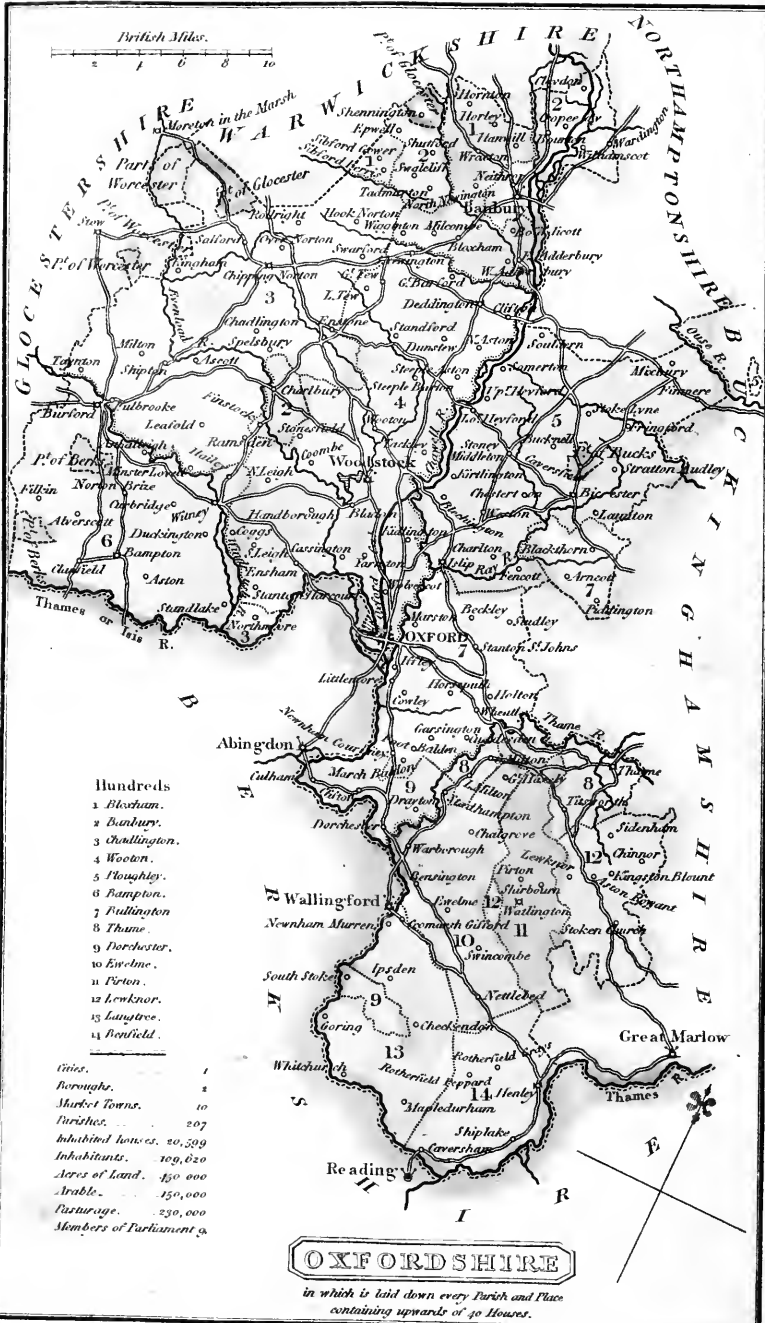
1717, being the commemoration of the discovery of a mallard of an extraordinary size, in a drain, when digging the foundation. An elegant entertainment is provided in the evening, and a merry old song is always sung, set to ancient music.—Thirteenth, *Macclesfield College*, founded in 1458, by Wm. of Wainfleet, bishop of Winchester, for a president, 40 fellows, 30 scholars, &c. It is adorned with the figures of the founder, Wm. of Wykeham, St. Mary Magdalen, Henry III. and St. John the baptist. In the west window of the anti-chapel are some fine remains of painted glass, and the windows of the chapel contain the representation of saints, apostles, &c. In the confusion of the civil wars the choir windows were taken down and concealed, but being discovered by some of Cromwell's troopers, those fanatics placed them along the cloisters, and jumping upon them in their jack boots, entirely destroyed them. The altar piece is a beautiful representation of the last judgment, and underneath a painting, supposed to be by Guido, of Christ bearing the cross. Through the centre of the building is the entrance to a beautiful lawn, stocked with deer; there is also a meadow in the college precincts, of about 13 acres, surrounded by a pleasant walk called the Water Walk, it being washed by the branches of the Cherwell, and shaded with hedges and lofty trees.—Fourteenth, *Brazen Nose College*, founded in 1509, by William Smith, bishop of Lincoln, and Richard Sutton, knight, of Prestbury, in Cheshire, for a principal, and 15 fellows. The present establishment is 5 fellows, 32 scholars, and 12 exhibitioners. In the centre of the first quadrangle, are statues of Cain and Abel. The east window of the chapel contains some good painted glass, by Pearson. Its singular name appears to have been derived from the founders having erected it on the site of two ancient halls, one of which was called *Brazen Nose Hall*, which had acquired its name, from the students who were removed from a seminary or temporary university at Stamford, having an iron ring fixed in a nose of brass, and serving as a knocker to the gate.—Fifteenth, *Corpus Christi College*, founded in 1516, by bishop Fox, lord privy seal to Henry VII. and VIII. It has a well furnished library, and a curious collection of pamphlets, manuscripts, &c. The Crozier of the founder is here shewn, but not so curious as that of Wykeham, at New college. The present members of this society are a president, 20 fellows, 2 chaplains, 20 scholars, 4 exhibitioners, and 6 gentlemen commoners.—Sixteenth, *Christ Church*, founded by Cardinal Wolsey, in 1525; but in 1529, when he fell into disgrace, Henry VIII. seized upon the foundation and suspended it for three years, when he re-established it under his own name, and in 1546 translated the episcopal see hither from Osney; and the church of St. Frideswide, was constituted a cathedral by

the name of Christ's church. This foundation has remained in the same form ever since, except that queen Elizabeth converted the grammar schoolers into students, and ordained that their vacancies should be supplied from Westminster school. It consists of a dean, 8 canons, 100 students, 8 chaplains, 8 singing men, and as many choristers, a school-master, organist, &c. The building contains four quadrangles, the front extending 382 feet, and terminates at each end with two corresponding turrets; in the centre is the grand entrance, a most magnificent Gothic building, having a beautiful tower, which contains the bell called great Tom, on the sound of which every night at nine the students of the university are enjoined by statute, to repair to their respective societies. The grand quadrangle is 254 feet by 261 in the clear, the east and north sides of which contain the chambers of the dean and four of the canons, and the greater part of the south side is formed by the hall; the entrance to which is by a stately staircase of stone, is 180 feet in length, and 80 high, having 8 windows on each side. It is ornamented with the portraits of most of the eminent men, who have been educated at this college. The roof is a noble frame of rafter work, beautified with about 300 coats of arms, properly blazoned. Round the whole area of the grand quadrangle is a spacious terrace, and in the centre a basin and fountain with the statue of Mercury. Over the grand entrance is the statue of queen Anne, and over the arch in the north-east angle, that of bishop Fell, and opposite on the south-east is a statue of Cardinal Wolsey. The church towards the east of the grand quadrangle is the cathedral formerly the church of St. Frideswide's monastery, erected in 1200, on the site of which monastery the college was erected; several of the windows contain beautiful specimens of painted glass, which have been collected together from the wreck of the civil wars. At the west end of the north aisle, is the painting of St. Peter delivered out of prison, executed in the year 1700, by John Oliver, in the 80th year of his age. The tower contains 10 bells, which together with that called great Tom, were brought from Osney Abbey. Peckwater Court, founded by Dr. Radeliff, consists of three uniform sides each having 15 windows in front, and is perhaps the most elegant edifice in the university. On the front side of this court is a magnificent library supported by Corinthian pillars, but what was originally intended to be a Piazza, has been altered to the more convenient reception of General Guise's collection of paintings, and the great collection of books belonging to the college. East of this stands Canterbury court, formerly a distinct college, which has of late years been handsomely rebuilt. Seventeenth, *Jesus College*, founded in 1571, by queen Elizabeth, and endowed by Hugh Ince treasurer of St.

David's, for a principal, 8 fellows, and 8 scholars, which has been since raised to 19 fellows, and 13 scholars, besides exhibitioners.—Eighteenth, *Wadham College*, founded in 1613, according to the will of Nicholas Wadham, of Merrifield, in Somerset, for a warden, 15 fellows, 15 scholars, 2 chaplains, and 2 clerks. In the east window of the chapel is a fine painting of the passion of our Saviour, and at the lower part of the altar is a singular and curious painting on cloth.—Nineteenth, *Pembroke College*, founded in 1620, by Thomas Tesdale, of Glympton, in Oxford, and Richard Wighwick, rector, of Ilsley, Berks. It was originally Broadgate-hall, and received its present name from the earl of Pembroke, who was chancellor of the university at the time the college was founded. Twentieth, *Hereford College*, formerly called Hart Hall, founded in 1312 by Walter Stapleton, bishop of Exeter, as an appendage to Exeter College, but it was converted into a separate college in 1740, principally from the endowment of Dr. Richard Newton, for a principal, two senior fellows, besides juniors, and students. Of the numerous halls, hostels, or inns, which were originally the only academical houses possessed by the students, only five at present remain; these societies are neither endowed or incorporated. They are subject to the respective principals, whose salary arises from the room rent of the house. The principals are appointed by the chancellor of the university, that of Edmund Hall excepted, which is dependent on Queen's College. First, *Alban Hall*, is contiguous to Merton College, erected by Robert de St. Alban, a citizen of Oxford. Second, *St. Edmund's Hall*, situated to the east of Queen's College, established in the reign of Edward III., and consigned to Queen's College in 1357. Third, *St. Mary Hall*, originally the parsonage house of the rectors of St. Mary, which being appropriated by Edward III. to Oriel College, the house also came into their possession. Fourth, *New Inn Hall*, was granted to students by John Trilleck, bishop of Hereford in 1545. Fifth, *Mogger Hall*, situated to the west of Magdalen College, the greater part of it is the grammar school, for the choristers of Magdalen College, and was erected for that purpose only by William of Wainfleet, but other buildings being added, it grew by degrees into an academical hall.—The university is governed by a chancellor, usually a nobleman, chosen by the students for life; a high-steward, named by the chancellor, and approved by the university, who is also for life; a vice-chancellor, always in orders, and the head of a college, who exercises the chancellor's power, keeps the officers and students to their duty, and appoints four pro-vice chancellors, out of the heads of colleges, to officiate in his absence; two proctors, who are masters of arts, chosen yearly out of the several colleges in turns, to keep the peace, punish disorders, oversee weights and mea-

asures, order scholastic exercises, &c.; a public orator, who writes letters by order of convocation, and harangues princes and other great men who visit the university; three esquires beaules, who carry gilt silver maces, and three yeomen beaules with plain ones, who attend the vice-chancellor, apprehend all delinquents, and conduct the preachers to church and the lecturers to school; and a vergier who carries a silver rod before the vice-chancellor. Among the other public buildings of Oxford, worthy of notice, are the following churches: *All Saints*, situated in High-street, an elegant modern structure, in the same style as the new churches in London, beautified within and without with Corinthian pilasters, and finished with an attic story and ballustrade; although it is 72 feet long, 42 wide, and 50 high, there is no pillar in the church. *St. Peter's* in the east, standing near the High-street, was partly built by St. Grymbald, near 800 years ago. It was formerly the university church, and the lords of houses attend the sermons in it every Sunday afternoon during Lent; the tower, east end, and crypt, are curious pieces of antiquity; it was repaired and beautified throughout in 1760. *St. Mary's* is situated about the middle of the north side of the High-street, it was rebuilt in its present state in the reign of Henry VII., and consists of three ailes, with a spacious chancel. The pulpit is placed in the centre of the middle aisle, at the west end of which is the vice-chancellor's throne, below which are placed the two proctors; seats descending on each side are for the doctors and heads of colleges, and those underneath for the young noblemen; in the great benches the masters of arts; and at the west end, with a return to the north and south, are galleries for the under graduates and bachelors of arts. The tower, with its spire, is 180 feet high, richly ornamented and containing six large bells, which are sounded for scholastic exercises, congregations, convocations, &c. The other public buildings are, the *Theatre*, which was built at the expense of archbishop Sheldon in 1668, and is a magnificent edifice in the form of a Roman theatre, not circular, but flat on one side, and the roof 90 feet by 70, rests on the walls without pillars. Round the wall which formerly enclosed the theatre, stood the Arundelian marbles, now removed into the schools, which monuments were collected in Greece and Asia, principally by Thomas earl of Arundel, to which were added in 1755 above 100 statues and busts by the countess of Pomfret, which were originally purchased by lord Lempster, from the Arundelian collection. *Ashmole's Museum*, the lower part of which is an laboratory, and the upper a repository of natural and artificial curiosities, given by Elias Ashmole, together with the MSS. of his father-in-law, sir William Dugdale. This museum was principally collected by the two Tradescants, of Lambeth, father and son, and left by will to Ashmole. There





- Hundreds
- 1 Bloxham.
 - 2 Banbury.
 - 3 Chillington.
 - 4 Wooton.
 - 5 Floughley.
 - 6 Banpton.
 - 7 Pullington.
 - 8 Thame.
 - 9 Dorchester.
 - 10 Ewelme.
 - 11 Witton.
 - 12 Kennerly.
 - 13 Lutteridge.
 - 14 Denfield.

Cities.	1
Boroughs.	2
Market Towns.	10
Parishes.	207
Inhabited Houses.	20,309
Inhabitants.	109,620
Acres of Land.	450,000
Arable.	150,000
Pasture.	250,000
Members of Parliament.	3

OXFORDSHIRE

in which is laid down every Parish and Place containing upwards of 40 Houses.

is a catalogue of the Tradescantian museum published, which is now very scarce. The *Clarendon Printing House*, erected in 1712, from the profits of the sale of lord Clarendon's History of the Rebellion, given by him to the university. The building called *The Schools*, forms a magnificent quadrangle, three sides of the upper story of which contain the picture-gallery. *The Bodleian Library*, is a large lofty structure, said to contain the greatest number of books of any library in Europe, except the Vatican. *The Radcliffe Library*, founded by the will of Dr. Radcliffe, was erected in 1749. *The Astronomical Observatory* begun in 1771, was finished at the expence of 30,000*l.* under the directions of the trustees of Dr. Radcliffe's estate. *The Physic Garden* was first founded by Henry Danvers, earl of Danby, in 1632. Its library was erected by Dr. Sherrard, who also endowed a professorship, and furnished the garden with many curious plants. The principal bridges are, *Magdalen Bridge*, over the river Cherwell, at the foot of which stands Magdalen College, at the entrance of the city from the London road: *High Bridge* in the western suburb, over the Isis: and *Folly Bridge* over the Isis, in the southern suburb, leading to Abingdon, in Berks. They are all built of stone. The principal street is that called the High-street, running from Magdalen Bridge to Cairfax Church, extremely wide, clean, and well-paved. In Fish-street, leading from Cairfax to Folly Bridge, is the Town-hall, where the assizes and sessions are held; a very neat and commodious edifice, partly erected at the expence of Thomas Rowney, esq. On Folly-bridge formerly stood a tower, called Friar Bacon's Study. The Corporation of Oxford consists of a mayor, high steward, recorder, four aldermen, eight assistants, two bailiffs, a town clerk, two chamberlains, and 24 common council. At the coronation of the kings and queens of England, the mayor officiates in the buttery, and has for his fee a large gilt bowl and cover. The city and university send each two members to the imperial parliament. The Thames or Isis is navigable for barges to London, and has a canal navigation running parallel with the Cherwell, to Banbury, and thence joins the Birmingham, Warwick, and Coventry canals. In Port meadow, at a small distance from the city annual races are held. Of late years Oxford has been embellished with a noble market-place. The markets are on Wednesday and Saturday. Fair, called St. Giles, merely nominal, 1st September. The observatory, stands in Lat. 51. 45. 38. Long. 1. 15. west.—*Oxford Guide*.

OXFORDSHIRE, an inland county of England, bounded on the north by Warwickshire and Northamptonshire, on the east by Buckinghamshire, on the south by Berkshire, and on the west by Gloucestershire. In shape it is very irregular, and extends in length about 48 miles, and in breadth 26; contain-

ing 450,000 acres of land, having about 150,000 acres arable, and 230,000 in pasturage, the remainder being uncultivated wastes and woodlands. It is divided into 14 hundreds, viz. Banpton, Banbury, Binfield, Bloxham, Bullington, Cuddington, Dorchester, Ewelme, Langtree, Lewknor, Pirton, Ploughley, Thame, and Wootton, having one city and university, two boroughs Banbury and Woodstock, and ten market towns, viz. Banpton, Bicester, Buiford, Chipping-Norton, Deddington, Henley, Islip, Thame, Watlington, and Witney; the whole county contains 277 parishes, 20,599 houses inhabited by 109,620 persons, viz. 55,786 males and 55,834 females, of whom 16,343 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, or handicraft, and 33,109 in agriculture. The soil of the northern part is chiefly strong, partly arable and partly pasturage; south of this is an extensive tract, the hilly part of which has a shallow stony soil, the bottoms are clayey, and the sides of the rivers afford excellent pasturage; the south-west corner contains the noted forest of Whichwood; below which, nearer to the Isis, the soil is low and wet, and chiefly in pasturage; round the city of Oxford the soil is various, and near Stanton St. John there is a considerable tract of woodland. Between the Thame and the Chiltern hills it is mostly arable, bordered by a range of downs. The wide tract of the Chilterns, consists of chalk, with loam and clay intermixed; but very full of flints, and covered in a great measure with beech wood. The principal rivers are the Thame and Isis, forming one stream, anciently called the Thamesis, and the boundary between Berkshire and this county. The Isis, an inconsiderable stream rising in Buckinghamshire, joins the Thames at Dorchester, the Cherwell rising in Northamptonshire falls into the Isis at Oxford. The Evenlode rising in Worcestershire and into the Isis about six miles above Oxford, and the Wndrush rising in the Cotswold hills in Gloucestershire also joins the same river about five miles west of Oxford. The produce is chiefly like that in most of the midland farming counties. Much butter and cheese is made, and numerous calves reared for the London market, which it also supplies with great quantities of corn and malt. The greatest want of this county is fuel, since the diminution of its woods. The climate is in general cold, particularly to the west, where its fences are chiefly stone walls. The climate of the Chiltern district is moist. The principal manufactures are those of blankets at Witney, shag at Banbury, and gloves and polished steel at Woodstock, and the employment of the poorer class is lace-making and spinning. Two of the greater Roman roads run through this county. The Icknild-street enters it at Goring from Berks, and passes north-northeast to Bucks, about six miles south east of Thame; and the Akeman-street, a consular

crosses the county to Burford. Besides these there are several vicinal ways, the crest of one of which is seen pointing toward Otmoor, on the London road, about a mile on this side Hedington. Oxfordshire was anciently inhabited by the Dobuni, and the Romans annexed it to the province of Flavia Cæsariensis. During the heptarchy it belonged to Mercia, and is now included in the Oxford circuit, diocese of Oxford, and province of Canterbury. It sends nine members to parliament. The gross amount of the assessment under the property tax for 1806, was 1,217,133*l*. The amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, was 103,559*l*, at the rate of 4*s*. 8*d*. in the pound, and the average of deaths for 10 years appears to have been as 1 to 51 of the existing population.

OXHILL, a parish in the hundred of Kington, Warwick, 5½ miles from Shipston on Stour, and 69 from London; containing 51 houses and 293 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*. 10*s*.

OXLEY, a small hamlet to Wolverhampton, in Staffordshire, and included therewith.

OXLINCH, a small hamlet in the parish of Standish, Gloucester.

OXNA, a small inhabited island of Shetland, in the parish of Tingwall, 4 miles west of the town of Scalloway.

OXNAM or **OXENHAM**, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, on the borders of England, 4 miles from Jedburgh, and 50 from Edinburgh; containing 145 houses and 688 inhabitants. The parish is watered by numerous rivulets, all of which abound with trout. The great Roman road from Borough-bridge to the Lothians, can be traced the whole length of the parish, and there are three vestiges of ancient fortifications or castles.

OXNAM, a river in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, rising in the parish of Oxnam, and after a course of 12 miles falls into the Teviot, about half a mile below Crailing church.

OXNEAD, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, near Aylsham, and 117 miles from London; containing only 5 houses and 54 inhabitants.

OXNEY, a river island in Kent, between Tenterden and Rye, formed by the divided streams of the Rother, being about 7 miles long and three broad, containing three parishes, viz. Wittrisham, Stone, and Smallhithe.

OXNEY, a small hamlet to Peterborough in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton.

The population of which was returned included with Peterborough.

OXSPRING, a hamlet in the parish of Penistone, in Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Barnsley, and 176 from London; containing 50 houses and 219 inhabitants.

OXTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Tandridge, Surrey, 3½ miles from Godstone, and 26 from London; containing 92 houses and 614 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l*. 6*d*.

OXTON, a hamlet in the parish of Woodchurch, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 15 miles from Chester, and 195 from London; containing 26 houses and 137 inhabitants.

OXTON, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 5 miles from Southwell, and 130 from London; containing 130 houses and 697 inhabitants. It is a prebendary in two portions, value 22*l*. 19*s*. 7*d*. and 24*l*. 10*s*.

OXTON, a hamlet to Tadcaster, in the Ainstey of York, situated on the river Wharf, half a mile from Tadcaster, and 190 from London; containing 12 houses and 49 inhabitants.

OXTROND. See **OVERSTRAND**, Norfolk.

OXWICH, a parish in the hundred of Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales, situated on a point of land called Oxwich Point, 13 miles from Swansea, and 220 from London; containing 47 houses and 202 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 9*s*. 2*d*.

OXWICH, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 3½ miles from Fakenham, and 107 from London; containing 6 houses & 61 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 9*s*. 2*d*.

OXNE, a parish in the district of Garioch, shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 8 miles from Inverurie, and 52 from Montrose; containing 120 houses and 518 inhabitants. It is watered by the Don, Ury, Shercock, and the Gadie, all of which contain trout. There are the ruins of a Druidical temple here of great extent.

OYSTERMOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales, 6 miles from Swansea, and 209 from London; containing 168 houses, and 715 inhabitants; the ruins of its ancient castle formerly belonged to the Lord Gower, but now to the Duke of Beaufort. It is a curacy.

OZENDIKE, a hamlet in the parish of Ryther, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York.

OZLEWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 6 miles from Tetbury, and 105 from London; containing 22 houses and 123 inhabitants.

PABAY, a small island of the Hebrides, about 8 miles from Barray, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile long and 1 broad, and inhabited by three families.

PABBA, a small island 2 miles from the isle of Sky, being about a mile long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ broad; it is uninhabited, and only used for the pasturing of cattle.

PABBAY, one of the isles which compose the district Harris. It is nearly circular, and is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles in diameter, of a conical shape, the south-west side is very productive, but the north-west being exposed to the spray of the Atlantic, is very barren.

PACKINGTON, a parish partly situate in the hundred of Repton and Gressly, Derbyshire, and partly in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 1 mile from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 114 from London; containing 114 houses and 563 inhabitants.

PACKINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Weeford, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 3 miles from Litchfield, and 115 from London; containing 25 houses and 193 inhabitants.

PACKINGTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 5 miles from Coleshill near Meriden, and 97 from London; containing 42 houses and 315 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*

PACKINGTON LITTLE, a parish near the foregoing, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Coleshill; containing 25 houses and 140 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

PACKWOOD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Wesperton, hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 4 miles from Warwick, and 88 from London; containing 55 houses and 305 inhabitants.

PADBURY, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, near the river Ouse, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Buckingham, and $53\frac{1}{4}$ from London; containing 84 houses and 459 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

PADDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, situated on the north side of Hyde Park Corner, and reckoned a part of the metropolis; it contains 324 houses and 1881 inhabitants, of whom 160 were returned as being employed in trade. The church is an elegant modern structure, erected in 1790, near the site of the old church on an eminence surrounded by venerable elms. Its figure is composed of a square of about 50 feet, the centers on each side of the square are projecting parallelograms, which furnish recesses for the communion-table, vestry, and two stair-

cases; the roof terminates in a cupola and vane. Although it joins the metropolis there are still many rural spots in the parish, but the new buildings are here rapidly increasing in every direction. A branch of the Grand Junction Canal furnishes a daily conveyance during the summer season from the wharf and bason, to Uxbridge, every morning at eight o'clock, and returns from thence about eight in the evening. The boats are fitted up with every convenience, and afford refreshments of tea, coffee, &c. on the journey, and carry sometimes from 30 to 40 passengers. The fare 4*s.* 6*d.* each person. It was at one time in contemplation to have established a regular market for cattle, hay, and corn here, but this project has been given up. In the neighbourhood are many handsome seats. The church is a perpetual curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of London.

PADDLESWORTH, a village in the hundred of Loningborough, lathe of Shepway, Kent, near Snodland, and 3 miles from West Malling; containing 8 houses and 42 inhabitants.

PADIHAM, a township and chapelry in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Burnley, and 213 from London; containing 382 houses and 2118 inhabitants, viz. 1056 males and 1062 females; of whom 965 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. It has a neat chapel of ease.

PABLEY NETHER, a hamlet in the parish of Hope, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 5 miles from Tidswell, and 165 from London; containing 5 houses and 28 inhabitants.

PADSTOW, a sea port, market town and parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, situated on the left bank of the river Alan or Camel, 50 miles from Launceston, and 243 from London; containing 182 houses and 1332 inhabitants, of whom 785 were returned as being employed in trade. Its Cornish name was Lodeneck, or Laffenac, and by the Saxons it was called Adelston. Its modern name is a contraction of Petrockstow, the church, an ancient structure, being dedicated to the first Saint Petrock. In the fifth century a monastery was founded here, but the Monks being much annoyed by the incursions of the Danes, they removed to Bodmin. At the mouth of the Camel is a convenient harbour for vessels of 500 tons burthen at high water, but it is rather difficult of access, having rocks on the east side and a bar of sand on the west. Padstow has a tolerably good trade to London and

way, enters from Bucks near Bicester, and Bristol, and exports great quantities of slate. It has also a small fishery for herrings, and during the season is much frequented for sea bathing, having the accommodation of a good machine. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 29th April, and 2d October. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* — *Polshele's Cornwall.*

PADWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Theale, Berks, 9 miles from Reading, and 46 from London; containing 44 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

PAGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Aldweck, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 5 miles from Chichester, and 68 from London; containing 101 houses and 652 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

PAGLESHAM, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, near Wallsea Island, 4 miles from Rochford, and 43 from London; containing 75 houses and 341 inhabitants. The island is separated from this parish by a narrow creek. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* patron the bishop of London.

PAGNELL. See NEWPORT PAGNELL, Bucks.

PAILINGE, a hamlet in the township of Spotland, parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, adjoining Rochdale, and 197 miles from London. The population of which are included with Spotland.

PAILTON, a hamlet in the parish of Monks Kirby, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 7 miles from Rugby, and 91 from London; containing 84 houses and 389 inhabitants.

PAINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, Devon, on the sea coast, 4 miles from Brixham, Torbay, and 195 from London; containing 246 houses and 1575 inhabitants, of whom 268 were returned as being employed in trade. It is a very pleasant rural village, and contains several genteel lodging-houses, occupied by the families of officers in his Majesty's navy. It is a vicarage, value 52*l.* 1*s.*

PAINSHAW, a township in the parish of Houghton-le-Spring, in Easington Ward, Durham, 9 miles from Durham, and 269 from London; containing 267 houses and 1399 inhabitants.

PAINSWICK, a parish in the hundred of Bisley, Gloucester, 5 miles from Stroud, and 105 from London; containing 625 houses and 3150 inhabitants, viz. 1441 males and 1709 females, of whom 259 were returned as being employed in various trades, and 321 in agriculture.

PAISLEY, a town in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, situated on the river Whitecart, 6½ miles west of Glasgow, and 46 from Edinburgh; containing 2474 houses and 31,179 inhabitants, viz. 14,415 males and 16,766 females; of whom 11,486 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 770 in agriculture.

It is a place of considerable antiquity, but has only of late years risen to its present importance and population; for in the beginning of last century in Crawford's history of Renfrew, it was described as consisting of only one principal street about half-a mile long, but it may now be ranked among the largest towns in Scotland. The *Old Town*, on the west bank of the river occupies an extent of about a mile square, and the *New Town* and abbey on the opposite side is very extensive, and communicates with the *Old Town* by three handsome bridges. This part of the town is very handsomely built in general, and was feued some years ago by the Marquis of Abercorn; the streets are laid out in a regular manner, but not at right angles; near the center of one of the principal streets, the Marquis has erected one of the handsomest inns in the kingdom, a little to the south of which is the abbey church, formerly the only one in the town; when entire, it appears to have been a noble building, and consisted of several places of worship; the great north window is now in ruins, and only the chancel remains, which is divided into a middle and two side isles, having very lofty pillars and pointed arches; above these are another range of pillars much larger, being the segment of a circle and above a row of arched niches. The outside of the building has a profusion of ornaments, particularly about the north and west doors. By the side of the church is the aisle or burying place of the Abercorn family, wherein is a small vaulted chapel; in this chapel is the monument of Marjery Bruce, daughter of king Robert Bruce, and near it are the graves of Eliz. Muir and Ephemie Ross, both consorts to Robert II. This chapel has a remarkably strong echo, which, when the door is slammed, is equal to a loud clap of thunder, and the notes of a musical instrument are resounded in the most agreeable manner. The abbey of Paisley, of which the church is now the only remain, was founded in 1160, for Cluniac Monks; it was afterwards raised to the rank of an abbey: in 1481, it was considerably enlarged and beautified, and the whole precincts were surrounded with a wall of hewn stone, which stood till 1781, when it was taken down and the materials employed in the new building; this abbey was supported by tythes from 28 different parishes. The town house is a very handsome building of cut stone, having a lofty spire and clock; and the butcher market having an elegant front of hewn stone, is extremely commodious. Paisley is the first manufacturing town in Scotland, and many of the streets, lanes, and alleys, are named from the various branches carried on in each; previously to 1760, the manufactures consisted principally of coarse linens and handkerchiefs, which were afterwards succeeded by those of lawn and gauze, and a sort of thread introduced from Holland.

It has been computed that there have been no fewer than 5000 persons employed at one time here, in the gauze branch, and as many more as winders, warpers, clippers, &c. in the silk manufacture; at present the manufacture of silk has greatly declined, whilst those of muslin, thread, and cotton, have increased. There are also several tanneries; and manufactories of soap, candles, tape and ribbons; the yearly produce of which in 1789, was reckoned at 660,335*l.* Two of the cotton mills in the *Abbey Parish* or *New Town*, contain 22,572 spindles, and employ nearly 1000 persons; in this district there is also a calico printing work, several bleachfields, and a copperas work. Paisley is governed by 3 bailies, of which the senior is in the commission of the peace, a treasurer, town clerk, and 17 counsellors, annually elected. It was erected into a burgh of barony, under the Abbot of Paisley, which, at the reformation, came into the Hamilton family, now represented by the Marquis of Abercorn, from which he takes the title of baron; in the neighbourhood was antiently a very extensive forest, but little more than 100 acres now remain covered with wood. The district abounds with many curious and useful minerals, as well as coal, limestone, and freestone. About half-a-mile west of Paisley stands the little village of Marwelton, at which is an extensive gauze manufactory, and near it may be traced the site of a convent, founded in the 12th century; about two miles distant on an eminence stands a ruined tower, the remains of Crookstow Castle. The river Cart was rendered navigable in the year 1791, to the Clyde by the assistance of a short canal, avoiding Inchinnon bridge, and removing some rocks and shoals.—*Pennant's Tour and Lettice's Letters.*

PAKEFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Mutford and Lothingland, Suffolk on the coast, 12 miles from Yarmouth, and 119 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London, containing 56 houses and 282 inhabitants: lying on the shore of the German ocean. It has been considerably diminished by the encroachment of the sea. The church consists of two aisles nearly uniform, with a steeple standing at the west end of the south aisle, containing five bells. There is a quaker's meeting at this town, which has been established for more than 150 years. The trade of this place consists in a small fishery for herrings. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.*

PAKENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bury St. Edmunds, and 74 from London; containing 89 houses and 681 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

PALDIE or **PALDIKIRK**, a small village in the parish of Fordoun, Kinross-shire, Scotland, 8 miles from Stonehaven, noted for an annual fair held here for three days.

PALETHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Edwinstow, hundred of Basset Law, Notts, 2

miles from Ollerton, and 137 from London; containing 10 houses and 73 inhabitants.

PALGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 5 miles from Eye, and 94 from London, on the banks of the Waveney; containing 82 houses and 580 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

PALGRAVE, a hamlet in the parish of Sperle, hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 2 miles from Swaffham, and 95 from London. Population returned included with Sperle.

PAMBER, a township and chapelry in the parish of Shebourn, hundred of Barton Stacey, division of Andover, Hants, 5 miles from Basingstoke, and 47 from London; containing 62 houses and 238 inhabitants.

PAMINGTON, a tything in the parish of Aston or Caron, 2 miles from Tewksbury, and 102 from London; containing 22 houses and 104 inhabitants.

PAMPISFORD, a parish in the hundred of Chilford, Cambridge, 7 miles from Cambridge, and 45 from London; containing 35 houses and 202 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

PANBRIDE, a parish in the shire of Forfar, situated on the sea coast, at the mouth of the Frith of Tay, 12 miles from Dundee; containing 446 houses and 1583 inhabitants. At the *East* and *West Havens*, are harbours for small vessels. The parish is watered by a considerable stream at the bottom of a valley, called *Battie's Den*, over which is thrown a high bridge on the turnpike road from Dundee to Arbroath. The parish contains the villages of East and West Havens, Panbride, Shrine, and Muirdrum.

PANCRAS, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from London, lying on the right of the road to Highbate and Hampstead. It is a very extensive parish, and includes one third of Highbate, and the hamlets of Kentish Town, Battle Bridge, Camden Town, Somers Town, and Tottenham-court-road, and all the street to the west as far as Cleaveland-street and Rathbone-place, containing 4178 houses and 31,779 inhabitants, viz. 14,009 males and 17,770 females, of whom 3279 were returned as being employed in various trades, handicrafts, and manufactures. It is the favourite residence of the French emigrants, and the church and church-yard have long been noted as the burial place of such Roman Catholics as die in London and its vicinity, almost every stone exhibiting a cross and the initials R. I. P. (*Requiescat in Pace*, May he rest in Peace,) the church-yard was enlarged in 1793. In the parish are several chapels of ease, a Roman catholic chapel and the burial grounds belonging to the parishes of St. James, St. Andrew's, Holborn, St. George the Martyr, and St. George's Bloomsbury. The Foundling Hospital, the Small-Pox Inoculation Hospital, with a building attached thereto for the reception of patients with the natural small pox, removed from the Cold Bath Fields, are in

this parish. At Camden Town stands the Veterinary College, instituted in 1791; a noble building 650 feet in front: it is governed by a president, 11 vice presidents, and 24 directors, and has a treasurer, professor, secretary, &c.; a school for the instruction of pupils in the veterinary science is under the direction of the professor, and diseased horses are admitted into the infirmary upon certain terms: This establishment is thought to be so beneficial that it has been assisted by parliament. Pancras is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's. Here is the site of one of Cæsar's camps, according to Dr. Stukeley.

PANCRAS WICK, a hamlet in the parish of Bradworthy, in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Holdsworthly, and 217 from London; containing 41 houses and 330 inhabitants.

PANFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 2 miles from Braintree, and 42 from London; containing 58 houses and 292 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 10*s.*

PANGBOURN, a parish in the hundred of Reading, Berks, 6 miles from Reading, and 45 from London; containing 78 houses and 592 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

PANSALL, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Knaresborough, and 210 from London; containing 147 houses and 789 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 5*s.*

PANNANACH, a village in the parish of Glenmuick, shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, noted for its mineral waters, which issue from the side of a hill, and are said to resemble the Seltzer waters of Germany, being strongly impregnated with aerial acid. Several houses are erected here for the accommodation of those persons who come to drink the waters, and it has a public and private bath.

PANT, a river in Essex, which falls into the Blackwater below Little Braxted.

PANTON, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoc, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Wraghy, and 142 from London; containing 10 houses and 86 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

PANXWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Ranworth, hundred of Walsham, Norfolk, near Acle. The population of which was included with Ranworth.

PAPA STOUR, a small island of the Shetlands, in the parish of Walls and Sandness, about two miles long and one broad. It contains about 300 inhabitants, who are mostly employed in the fisheries, and on its shores are several excellent harbours for the fishing craft.

PAPA STRONSAY, a small island of the Orkneys, on the north-east side of Stronsay, about 3 miles in circumference. It is extremely fertile, and has two ruinous chapels on it.

PAPA WESTRAY, an island of the Orkneys,

lying about three miles on the north side of Westray, and 25 from Kirkwall; containing about 240 inhabitants. It is about 4 miles long and 1 broad. The chief employment is fishing and burning kelp.

PAP CASTLE, a township in the parish of Bridekirk, in Alleendale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Cockermouth, and 300 from London; containing 61 houses and 283 inhabitants. From the antiquities dug up here, it is supposed to have been a Roman station.

PAPPEWICK, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, situated in the forest of Sherwood, 8 miles from Nottingham, and 132 from London; containing 180 houses and 709 inhabitants. It has long had a considerable branch of the cotton manufacture. It is a curacy.

PAPWORTH, the name of a hundred in Cambridge, lying on the western side of the county, and borders of Huntingdon.

PAPWORTH AGNES, a parish in the hundred of Papworth, Cambridge, 4 miles from Caxton, and 53 from London; containing 9 houses and 80 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

PAPWORTH EVERARD, a parish near the foregoing, containing 21 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

PARBOLD, a hamlet in the parish of Eccleston, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 2 miles from Chorley, and 208 from London; containing 43 houses and 255 inhabitants.

PARHAM, a parish united with Hatcheston, in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Framlingham, and 86 from London; containing 48 houses and 399 inhabitants. It is a vicarage.

PARHAM, a parish in the hundred of West Easewiith, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 6 miles from Arundel, and 54 from London; containing 8 houses and 51 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

PARIS OF PARY'S MOUNTAIN, near Amlwch, Anglesea, Wales, 1 mile in length and half a mile in breadth, rising about 8 miles distant from the town. Its appearance is wild and barren in the extreme, all vegetation being precluded by the sulphurous fumes which arise from the roasting heaps and smelting houses of the copper mines, which extend their destructive effects for several miles round. The name is British, and signifies a small mountain by the sea.

PARK, a hamlet in the parish of Broad Windsor, Dorsetshire, and is included therewith.

PARK, a hamlet in the parish of Haresfield, Gloucestershire, near Stroud; and included therewith.

PARKGATE, a sea-port and hamlet in the parish of Great Neston, hundred of Wirral, Chester, on the banks of the Dee, 12 miles from Chester, and 193 from London; where the packets sail to the coast of Ireland. The

population was returned included with Neston.

PARKSON, a hamlet to Poole in the hundred of Cogdean, division of Shaston, Dorset, 1 mile from Poole, and 105 from London; containing 41 houses and 206 inhabitants.

PARLEY WEST, a parish in the hundred of Bradbury, division of Shaston, Dorset, 7 miles from Poole, and 100 from London; containing 39 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

PARLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Aberford, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Aberford, and 186 from London; containing 41 houses and 180 inhabitants.

PARNDON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Harlow, Essex, 6 miles from Waltham Abbey, and 19 from London; containing 55 houses and 330 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

PARNDON LITTLE, a parish united with the foregoing, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant, and contains 11 houses and 62 inhabitants.

PARR, a township in the parish of Prescott, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Prescott, and 197 from London; containing 220 houses and 1183 inhabitants, of whom 431 were returned as being employed in various trades.

PARRACOMB, a parish in the hundred of Sherwell, Devon, 8 miles from Barnstaple, and 190 from London; containing 64 houses and 322 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

PARRET, a river which rises in the southern part of Somersetshire, near Langport, it is augmented by the Ordred and Ivel, and 4 miles farther it is joined by the Thone, and passing the town of Bridgewater, falls into the Bristol channel at Bridgewater bay.

PARRETT NORTH. See **PERRETT NORTH**, Somerset.

PARSKHAM, a parish in the hundred of Shebbar, Devon, 4 miles from Black Torrington, and 201 from London; containing 107 houses and 584 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

PARSONBY, a hamlet in the parish of Plumbland, Cumberland, and included therewith.

PARSON DROVE, a parish in the isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, 4 miles from Wisbeach, and 93 from London; containing 68 houses and 454 inhabitants.

PARTENHALL. See **PERTENHALL**, Bedford.

PARSONS GREEN, a hamlet in the parish of Fulham, Middlesex, 4 miles from London.

PARTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, situated on the banks of the river Mersey, 4 miles from Altrincham, and 183 from London; containing 65 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PARTNEY, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Spilsby, and 136 from London; containing 55 houses and 261 inhabitants. Fairs 1st and 25th August, 18th September, and 18th October. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

PARTON, a township in the parish of Moreby, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, and is a port capable of receiving small ships, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Whitehaven, and 305 from London; containing 92 houses and 360 inhabitants.

PARTON, a hamlet in the parish of Aikton, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Wigton, and 302 from London; containing 17 houses and 98 inhabitants.

PARTON, a parish in the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 14 miles from Kirkcudbright, containing 89 houses and 426 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Dee and Ken, which unite about half a mile from the village. It contains seven small lakes well stocked with trout. Near the church is a strong mineral spring.

PARWICK, a township and chapelry in the parish of Ashborn, hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 5 miles from Ashborn, and 145 from London; containing 89 houses and 450 inhabitants.

PASSENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, Northampton, 1 mile from Stoney Stratford, and 53 from London; containing 123 houses and 685 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

PASTON, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 5 miles from North Walsham, and 129 from London; containing 52 houses and 226 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

PASTON, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 2 miles from Peterborough, and 84 from London; containing 16 houses and 55 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Peterborough.

PASTON, a hamlet in the parish of Kirknewton, in Glendale ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Wooller, and 330 from London; containing 19 houses and 135 inhabitants.

PASTROW, the name of a hundred in Hampshire, on the north western side of the county and borders of Wilts.

PATCHAM, a parish in the hundred of Dean, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 3 miles from Brighton, and 52 from London; containing 30 houses and 286 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

PATCHING, a parish in the hundred of Brightford, rape of Bramber, Sussex, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Arundel, and 60 from London; containing 22 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

PAUL-HEAD, a village in the parish of Dysart, shire of Fife, Scotland, situated on the side of a hill facing the Frith of Forth, 2 miles from Kircaldie, and containing 320 houses and 2082 inhabitants, the greater part of whom are employed in the various branches of weaving. It was formerly particularly noted for its manufactories of nails; and in 1792, there were 43 smiths who made annually about six millions of nails, to the value of 1000*l.* It has a considerable annual fair for

woollen and linen cloths, held on the first Wednesday in August.

PATNEY, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 4 miles from Devizes, and 85 from London; containing 25 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

PATRICK BROMPTON. See **BROMPTON PATRICK**, west riding of York.

PATRICKS BOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Bridge and Peitham, in the of St. Augustine, Kent, 2½ miles from Canterbury, and 58 from London; containing 45 houses and 213 inhabitants. The church is a very ancient building. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

PATTENHAM. See **PUTNAM**, Herts.

PATTERDALE, a township united with Hartsop in the parish of Barton, in West ward, Westmoreland, 8 miles from Ambleside, and 282 from London; and contains, including Hartsop, 62 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a very reclusé situation, and near it is Grisdall mountain.

PATTINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, near Bridgenorth, and 139 miles from London; containing 12 houses and 82 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

PATTINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Seisden, Stafford, 5½ miles from Wolverhampton, and 135 from London; containing 152 houses and 750 inhabitants.

PATTISHALL, a parish in the hundred of Towcester, Northampton, near Towcester, and 62 miles from London; containing 134 houses and 551 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

PATTISHALL, a parish in the hundred of Seisden, Stafford, 6 miles from Wolverhampton, and 136 from London; containing 28 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PATTISWICK, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Fering, hundred of Lexden, Essex, 2 miles from Coggeshall, and 42 from London; containing 55 houses and 250 inhabitants.

PATTON, a township in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, near Kendal, and 262 miles from London; containing 9 houses and 77 inhabitants.

PATRINGTON, a market town and parish in the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 9 miles from Hedon, and 109 from London, seated on a branch of the Humber; and containing 161 houses and 891 inhabitants. The church is well built and has a lofty spire. It had formerly the advantage of a commodious harbour, and the town was much more populous, but its haven, a mile distant, will now only admit vessels of very small burthen. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 26th March, 18th July, and 6th December, for all kinds of pedlary and provisions. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* in the patronage of Clare Hall, Cambridge.

PAVINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Witley, Bedfordshire, 6 miles from Bedford,

and 56 from London; containing 57 houses and 447 inhabitants.

PAULERSRUUV, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, Northamptonshire, 3 miles from Towcester, and 56 from London; containing 182 houses and 859 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

PAULING, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 18 miles from Norwich, and 129 from London; containing 27 houses and 188 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

PAUL'S ST. OF PAULCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 3 miles from Penzance, and 92 from London; containing 611 houses and 2927 inhabitants, viz. 1356 males and 1581 females, of whom 556 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 261 in agriculture.

PAUL'S WALDEN, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 2½ miles from Stevenage, and 30 from London; containing 152 houses and 758 inhabitants.

PAULTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Chewton, in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 8 miles from Wells, and 117 from London; containing 193 houses and 1019 inhabitants.

PAUNSTON, a hamlet in the parish of South Sidenham, Devonshire.

PAUNTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Botley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Newent, and 138 from London; containing 41 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PAUPERHAUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Rothbury, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, near Rothbury, and 307 miles from London; containing 16 houses and 76 inhabitants.

PAWIETT, a parish in the hundred of North Petherton, Somerset, near the river Parret, 4½ miles from Bridgewater, and 140 from London; containing 62 houses and 429 inhabitants.

PAXTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Toseland, Hunts, 2 miles from St. Neot's, and 58 from London; containing 35 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

PAXTON LITTLE, a parish united with the foregoing, in the hundred of Toseland, Hunts, 1½ mile from St. Neot's, and 57½ from London; containing 44 houses and 225 inhabitants.

PAXTON, a small village on the banks of the Tweed, in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, containing about 270 inhabitants.

PAVERMURRY, a parish in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 4½ miles from Honiton, and 160 from London; containing 67 houses and 416 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

PAVTHORNE, a township in the parish of Gi-buin, in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, west riding of York, 10 miles from Skipton, and 226 from London; containing 34 houses and 198 inhabitants.

PEAK FOREST, a township and chapelry in

the parish of Hathersage, and hundred of High Peak, Derby, containing 126 houses and 607 inhabitants. The High Peak, which gives name to the hundred is a rocky, rough, mountainous, and barren tract, being the extended angle of the county of Derby, running north-west by Chapel-in-le-Frith. Its mineral productions are various and valuable, and lead, the most important, has been dug in abundance, but many of the mines are now exhausted. Iron ore is chiefly found on the north-eastern side, and coals are very plentiful. The many natural curiosities of this district, are the general attractions of all travellers for pleasure, and its assemblage of curiosities, or *Wonders of the Peak*, have been frequently described both in prose and verse. POOLE'S HOLE is a remarkable subterraneous cavern, about a mile from the crescent at Buxton; the entrance is so low and narrow, that it is necessary for the visitor to stoop, but at the distance of 30 yards a spacious cavern opens, from the roof and sides of which, water continually dropping, congeals into large pillars and masses on the floor, forming a fantastic variety of figures: On reaching what is denominated the *Fitch of Bacon*, which is a large icicle depending from the roof, the cavern becomes again contracted, but a little farther it expands to a much greater height and width, till the visitor arrives at a large massy column of stalactites called *Mary Queen of Scots' Pillar*, from its having been visited by that unfortunate princess during her stay at Buxton. To explore this place farther, which few travellers do it is necessary to descend a few yards by very slippery and uneven steps, at first the path at bottom is tolerably even and level but at the distance of about 20 yards the passage rises with a perpendicular ascent, 240 feet, extremely difficult and dangerous; from the guides placing a light at the extremity, it has a singularly beautiful effect to those who stand below. The return is by the bottom of the cavern, passing under the queen of Scot's pillar, by which an opportunity is given of ascertaining the dimensions of this awful recess in every part. The Lady's Pillar and Curtain, the Eye of St. Andrew's Needle, Break Back Passage, Poole's Chamber and Closet, the names given to beautiful incrustations, successively arrest the attention in this long passage, which is 460 yards to queen Mary's pillar, and 100 yards beyond it. The guides are generally old women, who being habituated to these damp passages, experience no danger from them. Behind Poole's Hole, on the edge of a vast hill, is a collection of whimsical habitations, called Ash-Hillocks, originally Limekilns, and now inhabited by a numerous set of industrious labourers. The MARVEL STONE, situated about three miles from Buxton, in the road to Chapel-in-le-Frith, is a rock nearly 180 feet long and 80 broad, rising in the highest part about three feet from the surface of the ground; it is indent-

ed with innumerable channels or gutters, each from 9 inches to 13 feet long, and from 5 inches to 5 feet wide; there are also many irregular holes; the gutters run north and south, but none of them go quite across the stone, and in the whole area, there can scarcely be found 4 feet square without a hole or a channel, and the whole evidently the work of nature. CHEE TORR lies on the right of the road to Tideswell, five miles from Buxton, near the river Wye: one of the rocks is 360 feet high. ELDON HOLE is a horrid faithless chasm, in the middle of a high hill, its mouth is about 40 yards by 20, and it is hedged round to prevent accidents. PEAK HOLE, or as it is vulgarly called the Devil's A—apeak, near Castleton, the approach is truly grand, a river issuing from its mouth, and a range of rocks soaring their heads to the skies. The entrance is about 42 feet high and 120 wide, within are various cottages, and numbers of women and children are seen employed at their spinning wheels. After passing the Fitch of Bacon, a large incrustation hanging on one side, a small door is come to, through which is afforded a most stupendous view; passing a narrow passage, the river presents itself, on which there is a boat in which the spectator is conveyed along the stream, lying at full length till he approaches a most stupendous vault, 270 feet long, 210 wide, and 120 high, a winding but shallow part of the stream is then passed upon the guides' shoulders to Roger Rain's house, so called from the drops of water incessantly filtrating through every part of it; passing on to the *Chancel* and the *Devil's Cellar*, the passenger proceeds by a sandy hillock, descending gradually 150 feet, and at the *Halfway* house a fine transparent stream of water is passed, and thence through numerous regular and beautiful arches to the hanging rock; the extremity of this wonderful place is 2250 feet from its entrance, and 621 feet beneath the surface of the hill. For the rest of the wonders of the Peak see MATLOCK, CHATSWORTH, BUXTON, &c.—*Sullivan's Tour and Pilkington's Views of Derbyshire, and Guide to the Watering Places, 1806.*

PEAK, in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, near Aghabolluog, at which place a great number of subterraneous rooms or caverns were discovered in 1755, some of which contained considerable quantities of human skeletons.

PEAKIRK, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 4 miles from Market-Deeping, and 88 from London; containing 30 houses and 132 inhabitants. This place had anciently a considerable monastery, but having often suffered from the Danes it was removed to Croylund. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* and united with Glyn-ton, is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Peterborough.

PEALE, a hamlet in the parish of Deau, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Bolton-

le-Moor, and 179 from London. The population of which was omitted to be returned to parliament.

PEALS, a hamlet in the parish of Alwhinton, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Rothbury, and 312 from London; containing 6 houses, and 38 inhabitants.

PEAMONT, a small village in the parish and hundred of Exminster, Devon.

PEASEMARSH, a parish in the hundred of Goldspur, rape of Hastings, Sussex, near Rye, and $59\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 83 houses, and 611 inhabitants. Fair Thursday after Whitsun week. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of Sydney College, Cambridge.

PEASEMORE, a parish in the hundred of Fairer ss, Berks, near Newbury, and 58 miles from London; containing 54 houses, and 266 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.*

PEASENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 4 miles from Saxmundham, and 94 from London; containing 86 houses, and 532 inhabitants. It is a curacy united with Sibton.

PEATLING MAGNA, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 7 miles from Lutterworth, and 90 from London; containing 31 houses, and 170 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* united with Willoughby Waterless.

PEATLING PARVA, a parish in the same hundred, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 20 houses, and 117 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

PERMARSH, a parish in the hundred of Hincford, Essex, 3 miles from Halstead, and 49 from London; containing 78 houses, and 423 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

PFEWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Kiffsgate, Gloucester, 3 miles from Camden, and 93 from London; containing 116 houses, and 579 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 7*d.*

PECKFORDTON, a township in the parish of Bumbury, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Tarporley, and 168 from London; containing 44 houses, and 260 inhabitants.

PECKHAM EAST, a parish in the hundred of Twyford, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 5 miles from Maidstone, and 29 from London; containing 167 houses, and 1327 inhabitants.

PECKHAM WEST, or LITTLE PECKHAM, a parish in the hundred of Littlefield, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Tunbridge, and 30 from London; containing 58 houses, and 388 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

PECKHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Camberwell, in the hundred of Brixton, Surrey, near Camberwell, and 3 miles from London; the population was included with Camberwell. Fair 2*d.* of August, for 3 days.

PECKLETON, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 5 miles from Hinckley, and 104 from London; containing 44 houses, and 290 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

PECKWITH, UPPER and LOWER, two small hamlets in the parish of Corsham, hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 5 miles from Chippenham, and 98 from London; the population was included with Chippenham.

PEDMORE, a parish in Halfshire hundred, Worcester, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Stourbridge, and 122 from London; containing 51 houses, and 306 inhabitants. It has a charity school, and the church is an ancient Saxon building. The living is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.*

PEDWARDINE, a hamlet in the parish of Brampton Bryant, in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 7 miles from Ludlow, and 145 from London. The population was included with Boresford.

PEELE, a hamlet in the township of Horton, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester.

PEELE, formerly called Holm, a small town in the Isle of Man, situated on the western side of the island. It is a straggling place on the sea shore, the harbour is neglected and the pier destroyed, but it has a very spacious and commodious bay. Here are the remains of two churches, the one dedicated to St. Patrick, and the other called St. Germain's, which is the cathedral. The castle and the cathedral of St. Germain stand on Peele Island, which is an extensive and lofty rock, encircled by the sea. Here are scattered about the ruins of St. Patrick's church, the armoury, the episcopal palace, and the lord's mansion. The channel which divides this island from the main land, is very deep, at high water, but at low water it is fordable, and was formerly joined to the main land by a strong stone quay. The walls of the castle enclose an irregular polygon, containing an area of about two acres; they are flanked with towers, built of a rough grey whinstone, but coigned and faced in many parts with a red grit: this contrast of colours has a pleasing effect. The walls of the cathedral are also built in a similar manner, but the whole building is extremely ruinous, much of it being unroofed and out of repair. Beneath the eastern part is the ecclesiastical prison. During the turbulent reign of Henry VI. Eleanor, duchess of Gloucester, was imprisoned in the castle, under the pretext of having applied to witches to be informed when her husband, who was uncle to Henry, should be king.

PEEBLES, a royal borough and the county town of the shire of Peebles, or Tweedale, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Tweed, over which it has an elegant bridge of five arches. It lies 22 miles south of Edinburgh, and contains 397 houses and 2088 inhabitants, viz. 963 males and 1125 females, of whom 336 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally

in that of woollens. The town is well built, and in its neighbourhood the scenery is truly picturesque and beautiful. It is divided into two parts, called the New and Old Town, by the *Eddlestone* or *Peebles water*. On an eminence adjoining the town, embosomed with wood, is the castle of *Naldpath*, the seat of the duke of Queensbury; and on an eminence on the east stands the castle of *Horseburgh*. Peebles is governed by a magistracy and town council of 18 persons, and unites with Lanark, Linlithgow, and Selkirk in returning one member to parliament. This town is much noted for the excellence of its beer.

PEEBLES-SHIRE OF TWEED-DALE, Scotland, bounded on the east and south-east by the shires of Berwick and Selkirk, on the south by Dumfries, on the west by Lanark, and on the north by Midlothian, being about 36 miles in length and about 10 in breadth. It contains one royal borough, Peebles, and is divided into 16 parochial districts, the whole containing 1682 houses inhabited by 8735 persons, viz. 4160 males and 4575 females, of whom 886 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture and 2013 in agriculture. It is a hilly country, and is watered by the rivers Tweed, Yarrow, Leithen, and several small streams; on the banks of which the soil is fertile and adapted to every kind of husbandry, but the greater proportion is in pasturage, and the hills are covered with innumerable flocks of sheep, famous for the excellence of their wool. All the rivers and small lakes contain salmon and trout. Being an agreeable country, it is adorned with numerous seats of the nobility and gentry, and contains some esteemed mineral springs. It abounds with coal and limestone, and iron and lead ores are found in many of the parishes.—*Fidaler's General View of Peebles*.

PEGGLESWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Dowdswell, Gloucester, near the Cotswold hills, 12 miles from Gloucester.

PEGSWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Bothall, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Morpeth, and 292 from London; containing 34 houses and 158 inhabitants.

PEGWELL, a hamlet to Ramsgate, in the parish of St. Lawrence, Kent, from which it is situate about one mile west, and is seated on a spacious bay of the same name. Belle Vue, an inn here, is a handsome building, delightfully situated: it is much resorted to by parties from Margate, Ramsgate, and Broadstairs. In the vicinity is Belmont, the seat of lord Darnley.

PELDON, a parish in the hundred of Winstree, Essex, 5 miles from Colchester, and 47 from London; containing 40 houses and 313 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 167. 15. 10d.

PELHAM BRENT, a parish in the hundred of Edwintree, Herts, on the borders of Essex, 5 miles from Standon, and 51 from London;

containing 30 houses and 208 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 71. 6s. 8d.

PELLHAM FURNAUX, another parish in the same hundred of Herts. and $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant from the foregoing, nearer Standon, containing 100 houses and 529 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 97.

PELHAM STOCKING, a third parish, near the two former, containing 22 houses and 109 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 71. 10s. 7d.

PEISHALL, a hamlet in the parish of Walsall, hundred of Ollow, Stafford, 2 miles from Walsall, and 128 from London; containing 43 houses and 477 inhabitants.

PELTON, a township in the parish of Chester-le-Street, in Chester ward, Durham, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Durham, and 267 from London; containing 108 houses and 509 inhabitants.

PELVNT, a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 4 miles from West Looe, and 237 from London; containing 89 houses and 630 inhabitants. Fair, 11th June. It is a vicarage, value 171. 18s. 6d.

PEMBERTON, a township in the parish of Wigan, in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Wigan, and 198 from London; containing 397 houses and 2309 inhabitants, viz. 1131 males and 1173 females, of whom 1366 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

PEMBERIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Stratford, Hereford, 6 miles from Kington, and 150 from London; containing 288 houses and 1086 inhabitants. It is situated near the river Arrow, and has a small manufacture of woollen cloth. Formerly it was a market town. Fairs, 12th May and 22d November. It is a rectory, value 367. 10s. 2d. in the patronage of Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

PEMBROKE, a borough and market town consisting of two parishes, in the hundred of Castle Martin, Pembroke-shire, Wales, situated on a branch of Milford Haven, 10 miles from Haverford West, and 257 from London; containing 323 houses and 1842 inhabitants, of whom 316 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. It consists of one long street, and has two churches, St. Mary's and St. Michael's, and a third St. Nicholas, in the suburbs. It is watered by two small rivers, over which are handsome bridges. It was anciently surrounded by walls, and had a magnificent castle seated on a rock at the west end of the town, supposed to have been erected by Arnulph, son of Roger de Montgomery, earl of Shrewsbury, in the reign of William Rufus; but having been destroyed several times, it was rebuilt in its present form by Owen, son of Cadwgan ap Blethyn. It is of Norman architecture. The principal tower, of great height, is perfect, with its stone vaulted roof remaining, the walls in some parts are 14 feet thick. In the civil wars it was a garrison for the crown, and made a brave defence against the parliamentary forces. The corporation consists of a mayor, bailiffs and

burghesses, and in conjunction with Tenby and Whiston, this town sends one member to parliament. The number of voters being about 500. The returning officer is the mayor. It has given the title of earl to several noble families, and Edward VI. conferred it on the family of Herbert, who enjoy it at present. Three miles from Pembroke in a creek of Milford Haven, is Carew castle, once a place of amazing strength, belonging to the princes of South Wales. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 14th May, Trinity Monday, 10th July, and 25th September. St. Mary's is a vicarage not in charge, and St. Michael's is a vicarage, value £4. united with St. Nicholas.

Pembrokeshire, a county in South Wales, bounded on the north-east by Cardiganshire, on the east by Carmarthenshire, and on the other sides by the Irish sea. It is very irregularly shaped both towards the land and sea, and difficult of measurement, it however may be estimated to be in length about 30 miles, and its extreme breadth about 27. It contains 335,600 acres of land, about 140,000 acres being arable, 160,000 pasturage, and of the remainder about 8000 acres appear to be totally unfit for cultivation. This county is divided into seven hundreds, viz. Castle Martin, Dewland, Dungleddy, Keness, Kilgerron, Narberth, and Roose, and contains one city, St. David's; one borough, Haverford west; six market towns, Fishguard, Ffizarron, Newport, Pembroke, Tenby, and Whiston; the whole containing 145 parishes, 11,869 houses inhabited by 56,180 persons, viz. 25,406 males and 30,874 females, of whom 4846 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 20,088 in agriculture. A great part of the county is plain, and tolerably fertile, consisting of rich meadow and arable land; the north-eastern part alone is mountainous, but it yields good pasturage for sheep. The southern part produces large crops of grain, and contains coal and culm, and the coast abounds with iron stone. Its exports are oxen, hogs, salt, butter, and cheese. Its principal rivers are the Claddy East and West, which unite and fall into Milford Haven. The sea coast is in general hilly, with steep cliffs. The whole is tolerably well watered, but some parts of the coast is in want of fresh water during the summer season, particularly where limestone is found at a moderate depth. The climate is reckoned very temperate. There is a peculiarity in the dress of the Pembrokeshire women, who even in the midst of summer, wear a heavy cloth gown, and instead of a cap, a large handkerchief wrapt over their heads and tied under the chin. In the other parts of Wales, the women as well as the men, wear large beaver hats with broad brims flapping over their shoulders. There is a cotton mill near Haverford West, a forge at Blackpool, and iron and tin works on the Tivy. Some years since an attempt was made to introduce the linen manufacture,

but it did not succeed. Pembrokeshire was anciently inhabited by the Dimetæ, and is now included in the north-west circuit, in the province of Canterbury, and diocese of St. David's, and returns three members to parliament, one for the county, and one each for Haverford West and Pembroke. The amount of assessment under the property tax in 1806 was 322,705*l.* and the amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, was 18,213*l.* at the rate of 11*s.* 8*½d.* in the pound. The average scale of mortality according to the registered burials for ten years, appears to have been as 1 to 70 of the existing population.

Pembury, a parish in the hundred of Washlingstone, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 3 miles from Tunbridge, and 33 from London; containing 105 houses and 742 inhabitants. Fair on Whit Tuesday. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.*

Penaltu, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Trillege, in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, on the banks of the Wye, 2 miles from Monmouth, and 131 from London; containing 70 houses and 360 inhabitants.

Penaltu, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Lowyn, hundred of Estimer, Merionethshire, Wales, 4 miles from Machyneth, and 209 from London; containing 87 houses and 554 inhabitants.

Penbook, a hamlet in the parish of South Parrot, hundred of Beaufister, Dorset, near Crewkerne.

Pencarreg, a parish in the hundred of Carthog, Carmarthen, Wales, 4 miles from Lampeter, and 204 from London; containing 120 houses and 824 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.*

Pencoyr, a parish in the hundred of Elvet, Carmarthen, Wales, 5 miles from Newcastle, and 222 from London; containing 175 houses and 776 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

Pencaitland, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, 12 miles from Edinburgh; consisting of the villages of Pencaitland, Easter and Wester, Nisbit and Winton, containing 228 houses and 925 inhabitants. It contains several mineral springs, and abounds with coal, freestone, and limestone.

Pencombe, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 4 miles from Bromyard, and 130 from London; containing 69 houses and 391 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Pencoyd, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Solleck, hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 6 miles from Ross; and 127 from London; containing 29 houses and 157 inhabitants.

Pendene Vau, on the coast of the Bristol channel, Cornwall, near Morvah, and 3 miles from St. Just, has an unfathomable cave into which the sea flows at high water.

PENNENSIS, a peninsula situated at the

mouth of Falmouth haven, Cornwall, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile in compass, on which Henry VIII. erected a castle opposite to that of St. Maw's, which he also built. In the reign of queen Elizabeth, it was fortified, and served as the governor's house. It is one of the largest castles in the kingdom, standing on a high rock, and is much stronger than that of St. Maw's, by land.

PENDERCOTES. See **BEVERCOTES**, Notts.

PENDERYN, a parish in the hundred of Delynmoek, Brecon, Wales, 7 miles from *Martynr Tvdvil*; containing 140 houses, and 720 inhabitants.

PENDLEBURY, a township in the parish of Eccles, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 5 miles from Manchester, and 190 from London; containing 75 houses and 437 inhabitants.

PENDLETON, a township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 2 miles from Clitheroe, and 213 from London; containing 155 houses and 914 inhabitants.

PENDLETON, a township in the parish of Eccles, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Manchester, and 186 from London; containing 558 houses and 3611 inhabitants, viz. 1787 males, and 1824 females, of whom 229 were employed in trade and manufactures, particularly of the various Manchester goods.

PENDOCK, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4 miles from Upton, and 106 from London; containing 48 houses and 211 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

PENDOWER, a small village in the hundred of Houndborough, Somerset, 5 miles from Crewkerne, and 127 from London; containing 13 houses and 95 inhabitants.

PENDRAGON CASTLE, situated on the banks of the Eden, to the south of Kirby Stephen, Westmoreland.

PENCELLE, a hamlet in the parish of Breage, near Helston, in Cornwall.

PENHOW, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Newport, and 140 from London; containing 27 houses and 138 inhabitants. The castle of which the present remains are very insignificant, was anciently one of the six that encompassed the forest of Wentwood. Its situation is extremely wild and romantic. Contiguous to it is the church, a small ancient building. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*—*Core's Tour in Monmouthshire.*

PENHURST, a village in the hundred of Netherfield, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 4 miles from Battle, and 53 from London; containing 11 houses and 81 inhabitants.

PENISTONE, a parish in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Barnsley, and 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ from Sheffield; containing 101 houses and 493 inhabitants. The church is a very handsome structure, and in the town

is a well-endowed grammar-school. Fairs, Thursday before 28th February, last Thursday in March, Thursday before Old May Day, and after Old Michaelmas Day.

PENK, a river in Staffordshire, which falls into the Sow, a little below Stafford.

PENKETH, a hamlet in the parish of Prescott, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, near Prescott, and 197 from London; containing 64 houses, and 526 inhabitants.

PENKEDGE, a market town and parish in the hundred of Cuttleston, Stafford, situated on the river Penk; over which it has a stone bridge, 4 miles from Brewood, and 129 from London; containing 235 houses and 1532 inhabitants. The town is very ancient, and supposed to have been the *Penmaerichon* of the Romans. The church has a square tower, containing 5 bells. This place is not noted for any particular trade or manufacture. Market on Tuesday. Fair, 30th April, and 10th October, a great horse fair.

PENLECH, a parish in the hundred of Committanaen, Carnarvon, Wales, 6 miles from Pwllheli; containing 41 houses and 252 inhabitants.

PENMAGNO, a parish in the hundred of Nant Conway, Carnarvonshire, Wales, 4 miles from Bettus; containing 173 houses and 574 inhabitants. The village is built almost in a circle round the church. Fairs, 23d August, and 21st September.

PENMAEN, a parish in the hundred of Swansea, Glamorganshire, Wales, 215 miles from London; containing 31 houses and 131 inhabitants.

PENMAEN MAWR, a mountain in Carnarvonshire, Wales, near Aberconway, 242 miles from London. It is 1400 feet perpendicular from its base, and to travellers extremely dangerous, lying on the road to Holyhead. In 1772, a good turnpike road was attempted to be carried over it, but from its situation, close to a frightful precipice, it was found impracticable to render it permanent and safe, and a stone wall was erected to secure the traveller, about 5 feet high, on arches, bedded in strong mortar, but with such little foundation, that a large portion of it is continually falling into the Irish sea, which breaks just before the wall close to the road. It is impossible to depict a more dangerous situation. On the summit stands *Braich y Ddinas*, or the arm of the city, an ancient fortification encompassed with a strong treble wall, and within each wall the foundations of numerous towers all round, and of equal dimensions.

PENMARK, a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorganshire, Wales, 8 miles from Cardiff, and 168 from London; containing 75 houses and 424 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester.

PENMON, a parish in the hundred of Tyu-

Jaethwy, Anglesey, Wales, 4 miles from Beaumaris, and 25 from London; containing 36 houses and 168 inhabitants. The ruins of a priory of black canons are still observable here in a part of the refectory and the church. In the neighbourhood are several mill-stone quarries, and many limekilns. Near them is a well, enclosed with a wall, having two entrances, and stone seats. At Baron Hill is the seat of viscount Bulkeley. It is a curacy.

PENMORVA, a parish in the hundred of Eflonydd, Carnarvon, Wales, between Crickeith and Harlech, on an estuary of the Irish sea called *Traeth Mawr*. It contains 174 houses and 750 inhabitants. Fairs, 20th August, 25th September, and 12th November. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* with Dolbenmaen chapel annexed, in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

PENMYND, a village in the hundred of Tyn-dachwy, Anglesey, Wales, 4 miles west of Beaumaris: containing 76 houses and 400 inhabitants. It is chiefly remarkable as the birth-place of Owen Tudor.

PENN, a parish in the hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 2½ miles from High Wycombe, and 26 from London; containing 153 houses and 927 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

PENN, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 2 miles from Wolverhampton, and 129 from London; containing 140 houses and 700 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.

PENNANT, a hamlet in the parish of St. Clear's, Cornwall

PENNANT, a parish in the hundred of Llan-fyllin, Montgomery, Wales, 2 miles from Llangynog, and 190 from London; containing 103 houses and 650 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

PENNARD EAST, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Somerset, 5 miles from Shepton Mallet, and 120 from London; containing 103 houses and 644 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* with West Bradley chapel annexed.

PENNARD WEST, a parish in the hundred of Glaston, Somerset, 2½ miles from Glastonbury, and 21 from London; containing 122 houses and 727 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PENNARTH, a parish in the hundred of Swansea, Glamorganshire, Wales, 2½ miles from Oystermouth, and 208 from London, near a point of land formerly the eastern boundary of Oxwich bay, and had formerly a strong castle. It contains 63 houses and 314 inhabitants.

PENNINGHAM, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, at the north eastern extremity of the county, on the river Cree, 3 miles from Newtown Douglass; containing 574 houses and 2569 inhabitants, viz. 1143 males and 1426 females, of whom 201 were returned as being employed in trade, and 241 in agri-

culture. Upon the banks of the Cree stands the thriving village of NEWTOWN DOUGLASS. At the end of the town, over the river, is thrown a beautiful bridge. *The Moss of Cree* in the neighbourhood, is a morass, about 4 miles square, appearing to have been formerly an arm of the sea.

PENNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1 mile from Ulverstone, and 271 from London; containing 53 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PENNINGTON, a township in the parish of Leigh, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles from Newton, and 197 from London; containing 368 houses and 1759 inhabitants, of whom 441 were returned as being employed in various trades.

PENNYCUICK, a parish in the shire of Edinburgh, Scotland, on the borders of Peebles, 9 miles from Edinburgh, situated on the river Esk, and containing 311 houses and 1705 inhabitants; of whom 670 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, particularly at an extensive cotton mill in the neighbourhood. The church, which stands at the east end of the village, is a neat building, having a portico supported by doric pillars. *Pennycuick house* is an elegant modern building, commanding a beautiful view of the valley and river; on the opposite side of which is an obelisk to the memory of Allen Ramsay, who frequently resided here.

PENPONT, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 14 miles from Dumfries; containing 194 houses and 966 inhabitants. The whole parish is extremely mountainous, some parts being 3500 feet above the level of the sea, and the hill called *Glenquhargen Craig*, composed of brownish Basaltes, rises almost perpendicular to the height of 1000 feet.

PENRICE, a parish in the hundred of Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales, situated near the sea coast, 187 miles from London; containing 59 houses, and 289 inhabitants. Part of the ruins of *Castle Pen Rice*, are still to be seen, and on part of its site is the modern *Penrice castle*. It has a very good harbour. Fairs, 17th May, 17th July, 17th September, and 1st December. It is a curacy.

PENRITH, a market town and parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, 17 miles from Carlisle, and 283½ from London; containing 670 houses and 3801 inhabitants, viz. 1697 males, and 2104 females, of whom 1020 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. This town was originally claimed, and continued a long time in the possession of the Scots; but it being disputed by the English, it was twice burnt in the reigns of Edward III. and Richard II. when it had a castle erected to check the depredations of the Scots. The church is a large and handsome structure, mostly new built, except the lower part. Its roof is supported by pillars, consisting each of one entire stone dug out of a neighbouring quarry. In

the church-yard are two ancient rude stone obelisks, set up at each end of what is called the Giant's Grave, and said to have been erected to the memory of Sir Owen Cassarius, a famous warrior, who destroyed the robbers and wild beasts that infested Inglewood forest; and the credulous believe that his body reached from one pillar to the other, being nearly 5 yards. The town-house in the market-place is built of wood, and embellished with the figures of bears climbing up a ragged staff. It has a good free school, a charity school, and 2 Sunday schools, with several meeting houses for Presbyterians and Quakers. Its principal manufactures are those of check and fancy waistcoat pieces. On the north bank of the river Emont, are two caves or grottos, dug out of the solid rock, and very extensive. The passage to them is narrow and dangerous, and from some iron gates having been formerly taken from hence, it is supposed they were intended as a place of safety during the incursions of the Scots; but strange stories are told of their having been the abode of a giant. This town suffered greatly by the plague in 1360, and again in 1598, where it is recorded by an inscription on the vestry wall, that 2260 persons died thereof; but the register only accounts for 680 burials. The markets are on Tuesday and Saturday. Fairs, 8th June, and 5th August. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.—*Housman's Tour and Hutchinson's Cumberland.*

PENRITH OLD, a hamlet in the parish of Iazonby, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 5 miles north of Penrith. The remains of its ancient buildings are very considerable, and it is supposed to have been a Roman station, and a very extensive town before the growth of New Penrith.

PENRITH, a parish in the hundred of Kilgerron, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 9 miles from Cardigan, and 240 from London; containing 48 houses and 214 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

PENROSE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Lantilio Cresseney, in the hundred of Raglaud, Monmouth, 7 miles from Monmouth, and 237 from London; containing 63 houses and 312 inhabitants.

PENROOSE, a small hamlet near the Land's End, in Cornwall.

PENRUDDOCK, a hamlet in the parish of Greystock, Leath ward, Cumberland.

PENRYN, a borough and market town in the parish of St. Gluvian's, hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, situated on an eminence at the mouth of the river called the King's Road that runs into Falmouth harbour, 3 miles from Falmouth, and 266½ from London; containing 294 houses and 2324 inhabitants; viz. 1919 males, and 1404 females, of whom 197 were returned as being employed in trade; but its principal business is in the pil-

chard and Newfoundland fisheries. Here is a market-house, town-hall, assembly-room, &c. The town is extremely well watered, and streams running through the streets: on these there are 4 grist mills and 1 paper-mill. There are several good breweries here which supply the shipping at Falmouth; and it is reckoned the granary of the south-western part of the county having considerable warehouses generally well stored with flour and grain from the Isle of Wight and Hampshire. It was anciently surrounded by a wall, and defended by a strong castle. It is now governed by a corporate body, consisting of 12 aldermen, 12 common council men, a recorder, steward, and other officers, and has sent representatives to parliament ever since the 1st of queen Mary. The right of election is in the mayor, portreeve, aldermen, and inhabitants at large, paying scot and lot. The manor of *Penryn Penryn* has a court of record, and the steward holds pleas to any amount, and proceeds by bailable *capias* in all cases above 10*l.* The market days are on Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday. Fairs, 1st May, 7th July, and 21st December.

PENSAN, a hamlet in the parish of Lindrige, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 14 miles from Worcester, and 130 from London; containing 63 houses and 469 inhabitants.

PENET CHACE, near Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, in which there is a salt-spring.

PENSFORD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Publow, hundred of Keyasham, Somersetshire, 6 miles from Bristol, and 116 from London; containing 61 houses and 306 inhabitants, and had formerly a manufactory of woollen cloth. Fairs, 6th May, and 8th November.

PENSHURST, a parish in the hundred of Somerden, lath of Sutton, Kent, near the river Medway, 3½ miles from Tunbridge, and 31½ from London; containing 160 houses and 1128 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood is Peshurst house and park, memorable for being the native place of sir Philip Sidney.

PENSLAND FRITH, the straight which separates the main land of Scotland from the Orkney isles. It is only 12 miles over, but in it the sea runs with such impetuous force by the meeting of so many currents, that no wind is able to bear a vessel against them, and it dashes with such violence against the rocks, that the spray is carried some miles over land, and falls like a shower of rain. The navigation is extremely dangerous from the several whirlpools about the island of *Stronsa* and the *Skerries*. On the latter which lie nearly in the middle of the Frith, is a light-house.

PENSLAND HILLS, a ridge of hills which begin about 4 miles west of Edinburgh, and extend toward the western border of Mid Lothian, the whole covered with the richest pasturage.

PENSHAM, a small hamlet in the parish and hundred of Pershore, Worcester, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Pershore.

PENILOE, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 5 miles from Sudbury, and 60 from London on the river Stour; containing 40 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*.

PENTNEY, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 7 miles from Lynn, and 90 from London; containing 49 houses and 285 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PENTON MEWSEY, a parish in the hundred and division of Andover, Hants, 3 miles from Andover, and 66 from London; containing 38 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 12*s*. 8*d*.

PENTON GRAFION, a hamlet in the preceding parish, and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant; containing 48 houses and 245 inhabitants.

PENTONVILLE, a hamlet in the parish of St. James, Clerkenwell, in the division of Finsbury, Middlesex, adjoining to Islington, and situated on a pleasant eminence, the population of which was included with the return of Clerkenwell. The chapel is a very elegant building, containing a fine altar-piece, and it has a spacious burial ground. There is also another chapel, called Eden chapel.

PENYTRATH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Llandifan, hundred of Tyndaleth, Anglesey, Wales, 5 miles from Beaumaris; containing 125 houses and 567 inhabitants. Fairs, 5th May, Friday after Trinity, 16th August, 3d October, and 12th November.

PENYTRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 12 miles from Derby, and 126 from London; containing 102 houses and 670 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*.

PENYTRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Cranborne, division of Shaston, Dorset, 3 miles from Cranborne, and 96 from London; containing 45 houses and 259 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 15*s*. 10*d*. in the patronage of the king.

PENWORTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 1 mile from Preston, and 215 from London; containing 180 houses and 1049 inhabitants, of whom 317 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a curacy.

PENYARD, a hamlet in the parish of Weston, hundred of Graytree, Hereford, 2 miles from Ross, and 120 from London. Population included with Weston.

PENWITH, the name of a hundred in Cornwall, being the south-western extremity of the county, from Redruth to Penzance and the Land's End.

PENZANCE, a sea port and market town in the parish of Madron, hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 3 miles from Marazion, and 289 from London; containing 667 houses and 3382 inhabitants, viz. 1356 males, and 2026 females, of whom 362 were returned as being

employed in trade and manufacture. The town is well built, and several ships belong to the port although the harbour will not admit large vessels, it being almost dry at low water. It has several meeting houses for Dissenters, and a Jew's synagogue. The surrounding country abounds in metallic ore, and it is said that veins of lead, copper, and tin are to be discovered in the sea at low water. The different tin mines furnish a considerable traffic and employment here, and that called the *Wherry mine*, is 30 fathom deep. In 1595, the town was burnt by the Spaniards, but it was soon after rebuilt, and made a coinage town. The market is on Thursday, Fairs, Trinity Thursday, and Holy Thursday.

PENZELLWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Ferris Norton, Somerset, 3 miles from Wincanton, and 106 from London; containing 41 houses and 265 inhabitants.

PEOPLETON, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 3 miles from Pershore, and 106 from London; containing 42 houses and 214 inhabitants.

PEOVER LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Budworth, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 2 miles from Knutsford, and 170 from London; containing 20 houses and 151 inhabitants.

PEOVER OVER, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Rosthern, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Knutsford, and 169 from London; containing 73 houses and 451 inhabitants.

PEOVER NETHER, another hamlet in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, 4 miles from Knutsford, and 168 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 38 houses and 256 inhabitants.

PEPPERHARROW, a parish in the hundred of Godalming, Surry, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Godalming, and 36 from London; containing 22 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*.

PERRANUTHNO, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Marazion, and 285 from London; containing 112 houses and 506 inhabitants.

PERIVALE, a parish in the hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, sometimes called Little Greenford, situated on the northern side of Great Ealing, and Castlebare hill, 7 miles from London; containing 5 houses and 28 inhabitants; but the name more properly means that rich vale of arable land extending from Heston, near Hounslow, to Harrow on the Hill and Pinner. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

PERLETMORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Edwinstow, Nottinghamshire.

PERRANWORTHAL, a township in the parish of St. Suthian's, hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 5 miles from Truro, and 262 from London; containing 125 houses and 684 inhabitants.

PERRANZABULLO, OF ST. PERRAN IN THE

SANDS, a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 4 miles from St. Michael's, and 254 from London; containing 284 houses and 1389 inhabitants, of whom 249 were returned as being employed in various trades. From the many encroachments of the sea, the inhabitants have been forced to leave their church.

PERROT NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Handborough, Somerset, 2 miles from Crewkerne, and 130 from London; containing 83 houses and 426 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

PERROT SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 3 miles from Crewkerne, and 129 from London; containing 48 houses and 251 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

PERSEBRIDGE, on the river Tees, west of Darlington, Durham, supposed to be a corruption of Priests'-bridge, near which are the ruins of a chapel where priests were formerly stationed to officiate. See **PIERCE-BRIDGE**.

PERSHORE, the name of a hundred in Worcestershire, lying near the center of the county, but blended with the hundred of Oswaldslow.

PERSHORE, a market town, consisting of two parishes, in the hundred of the same name, Worcester, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Tewkesbury, and 103 from London, near the junction of the Avon with the Bow; containing 408 houses and 1910 inhabitants, of whom 285 were returned as being employed in various trades. The parish is of great extent, having several manors and chapelries within its limits. The church of Holy Cross has a lofty square tower, containing eight bells, and the church contains several ancient monuments. The church of St. Andrew's is small, and has a square tower with 6 bells. The chief manufacture is that of stockings. The main street is near $\frac{3}{4}$ mile long. Here was formerly an extensive abbey of Benedictine monks. The market is on Tuesday, Fairs, Easter Tuesday, 26th June, first Monday in August, and the Tuesday before the 1st November. St. Andrew's is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster; and Holy Cross a curacy, under the church of St. Andrew's.

PERTENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Stoddien, Bedford, 3 miles from Kimbolton, and 60 from London; containing 38 houses and 190 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.*

PERTH, the capital of the shire of Perth, Scotland, situated on the south-west bank of the river Tay, 28 miles from Edinburgh; containing 1353 houses and 14,878 inhabitants, viz. 6723 males, and 8155 females, of whom 3535 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, and handicrafts, and 128 in agriculture. The streets and houses are mostly disposed on a regular plan, an advantage which it probably derives over the

other burghs, from the level plain in which it stands. The entrance to the town is by an elegant new bridge. The main street is full of lofty and well built houses, and is inhabited by the chief merchants of the place. Most of the streets appear to be named from various branches of trade and manufacture, probably originally carried on in them. Watergate-street running parallel with the Tay, consists mostly of old buildings, at the south end of which is the palace of the Gowrie family, the scene of the famous conspiracy against James VI. It is now occupied as barracks. The town-house and tolbooth are situated at the foot of the High-street, and in the middle of the same street stands the guildhall. Several of the incorporated trades have halls, but that of the glovers, is by far the most elegant. The church in which John Knox harangued when preaching the reformed religion, still stands, being divided into three, called the East, West, and Middle kirks. At the head of the High-street has been erected of late years, a very elegant chapel of ease. In that part called the *New Town*, began in 1798, is a *Chew* and *Terrace* of elegant houses: these stand on the site of a monastery of black friars, in which James I. of Scotland, was murdered by the earl of Athol. The new stone bridge, erected in 1771, is the most beautiful structure of the kind in North Britain, and is from the design of Mr. Smeaton. It consists of 10 arches, but one of them is a land arch. The clear way is 589 feet; the extent of the arches 730 feet; and the whole length of the bridge 906 feet; its breadth 23 feet within the parapets. The piers are founded 10 feet beneath the bed of the river, upon oaken and beechen piles, and the whole expence was 26,000*l.* At the east end of the bridge is the burgh of barony of Kinnoul. A little to the north-west of the new town are very extensive and convenient barracks for cavalry. There were formerly many religious houses here, but they were mostly destroyed at the reformation. The quays are very convenient for the loading and unloading vessels, but those of large burthen are obliged to unload at Newburgh. From all the ancient historians it appears that Perth was formerly a place of great trade. The salmon fishery on the Tay, is very extensive, the annual rent of which is about 7000*l.* per annum. The salmon are sent to London, packed in ice, or pickled, a smack sailing every third or fourth day during the season. The staple manufacture of Perth is linen, but of late years that of cotton has been introduced, and is daily increasing; and it is computed that upwards of 1500 looms are employed in the town. There are also extensive manufactures of leather, boots, shoes, gloves, &c. It has two public banks. The grammar school of Perth has long been accounted one of the best in Scotland, and has produced many eminent statesmen and scholars. It has a *Literary Society*,

and a *Society of Antiquaries*. The manners of Perth are gay, and the inhabitants have their assemblies, plays, and every amusement peculiar to so extensive and opulent a town. The gentlemen of the Perth hunt have their meetings here, and fill the town with bustle during its continuance. In its municipal capacity Perth is a royal borough, joining with Dundee, Forfar, Cupar, and St. Andrew's, in sending one member to the imperial parliament. It is governed by a provost, who exercises the office of sheriff and coroner; three bailies, a dean of guild, treasurer, and town council, the greater part of whom are elected from the trades. In some of the neighbouring villages are considerable bleach and print fields. The title of earl of Perth, is in the Drummond family; in 1745, became forfeited, but has been since revived. The only houses of note are the castle of *Balhourie*, the ancient seat of the earls of Kinnoull; *Pit-thevless* the seat of the lords Oliphant; and *Fewe-house*. The town divides a spacious plain into what is called the *North* and *South Inches*, each being about a mile and half in circumference; the right of pasturage therein belongs to the inhabitants, and is used for various recreations, particularly the exercise of the golf, and the South Inch is surrounded with an avenue of high trees.—*Gilpin's and Pennant's Tour. Lettice's Letters.*

PERTSHIRE, one of the largest counties of Scotland, bounded on the east by the shire of Forfar, on the south-east by the Frith of Tay and the shires of Kinross and Fife; on the south by the Forth and the shires of Clackmannan and Stirling; on the south-west by Dunbarton; on the west by Argyle; and on the north by Inverness and Aberdeen; reaching 77 miles in a straight line, and 68 miles from the Frith of Forth on the south, and the forest of Athol on the north; being an extent of 5000 square miles, or 4,068,640 English acres. It comprehends the districts of Athol, Braidalban, Monteath, Stratherne, Stormont, Balquhider, Gowrie, Rannoch, and Perth Proper; but little attention is now paid to these divisions, and it is more naturally divided into the highland and lowland district; the former containing 18 parochial districts, and the latter 58. The whole containing 23,582 houses, inhabited by 126,366 persons, viz. 58,808 males, and 67,558 females, of whom 22,773 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, and handicraft, and 21,404 in agriculture. In so great an extent of surface, the appearance of the country must be greatly diversified, and it exhibits scenes of rugged and striking magnificence, contrasted with the most beautiful ones of cultivation. The soil also, has all the varieties of Scotland; and the coarse and loamy being prevalent on the banks of the river, and a sandy soil on the sides of the hills. In many places are extensive mosses, abounding with lakes and rivers lying between lofty mountains. The principal rivers are the Tay and

Forth. The former rises on the borders of Argyle, and forming Loch Tay, passes southerly, receiving several small rivers. Some of the highest mountains in Scotland are in this county: *Benlawers* rises on the side of Loch Tay, and is 4015 feet above the level of the sea; *Benmore*, at the head of lake Glendochart, is 2903 feet high; *Shichallion*, in the district of Rannoch, is 3564, besides several others of considerable elevation. The climate of the county partakes of all its variety of soil and surface. The vallies are in general warm and early in their vegetation; the northern parts are cold, but of more equal temperature than on the coast. The mildness of the climate is obvious, when it is a known fact, that in some of the Grampian vallies barley has been reaped in good order, 9 weeks after it was sown. Horticulture is making a rapid progress in Perthshire, and the Carse of Gowrie has long been famous for its fruit. From the trunks of trees often discovered beneath the mosses of the flat ground, and on the tops of the hills, it must have been formerly covered with wood. The fir wood of Rannoch, is very extensive, and in several parts there are considerable forests; and the plantations of *Larix* have of late considerably increased. The minerals of Perth are few, but coal is found in the southern part of it, and at Culross, the inhabitants claim the invention of extracting tar therefrom. Lime stone is wrought in many parts of the highland districts, some of it taking a fine polish equal to marble. The mountains on the north and west are chiefly granite. In Monteath there is a ridge of *steatites*, or soap rock, 3 feet thick, and extending upwards of 4 miles in length; it is a very valuable clay, and is similar to that wrought at Stourbridge.

PERTON, a parish in the hundred of Hitchin, Hertford, 3 miles from Hitchin, and 37 from London; containing 94 houses and 481 inhabitants.

PERTWOOD, a decayed parish in the hundred of Warminster, Wilts, 2½ miles from Hindon, and 98 from London; containing 2 houses and 15 inhabitants.

PETERBOROUGH, a city in the hundred of Nassaburgh, or Peterborough liberties, Northampton, 6½ miles from Stilton, and 78½ from London; containing 727 houses and 3449 inhabitants, viz. 1571 males and 1878 females, of whom 735 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 181 in agriculture. This city is situated on the northern side of the river Nen, on the borders of Huntingdonshire, its ancient name being Medeshamsted; and from a monastery erected about the year 660, dedicated to St. Peter, it was afterwards called Peterborough. After the monastery had flourished about 200 years, it was totally destroyed by the Danes, and continued in ruins during a century, when Ethelwold, bishop of Winchester, with the assistance of king Edgar, and his chancellor Adulf, (who afterwards

turned monk and was made abbot of this house) rebuilt it in the most magnificent and stately manner; the abbots of which were mitred and sat in parliament. At the dissolution by Henry VIII. it was converted into a cathedral, for a bishop, dean, and six canons, eight choristers, a master, two schoolmasters, 20 scholars, six almsmen, and other officers. There was a dependant hospital on the abbey, founded by Abbott Benedict, who had been chancellor to Thos. à Becket. The cathedral suffered much during the civil wars, but a few years ago it was thoroughly repaired. The building is a noble structure, 409 feet long and 203 broad; the west front is supported by stately pillars, and the windows are adorned with some very fine paintings on glass; the choir has a most magnificent appearance, and the chapel of St. Mary is curiously adorned with carved work. Amongst other monuments is one to the memory of Catharine of Arragon, wife of Henry VIII. and another to the memory of Mary Queen of Scots, both of whom were buried here. There is only one parish church, exclusive of the cathedral, which contains nothing remarkable. Many of the buildings are extremely neat, and the streets regular; near the cathedral is a good market house, over which are held the assizes and sessions for the hundred. It has a well endowed charity school, for 20 boys and 40 girls. The trade in corn and timber, is very considerable, and the stocking manufacture is carried on here to great extent. This is reckoned the least city, and the poorest bishoprick in England; but the jurisdiction of the place called Peterborough Soke or Liberty, extends over 32 towns and hamlets in the neighbourhood, in all which places the civil magistrates appointed by commission from the king are invested with full powers as judges of assizes, and accordingly hold their quarterly sessions of the peace, &c. The city is governed by a mayor, recorder, 6 aldermen, and 8 common council. It sends 2 members to parliament, who are chosen by the inhabitants paying scot and lot; and the dean and chapter who are lords of the manor, appoint the returning officers. The air is esteemed unhealthy, from its situation near the fens. Near the city is *Caerdyke*, an ancient foss made by the Romans for draining the fens. The market on Saturday is very plentifully supplied. Fairs, 10th July for cloth, cattle, and pedlary, and on the 2d and 3d October. St. John Baptist church is a vicarage, not in charge, in the patronage of the bishop of Peterborough. *Bridge's Northamptonshire*.

PETERBOROUGH, a village in the county of Monaghan, province of Ulster, Ireland.

PETERCULTER, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 8 miles from Aberdeen, containing 207 houses and 871 inhabitants. It is watered by the river Dee, and has a considerable branch of paper manufactures.

PETERSWACH, a parish in the hundred

of Wehtree, Hereford, situated on the river Doier, in the golden vale, 10 miles from Hereford, and 145 from London; containing 140 houses and 702 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5l. 6s. 8d.

PETERHEAD, a sea port town and parish in the district of Buchan, shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, situated on a Peninsula, connected with the country on the north-west by an Isthmus only 800 yards broad, 24 miles north-east of Aberdeen; containing 826 houses and 4491 inhabitants, viz. 1933 males and 2558 females, of whom 914 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 583 in agriculture. The town is built nearly in the form of a cross and is divided into four districts, connected by continued streets, these are called, the *Kirktown*, *Routroads*, *Keith Inch*, and *Peterhead*; the houses are built of Granite, and have a very pretty appearance; near the head of the principal street, stands an elegant town house, having a spire and clock. The *Keith-Inch*, divides the harbour into a north and south haven; this point of land was formerly separated from the town, but the crection of a high pier has now prevented its being overflowed by the sea. The north harbour has a pier of large rough stones, chiefly used for laying up the fishing craft during winter. The south harbour is a very capacious bason, sheltered by two newly erected piers. Upon the *Keith Inch*, are many elegant houses, and on the south side an old castle erected in the beginning of the 6th century; near it is a small fort, with a guard-house, and a mounted battery. The manufactures of thread, woollen cloth, and cotton, have been established here for some time and are carried on to a great extent. Peterhead is a burgh of barony, governed by a bailie and 8 councillors; and is held of the merchant maiden hospital, of Edinburgh. Peterhead is much frequented during the summer season both for sea bathing, and for drinking the waters of the mineral well on the south of the town, called the *Mine Well*, so called from its sparkling in a glass like Champagne. It has been long esteemed for disorders of the stomach, nervous affections, and female complaints, and is recommended by Dr. Laing in cases of scrophula.—Lat. 57. 30. 33. north long. 1. 39. west.

PETER'S ST. LE PORT, a market town in the south-eastern part of the Island of Guernsey; it consists principally of one long and narrow street; the mouth of the harbour is defended by rocks, and on each side is a castle; the one called the old, the other Castle Cornet. In this town the Governour generally resides. The harbour has a very good road from whence vessels may sail with any wind, and from the roads, pass under the guns of the castle up to the town. The pier is a noble work, formed of vast stones joined together with great art and regularity, and being handsomely paved on the top with large smooth flag stones, guarded by para-

pets, it forms a very pleasant promenade. Castle Cornet, situated on a rock which commands both the town and harbour, is separated from the land by an arm of the sea, about 600 yards wide, and not fordable but at low water.

PETER'S ST. a parish in the Isle of Thanet, Kent, 2 miles from Ramsgate, and 72 from London, near the sea; it is a member of the port of Dover, and contains 356 houses and 1568 inhabitants.—Fairs, 5th April, and 10th July.

PETERLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Great Missenden, Bucks.

PETERSFIELD, a borough and market town in the parish of Buriton, hundred of Finchdean, division of A'ten, Hants, situated on the river Loddon, 17 miles from Portsmouth, and 55 from London; containing 192 houses and 1159 inhabitants, of whom 748 were returned as being employed in various trades. The chapel of ease is a neat building, and the town having been incorporated by Queen Elizabeth, is governed by a mayor and common council, and sends 2 members to parliament; the returning officer is the mayor, who is chosen at the lord of the manor's court. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 10th July, and 11th December.

PETERSHAM, a parish united with Kew, hundred of Kingston, Surry, 9 miles from London, on the banks of the Thames; containing 59 houses and 422 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are many elegant villas, particularly Petersham Lodge, formerly belonging to the duke of Clarence; the pleasure grounds are spacious and beautiful, extending to Richmond Park, a small part of which has been added to them by a late grant from his Majesty, including the mound, whereon (according to tradition) Henry VIII. stood to behold the signal for Ann Boleyn's execution. The church was formerly a chapel of ease to Kingston, till 1769, when by act of parliament this parish and Kew, were united in one vicarage.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

PETERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Wentlodge, Monmouth, situated on the coast, 8 miles from Newport, and 155 from London; containing 19 houses and 85 inhabitants.—It is a curacy.

PETERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorganshire, Wales, 6 miles from Cardiff, and 166 from London; containing 46 houses and 220 inhabitants.

PETERSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Grevtree, Hereford, 4 miles from Ross, and 125 from London; containing 37 houses and 240 inhabitants.

PETERSTOW or PETERSTONE, a hamlet in the parish of Burnham Overy, near Burnham Market, Norfolk.

PETHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bridge and Petham, lath of St. Augustine, Kent, 3½ miles from Canterbury, and 58 from London; containing 78 houses and 414

inhabitants.—It is a vicarage, annexed to Waltham.

PETHERTON NORTH, the name of a hundred in Somerset, lying around Bridgewater.

PETHERTON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Somerset, 3 miles from Bridgewater, and 137 from London; containing 436 houses and 2346 inhabitants, viz. 1159 males and 1187 females, of whom 479 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, and 1189 in agriculture. It consists principally of one long street, and many of the houses are well built; the parish is very extensive including 17 villages, and formerly had a very considerable corn market on Saturday. It is a vicarage, value 27*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*—Fair, 1st May.

PETHERTON SOUTH, the name of a hundred in the same county, in the Southern part thereof, between Ilminster and Crewkerne.

PETHERTON SOUTH, a market town and parish in the hundred of the same name, Somerset, situated on the river Perrot, about 12 miles from North Petherton, and 137 from London; containing 346 houses and 1674 inhabitants, of whom 444 were returned as being employed in trade. It has a good stone bridge over the river. The principal manufacture is that of Dowlas. The market is on Thursday. Fair, 5th July.

PETHERWIN SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of East Cornwall, 3 miles from Launceston, and 213 from London; containing 124 houses and 699 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* united with Trewen, and is in the patronage of the University of Oxford.

PETHERWIN NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 5 miles from Launceston, and 218 from London; containing 145 houses and 672 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the duke of Bedford.

PETROX-ST. See DARTMOUTH, Devon

PETROCKSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Shubear, Devon, 9 miles from Hatherleigh, and 209 from London; containing 75 houses and 467 inhabitants.

PETTOR, a hamlet in the parish of Emberton, hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Olney, and 53 from London. Population included with Emberton.

PETT, a parish in the hundred of Guestling, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 3 miles from Hastings, and 65 from London; containing 36 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

PETTAUGHT, a parish in the hundred of Thredling, Suffolk, 9 miles from Ipswich, and 78 from London; containing 31 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

PETTEREL, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the Eden, near Carlisle.

PETTEREL CROOK, a township in the parish of Hasket, in Leath Ward, Cumberland,

7 miles from Carlisle, and 29½ from London; containing 60 houses and 349 inhabitants.

PETTINAIN, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, situated on the river Clyde, 5½ miles from Lanark, and 7 from Biggar; containing 91 houses and 430 inhabitants. The *haughs* on the banks of the river are extremely fertile, from their being often overflowed, but the general face of the parish is hilly and only fit for pasture. The only mansion of note is *Westrae*, the seat of the earl of Hyndford.

PETTISTREE, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Woodbridge, and 80½ from London; containing 35 houses and 241 inhabitants.

PETTON, a hamlet in the parish of Baschurch, hundred of Pimhill, Salop, 6 miles from Ellesmere, and 171 from London; containing 4 houses and 35 inhabitants.

PETTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Bampton, Devon, 1½ mile from Bampton, and 165 from London. Population included with Bampton.

PETTY, a parish in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, lying on the south side of the Moray Frith, 7 miles from Inverness; containing 382 houses and 1585 inhabitants.

PITYBUR, a harbour in the shire of Fife, Scotland, situated on the Frith of Forth, about a mile west of Kinghorn; it is the usual landing place of the passage boats from Leith.

PETWORTH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, rape of Arundel, Sussex, near the river Arun, 12 miles from Arundel, and 50 from London; containing 396 houses and 2264 inhabitants, viz. 1086 males and 1176 females, of whom 230 were returned as being employed in various trades, and 212 in agriculture. This place is chiefly remarkable for a magnificent seat of the earl of Egremont, antiently belonging to the Percy's, earls of Northumberland, and came with the estate to the duke of Somerset, who married the heiress of that noble house. From sir William Wyndham who married a daughter of the duke, it came to the present nobleman. This mansion was built by the duke of Somerset, on the site of the old one; the apartments are spacious, noble, and richly furnished: among the curiosities in the Armoury, is shewn a sword, said to be that which belonged to the famous Hotspur. The church is a neat building, and has several monuments of the Percy family. The market is on Saturday, and is generally well supplied. Fairs, Holy Thursday, and November 20th. It is a rectory, value 41l. 10s. 3d.

PEVENSEY, the name of a rape in Sussex, stretching across the centre of the county, between the rapes of Lewes and Hastings.

PEVENSEY, a parish in the hundred of Burleigh Arches, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 5½ miles from Hailsham, and 62 from Lon-

don, situated on a small river which falls into a bay called Pevensey harbour; containing 98 houses and 752 inhabitants. It has the ruins of a once magnificent castle, originally belonging to Robert earl of Morton, brother of William the Conqueror. Afterwards it remained in the possession of the crown, till Henry III. granted it to the Bretons, earls of Richmond, from whom it reverted to the crown. The Peilian family rented it all some years since, when it was given up to Spencer Compton, ancestor to the earl of Northampton; and now belongs to lord George Cavendish. It appears to have been antiently situated on an island by the sea, but is now 2 miles distant therefrom; the walls are circular and of great thickness. This castle has often made a conspicuous figure in early history; and was that near which William of Normandy landed on his expedition against England. In the reign of Henry IV. the duke of York was confined therein a prisoner. The church is an old building. In the neighbourhood have been recently erected several Martello towers. — It is a vicarage, value 18l. 7s. 8d. and in the patronage of the Chancellor of Chichester. Fair 5th July.

PEVES, a river in Cheshire, which falls into the Wever, near Northwich.

PEVERELL or **PEVERELL POINT**, a hamlet in the parish of Bradford, Dorsetshire, near Swanwich bay; the population of which was included with Bradford.

PEWSEY, a hamlet in the parish of Buckland, hundred of Gaudie, Berks, 3 miles from Farrington, and 64 from London; containing 16 houses and 65 inhabitants.

PEWSEY, a parish in the hundred of Kingwardstone, Wilts, 6 miles from Great Bedwin, and 76 from London; containing 222 houses and 1179 inhabitants, of whom 102 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is a rectory, value 26l. 16s. 8d.

PEWSEHAM, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 1 mile from Chippenham, and 93 from London; containing 25 houses and 139 inhabitants.

PEYTON, a hamlet in the parish of Baxford, Suffolk, with which the population was included.

PHILLACK, a parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 5 miles from St. Ives, and 272 from London; containing 272 houses and 1475 inhabitants, of whom 320 were returned as being employed in various trades. It has a considerable copper work.

PHILLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 4½ miles from Falmouth, and 264 from London; containing 66 houses and 315 inhabitants.

PHOSIDE, a township in the parish of Glossop, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 6 miles from Chapel-on-the-Frith, and 175 from London; containing 192 houses and 972 inhabitants, including Kinder, an adjoining hamlet.

PICKENHAM NORTH, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 2 miles from Swaffham, and 91 from London; containing 20 houses and 193 inhabitants.

PICKENHAM SOUTH, a parish united with the foregoing, and 1 mile distant therefrom; containing 14 houses and 120 inhabitants.

PICKERING, the name of a lyth, in the north riding of York, near the eastern extremity of the riding, west of Scarborough.

PICKERING, a market town and parish in Pickering lyth, north riding of York, 26 miles from York, and 222 from London; containing 351 houses and 1994 inhabitants. This town is situated on a hill, in the mountainous district of Blackmoor. It had formerly a very strong castle, the ruins of which are now only remaining. The lord of the Manor holds a court the 2d and 3d Monday after Easter, and the 1st and 2d Monday after Michaelmas. The church is a very large building, and in the parish are several dissenting meeting houses. The market is on Monday. Fairs, Monday before 13th February, Monday before 12th May, 25th September, and the Monday before 22d November; all for cattle.—It is a vicarage, value *3l. 3s. 9d.*

PICKET, a hamlet in the parish of South Perrot, Dorsetshire, and included therewith.

PICKHILL, a parish in Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 11½ miles from Aldborough, and 220 from London; containing 68 houses and 375 inhabitants.

PICKMERE, a river in Cheshire, which falls into the Pever, near Morbury.

PICKMOKE, a hamlet in the parish of Budworth, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 2 miles from Northwich, and 175 from London; containing 27 houses and 148 inhabitants.

PICKWELL, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 5 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 100 from London; containing 25 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *16l.*

PICKWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Folkington, and 109 from London; containing 30 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *11l. 12s. 3d.*

PICKWORTH, a parish united with Great Casterton, in the hundred of East, Rutland, 7 miles from Stamford, and 93 from London; containing 21 houses and 116 inhabitants. It was formerly a considerable town, but even the church is gone to decay.

PICRON, a hamlet in the parish of Guilden Sutton, hundred of Broxton, Chester, 4 miles from Chester, and 184 from London; containing 12 houses and 96 inhabitants.

PICRON, a hamlet in the parish of Crathorne, Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Stokesley, and 249

from London; containing 18 houses and 91 inhabitants.

PICTS WALL, of which there are still some remains both in Northumberland and Cumberland, was erected by the Romans from Carlisle to Newcastle-upon-Tyne, reaching from the Irish sea to the German ocean, a length of 80 miles, to prevent the incursions of the Scots and Picts. The emperor Adrian first built it of earth, after which Severus built it of stone, having turrets at every mile, which were garrisoned; yet the Picts several times broke through it. It was about eight feet thick and twelve high.

PIDDINGHOE, a parish in the hundred of Holmstrough, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 1½ mile from Newhaven, and 53 from London; containing 34 houses and 194 inhabitants.

PIDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 4 miles from Bicester, and 54 from London; containing 69 houses and 310 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the parishioners.

PIDDINGTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Horton, hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 5 miles from Northampton, and 60 from London; containing 88 houses and 382 inhabitants.

PIDDLE, a river in Dorsetshire, which falls into the British Channel, at Poole, giving name to several villages on its banks, viz.

PIDDLETON, the name of a hundred in the division of Dorchester, Dorset, lying on the northern side of the county, to the east of Dorchester,

PIDDLETOWN or **PIDDLETOWN**, a parish in the hundred of Piddletown, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 5 miles from Dorchester, on the south bank of the river Piddle, and 115 from London; containing 151 houses and 909 inhabitants. Formerly it was much more considerable, and had a market; the church is a very large and ancient building.—Fair on Easter Tuesday

PIDDLEHINTON, a parish in the same hundred of Dorsetshire, 4½ miles from Dorchester, and 117 from London; containing 60 houses and 263 inhabitants.

PIDDLETRENTHIDE, a parish in the hundred of Cerne Tetcombe, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 5 miles from Dorchester, and 120 from London, over the source of the river Piddle; containing 90 houses and 449 inhabitants. The church is a very large ancient building. It is a vicarage, value *19l. 10s. 5d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester.

PIDDLE NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 6 miles from Worcester, and 12 from London; containing 20 houses and 103 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *9l. 1s. 3d.*

PIDLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Somersham, hundred of Hurstingston, Hunts, 5 miles from Ramsey, and 6½ from Lon-

don; containing 40 houses and 264 inhabitants.

PIERCE BRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Gainford, Darlington Ward, Durham, 5 miles from Darlington, and 240 from London; containing 44 houses and 193 inhabitants. It has a bridge over the river Tees, supposed to have been originally built by two priests who erected a chapel here for the devotions of passengers, and that its name was originally *Priests'-Bridge*.

PICDON, a hamlet in the parish of Mitford, in Morpeth Ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Morpeth, and 294 from London; containing 10 houses and 47 inhabitants.

PIGHTLESTHORNE or **PITSTONE**, a parish united with Ivinghoe, in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from Ivinghoe, and 32 from London; containing 60 houses and 275 inhabitants.

PICS STREET, a hamlet in the parish of King's Stanley, Gloucestershire.

PILHAM, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, division of Lindsay, Lincoln, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Gainsborough, and 147 from London; containing 15 houses and 81 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

PILKINGTON, a township in the parish of Prestwich, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 4 miles from Manchester, and 180 from London; containing 975 houses and 5736 inhabitants, viz. 2861 males and 2925 females, of whom 3824 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 162 in agriculture.

PILLATON, a parish in the hundred of East Cornwall, near Launceston, 216 miles from London; containing 55 houses and 336 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

PILLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Pilton, hundred of Braunton, Devon, near Barnstaple.

PILLERTON HERSEY or **NETHER**, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 3 miles from Kineton, and 87 from London; containing 46 houses and 232 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

PILLERTON PRIORS or **OVER**, a parish in the same hundred, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile distant; containing 31 houses and 151 inhabitants.

PILLEDON or **PILSTON**, a parish in the hundred of Whitechurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, situated at the extremity of the county, and on the borders of Devon, 3 miles from Beaminster, and 140 from London; containing 13 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PILLING, a township and chapelry in the parish of Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Garstang, near the sea shore, and 231 from London, containing 118 houses and 718 inhabitants; remarkable for an extent of moss in its neighbourhood, which in January 1744-5, moved and did considerable mischief.

PILLITH, a hamlet and chapelry in the

parish of Llangunllo, hundred of Kefenlys, Radnor, Wales, near Presteigne, and 155 miles from London; containing 14 houses and 66 inhabitants.

PILSEY, a hamlet in the parish of Edensor, hundred of High Peak, Derby, near Bake-well, and 153 miles from London; containing 40 houses and 156 inhabitants.

PILSWORTH, a township in the parish of Middleton, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 6 miles from Manchester, and 186 from London; containing 70 houses and 418 inhabitants.

PILTON, a parish in the hundred of Braunton, Devon; it is situated on the opposite side of the river and joined by a bridge to Barnstaple, 193 miles from London; containing 87 houses and 831 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PILTON, a parish in the hundred of Navisford, Northampton, situated on the river Nen, 4 miles from Thrapston, and 80 from London; containing 20 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.*

PILTON, a parish in the hundred of Wrandedike, Rutland, 4 miles from Uppingham, and 85 from London; containing 10 houses and 43 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

PILTON, a parish in the hundred of Whitestow, Somerset, 2 miles from Shepton Mallet, and 117 from London; containing 146 houses and 786 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* with Walton chapel annexed.

PIMHILL, the name of a hundred in Salop, in the northern part of the county, lying between Wem and Oswestry.

PIMPERNE, the name of a hundred in the division of Blandford, Dorset, towards the northern side of the county, and south of Stourminster Newton.

PIMPERNE, a parish in the hundred of Pimperne, division of Blandford, Dorset, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Blandford, and 101 from London; containing 62 houses and 316 inhabitants. It was formerly much more considerable. Its church contains several vestiges of Saxon antiquity. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

PINBURY, a hamlet in the parish of Duntisbourne, Gloucester, with which it was returned, 12 miles from Gloucester.

PINCHECK, a parish in the hundred of Elloe, parts of Holland, Lincoln, near the river Glen, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Spalding, and 99 from London; containing 293 houses and 1538 inhabitants, of whom 81 were returned as being employed in trade. It is a vicarage, value 40*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

PINCHINGHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Guisborough, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, near Stokesley, and 244 miles from London; containing 50 houses and 92 inhabitants.

PINCPOOL, a hamlet in the parish of Windrush, Gloucester.

PINENDEN HEATH, near Maidstone, Kent, where most of the great meetings of that

county have been held from the earliest times, and where the sheriff still holds his county court monthly, and takes the poll for the county members, by way of form; for after a few votes are polled, they adjourn to Maidstone. The county house is a poor mean cottage.—*Hasted's Kent*.

PIRCE, a parish in the hundred of Wovford, Devon, 2 miles from Exeter, and 170 from London; containing 81 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l*. 15*s*. 4*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

PISSER, a township and chapelry in the parish of Harrow, hundred of Gore, Middlesex, 2 miles from Harrow, and 12 from London; containing 140 houses and 761 inhabitants.

PISSOCK, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 5 miles from Winchcombe, and 90 from London; containing 26 houses and 125 inhabitants. There being no church, the rectory, value 3*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. is united with Didbrooke.

PISSOCK, Sr. a parish in the hundred of West Cornwall, 3 miles from Leskard, and 225 from London; containing 55 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l*. 13*s*. 6*d*.

PINSWELL, a hamlet, and formerly a chapelry, in the parish of Cubberley, Gloucester, $\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Cheltenham.

PIRSIN, a hamlet in the parish of St. Andrew's, Pershore, hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 2 miles from Pershore, and 105 from London; containing 25 houses and 136 inhabitants.

PIRSXON, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 6 miles from Mansfield, and 136 from London; containing 99 houses and 463 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PIPE, a parish united with LYDE, in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 3 miles from Hereford, and 138 from London; containing 26 houses and 119 inhabitants.

PIPE RIDWARE, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 6 miles from Litchfield, and 124 from London; containing 15 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PIPE-HILL, a hamlet in the parish of St. Michael's Litchfield, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Litchfield, and 117 from London; containing 16 houses and 95 inhabitants.

PIRBRIGHT, a parish in the hundred of Woking, Surrey, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Guildford, and 34 from London; containing 56 houses and 409 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PIRENILL, the name of a hundred in Staffordshire, being the north-western point of the county, bordering on Cheshire and Salop.

PIRFORD, a parish in the hundred of Godly and Chersey, Surrey, 6 miles from Guildford, and 25 from London; containing 53 houses and 230 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PIRTON, the name of a hundred in Oxfordshire, toward the southern extremity of the county, between the hundreds of Ewelme and Lewknor.

PIRTON, a parish in the hundred of Pirtou,

Oxford, 1 mile from Watlington, and 46 from London; containing 55 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l*. 9*s*. 4*d*. and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Christ Church.

PIRTON, a hamlet in the parish of Churchdown, Gloucester, between Gloucester and Cheltenham.

PIRTON, a hamlet in the parish of Lydney, Gloucester, on the banks of the Severn, 8 miles from Chepstow.

PIRTON, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, near Pershore, and 103 miles from London.

PIRHILL, a parish in the hundred of Pirtou, Oxford, 4 miles from Henley, and 39 from London; containing 21 houses, and 96 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PIRCAIRN GREEN, a newly-erected village, in the parish of Redgorton, shire of Perth, Scotland. It is daily advancing in trade and population.

PIRCAITHLY, a village in the parish of Dumbarnie, in the shire of Perth, Scotland, situated in a corner of the vale of Strathmore, much esteemed for 5 medicinal springs, which are reckoned extremely efficacious in scrofulous, herpetic, and scorbutic complaints: the accommodation for the visitors to which are extremely good.

PIRENCOT, a hamlet in the parish of North Marston, hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Aylesbury, and 44 from London; containing 4 houses, and 51 inhabitants.

PITCHEFORD, a parish in the hundred of Condover, Salop, 6 miles from Shrewsbury, and 156 from London; containing 30 houses, and 220 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 5*s*. 5*d*.

PITCHELEY, a parish in the hundred of Orillingbury, Northampton, 4 miles from Wellingborough, and 71 from London; containing 75 houses, and 361 inhabitants. The place is noted for an annual fox-hunt, supported by the subscriptions of the neighbouring gentry. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.

PITCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Bruton, Somerset, 2 miles from Bruton, and 111 from London; containing 68 houses, and 326 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PITLOCHRY, a village in the parish of Moulin, Perthshire, Scotland, in the great military road from Perth to Inverness; containing about 30 families, and 160 inhabitants.

PITMISTIE, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 4 miles from Taunton, and 141 from London; containing 178 houses, and 1970 inhabitants, of whom 605 were employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 10*s*. 5*d*.

PITNEY, the name of a hundred in Somerset, near the center of the county, between Ilchester and Langport.

PITNEY, a parish in the hundred of Pitney, Somerset, 2 miles from Somerton, and 127 from London; containing 42 houses, and 243 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l*. 14*s*. 9*d*.

PITSTON, a parish in the hundred of Speltoe, Northampton, 5 miles from Northampton, and 70 from London; containing 76 houses, and 359 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

PITSLIGO, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, on the coast of the Moray Frith, 2 miles from Fraserburgh, and 40 from Aberdeen; containing 286 houses, and 1256 inhabitants, of whom 86 were employed in trades. It contains the fishing villages of Pittaly and Roseheartly. The castle is an ancient building, formerly the seat of the lords Pitsligo, a title belonging to the Forbes family; the last of whom, who bore the title, was attained in 1745.

PISTONE. See **PIGTLSTHORNE**, Bucks.

PITTENWLEM, a royal borough and seaport, in the shire of Fife, Scotland, lying on the coast of the Frith of Forth, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Anstruther, and 20 from Kirkcaldy; containing 184 houses, and 1072 inhabitants, of whom 1001 were employed in trade, principally in the salt and coal works in the neighbourhood, the whole parish lying on a field of excellent coal. Near the town is a remarkable *Cove* or *Wesm*, communicating by subterraneous passages, about 150 feet in length, with the ruins of an old priory.

PITTINGTON, a parish in Easington ward, Durham, 4 miles from Durham, and 264 from London; containing 40 houses, and 220 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.

PITTON, a township in the parish and hundred of Alderbury, Wilts, 3 miles from Salisbury, and 79 from London; containing 113 houses, and 468 inhabitants.

PITTSEA, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Billericay, and 28 from London; containing 32 houses, and 211 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

PIXAM, a hamlet in the parish of Powick, Gloucestershire, near Gloucester.

PIXLEY, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 4 miles from Ledbury, and 125 from London; containing 16 houses, and 167 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PLACNET, a hamlet in the parish of East Ham, near Plaistow, Essex.

PLADDA, a small island on the east side of the isle of Arran, Scotland, and about 1 mile distant therefrom, on which is a newly-erected light-house, with 2 lights.

PLAINMELLER, a hamlet in the parish of Haltwhistle, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Haltwhistle, and 314 from London; containing 25 houses, and 136 inhabitants.

PLAISTOW. See **HAM**, **EAST** and **WEST**, Essex.

PLAITFORD, a parish in the hundred of Alderbury, Wilts, 10 miles from Salisbury, and 73 from London; containing 46 houses, and 232 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PLAWSWORTH, a township in the parish of

Chester le Street, in Chester ward, Durham, 4 miles from Durham, and 265 from London; containing 41 houses, and 177 inhabitants.

PLAXTOL, a township and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Wrotham, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 3 miles from Sevenoaks, and 26 from London; containing 52 houses, and 442 inhabitants.

PLAYDEN, a parish in the hundred of Goldspur, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 1 mile from Rye, and 62 from London; containing 25 houses, and 179 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

PLAYFORD, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ipswich, and 72 from London; containing 24 houses, and 216 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PLEASLEY, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Mansfield, and 142 from London; containing 84 houses, and 473 inhabitants. Fairs 6th May, and 26th of October. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

PLEASINGTON, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancastrer, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Blackburn, and 210 from London; containing 101 houses, and 614 inhabitants.

PLESHY, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, 6 miles from Chelmsford, and 35 from London; containing 43 houses, and 246 inhabitants. This place was the ancient seat of the countesses of England, and had a castle, often noticed in history. It was the residence of Thomas of Woodstock the turbulent uncle of Richard I. The church is a neat building, and is a curacy.

PLINLIMMON, one of the highest mountains of Wales, in Cardiganshire, and from whence several of the principal rivers in South Wales derive their sources: but it is more frequently called **SNOWDON**, which see.

PLIMSGATE, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, lying on the south-eastern coast, between Orford and Aldborough.

PLOUGHILL, a parish in the hundred of West Budleigh, Devon, 5 miles from Crediton, and 182 from London; containing 60 houses, and 274 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

PLOUGHLEY, the name of a hundred in Oxfordshire, lying on the eastern side of the county and borders of Bucks.

PLUMBAND, a parish in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Cockermouth, and 305 from London; containing 53 houses, and 330 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

PLUCKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Catehill, lathe of Scray, Kent, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ashford, and 51 from London; containing 74 houses, and 572 inhabitants. Fair 5th December. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury. Lat. 51° 10' 30" Long. 0° 45' 14" East.

PLUMBSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of North Eppingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Holt, and 117 from London; containing 22 houses, and 149 inhabitants. It is a rectory,

value 5*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the king, as duke of Lancaster.

PLUMBLEY, a hamlet in the township of Rover, in the parish of Budworth, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 3 miles from Knutsford, and 172 from London; containing 55 houses, and 303 inhabitants.

PLUMPTON WALL, a township and chapelry partly situate in the parish of Lazonby, and partly in that of Heskett, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Penrith, and 289 from London; containing 40 houses, and 206 inhabitants.

PLUMPTON STREET, a township in the parish of Heskett, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 1 mile distant from the foregoing; containing 55 houses, and 319 inhabitants.

PLUMPTON, a hamlet in the parish of St. Michael, Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 1 mile from Garstang, the population of which was included with Westby.

PLUMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Green's Norton, Northampton, 5 miles from Towcester, and 64 from London; containing 10 houses, and 56 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

PLUMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Street, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 3 miles from Lewes, and 47 from London; containing 34 houses, and 229 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

PLUMPTON, a hamlet in the parish of Spofforth, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 198 from London; containing 35 houses, and 191 inhabitants.

PLUMSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Lesness, lathe of Sutton, Kent, near Woolwich, containing 210 houses, and 1166 inhabitants, of whom 204 were employed in trade. It has a very neat church, and was formerly a market town. The southern part of the parish is hilly, and covered with wood, taking in the north side of Shooter's-hill. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

PLUMSTEAD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 4½ miles from Norwich, and 114 from London; containing 46 houses, and 219 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

PLUMSTEAD LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred, and 1 mile distant from the foregoing; containing 31 houses, and 172 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* united with Witton.

PLUMTREE, a parish in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 2½ miles from Collumpton, and 160 from London; containing 72 houses, and 275 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of Oriel College, Oxford.

PLUMTREE, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliffe, Nottingham, 5 miles from Nottingham, and 120 from London; containing 49 houses, and 209 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

PLUNGA, a parish in the hundred of Fram-

land, Leicester, 9 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 113 from London; containing 33 houses, and 157 inhabitants.

PLYMOUTH, a sea port, borough, and market town, in the hundred of Roborough, Devon, situated at the mouths of the Tamar and Plym, which here fall into a bay of the Channel, called *Plymouth Sound*, 43 miles from Exeter, and 215½ from London, by Ashburton and Ivy-bridge, and 228 by Totness. It contains 4447 houses, and 43,194 inhabitants; viz. 18,016 males, and 25,178 females, of whom 7308 were employed in various trades, manufactures, and handicrafts. The mouth of the Tamar is called Hamoaze, and that of the Plym, Catwater; and the sound is capable of receiving 1000 sail of shipping. It appears formerly to have consisted of two small fishing villages, called Sutton Vantort, and Sutton Prior, but from its convenient and double harbour, it rose to be a place of consequence, and is now one of the most considerable sea ports in the kingdom, defended by several strong batteries and a citadel, erected in the reign of Charles II. opposite to Nicholas island, which contains a large store-house, and 5 regular bastions. In the reign of Edward III. part of this town was burnt by the French; and in the reign of Henry IV. 600 houses were also destroyed by the same enemy.—

During the civil wars, Plymouth adhered to the parliament, and was besieged for several months by the royal army. At the restoration, Charles II. erected a strong fort, between the sea and the town, to serve as well for the defence of the coast as a check upon the inhabitants. It contains two parish churches, and although there are several meeting-houses, they have each so large a care of souls, that till of late years the parish clerks were in deacons' orders, to enable them to perform the sacerdotal functions. It has a large custom-house, a charity-school, several hospitals, exclusive of a general military and marine hospital, and an extensive workhouse. The town is well supplied with fresh water, which was first brought from a place 7 miles distant, at the expence of sir Francis Drake, a native of this place. Between the town and the sea is a high hill, called the *Haw*, having a delightful plain on the top, and affording a most charming prospect. Opposite to Plymouth, is Mount Edgecumbe, the charming seat of the earl of that title. This mount, commanding the town of Plymouth, was garrisoned for Charles I. and considerably annoyed the town. Between Mount Edgecumbe and Plymouth, are erected two battis, and near them an elegant assembly and breakfasting room. That part of Plymouth called the dock, which lies about 1½ mile from the town, at the mouth of the Tamar, was first designed as a wet and dry dock, in the reign of William III. and to which two others have since been added, with all the conveniencies necessary for building and repairing ships of war; the

docks being dug out of a mine of slate, and lined with Portland stone. Near the docks are erected ranges of storehouses for the arms, rigging, sails, &c. with houses for all the various officers of the different departments to live in. Here are also commodious barracks, and, with the numerous shops and buildings, the dock yards are now nearly as large as the town itself. There is also a neat little theatre here. Plymouth is divided into 4 parts, viz. the parish of Charles, St. Andrew's, Stoke Dameralls, and that part called Stonehouse, half way between Plymouth and Dock. For accommodating the great intercourse and distance between the extremities of the town, there are 4-wheeled chaises, drawn by one horse, for regular hire, similar to the hackney coaches of the metropolis. The choice of the church lecturers, every 3 years, is vested in the corporation, which was constituted in the reign of Henry VI. to consist of a mayor, 12 aldermen, and 24 common councilmen. The mayor is elected by a jury of 36 persons, chosen by 4 others, of whom the mayor and aldermen chooses 2, and the common council the other 2. It has also a recorder and town-clerk. It returns 2 members to parliament, and is termed an admiralty borough. The markets are on Monday, Thursday, and Saturday; the toll of which, being very considerable, belongs to the corporation. Fairs 28th January, and 21st September. At the entrance of Plymouth sound lies a very large and dangerous rock, called the *Edystone*, covered at high water, but at low water bare: on this is erected a light-house, of stone, about 80 feet high. See *EDYSTONE*. St. Andrew's is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 15*l.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the mayor and corporation; with Stonehouse, Budock, and Pancras chapels annexed; and Charles church is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the mayor and commonalty. The Blockhouse flagstaff, Lat. 50. 22. 56. Long. 4. 9. 11. West.—*Polshele's Devonshire*.

PLYMPTON, the name of a hundred in Devonshire, lying on the southern side of the county and shore of the English Channel, bounded on the west by the Plym.

PLYMPTON EARLS, or **PLYMPTON MAURICE**, a borough, market-town, and parish in the hundred of Plympton, Devon, 5 miles from Plymouth, and 217 from London; containing 83 houses, and 604 inhabitants. It was formerly called Plympton Thoma, out of respect to Thomas à Becket. The town consists of 2 irregular streets, and has a guild-hall supported on stone pillars, and a good free-school erected in 1664, in the same building, beneath which is held the corn-market. This is one of the stannary towns for stamping tin, and is a very ancient borough, governed by a recorder, mayor, and 7 aldermen; a bailiff, and 2 serjeants at mace; and sends 2 members to parliament,

the right of election being in the mayor, bailiff, and freemen, and in the sons of freemen, the number of voters being about 102. The returning officer is the mayor. The market is on Saturdays; there is also a market for all kinds of cattle the second Wednesday in every month. The town is well supplied with fish from the neighbouring sea-port towns, almost every day. Fairs 25th February, 5th April, Holy Thursday, 12th August, and 29th October, for cattle, pedlary, &c. It is a curacy.—*Polshele's Devonshire*.

PLYMPTON ST. MARY'S, a parish in the hundred of Plympton, Devon, adjoining the preceding; containing 245 houses and 1562 inhabitants. It was once the mother church to Plympton Maurice, and had a priory of black canons, founded by one of the Saxon kings. It is a curacy.

PLYMSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Plympton, Devon, situated near the sea and the river Plym, opposite to Plymouth, 2½ miles from Plympton, and 218 from London; containing 286 houses and 1633 inhabitants, of whom 139 were employed in various trades. It is a curacy.

POCKLEY, a township in the parish of Helmsley, Rydall wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Helmsley, and 224 from London; containing 42 houses and 228 inhabitants.

POCKLINGTON, a market-town and parish in the division of Wilton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, situated on a small stream that falls into the Derwent, 16½ miles from Howden, and 193 from London; containing 367 houses and 1502 inhabitants. Market on Saturday. Fairs, 7th March, 6th May, 5th August, and 8th November.

PODMORE, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 2 miles from Ilchester, and 120 from London; containing 25 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

POINTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 3 miles from Sherborne, and 119 from London; containing 27 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

POINTON, a hamlet in the parish of Sempringham, hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Fellingham, and 105 from London; containing 56 houses and 266 inhabitants.

POLLBROOK, the name of a hundred in Northampton, lying on the eastern side of the county, around Oundle.

POLEBROOKE, a parish in the hundred of Polebrooke, Northampton, 2 miles from Oundle, and 80 from London; containing 52 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 29*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Peterborough.

POLEING, a parish in the hundred of Poleing, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 2½ miles from

Arundel, and 62 from London; containing 23 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l*.

POLESDEX, a hamlet in the parish of Great Bookham, near Leatherhead, Surry.

POLESWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 5 miles from Athertonstone, and 112 from London; containing 278 houses and 1355 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l*. in the patronage of the king.

POLLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Charminster, near Dorchester, Dorsetshire.

POLLARD'S LANDS, a hamlet in the parish of St. Andrew's, Auckland, in Darlington ward, Durham, 2 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 257 from London; containing 17 houses and 82 inhabitants.

POLLRCOTT, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, 6 miles from Aylesbury, and 44 from London; population included with Ashenden.

POLLINGTON, a township in the parish of Snaithe, in Osgoldcross wapentake, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Snaithe, and 173 from London; containing 75 houses and 578 inhabitants.

POLSNOT, a parish in the hundred of Melksham, Wilts, 3 miles from Devizes, and 90 from London; containing 56 houses and 308 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 5*s*. in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

POLSTED, a parish in the hundred of Barbergh, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Nayland, and 58 from London; containing 101 houses and 655 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l*.

POLTIMORE, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 4 miles from Exeter, and 170 from London; containing 46 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l*. 15*s*. 5*d*. united with Huxham.

PONDER'S END, a hamlet in the parish of Enfield, Middlesex, 8½ miles from London; containing several good houses, and has a dissenting meeting-house. The population was returned included with Enfield.

PONSONBY, a parish in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 3 miles from Egremont, and 302 from London; containing 15 houses and 78 inhabitants. It is a Curacy.

PONTARDDVLAYS, a village in the county of Carnarthen, situated on the borders of Glamorgan, 9 miles from Swansea, and 212 from London. Its name in Welsh signifies the bridge over the Dulas, on the banks of which river the village stands, on the road from Swansea to Carnarthen. Population not returned.

PONTEFRACT, a borough and market town in Osgoldcross wapentake, west riding of York, situated about 2 miles from the river Aire, 16½ miles from Sheffield, and 178 from London; containing 700 houses and 5144 inhabitants, viz. 1417 males and 1727 females, of whom 446 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures,

and 204 in agriculture. Its ancient name is said to have been Kirkby, and it had a strong castle, formerly belonging to the earls of Lancaster. Thomas earl of Lancaster was beheaded here by order of Edward II., soon after the battle of Boroughbridge. Richard II. was some time kept prisoner here, and finally murdered in the round tower; and the earl of Rivers, and sir Richard Grey, were beheaded here by order of Richard III. During the civil wars it was garrisoned for the king, and after a vigorous defence was taken by the parliamentary army, and soon after demolished. Its remains now consist only of the lower story, having several dungeons and a winding staircase. Within the castle was a chapel, afterwards made collegiate and which continued as such until the general suppression of monasteries. In the neighbourhood stood a Cluniac priory, and two others of black and white friars. The parish church, situated near the remains of the castle, was formerly a very handsome building, but was greatly damaged during the civil wars. It was in the form of a cross, with a well proportioned tower in the middle, crowned with a magnificent lantern, but being much injured by cannon shot during the siege of the castle, it was soon after blown down. In 1649 the parliament gave a grant of 1000*l*. to be raised from the sale of materials from the castle, towards repairing the church, and a plain building has since been erected. The inhabitants of the town still bury in the church yard, but divine service is performed in a chapel adjoining the market place, which is very spacious, at the bottom of which stands the town hall, lately rebuilt. This town has sent two members to parliament ever since the 23d of Edward I. The right of election is in the resident inhabitants, who are householders, and are in number about 620. Pontefract is a corporation, consisting of a mayor, recorder, and twelve aldermen, who are all in the commission of the peace. The market cross, called St. Oswald's cross, was pulled down in 1755, and a handsome dome erected in its place, supported by a colonnade of Doric pillars. In the neighbourhood is a good course for horse races, which are very fully attended. The market is on Saturday, plentifully supplied with all kinds of provisions, cloth, and hardware. Fairs, on the Saturday before Palm Sunday, and the Saturday after St. Andrew's Day, both for cattle; there are also small fairs for cattle every fortnight, on the Saturday after those at York. It is a vicarage, value 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*., having the chapel of St. Giles annexed, in the patronage of the king.

PONTELAND, a parish in Castle ward, Northumberland, 7½ miles from Newcastle, and 284 from London; containing 74 houses and 527 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Pont, and appears to have been the ancient Roman station called *Pons Elli*, having a bridge erected over the river by Aelius Hadri-

anus. The church is an ancient building in the form of a cross, and is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Merton College, Oxford.

PONTESBURY, a parish in the hundred of Ford, Salop, 8 miles from Shrewsbury, and 160 from London; containing 389 houses and 2053 inhabitants, of whom 169 were returned as being employed in various trades. Previous to the Reformation, its church was collegiate for a dean and three prebendaries. It is a curacy.

PONTESFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Pontesbury, in the hundred of Ford, Salop, 1 mile nearer Shrewsbury. The population was included with Pontesbury.

PONTISBRIGHT, a hamlet in the parish of *Tej Magna*, Essex.

PONTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Grantham, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Grantham, and 111 from London; containing 68 houses and 411 inhabitants.

PONTON LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Winnibriggs and Threw, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile distant from the foregoing, containing 20 houses and 102 inhabitants.

PONTOR, a hamlet in the parish of *Lan-ches*ter, in Chester ward Durham, 7 miles from Durham, and 267 from London; noted for its collieries in the neighbourhood.

PONTYPOOL, a market town in the parish of Trevehan, hundred of Abergavenny, Monmouth, 9 miles from Newport, and 150 from London; containing 338 houses and 1472 inhabitants. This place has long been noted for its manufacture of japanned ware, to which it gives name, but is now considerably on the decline. It is placed on the edge of a steep cliff, overhanging the Avon Lwyd, and on the slope of a declivity under impending hills. This town, which has risen in the course of the last century, owes its existence to the mineral treasures which lie in the surrounding country. Immense quantities of iron ore and coal are found here. The invention of rolling iron into plates, and the art of tinning was first introduced here by the great grandfather of Capel Hanbury Leigh, esq. who has an elegant house at this place. The town consists of two streets, but has no church or any religious meeting houses. It has the advantage of a canal, lately cut from Newport, which falls into the mouth of the Usk. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 22d April, 5th July, and 10th October.—*Coxe's Tour in Monmouth.*

PONT Y PRYDD, a small village in Monmouthshire, 10 miles from Caerphilly, and where a very remarkable bridge was built over the Taafe, which, like many other rivers in the same county, is almost dry in summer, but in winter exceeds all bounds; the bridge consists of one arch, the span of which is 145 feet: this stupendous work was finished in 1750, and was erected by an ingenious country mason.

Pool, a hamlet in the parish of Menhinott.

in the hundred of East, Cornwall, lying on the great western road to Penzance, 265 miles from London. Population included with Menhinott.

Pool, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 3 miles from Kingsbridge, and 210 from London; containing 83 houses and 412 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

POOL, a township in the parish of Otley, in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Otley, and 204 from London; containing 34 houses and 182 inhabitants.

POOL, a hamlet in the parish of Acton, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Nantwich, and 267 from London; containing 24 houses and 181 inhabitants.

POOLE OVER, a hamlet in the parish of Eastham, hundred of Wirral, Chester, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chester, and 187 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 16 houses and 89 inhabitants.

POOL, a borough, sea-port, and market town in the hundred of Cogdean, division of Shaston, Dorset, 6 miles from Wimborn, and 106 from London; containing 949 houses and 4751 inhabitants, viz. 2091 males and 2670 females, of whom 608 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, and handicraft. It is supposed to have taken its name from the bay or pool of water called Luxford, which encompasses it except on the north; and it lies on the borders of a very narrow dreary heath, being a peninsula joined to the parish of Lanford, by a neck of land. It appears to have been a considerable port in the time of the Romans, and a Roman military way may be still traced from hence to Wimborn. This town was formerly much resorted to by foreign merchants, particularly those of Spain, and some ancient buildings still remain of timber and plaster. During the civil wars it was a garrison for the parliament, and did considerable mischief to the neighbouring towns. The church dedicated to St. James was formerly a chapel of ease to Lanford. The body is part of the original structure: the aisles have since been added, and in 1785 had additional galleries built therein. It contains several neat monuments, and has a handsome mahogany altar piece put up in 1736. The tower erected in 1500, has not the appearance of a finished building, and contains one great and small bell. There are several meeting houses for dissenters of various persuasions. The town is about three quarters of a mile long and half a mile broad, and consists of three or four considerable streets, running nearly from north-east to south-west, beside a cross street parallel with the quay, with several intersecting lanes. The buildings are generally low, but of late years the town has received several handsome additions. The old town-hall, in Fish street, was built in 1572, beneath which is the prison: but the new town-hall, erected in market street, 1761, is an elegant building, with convenient shambles underneath. The great cellar or king's hall, or woolhouse, stands on the quay, and is an edifice of some antiquity.

which has been partly rebuilt; adjoining thereto is Salisbury prison, an ancient building; besides a large workhouse in West-street, there are several almshouses and a good free school. The chief traffic is in the Newfoundland trade and fishery, which proves an excellent nursery for the navy. The exports in provisions, nets, cordage, sailcloth, and wearing apparel, for the consumption of the planters and servants, are very great. The imports are cod, salmon, oil, seal-skins, furs, &c. There are constantly employed about 250 sail of shipping belonging to this port, with 1500 hands; of which about 140 are in the foreign trade, and the remainder coastwise. The harbour is reckoned the best and safest in the channel, as the ground is every where soft, and water sufficient at spring tides for vessels of 16 feet draught to come up to the quay. It has very good anchorage in Swanage bay, and in the bay of Studland, just without the harbour. A little east of the entrance of the harbour is a shifting sand bar, for which vessels generally take a pilot at Studland; the water on this bar is about 19 feet at high water, and 12 or 13 at low. There is a long narrow neck of land which projects from the north-east part of the Isle of Purbeck, called *South haven point*, and another from the main land of Dorsetshire called *North haven point*. The distance between these is about a quarter of a mile, forming the entrance to the bay and harbour of Pool. Facing this entrance lies Brownsea Island, which divides the stream. It was formerly a barren spot with only 1 house, and an old castle, intended for the defence of the harbour, but having been purchased and improved by the late Humphrey Sturt, esq. it is now converted into a most delightful spot, and the site of the castle has many additional buildings upon it. The quays have been very much enlarged and improved at different times; the great quay is 192 feet long, at the east end of which stands the custom house; the new quay is 34 feet long. On the Ham side of the harbour there are quays to careen ships, to throw out and take in ballast, with several slips for building. The communication across the harbour, is by means of a large passage boat, which is hauled by a rope stretched from one side to the other; each passenger pays one halfpenny, and every family 4*d.* annually. Ham was formerly noted for its beds of oysters, which were pickled and sent to London, and on the corporation forbidding the fishermen to leave the shells on the shore, they afterwards opened them in boats on the mud near the strand, and threw the shells there, by which that hill of shells was raised, which, at low water, is surrounded by the sea, and called *the oyster bank*. The bay, originally called *Luckford Lake*, contains several other islands besides *Brownsea*, viz. *Fursey*, *St. Helens*, *Long Island*, *Round Island*, *Grove Island*, *Stone*, *Pelham*, and *Horse Island*, entirely full of mud-banks, intersected by various channels, none of them even passable at high water, except by boats

lightly laden. This borough is governed by a mayor, recorder, aldermen, sheriff, coroner, town clerk, and an indefinite number of burghesses. The mayor is admiral within the liberty, and is chosen from among the burghesses; after he has passed the chair he is always an alderman. From among the aldermen are chosen three justices, the mayor and recorder being of the quorum. The court of admiralty has been very anciently held here; it was sometimes kept on the quay, or over the passage, at a place called *Brome-hill*. The town sessions are held by the mayor and justices of the peace four times a year. When any criminal causes are to be tried, one of the judges of the circuit comes hither in his way to Dorchester and holds the assizes, but civil causes are generally tried at Dorchester. Market on Thursday and Monday. Fairs, 1st May and 2d November. Here are two passage hoys, which sail to Portsmouth every Monday, and two from Swanage in the Isle of Purbeck to Poole every Monday and Thursday. It is a curacy.—*Hutchins's Dorsetshire*.

POOLE, a parish in the hundred of Malmesbury, Wilts, near Malmesbury, and 94 miles from London; containing 25 houses, and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the king as duke of Lancaster.

POOLE'S HOLE. See **BUXTON** and **PEAK**, Derbyshire.

POOLE WELSH. See **WELSH POOLE**, Montgomery, Wales.

POOLTON, GREAT and LITTLE, two hamlets in the parish of Bromborow, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 11 miles from Chester, and 191 from London; the former containing 34 houses and 178 inhabitants; and the latter 18 houses and 87 inhabitants.

POOLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Barton, in West ward, Westmoreland, situated at the foot of Ulswater, 4 miles from Penrith, and 284 from London. It has a stone bridge across the water to Dunmallet, in Cumberland. It has a small fish market. The population of this place was omitted to be returned.

POORTON, a parish in the hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 3 miles from Beaminster, and 134½ from London; containing 16 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

POPHAM, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Mitcheldever, division of Basingstoke, Hauts, 7 miles from Basingstoke, and 52 from London; containing 5 houses and 48 inhabitants.

POPPLAR, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, and formerly a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Stepney; containing 756 houses and 4493 inhabitants, viz. 2229 males and 2264 females, including Blackwall, of whom 1099 were returned as being chiefly employed in trade. Its name is derived from the great number of poplars which anciently grew here. That part next the river called *Poplar* or *Stepney Marsh*, on the Isle of Dogs,

is the richest piece of marsh land in England; it is neither an island nor a peninsula, but an head of land formed by the serpentine course of the river Thames; across it has lately been cut a canal, by means of which the circuitous navigation is avoided. This district not only raises the largest oxen, but its grass is esteemed a great restorative of all distempered cattle. In this marsh was an ancient chapel, called the chapel of St. Mary, supposed to have been originally an hermitage, founded for the purpose of saying mass for the souls of mariners: on its site is now erected a farm house. When our sovereigns resided at Greenwich, the royal kennel of hounds was kept here, from which circumstance the place itself is supposed to have received its name. The East India Company has erected a neat almshouse here for men and women; and that company having given the ground for erecting the church, and been at the greater part of the expense in rebuilding it in 1776, they have the patronage of the living alternately with Brazen Nose College, Oxford.—*Lysons's Environs of London.*

POPPLETON NETHER, a parish in the liberty of the Ainstey of York, 3 miles from York, and 202 from London; containing 42 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a vicarage in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

POPPLETON UPPER, a parish three quarters of a mile from the foregoing, containing 43 houses and 210 inhabitants. It is a curacy in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

PORINGLAND GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 4½ miles from Norwich, and 106 from London; containing 36 houses and 248 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

PORINGLAND LITTLE, a parish half a mile from the foregoing, containing 10 houses and 79 inhabitants. Its church has long since been demolished, and is now a curacy united with How rectory.

PORTADOWN, a town in the county of Armagh province of Ulster, Ireland, pleasantly situated on the river Lann, 65 miles from Dublin. It has a very extensive linen manufacture, and the Newry canal falls into the river about a mile from the town.

PORT AETHWY, a ferry in Anglesey, Wales, opposite to Bangor. This is the most general ferry into the island, and it is computed that about 15,000 head of cattle annually pass the straight of Menai here, exclusive of sheep and hogs.

PORTAFERRY, a town in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, seated on the rapid ferry of Strangford, 80 miles from Dublin. It carries on a considerable trade, and has many vessels belonging to its port. From the neighbouring hills are some delightful prospects over Lake Strangford, the country, and the Isle of Man.

PORTARLINGTON, a town partly situated in King's and partly in Queen's county, pro-

vince of Leinster, Ireland, and pleasantly seated on the river Barrow, 36 miles south-west of Dublin.

PORTBURY, the name of a hundred in Somersetshire, being the most northern point of the county, terminated by the Bristol Channel and river Avon.

PORTBURY, a parish in the hundred of Portbury, Somerset, 7 miles from Bedminster, and 120 from London; containing 92 houses and 509 inhabitants. Formerly a market town. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* Fair Whit Monday.

PORCHESTER, a parish in the hundred and division of Portsdown, Hants, 2½ miles from Fareham, on the north side of Portsmouth harbour, anciently called Port Peris, and a sea port before Portsmouth. It contains 122 houses and 917 inhabitants, and it is pretended that Vespasian landed here. Its ancient castle was erected to command the harbour, the walls of which formed a square of 440 feet, containing an area of four acres; they are six feet thick, and in many places 16 feet high, having 13 towers besides the keep, which has four. It is of very great antiquity, but its age and founder are both unknown. In the reign of Edward IV. the castle and town, together with the forest, were settled on queen Margaret, as part of her dower, but the castle is now private property, rented by the crown and appropriated to the purpose of confining French prisoners of war. Towards the south-east part of the area is the parish church, a building of antiquity. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* Lat. 50. 50. 18. Long. 1. 6. 35. west.

PORTFASV, a small fishing village in the parish of Rathven, shire of Banff, Scotland, 2 miles east of Buckie, containing 44 houses and 178 inhabitants.

PORTESKWEET or PARSENET, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, 6 miles from Chepstow, and 131 from London, near the mouth of the Wye; containing 29 houses and 216 inhabitants. Before the building of Chepstow, this was the only port in the county.

PORTGATE, a hamlet in the parish of St. John's Lee, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 1½ mile from Hexham, and 232 from London; containing 4 houses and 29 inhabitants. Its name is derived from having a gate here formerly through the Picts wall, the ruins of which are still observable.

PORTINGSCELES, a township in the parish of Crosthwait, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 2½ miles from Keswick, and 292 from London; containing 60 houses and 282 inhabitants.

PORTISHAM, a parish in the hundred of Uggiescombe, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 1½ mile from Abbotsbury, and 126 from London; containing 108 houses and 490 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

PORTISHEAD, a parish in the hundred of

Portbury, Somerset, situated on a point of the Bristol channel, 9 miles from Bristol, and 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 62 houses and 387 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the mayor and burgesses of Bristol.

PORT-GLENONE, a town in the county of Antrim, province of Ulster, Ireland, pleasantly seated on the river Bann, 105 miles from Dublin. At the end of the town is a bridge over the river, which unites the counties of Antrim and Derry.

PORTLAND, ISLE OF, in the hundred of Culliford Tree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, situated 3 miles south of Weymouth, but is in reality only a peninsula, joined to the main land by the *Chesil Bank*, which is a heap of pebbles thrown up by the sea, reaching from **Abbotsbury** to Portland. The pebbles contiguous to Portland, are nearly of the size of an egg, but gradually diminish till they are lost in fine gravel; many of them are beautifully veined and others quite transparent. It contains 311 houses and 1619 inhabitants, of whom 415 were returned as being employed in various trades. The parish contains seven hamlets, viz. Chesil, Fortunewell, Rayfourn, Wakeham, West Town, East Town, and Southwell. It has a new lighthouse, which is a conical edifice 63 feet high, with a geometrical staircase to the top. Near it stands the signal house. On the southern part of Portland are the remains of Bow and Arrow Castle, near which is also the ruins of the old church close to the cliff said formerly to have stood in the centre of the island. The quarries at the west end of the island afford excellent stone, which has been used in most of the modern magnificent buildings of the country; it was first brought into repute in the reign of James I. Its castle, together with that on the opposite shore of Weymouth, was built in the reign of Henry VIII. when he made a general fortification on the coast. Near the lighthouse is a remarkable cavern, from which the water rises up like a fountain. *Portland Race* is a dangerous eddy of two currents in the calmest season. *Portland Bill* is the southern extremity of the island, on which stands both the old and new lighthouses. The creek that runs on the inside of the beach by the passage house is called the *Fleet*, terminating at the distance of about 5 miles from the passage, on the borders of which is a handsome edifice belonging to George Gould, esq. of Upway. Behind the Portland arms inn are the traces of a Roman encampment. The stone quarries supply the principal employment for the labouring class, who are a robust and hardy race. In 1792, the pier, with part of the land nearly half a mile square, was washed into the sea. The church is a rectory, value 18*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester. The lighthouse, Lat. 50. 31. 22. Long. 2. 26. 59. west.

PORTLEDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Al-

whington, hundred of Shebbear, Devon, situated on the Bristol channel, near Hartland Point, 4 miles from Bideford.

PORTLEMOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 4 miles from Kingsbridge, and 211 from London, on the coast opposite the Mewstone rock; containing 46 houses and 293 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 29*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bolton.

PORTLOCK, a parish and formerly a market town in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, situated at the bottom of a commodious bay, 7 miles from Minehead, and 170 from London; containing 116 houses and 600 inhabitants. At the western corner of the bay, forming a concave of nearly three miles from point to point, the quay is situated, having a small pier. The chief trade is in some small vessels employed in fetching coals and lime from Wales. In the centre of the bay is a decoy for wild fowl. This town had formerly an extensive chase, and a palace in which the Saxon kings resided. Its weekly market has long since been discontinued, and it has now only three in the year, which may be more properly called fairs, viz. Thursday before the 12th May, ditto before the 9th October, and before the 12th of November. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king. Long. 3. 32. west. Lat. 51. 14. north.

PORTMOAK, a parish in the shire of Kinross, Scotland, 5 miles from Kinross, and 25 from Edinburgh; containing 258 houses and 1151 inhabitants. The soil of this parish is very fertile, particularly around Loch Leven. It contains two villages, *Portmoak* and *Kinrosswood*. On the banks of the lake near the mouth of the river Leven, stands a ruinous monastery, and on S. Sert's Isle in the loch, are the ruins of a priory.

PORTNOCKIE, a fishing village in the parish of Rathven, shire of Banff, Scotland, 4 miles east of Porteary; containing 80 houses and 243 inhabitants.

PORTO BELLO, a small village about 3 miles south-east of Edinburgh, on the coast of the Frith of Forth, its inhabitants being chiefly employed in making salt, and stone ware. Of late a number of neat and commodious dwelling-houses have been erected for the convenience of sea-bathing.

PORT PATRICK, a sea-port town and parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, situated on the coast of the Irish sea, 107 miles from Edinburgh, and 487 from London; containing 206 houses and 1090 inhabitants. Forty years since it contained only 100 inhabitants, and in 1790, only 512: This increase has arisen since the erection of the harbour, and the establishment of the regular passage-boats to Donaghadee, on the Irish coast, whence it is distant only 21 miles. The town is delightfully situated, and surrounded on all sides, except the south, by a ridge of small hills in the form of an amphitheatre.

The harbour was formerly very small, being a mere inlet between two ridges of rock, but it has now one of the finest quays in Britain, with a reflecting light-house, and is the station of four packet-boats, which sail regularly with the mails and passengers; and a considerable number of trading vessels belong to the town. A tolerable traffic is carried on in the importation of black cattle and horses from Ireland, which has averaged for several years to the number of 11,000 head of cattle, and 2000 horses. This place is much frequented for bathing during the summer season. On the brink of a tremendous precipice stands the castle of Dunskey, the property of sir David Hunter Blair.

PORTREE, a parish in the Isle of Sky, shire of Inverness, Scotland, which includes the islands of Raasay and Ronay; containing 411 houses and 2246 inhabitants, viz. 1050 males, and 1216 females, of whom 121 were returned as being employed in trade, and 411 in agriculture. It contains several fresh water lakes, abounding with salmon: that called Loch Leathan, forms a most beautiful cascade. In the rocks are many caves of great extent, several of them being covered with stalactitical incrustations. The town of Portree is small but thriving, and well adapted for trade and fishery. It has two cattle fairs in May and July. Its harbour is spacious, with excellent anchorage.

PORTREETH, a small sea-port in Cornwall, on the Bristol channel, 4 miles from Redruth.

PORTSBUCH, a suburb of Edinburgh, without the royalty, but under the civil jurisdiction of the magistrates and council of the city.

PORTSDOWN, the name of a hundred and division of Hampshire, on the south-eastern point of the county, near Portsmouth and Havant.

PORTSDOWN, a hamlet in the parish of Portsea, in the hundred and division of Portsdown, Hants, 4 miles from Portsmouth, and 69 from London; remarkable for an extensive hill, and a large fair on the 15th June.

PORTSEA, an island in the hundred and division of Portsdown, Hants, and on which Portsmouth stands, being about 4 miles in circumference, and surrounded at high water on all sides by the sea, but united to the northern extremity of the main land by a bridge which was formerly defended by a strong fortress. The town and parish of Portsea contains 4393 houses, inhabited by 25,387 persons, viz. 11,696 males and 13,691 females, of whom 3441 were returned as being employed in trade manufacture and handicraft (exclusive of Portsmouth). The town is built on what was formerly called Portsmouth Common, and was only suffered to be erected at first with the express condition that the houses should be thrown down on the landing of an enemy. Vide Portsmouth. It is a vicarage, value 127. 1s.

PORTSLADE, a parish in the hundred of

Fishergate, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 1½ mile from New Shoreham, containing 48 houses and 284 inhabitants. This village has partly risen out of the ruins of the parish of Aldrington, which the encroachments of the sea has entirely destroyed, not a house of which is remaining; and its rectory, value 67. 4s. is a sinecure. Portslade is a vicarage, value 87. 18s. 8d.

PORTSMOUTH, a sea port, borough, market town, and parish in the hundred and division of Portsdown, Hants, 74 miles from London; containing 1130 houses inhabited by 7839 persons, viz. 3148 males and 4691 females, of whom 958 were returned as being employed in trade, handicraft, and manufacture, but the population of Portsmouth and Portsea, which may be called one town, (See PORTSEA) is 33,226 persons, of which number upwards of 3000 are constantly employed in the dock-yards. This town was anciently defended by a wall of timber covered with earth, and with bastions and forts of hewn-stone. But in the reign of queen Elizabeth it was strongly defended by new works; at the restoration of king Charles II. great improvements were made, by the establishment of new docks; several forts were strongly fortified in the modern manner, since which time each succeeding sovereign has made further improvements and additional works, that it is now the most regular fortress in Britain. About one mile south, near the sea, is *South Sea Castle*, originally a blockhouse, built by order of Henry VIII., and surrounded by a fort erected in the reign of Charles II. The whole repaired and strengthened in the beginning of his present majesty's reign. South west of the castle, and communicating by a bridge is a battery faced with stone, being a garrison subordinate to Portsmouth, and within these few years many additional works have been constructed by order of government, so that it is reckoned almost impregnable by land as well as by sea. The dock-yard containing the warehouses for keeping all kinds of military and naval stores, is the most complete in the world, and possesses all the various manufactories necessary for supplying its different naval equipments. The docks and yards, in short, resemble a distinct town, there being particular rows of dwellings, built at the public expence, for all the principal officers, who are under a separate government from the garrison. The principal machinery of the yard, particularly that for making blocks, consists of steam engines on a very extensive scale. In the yard some hundreds of convicts are daily brought from the hulks in Langston harbour, and employed in many useful branches of rigging, &c. The streets of the town are mostly narrow and dirty, but always in a bustle, the consequence of the town being wholly supported by the fleets and armed vessels which during the war are constantly at anchor here. And in peace it is the general rendez-

rons of the India fleet. Close to the shore is the signal post, which is continually making signals to the ships lying at Spithead, as well as the telegraph, conveying intelligence and receiving orders from the Admiralty in the course of eight minutes. The whole of the walls round the town are plated with cannon, and on some of them are very pleasant walks, particularly on the east side and near the sea, commanding a beautiful prospect. The church, with its tower, cupola, and lantern, may pass as a stately edifice, but the style of its architecture is not remarkable for any beauty. From the continual influx of strangers, both house rent and lodgings are dear, as well as all the necessaries of life. There are about 120 taverns and alehouses in the town, 60 of them being on that part called Portsmouth Point, the grand resort of the sons of Neptune. The civil government is vested in a mayor, aldermen, recorder, bailiffs, and common-council, and the town sends two members to parliament. The right of election being in the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, and the number of voters being about 110. The returning officer is the mayor. Here is a deputy governor and a garrison, with a division of marines stationed in very commodious barracks. It has also a port admiral, and all the various officers of the revenue. On the south sea beach are several commodious bathing machines. The mouth of the harbour is not so broad as the Thames at Westminster, and is defended, on the Gosport side, by four forts and a strong platform of cannon. The dock-yard suffered severely by fire in 1763, and in 1770 a dreadful conflagration took place, the damage of which was estimated at 100,000*l.* On the 7th of December 1776, the rope horse was destroyed by an incendiary called John the Painter, for which he was executed, and the mischief at that time was computed at 60,000*l.* The spot where the Royal George of 100 guns sunk in 1782, only a few hundred yards from the shore, is marked by two buoys fastened to the head and stern of the wreck. The markets are on Thursday and Saturday, as well as a small one on Tuesday. The fair, which begins on the 10th of July and continues 14 days, is a scene of every species of vice and depravity. Here are two Banks. The church is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* The observatory, Lat. 50. 48. 2. Long. 1. 5. 53. west.—*Warner's Hants, Housewif's Tour, &c.*

PORTSOY, a sea port town in the shire of Banff, Scotland, situated in the parish of Fordyce, 6 miles from Cullen, and 7 from Banff. The town and parish containing 617 houses and 2747 inhabitants, of whom 860 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is situated on a point of land projecting into the Moray Frith, forming a safe harbour for moderate sized vessels. It carries on a considerable trade in the manufacture of thread and fine linens for the London and Nottingham Markets, and has a number

of vessels employed in the fisheries. This parish contains a quarry of stone called Portsoy marble; it is a curious mixture of red, green, and white, and is wrought into various ornaments. The neighbourhood also produces green *Asbestos*, which has been sometimes wrought into cloth. It also produces a curious sort of *Felt Spar*.

PORTWILLIAM, a small village in the parish of Mockrum, shire of Wigton, Scotland. It is regularly built and contains a small barrack for the military and custom-house officers who are stationed here. In 1793 it contained 220 inhabitants.

PORTSWOOD, a small village $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Southampton, Hants, on the road to Portsmouth, noted for a magnificent structure erected by general Stibbert in 1776. The situation commands a charming prospect, and the grounds are laid out in the most magnificent stile. The house contains a capital collection of paintings by the most celebrated ancient and modern masters. A farm house near it, on the west side of the Itching, was formerly a priory of black canons, founded by Henry I.

POSTLINGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 2 miles from Clare, and 57 from London; containing 92 houses and 253 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.*

POSTCOMBE, a hamlet in the parish of Adwell, hundred of Lewknor, Oxford, 5 miles from Thame, and 40 from London; containing 31 houses and 135 inhabitants.

POSTGROVE, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 6 miles from Dunstable, and 40 from London; containing 29 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

POSTLINC, a hamlet in the parish of Newton Ferris, on the Channel near Holberton, Devon.

POSTLING, a parish in the hundred of Hayne, lathe of Shepway, Kent, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hythe, and 65 from London; containing 22 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

POSTLINGWORTH. See **POSTLINGFORD**, Suffolk.

POSTLIP, a hamlet in the parish of Winchcomb, Gloucester.

POSTWICH, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 4 miles from Norwich, and 115 from London; containing 23 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

POTTEX, a market town and parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Biggleswade, and $48\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 239 houses and 1103 inhabitants. The town is pleasantly situated although in a very barren and sandy soil. The buildings are modern, as this town and Biggleswade were in 1785 both burnt down in one day, and the inhabitants remained for some time under tents in the neighbourhood. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, third Tuesday

in January and July, and on Good Friday. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* patron, the king.

POTTER HANWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Laugoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Lincoln, and 130 from London; containing 67 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

POTTER HEIGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 12 miles from Norwich, and 121 from London; containing 58 houses and 321 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

POTTERN and CANNING, the name of a hundred in Wilts, near the centre of the county, round Devizes.

POTTERN, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Wilts, 3 miles from Devizes, and 83 from London; containing 182 houses and 826 inhabitants. It has a good charity-school. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

POTTER NEWTON, a township in the west riding of York, situated between Leeds and Chapel Allerton, 198½ miles from London; containing 106 houses and 509 inhabitants.

POTTERS BAR, a hamlet on the borders of Enfield Chase, in the hundred of Edmonton, Middlesex, 3 miles from Barnet on the north road, and 14 from London.

POTTERS MARSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Barwell, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 2 miles from Hinckley, and 100 from London; containing 3 houses and 18 inhabitants.

POTTERS PURY, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, Northampton, 2¼ miles from Stony Stratford, and 55 from London, on the road to Towcester; containing 139 houses and 698 inhabitants. Its name is derived from several potteries which are established near it. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 6*s.*

POTTERS-STREET, a hamlet in the parish of Harlow, Essex, 21 miles from London.

POTRŌE, a hamlet in the parish of Whorlton, in Laugborough wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Stokesley, and 237 from London; containing 36 houses and 174 inhabitants.

POTRŌSE, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the Irthing, near Denton.

POTTSRIGLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Prosbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 4 miles from Macclesfield, and 170 from London; containing 55 houses and 369 inhabitants.

POUGHILL, a parish in the hundred of Stratton, Cornwall, 1 mile from Stratton, and 222 from London; containing 49 houses and 297 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* patron the king.

POULTON, a hamlet to Pulford, in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 4 miles from Chester, and 178 from London; containing 19 houses and 105 inhabitants.

POULTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, near

the mouth of the river Wyre, 6½ miles from Kirkham, and 235 from London; containing 191 houses and 769 inhabitants. It is situated near the sea coast, and having a canal navigation to most of the principal rivers of the county, stands very convenient for trade, and the sea bathing is reckoned very little inferior to that of Scarborough. Market on Monday. Fairs, 13th February and 2d May. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

POULTON, a township and chapelry to Lancaster, in the hundred of Lousdale, Lancaster, 1¼ mile from Lancaster, and 239 from London, on the shore of Morecambe bay; containing 87 houses and 423 inhabitants.

POULTON, a township in the parish of Warrington, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, three quarters of a mile from Warrington, and 174 from London; containing 77 houses and 417 inhabitants.

POULTON, a hamlet in the parish of Mistor-ton, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 2 miles from Lutterworth, and 82 from London. Population returned included with Walcot.

POULTON, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 4 miles from Cricklade, and 88 from London; being a detached part of the county surrounded by Gloucestershire; containing 58 houses and 306 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

POUNDHAM a hamlet in the parish of Twyford, in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 6 miles from Buckingham, and 54 from London; containing 16 houses and 75 inhabitants.

POUNDBROCK, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 4 miles from Stratton, and 220 from London; containing 109 houses and 617 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

POWDER, the name of a hundred in Cornwall, lying on the south-eastern side of the county, and shore of the English channel from Falmouth to Fowey.

POWDERHAM, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 2 miles from Topsham, and 172 from London; containing 47 houses and 175 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* Powderham castle, the seat of lord viscount Courtenay, is a very handsome ancient structure, originally, built for the protection of the coast.

POWERSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Godderrthorne, division of Bridport, Dorset, 4 miles from Bridport, and 131 from London; containing 162 houses and 802 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Salisbury.

Powick, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, near the river Teme, 3 miles from Worcester, and 116 from London; containing 205 houses and 1172 inhabitants. It is a very pleasant village, and the living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* with Mordeford chapel annexed.

POWNOIT, a township in the parish of Norbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 3 miles from Sockport, and 171 from London,

containing 177 houses and 1122 inhabitants.

POXWELL, a small village united with the parish of Warmwell, in the hundred of Winfrith, division of Blandford, Dorset, 4 miles from Melcomb Regis, and 123 from London; containing 9 houses and 66 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

POYNINGS, a parish in the hundred of the same name, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 4 miles from Brighton, and 50 from London; containing 21 houses and 173 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

POYNTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 3 miles from Macclesfield, and 169 from London; containing 75 houses and 432 inhabitants.

PREENCHERU, a parish in the hundred of Conover, Salop, 9 miles from Shrewsbury, and 156 from London; containing 21 houses and 84 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PRES, a parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 5 miles from Whitechurch, and 155 from London; containing 460 houses and 2653 inhabitants, viz. 1299 males, and 1364 females, of whom 241 were returned as being employed in trade. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.

PRENAV, a parish in the district of Garioch, shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, situated on the north side of Bennochie hill, 24 miles from Aberdeen; containing 115 houses and 486 inhabitants. It is watered by the river Gadie.

PRENDERGAST, a parish in the hundred of Dungleddy, Pembrokeshire, Wales, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from Haverfordwest, and 268 from London; containing 172 houses and 814 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

PRENDICK, a hamlet in the parish of Alham, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Alwick, and 310 from London; containing 10 houses and 61 inhabitants.

PRENTON, a hamlet in the parish of Great Babbington, hundred of Wirral, Chester, 14 miles from Chester, and 194 from London; containing 20 houses and 81 inhabitants.

PRESELL, a township in the parish of Lancaster, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 6 miles from Garstang, and 233 from London; containing 117 houses and 533 inhabitants.

PRESCOTT, a market town and parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 8 miles from Liverpool, and 198 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 703 houses and 3465 inhabitants, including the village of St. Helen's, viz. 1676 males, and 1789 females, of whom 1471 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. The town has long been celebrated for the making of watches, and the various cotton branches. The church is a handsome building, having a steeple 52 yards high, allowed to be the completest in the

county, containing 6 good bells. The market is on Tuesday. Fairs, 21 June, and 21st October. The living is a vicarage, value 24*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

PRESTBURY, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Macclesfield, and 169 from London; containing 82 houses and 466 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

PRESTBURY, a parish in the hundred of Deerhurst, Gloucester, 2 miles from Cheltenham, and 94 from London; containing 118 houses and 485 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* This sequestered situation is much resorted to during the season at Cheltenham. The hotel is most tastefully fitted up; with large gardens adjoining.

PRESTEIGNE, or **LLAN ANDREW**, a market town and parish in Radnorshire, Wales, pleasantly situated in a rich vale, on the banks of the river Lug, near its entrance into the county of Hereford, 14 miles from Leominster, and 151 from London by Worcester; containing 194 houses and 1057 inhabitants. It was once an inconsiderable village, but by the countenance of Martin, bishop of St. David's, it soon eclipsed the borough town, & is at present the best built place in the county; but its original grandeur far exceeded its present appearance. About a mile from the bridge, on an elevated bank stands an ancient mansion, called Stapleton Castle, commanding a fine view of the vale of Radnor. On the west side of the town, formerly the site of a castle, is a pleasant eminence called the *Warden Walks*, presented to the inhabitants by lord Oxford, on the summit of which is a bowling green. The church contains a well-wrought tapestry altar-piece, representing our Saviour's entry into Jerusalem. In this town are held the assizes, and the county gaol stands here. The market is on Saturday, and is well supplied with corn. Fairs, 25th June, and 11th December.—*Lipscomb's Tour in South Wales.*

PRESTHUE, a parish in the hundred of Selkley, Wilts, near Marlborough, and 76 miles from London; containing 100 houses and 496 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

PRESTICK, a burgh of barony, in the parish of Monkton, shire of Ayr, Scotland, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ayr; containing 66 houses and 266 inhabitants. It was privileged by James VI. to elect annually a provost, 2 bailies, &c. and to grant franchises for several trades, as well as a weekly market; but most of these rights have fallen into disuse.

PRESTON, a township in the parish of Daresbury, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, seated on an eminence, 5 miles from Warrington, and 130 from London; containing 61 houses and 333 inhabitants.

PRESTON, a township in the parish of St. Eces, in Allepdale ward, above Derwent,

Cumberland, 2 miles from Whitehaven, and 505 from London; containing 328 houses and 1886 inhabitants, of whom 116 were returned employed in various trades.

PRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Colliford Free, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 3 miles from Weymouth, and 124 from London; containing 85 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 18*s.*

PRESTON BAGGOTT, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway Warwick, 7 miles from Stratford on Avon, and 141 from London; containing 38 houses and 210 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.*

PRESTON Bissett, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 4 miles from Buckingham, and 56 from London; containing 73 houses and 322 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

PRESTON CANDOVER. See **CANDOVER PRESTON**, Hants.

PRESTON CRAPES, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 5 miles from Daventry, and 68 from London; containing 75 houses and 380 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 5*s.*

PRESTON LITTLE, a small hamlet in the foregoing. Population included therewith.

PRESTON GOBBALLS, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of St. Giles, in the liberties of Shrewsbury, Salop, $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles from Shrewsbury, and 160 from London; containing 58 houses and 313 inhabitants.

PRESTON KIRK, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, lying between the royal boroughs of Haddington and Dunbar; containing 296 houses and 1471 inhabitants. It is watered by the river Tyne, and in the neighbourhood are the ruins of a very extensive building called *Haile's Castle*.

PRESTON PANS, a town and parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, situated on the coast of the Frith of Forth, at the eastern extremity of the county, separated from Mid Lothian by the burn of Raveshaugh; containing 260 houses and 1964 inhabitants, of whom 345 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, particularly in those of salt, stone, and earthen ware, as well as in the making of bricks and tiles. A manufactory of oil of vitriol, aqua fortis, and spirit of salt has also been established. The town was formerly called **SALT PRESTON**, and is a burgh of barony, and a port of the custom-house. It has long been noted for its oyster fishery, and those dredged near the doors of the salt-pans, have been particularly esteemed. The harbour called *Morrison's Haven*, is situated to the west of the town, and has 10 feet water at spring tides; being esteemed one of the safest harbours in the Frith. Near the ancient village of Preston is the field where the battle of Preston Pans was fought in September 1745, with such great success on the part of the rebel army.

PRESTON PATRICK, a township and chapelry in the parish of Burton, in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Burton, and 253 from London; containing 69 houses and 335 inhabitants.

PRESTON RICHARD, a township in the parish of Heversham, in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 6 miles from Kendal, and 256 from London; containing 63 houses and 296 inhabitants.

PRESTON ON STOURE, a parish in the hundred of Dechurch, Gloucester, 6 miles from Camplen, and 96 from London; containing 60 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

PRESTON UPON LEEs, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Stockton, Durham, 2 miles from Stockton, and 246 from London; containing 11 houses and 64 inhabitants.

PRESTON WILDMOORS, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 3 miles from Wellington, and 145 from London; containing 36 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

PRESTON ON WYE, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 8 miles from Hereford, and 143 from London; containing 45 houses and 219 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

PRESTON WYNNE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Waddington, hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 6 miles from Hereford, and 136 from London; containing 25 houses and 119 inhabitants.

PRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 2 miles from Cirencester, and 87 from London; containing 34 houses and 141 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

PRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, near Gloucester, and 106 miles from London; containing 16 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.

PRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Feversham, lathe of Scray, Kent, 1 mile from Feversham, and 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 24 houses, and 220 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

PRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Preston, lathe of St. Augustine's, Kent, 6 miles from Canterbury, and 61 from London; containing 61 houses and 418 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

PRESTON, a borough, market town, and parish in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, situated on the river Ribble, 15 miles from Wigan, and 216 from London; containing 2169 houses and 11,887 inhabitants, viz. 5415 males and 6472 females, of whom 1419 were returned as being employed in various trades, principally in the cotton manufacture, which is carried on here very

extensively. This town is said to have sprung from the ruins of an ancient city called Ribchester, now a village in the neighbourhood, and to have received its modern name (a corruption of Priests' Town), from the number of religions who resided in it. The town is very well built, having a very handsome and extensive town-hall, with a suit of assembly-rooms annexed, erected some years since at the expence of the earl of Derby. The new prison on the Howardian plan, is a very extensive and commodious building. Here are 2 charity schools, the one for 25 boys, the other for as many girls. The town has a bank. In the neighbourhood are some very pleasant walks, and on its common, on which are the traces of a Roman military way, are frequently held horse races. It is governed by a mayor, recorder, aldermen, 4 sub-aldermen, 17 common council men, and a town-clerk. It returns 2 members to parliament, the number of voters being about 600. The returning officers are the mayor and 2 bailiffs. The river here is only navigable for small vessels which come coastways from Liverpool and other parts; and by canal navigation it has communication with most of the principal rivers in England. The markets are on Wednesday and Friday for fish, vegetables, butter, eggs, &c. and on Saturday for all kinds of provisions. Fairs, 27th March, 7th September, and the first Saturday after 6th January. Every 20th year a kind of jubilee is held, called *Preston Guild*, which begins the last week in August, and continues a month; the last was held in 1802. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*—*Fennant's Tour.*

PRESTON, a hamlet in the township of Piddington, in the parish of Horton, hundred of Wymerley, Northampton, 4½ miles from Northampton, and 62 from London; containing 9 houses and 70 inhabitants.

PRESTON, a hamlet in the parish of Ellingham, in Balmrough ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Alnwick, and 317 from London; containing 8 houses and 50 inhabitants.

PRESTON, a hamlet in the township of Whitley, parish of Tynemouth, Castle ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Shields, and 284 from London; containing 83 houses and 431 inhabitants.

PRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Martinsley, Rutland, 1 mile from Uppingham, and 90 from London; containing 54 houses and 266 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

PRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Stone, Somerset, 2 miles from Yeovil, and 123 from London; containing 46 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

PRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Barbergh, Suffolk, 7 miles from Sudbury, and 62 from London; containing 39 houses and 609 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of Emanuel college, Cambridge.

PRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Preston, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 1½ mile from Brighton, and 54½ from London; containing 31 houses and 222 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* united with Hove.

PRESTON, a parish in Holderness, east riding of York, 1½ mile from Hedon, and 184 from London; containing 109 houses and 681 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the sub-dean of York.

PRESTON, a township in the parish of Wensley, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Leyburn, and 238 from London; containing 59 houses and 260 inhabitants.

PRESTON, a township in the parish of Kerpax, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Pontefract, and 186 from London; containing 74 houses and 413 inhabitants.

PRESTON, a parish united with Bunkle, in Berwickshire, Scotland, on the banks of the river Whittader, 12 miles from Berwick; containing 127 houses and 674 inhabitants.

PRESTON LE SKENE, a hamlet in the parish of Great Aycliff, in Darlington ward, Durham, 12 miles from Durham, and 250 from London; containing 23 houses and 119 inhabitants.

PRESTWICH, a parish in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 4 miles from Manchester, and 184 from London; containing 308 houses and 1811 inhabitants, of whom 929 were returned as being chiefly employed in the various Manchester manufactures. It is a rectory, value 46*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* and is united with Oldham.

PRESTWICH, a hamlet in the parish of Ponteland, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 7½ miles from Newcastle, and 284 from London; containing 25 houses and 122 inhabitants.

PRESTWOLD, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicestershire, 3 miles from Loughborough, and 108 from London; containing 9 houses and 62 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, discharged from first fruits and tenths.

PRESTWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Ellastone, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 6 miles from Uttoxeter, and 141 from London; containing 13 houses and 80 inhabitants.

PRIDDLE, a river in Dorsetshire, rising near Alton, and flowing south-east falls into Poole Haven, near the mouth of the Frome.

PRIESTHOLM, an island at the end of the Menai Strait, Carnarvonshire, Wales, much frequented by Puffins; on this island stood a priory of black nuns.

PRIDY, a hamlet in the parish of Westbury, hundred of Wellsforum, Somerset, 4 miles from Wells, and 125 from London; containing 20 houses and 119 inhabitants.

PRIMROSE OF CARRINGTON, a parish in the shire of Edinburgh, Scotland, on the

banks of the South Eske, containing 64 houses and 329 inhabitants. It gives title of viscount to the earl of Roseberry.

PRIMROSE HILL, Middlesex, lying between Kilburn and Hampstead, has also been called **GREEN-BERRY HILL**, from the names of the three persons who were executed for the assassination of sir Edmundbury Godfrey, whom they brought hither after they had murdered him at Somerset house, and left him with his sword stuck in his body.

PRINCES HARWELL. See **HARWELL**, Berks.

PRINCES RISBOROUGH. See **RISBOROUGH**, Bucks.

PRIORS ASH, a parish in the hundred of West Kingsbury, Somerset, 6 miles from Taunton, and 150 from London; containing 29 houses and 155 inhabitants.

PRIORS CLEEVE, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, near Evesham, and 93 from miles London; containing 62 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

PRIORS DITTON, a parish in the liberty of Wenlock franchise, Salop, 5 miles from Bridgworth, and 142 from London; containing 133 houses and 620 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*

PRIORS HARDWICK. See **HARDWICK PRIORS**, Warwick.

PRIORS LEE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Shiffnal, hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 3 miles from Shiffnal, and 146 from London; containing 290 houses and 1599 inhabitants, of whom 121 were returned as being employed intrade.

PRIORS MARSTON, a township in the parish of Priors Hardwick, hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 4 miles from Southam, and 79 from London; containing 119 houses and 533 inhabitants.

PRISTON, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 5 miles from Bath, and 108 from London; containing 46 houses and 314 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

PRITTLEWELL, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 1½ mile from Leigh, and 40 from London; containing 241 houses and 1213 inhabitants. Fair 15th July. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of London.

PRIVETT, a hamlet in the parish of West Meon, hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 5 miles from Bishop Waltham, and 62 from London; containing 28 houses and 185 inhabitants.

PROBUS, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 2½ miles from Grampond, and 250 from London; containing 194 houses and 1013 inhabitants. A branch of Foy Haven formerly came near this place, but there are no signs of it at present. The church formerly collegiate, is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

PROMHILL, a hamlet in the parish of New Romney, partly situated in Kent, and partly

in Sussex, 3 miles from Lydd. It was formerly a neat little town, but was swallowed up by the sea in the reign of Edward I.

PUDHOR, a township in the parish of Ovingham, in Tindal Ward, Northumberland, near the river Tyne, 4 miles from Bywell, and 8 from Newcastle; containing 73 houses and 380 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are the ruins of a very ancient and noble castle.

PUDLOW, a parish united with Pensford, in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 6½ miles from Bristol, and 11¼ from London; containing 141 houses and 786 inhabitants;

PUCKERIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Standon, in the hundred of Braughin, Herts, 6 miles from Ware, and 97 from London. It was formerly a market town.

PUCKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 3 miles from Ilminster, and 133 from London; containing 28 houses and 171 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

PUCKLECHURCH, the name of a hundred in Gloucester, in the southern point of the county and borders of Somerset.

PUCKLECHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Pucklechurch, Gloucester, 8 miles from Bristol, and 107 from London; containing 121 houses and 542 inhabitants. This was once a royal village and the residence of several of our Saxon kings, some traces of whose residence may still be seen. The church is a small building, situated on an eminence. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* with Westerleigh and Abston chapels annexed,

PUDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 11 miles from Bedford, and 61 from London; containing 70 houses and 415 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

PUDDINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Shotketh, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, situated on the banks of the Dee, six miles from Chester, and 186 from London; containing 20 houses and 139 inhabitants.

PUDDINGTON, a village near Craws Morchard, hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 6 miles from Crediton, and 186 from London; containing 23 houses and 135 inhabitants.

PUDDELETON and PUDDLETRENCHARD. See **PIDDLETOWN and PIDDLETRENCHIDE**, Dorset.

PUDLESONE, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 4 miles from Lcominster, and 134 from London; containing 31 houses and 174 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* united with the rectory of White.

PUDSEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Calverley, in Morley, wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Bradford, and 197 from London; containing 850 houses and 4222 inhabitants, viz. 2132 males and 2240 females, of whom 1752 were

returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. In 1748, a considerable establishment of Moravians was made here, mostly by emigrants from Germany. The building appropriated to their use consists of a chapel, refectory, dormitory, school, &c. on the same plan as at FULNECK, which see.

PULBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of West Ease-writh, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 4 miles from Petworth, and 50 from London; containing 227 houses and 1334 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 7*s.*

PULFORD, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Chester, 5 miles from Chester, and 185 from London, on the road to Wrexham; containing 37 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

PULHAM, a parish in the hundred of Buckland Newton, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 7 miles from Sherborn, and 114 from London; containing 11 houses and 81 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

PULHAM, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Harleston, and 100 from London; containing 118 houses and 801 inhabitants. Fair, 14 days before Whit Monday. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

PULHAM ST. MARY MAGDALEN, a hamlet and chapelry in the foregoing, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile distant; containing 103 houses and 767 inhabitants.

PULLOX-HILL, a parish in the hundred of Flitt, Bedfordshire, 8 miles from Luton, and 39 from London; containing 15 houses and 317 inhabitants. About a century past a gold mine was discovered in the parish, but it did not answer the expence of working it. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.*

PULVERBATCH, a parish in the hundred of Condover, Salop, 9 miles from Shrewsbury, and 160 from London; containing 73 houses and 439 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

PUNCHESTON, a parish in the hundred of Kemess, Pembroke-hire, Wales, 15 miles from Cardigan, and 284 from London, containing 38 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

PUNCKNOWLE, a parish in the hundred of Ugglescombe, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 3 miles from Abbotsbury, and 130 from London; containing 60 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.*

PURBECK ISLAND, in Dorsetshire, near Corfe Castle, which though called an island is a peninsula nearly oval, formed by the river Frome and the sea; and in the time of James I. was a forest abounding in game: it is eminent for its stone, much used in London for paving, which is very profitable to the place, and employs a number of vessels in conveying it to London. It also contains several rocks of good marble; variegated with several colours.

PURFLEET, a hamlet in the parish of West

Thurrock, hundred of Chafford, Essex, on the banks of the Thames, 3 mile from Gray's Thurrock, and 21 from London; it is chiefly inhabited by the persons employed at the numerous chalk pits, belonging to a company that carry on a considerable traffic in lime. The walks among the vast caverns are romantic, and the views from the tops of the hills delightful. There is a public magazine for gunpowder here, which is deposited in detached buildings, bomb proof, and each guarded from lightening by conductors.

PURTON, a parish in the hundred of North Petherton, Somerset, near Bridgewater, and 140 miles from London; containing 58 houses and 332 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* united with Woolavington, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

PURLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Dengy, Essex, 3 miles from Maldon, and 39 from London; containing 102 houses and 709 inhabitants. Fair, Whit Tuesday. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* annexed to the provostship of Oriel College, Oxford.

PURLEY, a parish in the hundred of Theale, Berks, 4 miles from Reading, and 41 from London; containing 27 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* and the parson is the King.

PURLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Sanderstead, hundred of Wallington, Surry, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Croydon, and 11 from London.—Population included with Sanderstead.

PURSTLOW, the name of a hundred in Salop, forming the south western extremity of the county, bordering on Radnor, and Montgomery.

PURSTON JAGLIN, a township in the parish of Pontefract, in the wapentake of Osgoldcross, west riding of York, 2 miles from Pontefract, and 176 from London; containing 42 houses and 127 inhabitants.

PURTON, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 3 miles from Wootton Bassett, and 86 from London; containing 271 houses and 1467 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

PURTFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Buckland Brewer, hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 4 miles from Black Torrington, and 200 from London; containing 18 houses and 139 inhabitants.

PURLEY, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 4 miles from Ledbury, and 124 from London; containing 29 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

PURNEY, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, situated on the banks of the Thames, $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles from London, and separated from Fulham by a bridge over the river. It contains 626 houses and 2428 inhabitants, viz. 1117 males and 1311 females. The church is an old Gothic structure; at the east end of the south aisle is a chapel built by

bishop West, the roof of which is adorned with rich Gothic tracery. It has a square tower, and six bells. In the road from Wandsworth to Richmond is a new cemetery, the ground of which was given to the parish in 1763, by Dr. Pettward. This place gave birth to the unfortunate Thomas Cromwell, earl of Essex, whose father was a blacksmith here; and also to Dr. West, bishop of Ely, an eminent statesman of the same reign, whose father was a baker. In 1647, Putney was Oliver Cromwell's head quarters and his military councils are said to have been held in the church, round the communion table. On the borders of Putney heath are several elegant mansions, the residence of opulent merchants and tradesmen of the Metropolis. One of the Roman military roads may be traced between this place and Richmond. The church is a perpetual curacy. *Lysons's Environs of London.*

PUTTENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 5 miles from Tring, and 34 from London; containing 24 houses and 130 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

PUTTENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Godalming, Surry, 4 miles from Guildford, and 36 from London; containing 67 houses and 367 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the king.

PUTTON, a small hamlet in the parish of West Chickerill, Dorset, on the coast of the channel.

PWLLHELY, a market town in the parish of Llannor, hundred of Dinulnaen, Carnarvonshire, Wales, situated on a bay of the Irish sea, 6 miles from Newin, and 245 from London; containing 137 houses and 717 inhabitants. It has a good harbour for vessels of 60 tons. Edward the black prince made it a free borough, and it is governed by a bailiff. It is tolerably well built; about 5 miles distant is *Carn Madryn*, the remains of a strong fortress built by the sons of Owen Gwynedd. The Market is on Wednesday, generally well supplied with corn.—Fairs, 13th May, 19th August, 24th September, and 11th November.

PYDAR, the name of a hundred in Cornwall, lying on the western side of the county, and shore of the Bristol Channel, from Padstow to St. Agnes.

PYECOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Poyning, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 5 miles from Brighton, and 49½ from London; containing 17 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the king.

PYLLIE, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Somerset, 3½ miles from Shepton Mallet, and 118 from London; containing 29 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

PYWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 1½ mile from Holdsworthy, and 215 from London; containing 89 houses and 499 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

QUA

QUADRAGE, a hamlet in the parish of Holdsworthy, Devon, ½ a mile from Holdsworthy.

QUADRING, a parish in the hundred of Kirton, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 7½ miles from Spalding, and 109 from London; containing 112 houses and 506 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

QUAINTON, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 6 miles from Aylesbury, and 45 from London; containing 147 houses and 750 inhabitants. The village, consisting of one street, is situated at the foot of a hill, commanding a most extensive prospect. The church is an ancient large building, on a rising ground at the eastern extremity of the

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village, its church-yard containing one of the largest elm trees in England. The tower as well as the church is embattled, and at the four corners are grotesque figures. In the chancel are several elegant monuments: at the end of the chancel is a free school, and contiguous to the church-yard is an alms-house, endowed by Richard Winwood, Esq. secretary of state to king Charles I. who has a very handsome monument in the church. It was formerly a market town, and much noticed for horse races. It is a rectory, value 30*l.* 12*s.* in the patronage of the duke of Montague.—*Lipscomb's Tour.*

QUANTONHEAD EAST, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 12 miles from Bridgewater, and 153

from London; containing 52 houses and 262 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 97. 8s. 4d.

QUANTOXHEAD WEST, a parish in the same hundred of Somersetshire, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 31 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 117. 8s. 8d.

QUANTOX HILLS, an extensive ridge which runs from east Quantoxhead through a rich country, south, as far as the vale of Taunton. It has a fine distinct prospect of the Welch coast, as well as of the channel.

QUARENDON, a hamlet and formerly a chapelry in the parish of Biertrau, hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Aylesbury, and 42 from London; containing 11 houses and 55 inhabitants.

QUARFF, a parish in the Shetlands, situated on the Mainland, united with the islands of Bressay, Barra, Haverø, House, and Noss; it contains about 180 inhabitants.

QUARFORD, a township in the parish of Altonfield, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 6 miles from Leek, and 147 from London; containing 169 houses and 737 inhabitants.

QUARLES, an extra parochial hamlet in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, near Walsingham, and 114 miles from London; containing 2 houses and 12 inhabitants.

QUARLEY, a parish in the hundred and division of Andover, Hants, 7 miles from Andover, and 70 from London; containing 24 houses and 147 inhabitants. On a hill in the parish, are considerable traces of a Roman encampment. The living is a rectory, value 157. 12s. 1d.

QUARLTON, a hamlet in the parish of Bolton-le-Moors, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Bolton, and 169 miles from London; containing 41 houses and 357 inhabitants.

QUARNDON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of All Saints, Derby, hundred of Morleston, 3 miles from Derby, and 129 from London; containing 59 houses and 238 inhabitants.

QUARR, a hamlet in the parish of Worth, in the Isle of Purbeck, Dorsetshire.

QUARR, lying between Newport and St. Helen's, in the Isle of Wight, has some small remains of a once magnificent abbey of Cisterrians: only a part of the walls are to be traced in the outbuilding of a farm. Its name is supposed to be derived from the adjacent stone quarries.

QUARREITOWN, a village in the neighbourhood of Paisley, in the shire of Renfrew, Scotland, noted for its coal mines, there being five distinct strata of that mineral.

QUARRINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Kelloe, Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 258 from London; containing 23 houses and 112 inhabitants.

QUATFORD, a parish united with Erdington, in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, situated on the river Severn, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Bridgnorth, and 137 $\frac{1}{4}$ from London; containing 19 houses and 89 inhabitants.

QUAIT, a parish in the hundred of Stod-

desdon, Salop, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bridgnorth, and 135 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 44 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 147. 5s.

QUEEGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Gloucester, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Gloucester, and 108 from London; containing 21 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Manchester.

QUEENBOROUGH, a borough and market town, situated at the west end of the Isle of Sheppey, Kent, at the mouth of the Medway, 45 miles from London; containing 128 houses and 545 inhabitants. The houses are neat, uniform, and regularly built. The church is an ancient building though plain; the chancel is separated from the church by a scroll work of iron, and has a neat altar piece; the tower contains five bells. The chief employment here is in fishing, principally that of oysters; but it has a small copperas manufactory. Near the centre of the town is a newly-erected Guildhall, very neatly finished and supported by four columns; beneath which is held the trifling market, and it contains also the town gaol. Here was anciently a castle called Sheppey Castle, at the mouth of the Swale, which was pulled down about the year 1650, the moat of which only remains. This place is a distinct liberty of itself, under its own magistrates, who hold quarterly courts and general sessions, every half year; and it is governed by a mayor, 4 jurats, and two bailiffs; the mayor being chosen annually from among the jurats and the senior jurat being justice of peace for the borough. It returns 2 members to Parliament, the right of election being in the mayor, jurats, and burgesses, in number about 150. The preponderating power in this borough appears to have been long in the admiralty and ordnance boards, until the election in 1802. The market is on Monday, but is almost disused. Fair, 5th August, at which the price of wool for the county is generally settled. The church is a perpetual curacy, in the patronage of the corporation.—*Hasted's Kent.*

QUEENBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of East Goswote, Leicester, 6 miles from Leicester, and 102 from London; containing 90 houses and 429 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 87.

QUEENBY, a hamlet in the parish of Hungarton, hundred of East Goswote, Leicester, 7 miles from Leicester, and 97 from London. Population included with Hungarton.

QUEEN CAREY, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Castle Carey, and 182 from London; containing 94 houses and 384 inhabitants. It was formerly a considerable town, having two markets weekly, till it was almost destroyed by fire, about two centuries since. Fair, 25th Oct.

QUEENHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Ripple, hundred of Peashore, Worcester, 3 miles from Tewkesbury, and 107 from Lon-

don, near the river Severn; containing 24 houses and 101 inhabitants.

QUEEN'S COUNTY, a county in the province of Leinster, Ireland, bounded on the north and west by King's County and part of Tipperary, on the east by Kildare and part of Carlow, and on the south by Kilkenny; being about 25 miles square, containing 50 parishes, and about 15,048 houses, and 52,000 inhabitants. The capital of the county is Maryborough, which sent 2 members to the Irish parliament, before the union: of late years this county is much improved in cultivation, it being formerly full of woods and impassable bogs.

QUEENSFERRY, a royal burgh, in the shire of Lindithgow, Scotland, on the coast of the Firth of Forth, 9 miles west of Edinburgh; containing 77 houses and 454 inhabitants. It consists of one irregular street of small houses, chiefly inhabited by seafaring people, excepting a soap manufactory, which has been long established here, but its principal support is the ferry over the Firth, at most times safe and expeditious. It is supposed to have been named from its patroness, Margaret, queen of Malcolm Canmore, who much frequented this passage. It is governed by a provost, 1 land, and 2 sea bailies, a dean of guild and town council, and unites with Stirling, Dumferlin, Inverkeithing, and Culross, in returning one member to parliament.

QUEENSFERRY, NORTH, a small village on the opposite coast of the Firth of Forth.

QUENDON, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 9 miles from Bishop Stortford, and 36 from London; containing 21 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*.

QUENINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Brightwell's Barrow, Gloucester, 2 miles from Fairford, and 82 from London; containing 57 houses and 239 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 18*s*. 4*d*.

QUEENY, a river in Salop, which falls into the Ony, at Hawford Chapel.

QUERNMOOR, a township in the parish of Lancaster, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancashire, 2 miles from Lancaster, and 238 from

London; containing 87 houses and 490 inhabitants.

QUERACRE. See **WHITACRE**, Norfolk.

QUICK, a hamlet in the parish of Saddleworth, west riding of York.

QUIDENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Gaileteross, Norfolk, 1 mile from Harling, and 94 from London; containing 10 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 4*s*. 6*d*.

QUINTON, a parish in the hundred of Kifs-gate, Gloucester, 5 miles from Campden, and 95 from London, containing 83 houses and 538 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

QUINTON, a parish in the hundred of Wymerley, Northampton, 4 miles from Northampton, and 61 from London; containing 21 houses and 92 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l*. 3*s*. 9*d*.

QUINNOCK, a parish in the hundred of East Cornwall, 4 miles from Calington, and 219 from London; containing 91 houses and 587 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l*. 11*s*.

QUIVOX Sr. a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, on the banks of the Ayr, 3 miles from Ayr, and 8 from Irvine; containing 304 houses and 2979 inhabitants, viz. 958 males, and 1112 females, of whom 1015 were employed in various trades and 758 in agriculture. In this parish is the thriving village of Wallace Town, which contains about 1000 inhabitants. On the banks of the Ayr, are 2 very elegant modern mansions.

QUORNDON, a township and chapelry, in the parish of Barrow, hundred of West Goscote Leicester, 1½ mile from Mountsorrel, and 106 from London; containing 244 houses and 1257 inhabitants.

QUOTQUON, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, united with Libberton, which see.

QUOTQUON LAW, a hill in the parish of Libberton, shire of Lanark, Scotland, about 60 feet above the Clyde, on which is a large rough stone, hollow in the middle, called *Wallace's Chair*.

R A A

R AASAY, a considerable island of the Hebrides, lying between the main land of Scotland, and the Isle of Sky, about 12 miles long, and from 2½ to 5 broad. It is annexed to the parish of Portree, and the shire of Inverness. At the north end stands Castle Broichin, situated on a lime-stone rock, which was the chief seat of the ancestors of the lairds of Raasay.

R A D

RABBIT ISLAND, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland, lying west of Immisfallen. It is chiefly remarkable for its quarries of lime-stone.

RABY, a hamlet in the parish of Staindrop, in Darlington ward, Durham, and separated from Staindrop, by a rivulet that runs into the Tees. It contains 35 houses and 213 inhabitants. Raby Castle, the seat of the earl

of Darlington, is a most magnificent but irregular built mansion. It was erected by John De Neville, about the year 1378, and was once the property of the see of Durham. In the reign of Edward III. it was permitted to be embattled and made a fortress. It was, at different times, in the possession of the Bulmers, the Cliffords, and the Nevills: a tower, at present bearing the name of the former, and a gateway that of the latter. It is surrounded with a deep moat, and lofty walls; the building, exclusive of the court, covering an acre of ground. The south front is built after a design of Inigo Jones, and the whole of the numerous apartments, are furnished in the most elegant manner; the extensive grounds and plantations being equal to the magnificence of the mansion. In the autumn of 1806. the prince of Wales, on a visit here, was received with all the splendour and hospitality for which this castle was noted in feudal times.

RACKENFORD, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 8 miles from Tiverton, and 171 from London; containing 68 houses and 340 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.*

RACKHEATH, a hamlet adjoining Norwich, in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk; containing 31 houses and 189 inhabitants

RACON, a parish in the hundred of Westborn and Singleton, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 6 miles from Chichester, and 67 from London; containing 16 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* united with Lordington, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chichester.

RADBURN, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 3 miles from Derby, and 129 from London; containing 46 houses and 270 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

RADBURN LOWER and UPPER, 2 small hamlets in the parish of Ladbrook, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Southam, and 79 from London; containing 6 houses and 32 inhabitants.

RADBROOK, a hamlet in the parish of Quainton, in Gloucestershire, and included therewith:

RADCLIFFE, or RATTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Buckingham, and 58 from London; containing 47 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of New College, Oxford.

RADCLIFFE, a parish in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, $\frac{5}{2}$ miles from Manchester, and 156 from London; containing 451 houses, and 2497 inhabitants, viz. 1276 males, and 1221 females, of whom 1584 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 5*d.*

RADCOAT, a hamlet in the parish of Claxfield, hundred of Banpton, Oxford, situated near the river Isis, over which it has a bridge to Farrington, being distant from that place $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ from Banpton in the Bush. It contains 6 houses, and 31 inhabitants.

RADFIELD, the name of a hundred in the county of Cambridge, on the eastern side of the county, south of New-market.

RADFORD SEMELEY, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 4 miles from Warwick, and 86 from London; containing 74 houses and 400 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 16*s.*

RADFORD, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow Notts, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Nottingham, and $125\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 454 houses and 2269 inhabitants, viz. 1114 males and 1155 females, of whom 1205 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the King.

RADFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Church Enstone, hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 5 miles from Woodstock, and $57\frac{1}{2}$ from London. Population included with Enstone.

RADPOLE, a parish in the hundred of Collyford Tree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 2 miles from Melcombe Regis, and 126 from London; containing 26 houses and 151 inhabitants. In this parish is situated the borough of Melcombe Regis, the church being a rectory, rated at 11*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* but it is now called the rectory of Melcombe Regis, with Radpole chapel annexed.

RADPLY, a parish in the hundred of Hermer, Berks, 2 miles from Abingdon, and 53 from London; containing 46 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is a Donative.

RADLOW, the name of a hundred in the county of Hereford, on the eastern point of the county, and borders of Worcester, reaching from the Malvern-hills to the city of Hereford.

RADMELL. See **RODMELL**, Sussex.

RADMORE, a hamlet in the parish of Cannock, hundred of Cuttleston, Stafford, situate in Cannock chace, 5 miles from Litchfield, and 123 from London; here, in the most solitary part of the forest, was erected a priory of Cistercians, in the reign of King Stephen, which was afterwards erected into an abbey, but removed to Stoneleigh in Warwickshire.

RADNAGE, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 5 miles from Wickham, and 34 from London; containing 58 houses and 306 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king.

RADNOR, a hamlet consisting of only 2 houses in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, situated on the river Dane, opposite to Congleton.

RADNOR, NEW, or MAESYFED-NEWYOLD, a borough and market town, in Radnorshire, Wales, situated at the narrow entrance of a pass between 2 high pointed hills, 24 miles from Hereford, and 159 miles from London, by Worcester; containing 68 houses and 347 inhabitants. The town was formerly defended by a strong castle, and surrounded by a square wall with 4 gates, remnants of which are still visible, but the castle was destroyed and the town nearly burnt to the ground by

Owen Glyndower, in the reign of Henry IV. It consists of one irregular built street. It was formerly the chief place in the county, and was a borough by prescription till the reign of Queen Elizabeth, who granted it a charter with many privileges, together with a manor containing 11 townships, and a jurisdiction extending 10 or 12 miles in circuit. The church stands on an eminence above the town, and is a very small edifice. The town-hall is a mean building. The corporation consists of a bailiff and 25 burgesses, and jointly with Rhayader and Knighton, sends one member to parliament. The town has a court of pleas for all actions without limitation, but the assizes are held at Presteigne. In the neighbourhood is a cataract, called *Water break neck*, so named from its precipitous descent into a vast hollow, surrounded by craggy declivities. The market is on Saturday. Fair October 18. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king. *Lipscomb's Tour.*

RADNOR OLD or **MAESYFELD-HEN** a parish 2 miles from New Radnor, and sometimes called *Pen-y-craig*, from its situation on the summit of a high rock; it contains 75 houses and 355 inhabitants. The church is a large stone building, consisting of a Nave and Chancel. It has a remarkably large font, rudely carved on the outside. It is a rectory, value 35*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

RADNORSHIRE, a county of South Wales, bounded on the north by Montgomeryshire, on the east by Shropshire and Hereford, on the south and south-west by Brecknockshire, and on the north-west by Cardiganshire, being nearly triangular. Its greatest length is about 31 miles, and its breadth about 26, containing 326,400 acres of land, of which 85,000 are arable and 150,000 pasturage. It contains 1 borough, New Radnor, and two other market towns, Knighton and Presteigne. It is divided into six hundreds, viz. Colwyn, Kenfenlys, Knighton, Painscastle, Radnor, and Rhaiader, the whole containing 52 parishes, 3675 houses, inhabited by 19,050 persons, viz. 9347 males 9703 females, of whom 889 were employed in trade and manufacture, and 8620 in agriculture. It sends two members to parliament, one for the county, and one for the borough of New Radnor. The amount of assessment under the property tax in 1806, was 118,025*l.*; and the total amount of the poor's rates in 1803, 10,982*l.* being at the rate of 5*s.* 8½*d.* in the pound. This county lies in the diocese of St. David's, and province of Canterbury. The river Wye, which separates it from Brecknockshire, rises in Plymliummon Hill, very near the source of the Severn, crossing the north eastern corner of the county, and giving name to the town of *Rhaidergowy*, or the fall of the Wye, where it is precipitated in a cataract, and thence flows into Herefordshire. Into the Wye flow several rivulets, crossing the county from the north, of which the principal is the *Ython*. Radnor has pro-

portionally more cultivated land than most of the Welsh counties; its eastern and southern parts being tolerably level and productive of corn; the other parts are rude and mountainous, and chiefly employed in the rearing of cattle and sheep. The north-western angle is quite a desert, and almost impassable. The three principal towns lie in a cluster on the eastern side. The woods and hills abound with excellent game, and its copious streams with salmon, trout and grayling. The assizes are held at Presteigne.

RADSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Kingsutton, Northampton, 2 miles from Brackley, and 65 from London; containing 24 houses and 128 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

RADWAY, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, near Southam, and 8¼ miles from London; containing 43 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* and in the patronage of the king.

RADWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Bletsœ, hundred of Willey, Bedford, 5½ miles from Bedford, and 55½ from London; containing 23 houses and 128 inhabitants.

RADWELL, a hamlet in Baldock, in the hundred of Oakey, Herts, situated on the river Rhea, 1¼ mile from Baldock, and 58½ from London; containing 10 houses and 58 inhabitants.

RADWINTER, a parish in the hundred of Freshwell, Essex, 4 miles from Saffron Walden and 42 from London; containing 135 houses and 650 inhabitants. Through this parish passed the Roman military road, called *Ermine Street*. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

RAIFORD, a parish in the shire of Elgin, Scotland, situated on the eastern bank of the river Findhorn, 5 miles from Forres and 18 from Fochaber; containing 222 houses and 1030 inhabitants. In this parish is a curious relic of antiquity, being a standing pillar near Forres, called *Suenos Stone*. Its height above ground is 23 feet, and about 12 or 15 below, 3 feet 10 inches broad, and 1 foot 3 inches thick. On one side are numbers of rude figures of animals and armed men, with colours flying, some appear bound as captives, and others as conquerors. On the opposite side was a cross, included in a circle and raised above the surface of the stone. At the foot of the cross are two gigantic figures, and on one of the sides is some elegant fretwork. It is supposed to have been erected in memory of the peace, concluded between Malcolm and Canute in 1012, upon the final retreat of the Danes from the province of Moray, and the gigantic figures are supposed to represent those monarchs. Some years since when the ravages of time, had threatened its fall, lady Ann Campbell caused it to be set upright, and supported with several steps of freestone.

RAGLAND, the name of a hundred in the county of Monmouth, on the eastern side of the county, and borders of Gloucestershire, south of Monmouth.

RAGLAND, a parish in the hundred of Rag-

land, Monmouth, situated between Monmouth, and Usk, 159 miles from London; containing 95 houses and 510 inhabitants. Its castle is the most modern building of the kind in the county: it was once a place of great strength; and remarkable for having held out in the Royal cause under the marquis of Worcester, to the end of the civil wars of Charles I. It is a very extensive and noble ruin; near it are the remains of the citadel, a large octagonal tower encircled by a separate moat, and formerly joined to the castle by a draw-bridge. It is a vicarage, value *3l. 6d.* and is in the patronage of the duke of Beaufort.—*Core's Tour in Monmouthshire.*

RAGLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Arrow, near Alcester, Warwick, and included therewith.

RAGNALL, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Dunham, hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 4 miles from Tuxford, and 159 from London; containing 28 houses and 155 inhabitants.

RABENEY, a village in the county of Dublin, Ireland, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles north from the metropolis.

RAINE, a parish in the hundred of Hincford, Essex, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Braintree, and 40 from London; containing 60 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *14l. 13s. 4d.*

RAINFORD, a township and chapelry in the parish of Prescott, hundred of west Derby, Lancaster, 4 miles from Prescott, and 201 from London; containing 232 houses and 1185 inhabitants.

RAINHAM, a parish in the hundred of Chaford, Essex, 4 miles from Romford, and 16 from London; containing 82 houses and 444 inhabitants. The marsh land on the banks of the Thames, distant about a mile, is extremely rich, and affords pasture to a number of cattle. It is a vicarage, value *10l.*

RAINHAM, a parish in the hundred of Milton, and lath of Scray, Kent, 3 miles from Chatham, and 31 from London; containing 119 houses and 722 inhabitants. It consists of one principal street, and the church contains several ancient monuments, particularly an elegant marble statue of one of the earls of Thanet, and under the chapel is a vault belonging to the same family. It is a vicarage, value *14l. 4s. 3d.*

RAINHAM EAST, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 4 miles from Fakenham, and 106 from London; containing 17 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *13l. 6s. 8d.*

RAINHAM SOUTH, a parish $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant from the foregoing, and containing 13 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *18l. 15s. 4d.*

RAINHAM WEST, another parish near the former, containing 56 houses and 262 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *6l.* united with Houghton.

RAINHITT, a hamlet in the parish of Prescott, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, two

miles from Prescott, and 199 from London; containing 80 houses and 402 inhabitants.

RAINOW, a township and chapelry in the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 3 miles from Macclesfield, and 169 from London; containing 242 houses and 1390 inhabitants.

RAINTON EAST, a township in the parish of Houghton-le-Spring, in Easington Ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 267 from London; containing 61 houses and 294 inhabitants.

RAINTON WEST, another village in the same parish three-quarters of a mile distant from the foregoing, and 266 from London; containing 110 houses and 435 inhabitants.

RAINTON, a township in the parish of Topcliffe, Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Aldborough, and 213 from London; containing 68 houses and 331 inhabitants.

RAISEN MIDDLE, a parish in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division Lincoln, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Market Raisen, and 151 from London; containing 96 houses and 464 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *7l. 10s. 10d.* and the vicar is entitled to the tythe of home-brewed ale.

RAISEN MARKET, a market town and parish in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 12 miles from Lincoln, and 150 from London; containing 131 houses and 774 inhabitants. It is situated near the source of the river Ankolm, which is navigable. The market is on Thursday. Fair 6th October. It is a vicarage value *10l.* and is in the patronage of the king.

RAISEN WEST, a parish $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the foregoing, containing 31 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *19l. 10s. 10d.*

RAIR, a small village in the parish of Kilspindie, shire of Perth, Scotland, situated half way on the old road from Perth to Dundee.

RAITHBY, a parish in the hundred of Boringbroke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Spilsby, and 135 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 36 houses and 149 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

RAME, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Plymouth Dock, and 226 from London; containing 137 houses and 904 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *12l. 7s. 6d.*

RAMHEAD, a projecting point of land on the south coast of Cornwall, in the preceding parish, 4 leagues north-east from the Eddystone Lighthouse, and 15 leagues east from the Lizard. Lat. $50^{\circ}. 18'. 51''$. Long. $4^{\circ}. 12' 29''$. west.

RAMPISHAM, a parish in the hundred of Tollesford, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 5 miles from Beaufinster, and 132 from London; containing 61 houses and 265 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *11l. 17s. 8d.* and is united with North Wraxall.

RAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Northstow, Cambridge, 6 miles from Cam-

bridge, and $56\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 27 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.*

RAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Bassett Law, Notts. $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Letchford, and 141 from London; containing 65 houses and 322 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 3*s.*

RAMSBURY, the name of a hundred in Wilts, on the eastern side of the county, bordering on Berkshire.

RAMSBURY, a parish, and once a market town, in the hundred of Ramsbury, Wilts, 5 miles from Hungerford, and 70 from London, near the river Kennet; containing 379 houses and 1963 inhabitants, of whom 500 were returned as being employed in various trades. It has long been noted for its excellent beer, great quantities of which are sent to London. This was anciently the see of a bishop united to Sherborn, and afterwards translated to Old Sarum. Many Roman antiquities have been found in the neighbourhood. The church is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* with Baydon chapel annexed.

RAMSDEN, a hamlet in the parish of Wilcot, hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Witney, and 68 from London; containing 61 houses and 335 inhabitants.

RAMSDEN BELLHOUSE, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 3 miles from Billericay, and 26 from London; containing 49 houses and 322 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.*

RAMSDEN CRAYS, a parish in the same hundred, half a mile distant from the foregoing, containing 49 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

RAMSAY, a town and chapelry in the parish of St. Maughold's, Isle of Man, situated at the north-eastern coast of the island, 16 miles from Douglas, containing about 300 houses and 1610 inhabitants. The bay, which is spacious, affords good anchorage; but the present harbour is bad and only fit for small vessels. Near it is a lighthouse, the lower part of which is used as a prison. It has a neat chapel of ease erected about the year 1706. The mother church of St. Maughold, is situated near a celebrated promontory called St. Maughold's Head. The entrance of the town is defended by a fort well planted with cannon. The lighthouse, Lat. 54° . 17'. and Long. 4° . 26'. west.

RAMSEY, alias **MISLETOE**, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 3 miles from Harwich, and 68 from London; containing 74 houses and 595 inhabitants. The church is a vicarage, value 15*l.* in the patronage of the king. In Malden water is Ramsey Island, which lies in this parish.

RAMSEY, a market town in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 11 miles from Huntingdon, and $68\frac{1}{2}$ from London, consisting principally of one long street, situated in the midst of fen lands; containing 341 houses and 1894 inhabitants. During the existence of its once extensive abbey it was called

Ramsay the Rich. It afterwards became so poor that it lost its market for nearly a century. All that now remains of its once magnificent abbey, are the ruins of a gateway, and a statue of the founder Alwin, earl of the East Angles, cousin to king Edgar and son of Athelstan, holding a key and staff, or baton, the symbols of his office. The abbot sat in parliament, and held the barony of Broughton. Geoffrey de Mandeville, after expelling the monks, fortified the abbey for a castle, and was killed in a battle near the church, being shot by an arrow. The free-school, which was formerly well endowed with lands in the fens, is now in a ruinous state, and the ground mostly overflowed. A charity school for girls was founded here by John Dryden, a relation of the celebrated poet of that name. To the north of the town is a lake called *Ramsay Mere*, abounding in pike, perch, and eels. The market is on Saturday, and is well supplied with every kind of provision. Fair, 23d July. The church is a curacy.

RAMSEY, an island on the coast of Pembrokeshire, Wales, formerly the station for passengers to and from Ireland. It is about three quarters of a mile long, and half a mile broad. It forms the north point of St. Bride's bay. Carnarvon Point, the south-east angle of Ireland, is 16 leagues distant. Lat. 51° . 55'. Long. 5° . 20'. west.

RAMSGRAVE, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, near Blackburn, and 210 miles from London; containing 51 houses and 398 inhabitants.

RAMSGATE, a hamlet in the parish of St. Lawrence, in the Isle of Thanet, Kent, 5 miles south of Margate, and 73 from London, pleasantly situated in a valley, commanding a delightful prospect of the British Channel. Anciently it was but a mean fishing village, but it now contains 629 houses and 3110 inhabitants, viz. 1411 males and 1699 females, of whom 345 were returned as being employed in various trades. It has acquired its present respectability from its inhabitants about a century back entering largely in the Russian and East country trade, and of late years from its fashionable resort as a sea bathing place. Many handsome buildings have been erected, and even a spacious new street for the accommodation of its numerous summer visitors, being the great rival of Margate. The pier built of Portland and Purbeck stone, at the expence of several hundred thousand pounds, is the most magnificent structure of the kind in the kingdom. It extends 800 feet into the sea before it forms an angle, and is 26 feet broad at the top. Its south front is a polygon, its angles five on a side, each 450 feet, with octagons of 60 feet at the ends, and the entrance 200 feet: this great work was begun in 1719. This harbour is capable of admitting vessels of 500 tons. The pier forms the grand promenade. The bathing place lies in front of a long line of high chalky rocks at

the back of the pier, composed of a reddish sand, soft and pleasant to the feet; it is furnished with machines in the same manner as at Margate. The rooms for the accommodation of the bathers are commodious, and there are four warm salt water baths, also a plunging and shower bath, with convenient rooms attached. The assembly-room is a neat fabric, near the harbour; with all the various coffee, tea, billiard, card, &c. rooms annexed; the whole is under the direction of the master of the ceremonies at Margate. There are several good hotels, and numerous lodging houses suited to every sort of company. The library in the high street is valuable and extensive, and adjoining it is an extensive stationary and toy shop. There is also another spacious and elegant library in Cliffe-street, Lion-hill. It has a handsome chapel erected in 1785, and consecrated by the archbishop of Canterbury in 1795, besides which there are several meeting-houses. The town is well paved, lighted, and watched; and has a court of request for the recovery of small debts. In addition to the many improvements within the last ten years, a new stone lighthouse has been built on the west head, furnished with patent lamps and reflectors, a handsome house for the harbour master, and various offices. A dry dock has also been formed with convenient suits of store-houses. About half a mile distant is *East Cliffe Lodge*, an elegant Gothic villa, enjoying the most picturesque views. The markets are on Wednesdays and Saturdays, supplied with every article of provision. The windmill, Lat. 51. 19. 49. Long. 1. 24. 20. east.

RAMSHOLT, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, near Woodbridge, containing 13 houses and 152 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

RANBY, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Horn-castle; containing 15 houses, and 68 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 47. 13s. 4d.

RAND, a parish in the hundred of Wraggole, Lindsay division, Lincoln, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Wraggole, and 145 from London; containing 22 houses and 130 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8l. 5s. united with Fulnerby.

RANDWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Standish, hundred of Whitestons, Gloucester, 3 miles from Stroud, and 105 from London; containing 120 houses and 856 inhabitants.

RANGEWORTHY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Thornbury, Gloucester, 2 miles from Wickwar, and 110 from London; containing 48 houses and 230 inhabitants.

RANSKILL, a hamlet in the parish of Blythe, hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, $\frac{5}{2}$ miles from East Retford, and 150 from London; containing 45 houses and 208 inhabitants.

RANSTON, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stafford, and 143 from London; containing 54 houses and 300 inhabitants.

RANWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Walsham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Acle, and 120 from London; containing 35 houses and

327 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 47. in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

RAPHOE, a small post town in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland, 14 miles from Strabane, and 24 from Londonderry, at the foot of the Gorey mountains.

RAPSGATE, the name of a hundred in Gloucester, near the centre of the county, between Cirencester and Cheltenham.

RASKELF, a township in the parish of Easingwold, Bumer wapentake, north riding of York, 15 miles from York, and 112 from London; containing 71 houses and 338 inhabitants.

RASTRICK, a township in the parish of Halifax, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Huddersfield, and 192 from London; containing 408 houses and 2053 inhabitants, viz. 1032 males and 1021 females, of whom 573 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

RATCLIFF, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 7 miles from Leicester, and 100 from London on the river Wreake; containing 21 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7l. 16s. 8d.

RATCLIFF CELEY, a hamlet in the parish of Great Sheepy, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 2 miles from Atherstone, and 106 from London; containing 45 houses and 198 inhabitants.

RATCLIFF, a hamlet in the parish of Shadwell, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, near the Thames, and about half a mile east of the Tower; containing 925 houses and 5666 inhabitants, viz. 2550 males and 3116 females, of whom 1309 were returned as being employed in various trades, manufactures, and handicraft.

RATCLIFF ON SORE, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, situated on the banks of the Sore, 8 miles from Loughborough, and 116 from London; containing 155 houses and 761 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6l. 13s. 4d.

RATCLIFF ON TRENT, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliff, Notts, situated on the banks of the Trent, 8 miles from Nottingham, and 116 from London, on the borders of Leicestershire; containing 33 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4l. 12s. 6d.

RATHBY, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Leicester, and 100 from London; containing 27 houses and 480 inhabitants.

RATHKEALE, a town in the county of Limerick, province of Munster, Ireland, situated on the river Deel, 14 miles from Adair. Its name implies it to have been once a *Fort* in a *Wood*, and several remains of fortifications are to be found in the town. There are also the ruins of an ancient priory.

RATHMELTON, a small post town, situated on Rathmelton Bay, in the county of Donegal, province of Ulster, Ireland, 20 miles west of Londonderry.

RATLEY, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 5 miles from Kineton, and 79 from London; containing 45 houses and 221

inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 12*s.* in the patronage of the king.

RAVENSHOPE, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, 3 miles from Church Street, and 158 from London; containing 38 houses and 223 inhabitants.

BATTERY, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 3 miles from Totness, and 198 from London; containing 77 houses and 451 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 10*s.*

RATTLEDEN, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 3 miles from Stow Market, and 79 from London; containing 98 houses and 814 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

RAVELY, GREAT and LITTLE, two hamlets in the parish of Upwood, hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 3 miles from Ramsey, and 66 from London; containing 31 houses and 191 inhabitants.

RAVENDALE EAST, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Grimsby, and 163 from London; containing 16 houses and 55 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

RAVENDALE WEST, a hamlet to and adjoining the foregoing, containing 5 houses and 21 inhabitants.

RAVENGLASS, a market town in the parish of Muncaster, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, situated at the mouths of the rivers Irt and Eske, where they unite and form a harbour near the Irish sea, 24 miles from Cockermouth, and 284 from London. The town is well built, has a good charity school, and an extensive fishery. The population of this place was omitted to be returned. The market is on Saturday, and its fairs are the 8th June and 5th August.

RAVENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Witham, Essex, 2 miles from Witham, and 39 from London; containing 102 houses and 542 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*

RAVENINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 4 miles from Beccles, and 111 from London; containing 24 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

RAVENSDEAN, a parish in the hundred of Barford, Bedford, 4 miles from Bedford, and 54 from London; containing 33 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.*

RAVENSTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 9 miles from Northampton, and 73 from London; containing 84 houses and 390 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Christ Church College, Oxford.

RAVENSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 5 miles from Newport Pagnell, and 55 from London; containing 73 houses and 381 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

RAVENSTONEDALE, a parish in East ward, Westmoreland, 5 miles from Kirby Stephen, and 260 from London; containing 224 houses and 1133 inhabitants. The church is a small

but neat structure rebuilt in 1744, and has a square tower containing three bells. There is a handsome meeting house, for Calvinistic dissenters, whose minister has established a Sunday school. The grammar-school was rebuilt in 1758, and was originally well endowed. Many of the men, women, and children are employed, during the the winter, in knitting worsted stockings for the market at Kendal. On the top of *Wild Boar Fell*, a remarkable high mountain, there is often a curious phenomenon called a *Helm Wind*, being a rolling cloud floating sometimes for several days, when every other part of the sky is perfectly serene, from whence issues a violent hurricane down the sides of the hill, threatening destruction to all before it. The church is a perpetual curacy, in the patronage of the earl of Lonsdale, who is lord of the manor.—*Monthly Magazine*, 1801.

RAVENSWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Chester-le-street, in Chester ward, Durham, 5 miles from Gateshead, and 271 from London; containing 34 houses and 160 inhabitants.

RAVENSWORTH. See **KIRBY RAVENSWORTH**, north riding of York.

RAVINGSTON, a parish situated partly in the hundred of Repton, and Gressly, Derbyshire, and partly in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 117 from London; containing 108 houses and 409 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of the king.

RAUCEBY, NORTH and SOUTH, two united parishes in the hundred of Flexwell, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Sleaford, and 118 from London; containing 48 houses and 287 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 11*d.*

RAUGHTON, a township in the parish of Dalston, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, near Carlisle, and 302 miles from London; containing 44 houses and 206 inhabitants.

RAUNDS, a parish in the hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 3½ miles from Higham Ferrers, and 63 from London; containing 179 houses and 890 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the king.

RAWCLIFF, a township in the parish of St. Michael's, Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 3 miles from Garstang, and 224 from London. It consists of two hamlets called Upper and Lower; the former containing 99 houses and 494 inhabitants, and the the latter 86 houses and 413 inhabitants.

RAWCLIFF, a township in the parish of Snaith, in Osgoldcross wapentake, west riding of York, situated on the river Aire, 2 miles from Snaith, and 176 from London; containing 226 houses and 920 inhabitants. It is a chapelry.

RAWDON, a township in the parish of Guisely, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Bradford, and 201 from London; containing 217 houses and 1115 inhabitants.

RAWMARSH, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Rotherham, and 160 from London; containing 210 houses and 1011 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the king.

RAWFETU, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 6 miles from Rochford, and 32 from London; containing 33 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge.

RAYDON, a parish in the hundred of Sausford, Suffolk, 8 miles from Ipswich, and 62 from London; containing 73 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Southwold chapel annexed.

RAYLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 4 miles from Rochford, and 35 from London, situated upon a creek called Hadley bay; it contains 164 houses and 897 inhabitants. It has a fair on Trinity Monday, and is a rectory, value 17*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

REA, a river in Worcestershire and Staffordshire, which falls into the Tame, near Yarnston Hall.

READ, a township in the parish of Whally, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 7 miles from Haslingden, and 210 from London; containing 42 houses and 311 inhabitants.

READING, the name of a hundred in Berks, bounded on the north by the Thames, and the south and east by the Kennet, which joins the Thames at Reading.

READING, a borough and market town, in the hundred of Reading, Berks, situated on the river Kennet, which joins the Thames a little below the town, 27 miles from London. It consists of three parishes, and contains 1751 houses and 9742 inhabitants, viz. 4642 males and 5100 females, of whom 2496 were returned as being employed in trade. Its name is supposed to have been derived from the British word *Redin*, signifying fern which formerly abounded here. Each parish has its church; and the town contains several meeting houses. There is a neat stone bridge over the river, erected in 1788. Reading sends 2 members to parliament, who are chosen by the inhabitants paying scot and lot, the number of voters being about 650. It is governed by a mayor (who is the returning officer), recorder, 12 aldermen, and 12 burgesses, &c. Here are constantly held the Lent assizes, and the Epiphany county sessions. The nomination of the county members is made at this town, but the election is held at Abingdon. In 1785, an act of Parliament was obtained for new paving the streets, which together with the new market, on the west side of the old market place, erected in 1800, has greatly improved the town; and many of the streets are wide, and some of the houses handsome. The Kennet in passing through the town, exclusive of the main stream, has two branches which fall into it, on which are several considerable flour mills. Great quantities of corn, flour, and timber, are convey-

ed hence to London by barges. Its principal manufactures are sacking, sail cloth, blankets, ribbons, and pins. On Bullmarsh Heath there are annual horse races, the third Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, in August. Here is also a small theatre. The principal market days are on Saturday, for corn, cattle, and provisions; and on Wednesdays, for provisions, poultry, fruit, vegetables, &c.—Its fairs are Candlemas day for horses, May day for horses and cows, and on St. James's and St. Matthew's days for all kinds of cattle and goods, and on the latter a statute fair. St. Giles's is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the King. St. Lawrence's, is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of St. John's College, Oxford; and St. Mary's, a vicarage, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the king.—*Coates's History of Reading.*

REARSBY, a parish in the hundred of East Goscoat, Leicester, 7 miles from Leicester; containing 87 houses and 445 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

REAVELEY, a hamlet in the parish of Ingram, Coquetdale Ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Wooler, and 316 from London; containing 10 houses and 55 inhabitants.

REAY, a parish partly situated in the shire of Sutherland, and partly in that of Caithness, Scotland, 6 miles from Thurso; containing 437 houses and 2406 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Halladale and Forse. The hill of *Beinn-Reay*, is computed to have an elevation of a mile perpendicular.

RECVLVER, a parish in the hundred of Bleangate, lath of St. Augustine, Kent, 8 miles from Canterbury, and 64 from London; containing 44 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is separated from the Isle of Thanet, by the rivulet called the Yenlade, which runs into the sea, and it is supposed to have been the *Regulbium* of the Romans. The kings of Kent, are said to have had formerly a palace here. It is remarkable for its church, an ancient structure, having two spires, called the two sisters; a noted land mark to mariners. It was erected by the Abbess of Feversham, who caused its lofty spires to be called the sisters, in memory of her affection for a sister who was wrecked here in company with her, and died a few hours afterwards of fear and fatigue. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

REDBORNSTOKE, the name of a hundred in Bedford, on the western side of the county, bordering on Bucks.

REDBRIDGE, the name of a hundred in Hants, on the western side of the county, west of Southampton.

REDBURN, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 4 miles from St. Alban's, and 25½ from London; containing 239 houses and 1153 inhabitants. It consists of a street near a mile in length; in the neighbourhood were anciently several religious houses. It has fairs, the Wednesday after New Year's Day, and on Easter and Whit Wednesday. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 5*s.*

REDCAP, a parish in Langborough wapen-

take, north riding of York, near Stokesley, and 240 miles from London; containing 115 houses and 431 inhabitants.

REDDICH, a hamlet in the parish of Tardebigg, near Bromesgrove, Worcestershire, noted for its manufactory of needles. Fair, 1st Monday in August.

REDDISH, a township in the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Manchester, and 183 miles from London; containing 75 houses and 456 inhabitants.

REDENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Harleston, and 101 from London; containing 260 houses and 1459 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* with Harleston chapelry annexed.

REGORTON, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, situated on the banks of the Tay and Almond, 4 miles from Perth; containing 286 houses and 2009 inhabitants, of whom 715 were returned as being chiefly employed in manufactures. *Cromwell Park* is an extensive cotton and printfield; the hamlet of *Stanley* has a cotton work, and *Pitcairn-Green* and *Battleby*, are chiefly inhabited by cotton weavers.

REGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Botesdale, and 87½ from London; containing 78 houses and 550 inhabitants. Its church is reckoned worthy the attention of the curious, and many of its monuments for beauty of marble and sculpture, are not to be exceeded by any in the kingdom. The church has lately been adorned with a neat new steeple, of white brick. The living was one of the early preferments of Cardinal Wolsey. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* and is united with Botesdale.

REDISHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Bungay, and 104 from London; containing 19 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

REDISHAM LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Ringfield, 1 mile from the foregoing.

REDLINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 3 miles from Eye, and 86 from London; containing 24 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

REDMARLEY DABITOT, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, near Upton, 115½ miles from London; containing 126 houses and 689 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

REDMARSHALL, a parish in Stockton Ward, Durham, 3 miles from Stockton, and 251 from London; containing 9 houses and 60 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* and the patron is the bishop of Durham.

REDMILL, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 11 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 112 from London; containing 54 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Rutland.

REDMIRE, a township and chapelry in the

parish of Wensley, Hang west wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Leyburn, and 240 from London; containing 70 houses and 320 inhabitants.

REDRUTH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 4 miles from Truro, and 263 from London; containing 648 houses and 4924 inhabitants, viz. 2287 males and 1637 females, of whom 948 were returned as being employed in trade, it being situated in the midst of many productive mines. Besides the church of St. Uny without the town, it has a Methodist and Quakers meeting houses. The market is on Tuesday and Friday, and its fairs are second May and 5th September. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

REDWICK, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Hebury, Gloucester, near the Severn, 9 miles from Bristol, and 124 from London; containing 22 houses, and 137 inhabitants.

REDWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Major, hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, 7 miles from Caerleon, and 247 from London; containing 35 houses and 171 inhabitants.

REDWORTH, a township in the parish of Heighington, Darlington Ward, Durham, 7 miles from Darlington, and 250 from London; containing 69 houses and 322 inhabitants.

REED, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, 4 miles from Royston, and 33 from London; containing 30 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

REERDE, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 7 miles from Bury, and 66 from London; containing 30 houses and 161 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the king.

REEDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Walsham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Yarmouth, and 220 from London; containing 46 houses and 376 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.*

REEDNESS, a township in the parish of Whitgift, Osgolderscross wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Howden, and 178 from London; containing 104 houses and 520 inhabitants.

REEPHAM, a market town and parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, seated on the river Eyne, 13 miles from Norwich, and 113 from London; containing 40 houses and 284 inhabitants. It is remarkable for having had antiently three churches, one in Reepham, another in Whitwell, and another in Hacton, (two villages adjoining) all in one church-yard; the latter was burned down about the year 1500. The chief trade of this little town is in malt. The market is on Saturday; and it has a fair 29th June. St. Michael's and St. Mary's is a united rectory, value 18*l.* 1*s.*

REIGATE, the name of a hundred in the county of Surry, lying on the southern side

of the county, between the hundreds of Wooten and Tandrige, and bordering on Sussex.

REIGATE OF RYGGATE, a borough, market town and parish in the hundred of Reigate, Surrey, 13 miles from Kingston, and 21 from London; containing 407 houses and 2246 inhabitants, of whom 234 were returned as being employed in trade. The town is seated in a pleasant valley called Hohns-lale, and its name is supposed to have been derived from a Saxon word signifying the course of a river, it being seated on a branch of the Mole. A gate and some small remains are still to be seen of *Hobns Castle*, built by the earls of Warren, and in which the turbulent barons are said to have held frequent meetings. This castle was forfeited by Lord Monson, during the civil wars. In the reign of King William it was granted to lord Somers. The beautiful modern mansion called the Priory, was built on the site of its ancient Friary erected by the earl of Warren and Surry, in the reign of King John. The market house was formerly a chapel, dedicated to Thomas à Becket. This borough has sent members to parliament ever since the 23d of Edward I. the right of election being in the freeholders of the borough. The town gives title of baron to the earl of Peterborough. The neighbourhood abounds with fullers earth and medicinal springs. Market on Tuesdays, besides a monthly one on Wednesday: and its fairs are Whit Monday, and 14th September. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*—*Manning's Surrey.*

REITH, a township in the parish of Grinton, Gilling west wapentake, north riding of York, 8 miles from Richmond, and 242 from London; containing 200 houses and 1128 inhabitants. It has fairs the Friday before Palm Sunday, Friday se'nnight before 12th May, Friday before 12th August, and Friday se'nnight before 22d November.

REMENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Beynhurst, Berks, 2 miles from Henley, and 34 from London; containing 56 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of Jesus College, Cambridge.

REMPSTON, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliffe, Notts, 11 miles from Nottingham, and 118 from London; containing 57 houses and 324 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

REMNEY, a river separating Glamorgan and Monmouthshire, which falls into the mouth of the Severn near Cardiff.

RENCOMB, a parish in the hundred of Rapsgate, Gloucester, 6 miles from Cirencester, and 95 from London; containing only 28 houses and 174 inhabitants, although the parish is nearly 7 miles in compass. The church is a handsome structure, erected in the reign of Henry VIII. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

RENDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Framlingham, Suffolk, 4 miles from Framling-

ham, and 92 from London; containing 39 houses and 367 inhabitants. It is a vicarage or in charge.

RENDESDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, 4½ miles from Woolbridge, and 81 from London; containing 27 houses and 216 inhabitants; this was the residence of several of the Kings of the East Angles, and in the reign of Edward I. was a market town. The living is a vicarage, value 24*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the King.

RENFREW, the county town of Renfrewshire, Scotland, pleasantly situated on the river Cart, 5 miles west of Glasgow, and 3 north of Paisley. It consists of one narrow street about half-a-mile long, with several bye lanes; containing 426 houses and 2031 inhabitants, viz. 962 males and 1069 females, of whom 292 were returned as being employed in trade; but the commerce of the town is very inconsiderable, although its local situation is well adapted thereto; the principal branch of trade is in the manufacture of thread, but there are also extensive soap and candle works, and about 100 looms employed in the silk and muslin weaving. The town is of great antiquity, and was made a royal borough by king Robert II. who had a palace there. It has received several charters and grants from succeeding princes, and is now governed by a provost, two bailies, and 16 counsellors, who have the management of a revenue of about 360*l.* per annum, arising from various lands and fisheries. In conjunction with Glasgow, Dumbarton, and Rutherglen, it sends one member to the British Parliament.

RENFREWSHIRE, a county of Scotland, sometimes called *Strathgryfe*, from its lying on the banks of the river Gryfe, bounded on the east by Lanarkshire, on the south by Ayr, and on the remaining sides washed by the Frith of Clyde, which forms several excellent creeks and bays; the whole extent is about 28 miles in length, and from 10 to 24 in breadth. It contains 17 parochial districts, one royal burgh Renfrew, and several large towns, as Paisley, Greenock, and Port Glasgow, besides a number of populous villages, the whole containing 7857 houses and 78,058 inhabitants, viz. 40,068 males and 41,988 females, of whom 21,746 were returned as being employed in various trades, handicraft and manufacture, and 3894 in agriculture. The face of the country is varied with hill and dale, wood and water, but the greater part of the soil is barren and inclining to moor; on the banks of the Clyde it is fertile, and noted for the excellence of its grass. The inhabitants are much devoted to trade, and most of the towns and villages are engaged in the cotton and linen manufactures. The vicinity of the populous town of Paisley presents a most diversified scene, of beautiful villas, corn-fields, hills, dales, and patches of wood.—*Lectice's Letters.*

RENFORD, a parish in the hundred of Bedford, Bedford, 3 miles from Bedford, and 39

from London; containing 34 houses and 245 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

RENNINGTON, a township in the parish of Embleton, Bahnborough Ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Alnwick, and 213 from London; containing 58 houses and 252 inhabitants.

RENWICK, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, situated on the river Raven, 3 miles from Kirkoswald, and 295 from London; containing 38 houses and 201 inhabitants. Its church was rebuilt in 1733; and is a curacy.

REPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Lincoln, and 137 from London; containing 32 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

REPPS, a parish in the hundred of West Flegg, Norfolk, near Caistor, and 123 miles from London; containing 29 houses and 182 inhabitants. It is a curacy, with Bastwick chapel annexed.

REPRON, the name of a hundred in the county of Derby, being the southern point of the county, divided from Staffordshire by the Trent.

REPRON, a parish in the hundred of Rep-ton and Gressley, Derby, 4 miles from Burton on Trent, and 124 from London; containing 228 houses and 1424 inhabitants, of whom 224 were returned as being employed in trade. It was formerly much more populous, and was once a market town, as appears from a stone cross still standing in a broad street near the church, which is a handsome Gothic building, with a high spire. It contains many handsome monuments. At the east end is a free school, part of its walls appearing to have belonged to the ancient monastery here. The living is a curacy, with Bretby chapel annexed.—*Pilkington's Derbyshire.*

RESTON, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Louth, and 150 from London; containing 9 houses and 50 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the king.

RETFORD EAST, a borough, market town and parish, in the hundred of Bassettlaw, Notts, situated near the river Idle, 7 miles from Tuxford, and 145 from London; containing 421 houses and 1948 inhabitants. The town is tolerably well built, has a good free grammar school and a town hall, in which the sessions are held for the town and county, and beneath are very convenient shambles. This town receives considerable benefit from its great thoroughfare on the north road. The environs abound in hop plantations, and a canal to the Trent passes near the town. It is incorporated under two bailiffs, a steward, and 12 aldermen, and sends two members to parliament; the returning officers being the two bailiff; the right of election is in the

corporation and an indefinite number of freemen. Its market is on Saturday, and is well supplied with hops, corn, malt, and provisions: and its fairs are 23d March, and 2d October. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 5*s.*

RETFORD WEST, a parish near the foregoing, and to which it communicates by a stone bridge over the river Idle, and contains 127 houses and 483 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the corporation.

REVELSTOCK, a township and chapelry in the parish of Yealmspton, hundred of Plympton, Devon, 6 miles from Modbury, and 213 from London: containing 75 houses and 417 inhabitants.

REVESBY, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbrock, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 12 miles from Boston, and 129 from London; containing 99 houses and 498 inhabitants.—The seat of sir Joseph Banks here, was formerly a Cistercian Abbey. It is a curacy.

REWE, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 4½ miles from Exeter, and 173 from London; containing 19 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

REYDON, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 2 miles from Southwold, and 106 from London; containing 40 houses and 317 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, with Southwold chapel annexed.

REYMERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Mitford, Norfolk, 5 miles from East Dereham, and 96 from London; containing 31 houses and 209 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

RHAYADER GWY, or Gowy, a market town in the parish of Nantmel, Radnorshire, Wales, 25 miles from Presteigne, and 178 from London; containing 79 houses and 574 inhabitants. It is situated on the river Wye, near a cataract whence it takes its name *Rhaidr*, signifying a fall of water. It is divided into four streets in the form of a cross, and anciently had a very considerable castle; part of the foundations may be still traced, especially to the south-east of the town, where it has a deep trench cut out of the solid rock, leading to the river. The quarter sessions were formerly held in this town, and a county gaol was also erected here on the site of the present meeting-house; but from the inability of the place to afford the necessary accommodation to the judges, the sessions have been long held at Presteigne (which has also another county gaol). In the center of the town stands the hall, a handsome modern square building of stone erected in 1768. The church is a respectable, modern structure, in the form of an oblong square, with a quadrangular stone tower and turrets. At the upper end of the town near the parsonage house, is a new built free school. On the Aberystwith road is a new stone bridge of one arch, the basis of which is formed by cutting through a hard

rock called the Cataract. Near the town is a vast desert with dreary and irregular paths and mountains. The market on Wednesday is abundantly supplied with all kinds of provisions. Its fairs are 8th and 27th August, 26th September, first Wednesday after 10th October, and 3d December, for all kinds of cattle. It is a curacy.—*Lipscomb's Tour in Wales.*

RUGE MICKLE, one of the Shetland isles belonging to the parish of Delting, situated on the south side of the main land; it is about 24 miles in circumference, and contains 14 houses and 85 inhabitants.

RUGHOUSE, a village in the parish of Kelton, stewardry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, 19 miles from Dumfries; containing 51 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is particularly noted for its annual fair or mart, held on the 17th June, O. S. on Kelton hill, much frequented by horse and cattle dealers. The village has also a weekly cattle market on Mondays, from October to January.

RUGCOLYN, a parish in Ang'esev, Wales, 6 miles from Carnarvon, and 256 from London; containing 98 houses and 461 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

RUBABON, a parish in Denbighshire, Wales, 6 miles from Wrexham, and 186 from London, near the Ellesmere canal; containing 964 houses and 4483 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

RUEDIAN, a village in Flintshire, Wales, 3 miles from Disert, and 220 from London; containing 89 houses and 594 inhabitants. It was formerly one of the most respectable towns in North Wales. It is situated on a flat in the midst of the vale of Clwyd, and was the residence of several of the Welsh princes. Detached towers of its once important castle are still standing. In 1283, queen Eleanor of England, was here delivered of a princess, where the king kept his Christmas; and in the same reign a parliament was also held here. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.—*Pennant's Tour.*

RIBBSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Doddington, Worcester, 1 mile from Bewdley, and 123 from London; containing 14 houses and 58 inhabitants. It is the mother church of Bewdley, and is a rectory, value 27*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* with Bewdley chapel annexed.

RIBBEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 4 miles from Kirkham, and 229 from London; containing 59 houses and 307 inhabitants.

RIBBLE, a river which rises in the west riding of Yorkshire, crosses Lancashire, and falls into the Irish sea below Preston.

RIBBESFORD, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 6 miles from Blackburn, and 215 from London; containing 232

houses and 1172 inhabitants, of whom 567 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is supposed to have been the *Regodunum* of the Romans. The rectory, value 39*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* is an impropriation, belonging to the bishop of Chester.

RIBLETON, a hamlet in the parish of Preston, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 1 mile from Preston, and 217 from London; containing 28 houses and 152 inhabitants.

RIBSTON GREAT, a hamlet in the parish of Hunsingore, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 198 from London; containing 20 houses and 121 inhabitants.

RIBSTON LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Spofforth, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile distant from the foregoing, containing 29 houses and 181 inhabitants.

RIBY, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Castor, and 163 from London; containing 29 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.*

RICCALL, a parish in the wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, east riding of York, 4 miles from Selby, and 185 from London; containing 127 houses and 517 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* belonging to the prebend thereof in York cathedral.

RICHARD'S CASTLE, a parish in the hundred of Wophy, Hereford, 7 miles from Leominster, and 144 from London; containing 75 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

RICHBOROUGH, a hamlet to Elmerton, in the hundred of Preston, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 9 miles from Sandwich, and 67 from London. This was the *Ratupium* of the Romans, and a place of great importance till destroyed by the Danes in 1010. Some remains of its castle are still to be seen overgrown with ivy. Upon an eminence near the castle are the relics of an amphitheatre of turf.—*Hasted's Kent.*

RICHMOND, a parish in the hundred of Kingston, Surry, beautifully situated on the banks of the Thames, 8 miles from London; containing 823 houses and 4623 inhabitants, viz. 1909 males and 2659 females, of whom 541 were returned as being employed in trade. It was anciently called *Saeton*, which signifies in Saxon resplendent, from the beauty of its situation. The royal palace here was long the favourite residence of the British monarchs, but the site is now occupied by private houses held on lease under the crown. In the reign of Henry VIII. here were two parks, which appear soon afterwards to have been joined together. The new or great park, being 8 miles in circumference, and containing 2253 acres, was made by Charles I. The great lodge was built by sir Robert Walpole, at the expence of 14,000*l.* when he was pancer, in the reigns of George I. and II. The stone lodge was built by George I. after a design of the earl of

Penbroke. In 1768, a very commodious observatory was erected near the park by his present majesty, and furnished with all kinds of astronomical instruments, on the most extensive scale. Part of the land is now converted into a dairy and grazing farm, and the remainder consists of gardens laid out with great taste, and adorned with many fanciful and grotesque buildings. The banks along the Thames form a noble terrace, extending the whole length of the gardens, in the south-east quarter of which a road leads to a sequestered spot in which is a cottage, a favourite retreat of her majesty. Many curious foreign and domestic birds and beasts are also kept here. These gardens are open to the public every Sunday, from Midsummer till towards the end of autumn. The church which was repaired and enlarged in 1750, has a square tower and 8 bells. At the west end of the north aisle lie the remains of Thomson the poet, for many years a resident in Kew-foot Lane. There is a brass tablet, with an inscription to his memory, erected by the earl of Buchan, in 1792. Here is also interred the Rev. Gilbert Wakefield. An elegant stone bridge of five semi-circular arches, was built across the Thames, and finished in 1777. In the vineyard are queen Elizabeth's alms-houses, which formerly stood under the hill, for eight poor women: there are also alms-houses for ten poor men. On Richmond-hill there are likewise alms-houses for ten poor women, endowed by Duppa, bishop of Winchester, who lived here in a retired manner after the exile of Charles II. At the Marsh gate, distant $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile, are 9 alms-houses, endowed in 1758, for maiden women. The town runs up the hill above a mile from East Sheen to the new park, with the royal gardens sloping to the banks of the Thames. The summit of the hill commands a most beautiful and extensive prospect; at the foot of which is the seat of the duke of Buccleugh. The green is surrounded by lofty elms, at one corner of which is the Theatre-royal, open during the summer season. The church is a curacy, and was formerly a chapel to Kingston.—*Lycsons's Environs of London*.

RICHMOND, a borough, market town, and parish, in the north riding of York, situated on the east side of a steep hill, by the side of the river Swale, which encompasses near half the town. It is 25 miles from Rippon, and 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ from London; and contains 559 houses and 2831 inhabitants, viz. 1213 males and 1618 females, of whom 457 were returned as being employed in various trades. Anciently the town was surrounded with walls, and had a strong castle erected by Alan, earl of Bretagne, nephew to William the Conqueror, who created him earl of Richmond, and bestowed upon him five wapentakes, and upwards of 100 parishes in the district called Richmondshire, for his gallantry in commanding the rear guard at the

battle of Hastings. In the north part of the town stood a house of Grey-friars. Over the river is a good stone bridge. The Swale was held sacred by the Saxons, because, when first converted to christianity, upwards of 10,000 persons were baptised in it, by Paulinus, archbishop of York. The borough sends two members to parliament. It has 13 free companies of tradesmen, who annually choose the mayor on Hilary-day. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, and 24 common council men. The right of election is in the burgage holders, having right of pasturage in a common field called *White Clay Pasture*. Number of voters about 270. The town was annexed to the duchy of Lancaster in the reign of Richard II, and the dukedom of Richmond was by Charles II. conferred on his natural son Charles Lenox, in whose descendants it yet remains. Many of the houses are well built of freestone, and the streets are paved. It has a good trade in yarn stockings and seamen's woollen caps. This place is also noted for its annual horse races. The market on Saturdays is well supplied with provisions and cattle, and its fairs are the Saturday before Palm Sunday, first Saturday in July, and September 14. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the king.

RICKERBY, a hamlet in the parish of Stanwix, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 1 mile from Carlisle, and 305 from London; containing 12 houses and 85 inhabitants.

RICKINGHALL INTERIOR, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 2 miles from Botesdale, and 84 from London; containing 59 houses and 427 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

RICKINGHALL SUPERIOR, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 2 miles from Botesdale, and 84 from London; containing 117 houses and 565 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*

RICKLING, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 4 miles from Saffron Walden, and 38 from London; containing 77 houses and 271 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

RICKMANSWORTH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, situated on the river Calne, at the south-western extremity of the county, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Watford, and 17 from London; containing 490 houses and 2975 inhabitants, viz. 1477 males, and 1498 females. It is a town of no trade, and is governed by two constables and two headboroughs. It has a charity-school and two alms-houses. Market on Saturdays; and its fairs are 20th July, Saturday before the 3d Monday in September, and on 24th November. The church is a vicarage, value 16*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

RIDDLESWORTH, a parish united with Garthorpe, in the hundred of Gunteross, Norfolk, 4 miles from East Harling, and 9 $\frac{1}{2}$

from London; containing only 13 houses and 67 inhabitants.

RIDE, a hamlet in the parish of Binsted, in the Isle of Wight, situated on an eminence, 9 miles from Newport, and lying opposite Portsmouth, the view of Spithead gives the most pleasing effect. In the vicinity are a number of pleasant houses, frequented by respectable families during the summer season. Ride possesses many superior advantages to Cowes, as the beach is a beautiful sand, and so gently sloping, that at low water a boat cannot approach within 100 yards of the quay, and the passengers are landed in a cart.—*Buller's Isle of Wight.*

RIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Her s, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Barnet, and $14\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 39 houses and 266 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

RIDGMONT, a parish in the hundred of Redbornstoke, Bedfordshire, 3 miles from Woburn, and 44 from London; containing 113 houses and 581 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* and is united with Segenhoe.

RIDGWELL, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 5 miles from Clare, and 52 from London; containing 75 houses and 483 inhabitants. It was anciently of greater extent, and was a market town. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of Catherine Hall, Cambridge.

RIDLEY, a hamlet in Haltwhistle, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, near Haltwhistle, and 515 miles from London; containing 34 houses and 191 inhabitants.

RIDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from North Walsham, and 125 from London; containing 27 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

RIDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Martinsley, Rutland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Uppingham, and 91 from London; containing 48 houses and 178 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Gainsborough.

RIDSBY, a hamlet in the parish of Alford, hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1 mile from Alford, and 140 from London; containing 19 houses and 104 inhabitants.

RIGTON, a township in the parish of Kirby Overblow, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 198 from London; containing 78 houses and 414 inhabitants.

RILLINGTON, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Malton, and 221 from London; containing 84 houses and 580 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the king.

RILSTONE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Burnsall, wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, west riding of York, 7 miles from Settle, and 238 from London; containing 99 houses and 487 inhabitants.

RIMINGTON, a parish in the wapentake

of Staincliffe and Eweross, west riding of York, 6 miles from Settle, and 236 from London; containing 99 houses and 487 inhabitants.

RIMROD, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, near Taunton, and 146 miles from London; containing 34 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

RIMSWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Owthorne, Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Patrington, and 197 from London; containing 22 houses and 107 inhabitants.

RINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Bungay, and 106 from London; containing 21 houses and 194 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* and is united with Little Redsham.

RINGLAND, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 7 miles from Norwich, and 116 from London; containing 32 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

RINGMER, a parish in the hundred of Ringmer, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Lewes, and 48 from London; containing 163 houses and 897 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

RINGMORE, a parish in the hundred of Ermington, Devon, 3 miles from Modbury, and 210 from London; containing 54 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

RINGSBALL, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 3 miles from Needham Market, and 75 from London; containing 43 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

RINGSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 5 miles from Braham, and 127 from London; containing 47 houses and 315 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Christ church college, Cambridge.

RINGSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 4 miles from Higham Ferrers, and 69 from London; containing 86 houses and 454 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

RINGSWOLD, or **RINGJORE**, a parish in the liberties of Dover, Kent, 6 miles from Dover, and 73 from London; containing 58 houses and 293 inhabitants. Between it and Deal on the coast is Walmer Castle. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* Lat. 51° 11' 8". Long. 1° 22' 20" east.

RISWOLD, a market town and parish, in the division of New Forest, Hants, situated on the east side of the Avon, 17 miles from Romsey, and 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 671 houses and 3222 inhabitants, v.z. 1524 males and 1698 females, of whom 909 were returned as being employed in various trades, &c. Many of the houses as well as the church are well built. This town has long been celebrated for the excellence of its ale,

of which it exports considerable quantities: It also trades in leather, stockings, druggets, and some narrow cloths. The neighbouring meadows are frequently overflowed by the several streams into which the riv. is here divided. The market is on Wednesday, and its fairs are 10th July, and 11th December. It is a vicarage, value 75*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* with Harbridge chapel annexed, in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

RIPLEY, a township in the parish of Pentridge, hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, Derby, 10 miles from Derby, and 136 from London: containing 194 houses and 1091 inhabitants. Fair, 2*nd* October.

RIPLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Send, hundred of Woking, Surry, 6 miles from Guildford, in the road to Portsmouth, and 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London. It is a handsome little village, and has a neat chapel of ease. The population was returned included with Send.

RIPLEY, a market town and parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, situated on the river Nidd, 4 miles from Knaresborough, and 215 from London; containing 56 houses and 270 inhabitants. Market on Fridays, and fair 25th August. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

RIPPINGALE, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Bourne, and 102 from London; containing 100 houses and 488 inhabitants.

RIPPLE, a parish in the hundred of Cornilo, lath of St. Augustine, Kent, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Deal, and 71 from London; containing 19 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

RIPPLE, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4 miles from Tewksbury, and 108 from London; containing 130 houses and 679 inhabitants. It has a good charity school, and is a rectory, value 42*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester.

RIPPLEMERE, the name of a hundred in Berks, at the eastern side of the county around Windsor Great Park.

RIPON, a borough, market town, and parish, in the west riding of York, situated between the river Ure, and a small stream called the Skell, 6 miles from Boroughbridge, and 222 from London; containing 509 houses and 3211 inhabitants, viz. 1470 males, and 1741 females, of whom 618 were returned as being employed in various trades. The church is collegiate, under a dean, sub-dean, six prebends, 2 vicars, &c. It was formerly ornamented with steeples, but that in the middle, called St. Wilfrid's, being blown down in 1660, and doing considerable damage to the chancel, the others were removed soon after. The body was new built in Leland's time by one of the prebendaries, and the whole church has of late years been much improved. In the days of popery this church

was noted for a straight passage leading into a close vaulted room, so contrived, that none could pass through it but such as were favoured. This passage was called St. Wilfrid's Needle, and was used to prove the chastity of any woman suspected of incontinence. There are several good endowments here belonging to the town, as hospitals and grammar-schools, particularly two hospitals, the one for widows, and the other for old maids. There are two good stone bridges, the one over the Ure of 13 arches is very stately. The market place is accounted one of the finest squares of the kind in England, and adorned with an obelisk, erected by John Aislabic, chancellor of the exchequer in the reign of George I. Its noted manufacture of spurs has long since fallen to decay, but two extensive cotton mills have been erected of late years, and employ a number of hands. On a common in the neighbourhood are some annual well-attended horse-races. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, and 24 assistants. It sends 2 members to parliament, elected by the burgage holders, the number of voters being about 150, and the returning officer the mayor. The market is on Thursday, and its fairs are the 20th day after Christmas, Old May Day, first Thursday in June, All Souls Day, and 22d November. The town has the advantage of a navigable canal, and has a public bank.

RIPTON ABBOTIS, a parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 4 miles from Huntingdon, and 63 from London; containing 40 houses and 327 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* united with Wennington.

RIPTON KINGS, a parish 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 21 houses and 171 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the king.

RISBRIDGE, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, being the south-western point of the county, bordering on Cambridge and Essex.

RISBOROUGH, or **MONKS RISBOROUGH**, a market town and parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Wendover, and 57 from London; containing 167 houses and 768 inhabitants. It received the name of *Monks Risborough*, from its being assigned to the monks of Canterbury, by Eschevine, bishop of Dorechester, and there was an adjoining parish called *Princes Risborough*, where, according to tradition, Edward the black prince had large possessions. It contains 317 houses and 1554 inhabitants, and is a township belonging to the parish of Monks Risborough. The market is on Saturday, and a fair on Good Friday. It is a rectory, value 70*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

RISBY, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Glandford Brigg, and 157 miles from London; con-

taining 48 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Roxby.

RISBY, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 74 from London; containing 48 houses and 266 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

RISHANGLES, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eye, and 85 from London; containing 31 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

RISUTON, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, near Blackburn, and 210 miles from London; containing 182 houses and 1051 inhabitants.

RISHWORTH, a township in the parish of Halifax, in Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 1½ mile from Halifax, and 197 from London; containing 159 houses, and 960 inhabitants.

RISLEY, a parish in the hundred of Stodden, Bedford, 10 miles from Bedford, and 60 from London; containing 108 houses and 576 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

RISLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Wilne, in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 7 miles from Derby, and 127 from London; containing 43 houses and 223 inhabitants.

RISSINGTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 6 miles from Stow, and 76 from London; containing 63 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 5*s.*

RISSINGTON LITTLE, a parish in the same hundred, 1½ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 47 houses and 227 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the King.

RITTON, a hamlet in the township of Nether Whitton, parish of Hartburn, and Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Morpeth, and 297 from London; containing 17 houses and 82 inhabitants.

RIVAUX, a township in the parish of Helmsley, in Rydall division, north riding of York, 2½ miles from Helmsley, and 224 from London; containing 42 houses and 223 inhabitants. Here was formerly a stately abbey.

RIVER, a parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, lath of St. Augustine, Kent, near Dover, containing 60 houses and 555 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 1*s.*

RIVERHEAD, a village in the hundred of Codsheath, lath of Sutton, Kent, half-a-mile from Seven Oaks, and 22½ from London; containing 129 houses and 750 inhabitants. It takes its name from the head of the river Darent, in the neighbourhood. Near this village is *Montreal*, the residence of Lord Amherst, situated in the valley of *Holmsdale*. This house is called *Montreal*, from the late noble possessor

having acquired from his military talents great honour in America, at a place of that name in 1760. This modern and elegant erection was completed in 1775, in the most superb stile. In the park is a column to perpetuate the happy meeting of the noble lord and his brother, who after having been engaged on different services in distant parts of the globe during the German war, met each other, on this their native spot.

RIVINGTON, a township in the parish of Bolton-le-Moors, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 5 miles from Bolton, and 201 from London; containing 101 houses and 519 inhabitants; this place is noted for a peak on a very high hill, commanding a prospect of vast extent; it was used as a watch tower during the civil wars, and is now much resorted to in summer by parties of pleasure: here is a grammar school founded by the bishop of Durham, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

RIXTON, a township in the parish of Warrington, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Warrington, and 180 from London, on the banks of the Mersey; containing 154 houses and 881 inhabitants.

ROACH, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 5 miles from St. Austle, and 247 from London; containing 183 houses and 954 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

ROAD, a township in the parish of Beckington, hundred of Frome, Somerset, 4 miles from Frome, and 109 from London; containing 188 houses and 927 inhabitants. Fair Monday after 29th August.

ROADE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Collingtree, hundred of Clely, Northampton, 6 miles from Northampton, and 59 from London; containing 82 houses and 345 inhabitants.

ROATH, a parish in the hundred of Kibbor, Glamorganshire, Wales, 1 mile from Cardiff, and 161 from London; containing 42 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a vicarage.

ROBERINDALE, a township in the parish of Melling, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 7 miles from Lancaster, and 245 from London; containing 41 houses and 229 inhabitants.

ROBERTON, a parish situated in the western extremities of the shires of Roxborough and Selkirk, 5 miles from Hawicke; containing 123 houses and 620 inhabitants. The parish is watered by the rivers Borthwick and Ale, and is in a high state of cultivation.

ROBOLDSAY, a small hamlet in the parish and hundred of Whitechurch, Dorsetshire.

ROBOROUGH, the name of a hundred in Devon, at the south-western extremity of the county, lying between the rivers Tamer and Plym.

ROBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Fremington, Devon, 4 miles from Black Torrington, and 193 from London; contain-

ing 73 houses and 461 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

ROCCIFFE, a hamlet in the parish of Aldborough, Claro wapentake, west riding of York; 2 miles from Aldborough, and 210 from London; containing 32 houses and 208 inhabitants.

ROCESTER, a parish in the hundred of Totmonstow, Stafford, 4 miles from Uttoxeter, and 140 from London; containing 162 houses and 899 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.*

ROCHDALE, a market town and parish in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, situated in a valley or daie by the side of the river Roche, whence its name, 12 miles from Manchester, and 197 from London; containing 1672 houses and 9,031 inhabitants, viz. 4430 males and 4601 females, of whom 5045 were chiefly employed in various trades and manufactures, particularly in those of woollen, cotton and hats. Over the river is a neat stone bridge of 3 arches. The town consists of one long street, and the church stand upon a remarkable eminence, to which you ascend from the lower part of the town by a flight of 118 steps. It has a square tower with 8 bells, and a set of chimes, and in the church is a good organ. The hills called *Blackstone Edge*, under which the town lies, are for the greater part of the year, covered with snow, and the whole abound with excellent coal; besides the mother church, there is a neat chapel, a methodist and dissenting meeting houses, and a well endowed school for 30 boys, besides several charitable institutions. The parish is divided into several townships. It has a very large market on Tuesdays, and its fairs are 14th May, and 7th of November.

ROCHE, a river in Lancashire, which falls into the Irwell at Fillington-park.

ROCHESTER, a city containing 3 parishes in the iathe of Aylesford, Kent, situated in an angle of the river Medway, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Maidstone, and 30 from London; containing 940 houses and 5615 inhabitants, exclusive of Strond, viz. 2481 males and 3164 females, of whom 783 were employed in trade. It was called by the Britons *Dourbrys*, by the Romans *Durobrivæ*, and by the Saxons *Higleaster* from whence its present name. A church was first erected here about the year 609, by Edelbert king of Kent, which was rebuilt about the 11th century by bishop Gundulph, and consecrated in 1150 by the archbishop of Canterbury, in the presence of Henry I. The present steeple was erected about the year 1749. Gundulph's Tower or the castle on the north side of the cathedral, is supposed to have been originally erected by that bishop, as a repository for the archives and treasures of the see. It was originally 60 feet high, but is now much reduced. The walls are 6 feet thick and enclose an area of 20 feet square. It was divided into 5 floors or stores of unequal height.

The bridge over the Medway was formerly of wood, but toward the end of the 14th century it being in a ruinous state, the present one of stone was erected, at the joint expence of sir Robert Knolles and lord Cobham, who also contributed donations of land, which have been followed by many considerable benefactions, toward keeping the same in repair. This bridge is 560 feet long and 15 broad. It is formed with 11 arches, the largest being about 40 feet wide. The last repairs of the city walls and castle, appear to have been in the reign of Edward VI. from which time they have been suffered to go to decay. Several attempts have been made to pull the castle down, but it was found too durable to pay for the expence of resealing the stones. This castle is so lofty that it may be seen at the distance of 30 miles. In the reign of Henry the III. an hospital for Lepers was founded here, and it being situated between Rochester and Chatham, its chapel is now used as a place of Worship for the latter town. The 2 towns are connected by a long row of buildings on a gentle eminence called the Bank. In the cemetery on the north side of the cathedral is the church belonging to the parish of St. Nicholas. The present fabric was erected about the year 1620. It is a very substantial building, the walls being of great thickness and supported on all sides by buttresses; it consists of a nave and 2 side aisles, which are separated by 2 ranges of lofty columns, from which spring the arches supporting the roof. At the entrance into the high street next the bridge, at a small distance from the town quay on the left, are the remains of St. Clement's church, now converted into dwelling-houses, and the parish is united with that of St. Nicholas. The episcopal palace is at Bronley, no bishop having resided here since the reformation. The town-hall erected in 1687, is a handsome brick structure, supported by stone columns of the Doric order, the area is paved with Parbeck stone, at the back part of which is the city gaol. The entrance to the hall is by a spacious staircase, the ceiling of which as well as that of the hall, is curiously ornamented. Here the city business is transacted, and the assizes for the county sometimes held. The clock-house was built in 1636, at the expence of sir Cloudesley Shovel, who also gave the clock: the whole repaired and beautified at the city's expence in 1771. At the bottom of Cheldegate street stand a large and commodious poor house. The main street is wide and well paved, in it formerly stood the Corn-market cross. Near the Custom-house is a building founded for the reception of 6 poor travellers, who being neither *Thieves* nor *Procurers*, are to receive one night's lodging, food and 4*l.* each. Near this is a free school founded by sir Joseph Williamson, secretary of state to Charles II.

The river Medway has an excellent oyster fishery, and the mayor holds an admiralty court relating to the river, annually. The Roman road, called Watling-street, passes through this town from Shooter's-hill to Dover. The corporation consists of a mayor, 11 aldermen and 12 assistants, termed common-council-men, and a recorder and town-clerk. The mayor, recorder, senior aldermen, and late mayor, are justices of the peace, who are empowered to hold sessions and to hear and determine felonies committed within their limits, as well as to punish delinquents. The city sends 2 members to parliament, who are elected by the freemen at large. The number being above 600. The market is on Fridays, and its fairs are 30th May and 11th Dec. Lat. 51° 26'. Long. 1° 10' West. —*Hasted's, Kent.*

ROCHESTER, a township in the parish of Elsdon, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 25 miles from Corbridge, and 303 from London; containing 85 houses and 379 inhabitants.

ROCHFORD, the name of a hundred in the county of Essex, on the south eastern shore of the county, bounded on the north by the Crouch, and the south by the Thames.

ROCHFORD, a market town and parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, situated on a small river that runs into the Crouch 15 miles from Billericay, and 39 from London; containing 180 houses and 1228 inhabitants, of whom 111 were employed in trade, but the town has no manufacture. This place is rendered remarkable on record for its *Laxless court* held at twilight on the Wednesday morning after Michaelmas day, on a hill called Kings-hill, in the open air, where all the business is transacted in whispers and a coal used instead of pen and ink. Absentees forfeit double their rent. This place gives title of earl to the Zulestein family. The market is on Thursdays for cattle, corn, poultry, &c. And its fairs are Tuesday and Wednesday in Easter week, and the first Wednesday and Thursday after Michaelmas day. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*—*Morant's Essex.*

ROCHFORD, a township and chapelry in the parish of Tenbury in Worcestershire, although situated in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 2 miles from Tenbury, and 132 from London; containing 47 houses and 258 inhabitants.

ROCK, a township and chapelry in the parish of Embleton, in Balmbrough ward, Northumberland, situated on a commanding eminence, 4 miles from Alwick and 314 from London; containing 30 houses and 160 inhabitants.

ROCK, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 1½ miles from Bewdley and 124 from London; containing 62 houses and 352 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

ROCKBEAR, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 6 miles from Exeter, and 162 from London; containing 78 houses and 419 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

ROCKBURN, a parish in the hundred of Fordingbridge, New Forest division, Hants, 2½ miles from Fordingbridge, and 94 from London; containing 75 houses and 370 inhabitants. It is a curacy in the patronage of the duke of Manchester.

ROCKINGHAM, a market town and parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, situated in the forest of Rockingham, on the river Welland, 5½ miles from Uppingham, and 83 from London; containing 49 houses and 213 inhabitants. Its forest was formerly noted for its extensive iron works, and it was reckoned one of the largest and richest in the kingdom. According to a survey made in 1641, its extent was 14 miles in length, and 5 in breadth. William the Conqueror erected a castle here, which was garrisoned by sir Lewis Watson, for king Charles I. who was created in 1644, Baron Rockingham. It is now the seat of lord Sondes. Its market on Thursdays is very inconsiderable. Fair 25th September. It is a curacy.

ROCKFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Skenfreth, Monmouth, 2 miles from Monmouth, and 133 from London; containing 42 houses and 248 inhabitants. It is a vicarage value 4*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

ROCKHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Langley and Swineshead, Gloucester, 2 miles from Thornbury, and 120 from London; containing 26 houses and 160 inhabitants.

ROCKLAND, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 6 miles from Norwich, and 113 from London; containing 35 houses and 272 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of Queens college, Cambridge.

ROCKLAND, All-saints and St. Andrews, an united parish, in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 6 miles from East Harling, and 100 from London; containing 58 houses and 352 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

ROCKLAND ST. PETERS, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 5 miles from Watten and 101 from London; containing 32 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

ROCKLIFF CASTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Church Rockliffe, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Carlisle, and 308 from London; containing 61 houses, and 296 inhabitants.

ROCKLIFF CHURCH, the parish of the foregoing, half mile distant, containing 47 houses and 222 inhabitants.

ROCKWARDINE, a parish in the hundred of South Bradfield, Salop, 11 miles from

Shrewsbury, and 150 from London; containing 366 houses and 1913 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ROBBOUGH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Minchin Hampton, hundred of Longtrees, Gloucester, 1 mile from Stroud, and 102 from London; containing 322 houses and 1658 inhabitants, of whom 393 were employed in various trades.

ROBURN CHENEY, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Swindon, and 85 from London; containing 85 houses and 451 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l*.

RODDAM, a hamlet in the parish of Ilderton, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Wooler, and 320 from London; containing 18 houses and 92 inhabitants.

RODDEN, a hamlet in the parish of Boynton in Wilts, situated in the hundred of Frome, Somersetshire, 2 miles from Frome and 103 from London; containing 36 houses and 200 inhabitants.

RODON, a river in Shropshire, which falls into the Terme, near Withington and Rodington.

RODE NORTH, a hamlet to Gawsworth, in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 3 miles from Congleton, and 164 from London; containing 42 houses, and 256 inhabitants.

RODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, on the river Roding, 6 miles from Shrewsbury, and 156 from London; containing 71 houses and 372 inhabitants. It is a rectory value 6*l*. 12*s*. 4*d*. in the patronage of the king.

RODMARTON, a parish in the hundred of Longtrees, Gloucester, 5 miles from Minching Hampton, and 94 from London; containing 65 houses and 305 inhabitants, and is a rectory value 18*l*. 1*s*. 3*d*.

RODMELL, a parish in the hundred of Holmstrough, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 3 miles from Lewes, and 52 from London; containing 36 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l*. 6*s*. in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

RODMERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray, Kent, 11 miles from Rochester, and 40 from London; containing 39 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l*.

RODNEY STOKE, or **STOKE GIFFARD**, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 5 miles from Axbridge, and 126 from London; containing 57 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 12*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.

RODSLEV, a hamlet in the parish of Longford, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 9 miles from Derby, and 135 from London; containing 27 houses and 115 inhabitants.

RODSTOCK or **RASTOCK**, a parish in the hundred of Kilmersdon Somerset, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bath, and 113 from London; containing 28 houses and 509 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 11*s*.

ROERHAMPTON, a hamlet in the parish of Putney, near Putney Common, Surrey, containing many handsome villas. It has a very neat chapel, over the altar of which is an excellent painting of the Lord's Supper.

ROGART, a parish in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, 10 miles from Dornock; containing 349 houses and 2022 inhabitants. The parish is about 10 miles square, and is composed of two valleys about 5 miles distant from each other.

ROGFESTONE, a parish in the hundred of Wentlodge, Monmouth $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Newport, and 150 from London; containing 91 houses and 447 inhabitants.

ROGIATE, a parish in the hundred of Caldicote, Monmouth, on the banks of the Severn, 8 miles from Newport, and 140 from London. It is a rectory, value 12*l*. 6*s*. and is united with Iton.

ROKEBY, a parish in Gilling west wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Barnard Castle, and 243 from London; containing 28 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*. 3*s*. 9*d*. and is in the patronage of the king.

ROLLESBY, a parish in the hundred of West Flegg, Norfolk, 6 miles from Caistor, and 125 from London; containing 46 houses and 420 inhabitants.

ROLLESTONE, a hamlet in the parish of Billesdon, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 9 miles from Leicester and 90 from London; containing 9 houses and 43 inhabitants.

ROLLESTON, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 3 miles from Southwell, and 126 from London; containing 51 houses and 265 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l*. 1*s*. 3*d*.

ROLLRIGHT GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 3 miles from Chipping Norton, and 77 from London; containing 75 houses and 403 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l*. 9*s*. 4*d*. in the patronage of Brazen-nose college, Oxford.

ROLLRIGHT LITTLE, a hamlet to the foregoing $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles distant containing 5 houses and 29 inhabitants.

ROLVENDEN, a parish in the hundred of Rolvenden, lathe of Scray, Kent, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Tenterden, and 60 from London; containing 144 houses and 889 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester. Lat. 51° 3'. 3". Long. 0° 37'. 50" east.

ROMALPKIRK, a parish in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Barnard Castle, and 253 from London; containing 65 houses, and 276 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 58*l*. 14*s*. 2*d*.

ROMANBY, a township in the parish of North Allerton, a division of Allertonshire, north riding of York $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Northallerton, and 225 from London; containing 54 houses and 250 inhabitants.

ROMANSLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 5 miles from South Moulton, and 187 from London; containing

38 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.*

ROMFORD, a market town in the parish of Hornchurch, Havering liberty, Essex, 12 miles from London, containing 522 houses and 3179 inhabitants, viz. 1433 males and 1746 females, of whom 461 were employed in trade, and 517 in agriculture. The chapel is a neat building, and it has also a dissenting meeting house, and several charitable foundations. This town together with Havering and Hornchurch, form the liberty of *Havering All Ebor*, an ancient demesne of the crown, and endowed with many privileges, such as holding a quarter session; having 2 justices and a high steward, who sits as justice of the peace to try felonies and trespasses, also a coroner, high and petty constables, clerk of the market, and inferior officers. On Whit Tuesday, a Court Leet is held annually by the justices and tenants to choose the different officers of the liberty. The sessions are held in a spacious court-house in the market place, where all business relative to the liberty is transacted. Here are cavalry barracks. Market on Mondays for hogs, Tuesdays for calves, sheep and lambs, and on Wednesdays a general market for cattle, corn, and provision. Its fair is held on Midsummer day, and two days following.

ROMILEY, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, near Altrincham, and 170 miles from London; containing 150 houses and 825 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ROMNEY NEW, a borough and market town, in the parishes of Shepway, Kent, 7 miles from Hithe, and 71½ from London; containing 122 houses and 755 inhabitants. This place has risen out of the ruins of *Old Romney*, though of such antiquity, that it is recorded to have been a flourishing town at the time of the conquest, having 5 parishes. The chief trade of this place is grazing cattle on Romney marsh, in the middle of which on a hill, stands the town. This marsh is a rich tract of land of about 50,000 a. res, situated in the south-east part of the county, and defended from the encroachments of the sea, by an embankment or wall 3 miles in length, 20 feet high, 20 feet broad at the top, and near 300 feet at the bottom. Towards the sea, it is defended by piles and stakes at the expence of about 4000*l.* per annum, which is raised by an assessment on the proprietors of the marsh. This is called *Fynchurch Wall*, along which there is a good road for carriages. The corporation consists of a mayor, jurat, chamberlain, recorder, and town-clerk, and is one of the cinque ports, but its harbour has long been destroyed; near the church is a hall, newly built, where the court of the Cinque Ports are held: the members of this port are, Old Romney, Prom-hill, Lydd, Orleston and Dengeness. It sends two members to parliament, the right of elec-

tion being in the mayor, jurats, and commonalty; and the number of voters about 80: the returning officer is the mayor. The market is on Thursdays; and it has a fair 21st August. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of All Souls college, Oxford. The steeple, lat. 50°. 59'. 7". Long. 0°. 55'. 22". east.

ROMNEY OLD, a member of the Cinque Port of New Romney, from which it is distant about a mile; containing 19 houses and 109 inhabitants. It was once a place of note, and a sea port at the mouth of the Rother, but the river changing its course to Rye, and the sea receding, it has long since fallen to decay.

ROMSEY or **RUMSEY**, a market town and parish in the hundred of King's Somborne, division of Andover, Hampshire, 7 miles from Southampton, and 73 from London; containing 849 houses and 4271 inhabitants, viz. 2021 males and 2243 females, of whom 618 were employed in various trades. It is situated on the river Test, which falls into Southampton bay and the canal from Southampton to Andover passes through the town. It was formerly noted for its monastery of Benedictines, founded by king Edgar, and the daughter of king Stephen was abbess thereof, when she was married to Matthew count D'Alsace; but after living with him 10 years, and having two children, she returned and immured herself in this place. The church formerly belonging to the nunnery, is a noble edifice, built in the form of a cross, and arched with stone of beautiful Saxon architecture, it contains several curious and ancient monuments, but the most singular curiosity is an apple tree, growing on the leads of the roof which produces good fruit; the origin of this tree is not remembered by the oldest inhabitant. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, 6 aldermen, and 12 capital burgesses. The principal trade of the town is in the manufacture of sacking and paper, and it has long been noted for the excellence of its ale. It has an almshouse for six widows, and a charity and free school. The market is on Saturdays, and is very large, for corn. Its fairs are Easter Monday, 26th August and 8th November, for cattle, cheese, and pedlary. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester.—*Warner's Hampshire.*

ROMSLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Bridgnorth, hundred of Stoddesden, Salop, near Bridgnorth, and 139 miles from London; containing 21 houses and 134 inhabitants.

RONALDSHAY NORTH, a small island of the Orkneys, about 2 miles long and 1 mile broad, 2 leagues north of *Sanday Isle*. It belongs to the parochial district of Cross and Burness, and contains about 420 inhabitants.

RONALDSHAY SOUTH, the most southern of the Orkney Islands, being about 6 miles long and 2 broad, of a level surface and

tolerably fertile. It has several excellent harbours, particularly at the village of *St. Margaret's Hope*. It contains about 1615 inhabitants.

RONAY, an island of the Hebrides lying between the main land of Scotland, and the Isle of Sky, belonging to the parish of Portree, being about 4 miles long and 2 broad, and is tolerably fertile.

ROOTHING, or **RODING BARNISH**, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, 3 miles from Dunmow, and 34 from London; situated as well as the 7 following villages, on the river Rooting or Roding; it contains 16 houses and 106 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ROOTHING AYTHORP, a parish in the same hundred of Essex, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile distance from the foregoing, containing 33 houses and 259 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*.

ROOTHING HIGH, another parish in the same hundred, and near the foregoing containing 68 houses and 378 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l*.

ROOTHING LEADEN, another parish near the foregoing; containing 23 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. in the patronage of the king.

ROOTHING MARGARET, another parish containing 32 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*.

ROOTHING WHITE, another parish containing 58 houses and 381 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l*.

ROOTHING ABBOTT, another parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 9 miles from Epping, containing 37 houses and 205 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*. 10*s*.

ROOTHING BEAUCHAMP, a parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the foregoing; containing 31 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is rectory, value 16*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

ROPE, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 2 miles from Nantwich, and 166 from London; containing 14 houses and 79 inhabitants.

ROPELEY, a parish in the hundred of Winnibriggs and Threw, Lincoln, 4 miles from Grantham and 109 from London; containing 68 houses and 321 inhabitants.

ROPLEY, a township in the parish of Bishops Sutton, division of Alton, Hants, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Alton, and 54 from London; containing 129 houses and 642 inhabitants.

ROSCOMMON, a county of Ireland, in the province of Connaught, bounded on the east by the counties of Leitrim, Longford, and Meath, on the north by Sligo and Leitrim, on the south by Galway, and on the west by part of Galway, and Mayo, being about 47 miles in length, and from 9 to 29 in breadth, containing 17,140 houses and 86,000 inhabitants. It is a very fruitful county and yields excellent corn, as well as pasturage, yet there are some extensive bogs; the face of the country is tolerably level, having but few hills. The chief town is Athlone, but the assizes are held at Ros-

common, the shire town, situated 69 miles west north-west of Dublin.

ROSCREA, a town in the county of Tipperary, province of Munster, Ireland, 59 miles from Dublin; about 2 miles distant are the singular ruins of *Monaincha Abbey*, situated in the center of the bog of *Moncha*, on an island of about 3 acres, the ruins belonged to a Culdean monastery, and consists of two chapels and the priory church, and abbots apartments adjoining; there are several watch towers in the neighbourhood.

ROSEACRE a hamlet in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 3 miles from Kirkham and 228 from London; the population of which was included with that of Theale.

ROSE-ASH, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 5 miles from South-Moulton, and 176 from London; containing 59 houses and 397 inhabitants.

ROSDALE EAST, a township in the parish of Middleton, in Pickering Lythe, north riding of York, near Pickering, and 226 miles from London; containing 51 houses and 287 inhabitants.

ROSDALE WEST, a hamlet in the parish of Lasingham, in the division of Rydall, north riding of York, 9 miles from Pickering, and 234 from London; containing 26 houses and 117 inhabitants

ROSEDEN, a hamlet in the parish of Ilderton, in Coquetdale-ward, Northumberland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Wooler, and 226 from London; containing 9 houses and 59 inhabitants.

ROSEHEARTY, a hamlet in the parish of Pitsligo, shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 4 miles from Fraserburgh; containing 42 houses and 213 inhabitants, mostly employed in the fishery.

ROSE-MARKET, a small village, in the hundred of Roos, Pembrokeshire Wales, 4 miles from Haverford-west. It was once a considerable town, and had a market in the reign of Henry I. When the sea overflowed a part of Flanders, a number of Flemings retired here and introduced the woollen manufactures; near it are the remains of *Rose Castle*, which was founded by them. It contains 76 houses and 317 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, and the patron is the Prince of Wales.

ROSMARKIE, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, lying on the shore of the Frith of Cromarty, 14 miles from Inverness; containing 271 houses and 1289 inhabitants, of whom 300 are residents of the town and 450 of the town of Chanonry, about 1 mile distant; to which it is united as a parochial district by charter of James II. under the name of *FORTHROSE*, which see. The coast is bold and rocky, and has many frightful precipices. The cliffs are covered with ivy; many of which are hollowed into extensive cavities, upwards of 50 yards under the land.

ROSENEATH, the most westerly parish of Dumbartonshire, being a peninsula in the

form of a parallelogram, about 7 miles long and 2 broad, formed by *Loch Long*, the *Frith of Clyde*, and *Loch Gair*; it contains 124 houses and 632 inhabitants. The duke of Arzyle had a large and elegant castle here, which was destroyed by fire in 1802.

ROSLINGTON, a village in the parish of Doncaster, in Doncaster Soke, west riding of York, adjoining to Doncaster, and containing 45 houses and 247 inhabitants.

ROSLIN, a hamlet in the parish of Lasswade, in the shire of Edinburgh, Scotland, remarkable for its ancient chapel and castle. The chapel was founded in 1446 by St. Clair, prince of Orkney and duke of Oldenburgh; the outside is curiously ornamented with sculpture. The roof is supported by 2 rows of pillars, the capitals of which are enriched with foliage, and a variety of figures, and amongst others, a cherub blowing the Highland bagpipe. The castle is seated on a peninsulated rock, on a deep glen, and accessible only by a bridge of great height: this was the favourite seat of the great family of Sinclair. It gives title of earl to the Wedderburn family.

ROSLISTON, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 5 miles from Burton, and 123 from London; containing 49 houses and 255 inhabitants.

Ross, a market town and parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, seated on an eminence on the banks of the Wye, 12 miles from Hereford, and 115 from London; containing 521 houses and 2347 inhabitants, viz. 1094 males and 1253 females, of whom 481 were employed in trade. It was formerly noted for its manufacture of iron, but is now chiefly famous for its cyder. It was made a free borough by Henry III. the bishops of Hereford being its lords, where they had a castle and prison. The *man of Ross* celebrated by Pope, was John Kyrle, esq. who resided here, and spent his income in acts of utility and benevolence; he constructed a broad causeway at the west end of the town, raised the spire of the church 100 feet and enclosed a piece of ground with a stone wall, in which he sunk a reservoir: he died in 1724. The town is governed by a serjeant and 4 constables. It has two good charity schools. The market is on Thursdays, and its fairs are, Ascension day, Corpus Christi, from 20 to 25th July, October 10, and December 11, well supplied with cattle and provision. The rectory and vicarage are united, rated at 38*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford, with Brompton and Weston chapels annexed.

Ross, a parish in Holderness, east riding of York, 5 miles from Patrington, and 198 from London; containing 46 houses and 272 inhabitants.

Ross or New Ross, a populous thriving town in the county of Wexford, province of Leinster, Ireland, seated on the river Barrow, 8 miles from Waterford, and 67 from Dublin. It has a considerable traffic in the export of provisions. The river is navigable for large vessels up to the quays, and forms an

excellent harbour. It has a ferry across the river to *Ross-Ibracan*, a small hamlet of Kilkenny.

ROSS CABBERRY, a small town in the county of Cork, province of Munster Ireland, seated on a bay of the ocean, 20 miles from Kinsale, and 152 from Dublin.

ROSS ISLAND, an island of about 100 acres, situated in the lake of Killarney, Munster, Ireland.

ROSS-SHIRE, a county of Scotland, bounded on the north by Sutherland, on the east by the ocean and the small county of Cromarty, on the south by Inverness, and on the west by the ocean, being nearly 80 miles in length and about the same number in breadth; containing three royal boroughs, Dingwall, Tain, Rosemarkie, and divided into 30 parochial districts, containing 11,014 houses and 52,291 inhabitants, viz. 24,143 males and 28,148 females, of whom 4389 were returned as being employed in various trades, and 23,097 in agriculture. The aspect of this county is rugged and mountainous, and many parts are covered with snow the whole year, but on the banks of the *Lochs* and *Friths* there are many fertile spots. The lochs give rise to numerous rivers, the principal ones being the *Conon*, *Orrin*, *Boaulieu*, and *Ockel*, which afford plenty of fish. Most of the valleys are covered with wood, and the forest of Alfrag is now 20 miles long. Great numbers of black cattle, sheep and goats are fed on the hills, which also abound with game. The inhabitants mostly speak Gaelic, and wear the Highland dress. It sends one member to parliament.

ROSSKEEN, a parish in the shire of Ross, on the coast of the Frith of Cromarty, 12 miles from Dingwall; containing 498 houses and 2074 inhabitants. The parish extends 10 miles along the Frith, and at the village of Invergordon it has a convenient harbour, and a ferry to Cromarty.

ROSTHERN, a parish in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Knutsford, and 177 from London; containing 65 houses and 235 inhabitants.

ROSTREVOY, a village in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, seated on Carlingford bay, and well defended from the severity of the weather. At the lower end it has a quay for vessels which can ride at anchor a few yards from the shore. It has considerable salt work, and a pottery of white earthen ware.

ROTHNEY, a market town and parish in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, situated on the river Coquet, 29 miles from Newcastle, and 306 from London; containing 146 houses and 760 inhabitants. The church font is remarkable for its curious sculpture, and near the town are the appearances of a Roman station called *Old Rothbury*. It has a charity school, and a tolerable market on Fridays, with a fair on Trinity Monday. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

ROTHER, a river which rises in Sussex, and

forms the boundary of that county from Kent for a short distance, and falls into the English Channel at Rye. Also the name of another river in Derbyshire and Yorkshire, which falls into the Don at Rotherham.

ROTHERBAY, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 6 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 105 from London; containing 18 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *£*l. 8s. 4d.

ROTHERFIELD GRAYS, a parish in the hundred of Benfield, Oxford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Henley-upon-Thames, and $37\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 151 houses and 677 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *£*l. 12s. 8d. in the patronage of Trinity College, Oxford.

ROTHERFIELD PEPARD, another parish in the same hundred as the preceding, and three quarters of a mile distant therefrom; containing 70 houses and 317 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *£*l. 9s. 4d. in the patronage of Jesus College, Oxford.

ROTHERFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Rotherfield, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 12 miles from Tunbridge Wells, and 44 from London; containing 269 houses and 1963 inhabitants. It has fairs the 18th June and 20th October; and is a rectory, value *£*l. 12s. in the patronage of lord Abcragvenny.

ROTHERHAM, a market town and parish in the wapentake of Strathforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, situated near the conflux of the Rother and Don, 6 miles from Sheffield, and 158 from London; containing 678 houses and 3070 inhabitants, viz. 1448 males and 1622 females, of whom 968 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures, particularly in those of iron and steel, and in a very extensive brewery. The church is a large building in the form of a cross, and it had an ancient chapel on the bridge over the Don. The bridge is now handsomely built of stone. Here is a bank. The market on Monday, is very considerable for cattle and corn, and its fairs are Whit Monday and 1st December. It is a vicarage, value *£*l. 8s. 6d.

ROTHERITHRE, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, on the banks of the Thames, and sometimes reckoned a part of the borough of Southwark, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of London Bridge; containing 1630 houses and 10,296 inhabitants, viz. 4787 males and 5509 females, of whom 2059 were returned as being employed in various trades; principally in boat building, ship-chandlery, and the various avocations attendant on the navigation of the river Thames. Its ancient name was *Red Rose Haven*, but it is now generally called *Redriff*. The church is a plain building erected in 1714 by brief and subscription. It is a rectory, value *£*l. 18s.

ROTHERSTORFE, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 3 miles from Northampton, and 63 from London; containing 44 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *£*l. 5s.

ROTHERWICK, a parish in the hundred of Odihaz, and division of Basingstoke, Hamp-

shire, 5 miles from Basingstoke, and 44 from London; containing 62 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

ROTHERS, a parish in the shire of Moray, Scotland, on the north bank of the river Spey, 10 miles from Forchaber, containing 379 houses and 1521 inhabitants, but the village of Rother contains only 300 inhabitants. Near the church, on the side of the hill, is a quantity of elegant red and white agate, capable of the highest polish.

ROTNEY, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 2 miles from Mount Sorrel, and 102 from London; containing 145 houses and 775 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *£*l. 5s.

ROTNEY, a hamlet in the parish of Hartburn, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 20 miles from Newcastle, and 296 from London; containing 29 houses and 160 inhabitants.

ROTNRILL, a township in the parish of Giggleswick, in Staincliff and Ewcross wapentakes, west riding of York, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Settle, and 230 from London; containing 57 houses and 506 inhabitants.

ROTNSAY, a royal borough and parish in the isle of Bute, Scotland, 70 miles from Edinburgh; containing 599 houses and 5231 inhabitants, viz. 2495 males and 2736 females, of whom 4347 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, particularly in the cotton branch. It has an excellent harbour at the bottom of an extensive bay, and a large herring fishery. About 40 years ago this town was considerably on the decline, but many new streets have been of late years built, and it is now in a thriving state. The ruins of its ancient castle are so completely covered with ivy, that few of its walls can be seen. The bed-chambers and banqueting rooms of Robert the II. and III., the last Scottish monarchs, who inhabited this venerable pile, are still pointed out. It now belongs to the family of Bute, long the hereditary constables of the kingdom. Rotnsay unites with Ayr, Irvine, Inverary, and Campbelltown in sending one member to the British parliament, and gives the Scottish title of Duke to the heir apparent of the crown.—*Letices's Letter*.

ROTUNWELL, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Grimsby, 170 miles from London; containing 32 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *£*l. 10s. 10d.

ROTUNWELL, the name of a hundred in Northampton, on the north-western side of the county and borders of Leicestershire.

ROTUNWELL, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, situated on the side of a rocky hill, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kettering, and $78\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 328 houses and 1409 inhabitants. It was formerly a market town, but the market house is gone to decay. The houses are mostly thatched. It has a fair the week after Whitsuntide, and is a vicarage, value *£*l. 18s. 11d. with Orton chapel annexed.

ROTHWELL, a parish in Agbrigg wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Wakefield, and 188 from London; containing 341 houses and 1689 inhabitants. Here is the goal for the liberty of Pontefract. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 13*s.*

ROTTENDEN, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 7 miles from Billericay, and 50 from London; containing 72 houses and 419 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

ROTTINGDEAN, a parish in the hundred of Youngsmere, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 4 miles from Brighton on the road to Newhaven, and 56 from London; containing 89 houses and 543 inhabitants. It is remarkable for its wells which are commonly believed to be empty at high water, but rise as the tide declines. Of late it has been much frequented by company during the bathing season, particularly by those who prefer retirement to the bustle of Brighton, for whose accommodation many new lodging houses have been built, and several bathing machines. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 10*s.*

ROTTINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of St. Bees, in Allerdale Ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 1 mile from Egremont, and 500 from London; containing 6 houses and 48 inhabitants.

ROUDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Harling, and 96 from London; containing 8 houses and 78 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the King.

ROUGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bury St. Edmunds, and 71 from London; containing 70 houses and 607 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

ROUGHLEEBOOTH, a township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster near Coln, and 112 miles from London; containing 117 houses and 684 inhabitants.

ROUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Horncastle, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Pattersall, and 134 from London; containing 23 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* united with Haltham on Baine.

ROUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of North Eppingham, Norfolk, 6½ miles from Aylsham, and 123 from London; containing 37 houses and 263 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

ROULSTON, a parish in the hundred of Ewias Lacey, Hereford, near the branch of the Monnow and borders of Monmouthshire, 12 miles from Hereford, and 142 from London; containing 24 houses and 138 inhabitants.

ROUNDHAY, a hamlet in the parish of Berwick in Elmet, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Leeds, and 197

from London; containing 14 houses and 84 inhabitants.

ROUSAY, one of the Orkney Islands, about 9 miles long and 4 broad, lying to the north-west of the main land, consisting mostly of a range of hills; it contains 772 inhabitants, chiefly employed in the fisheries.

ROUSLENCH, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 6 miles from Alcester, and 109 from London; containing 44 houses and 231 inhabitants.

ROUSTON, a parish in the hundred of Flexwell, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Sleaford, and 121 from London; containing 19 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.*

ROUTH, a parish in the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 3 miles from Beverley, and 137 from London; containing 17 houses and 115 inhabitants.

ROWBARROW, the name of a hundred in Dorsetshire, being the south-eastern division of the Isle of Purbeck.

ROWBARROW, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 3 miles from Axbridge, and 134 from London; containing 37 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bristol.

ROWBOUND, a hamlet in the parish of Castle Sowerby, in Leath Ward, Cumberland, 2 miles from Heskett, and 296 from London; containing 18 houses and 104 inhabitants.

ROWNE, a parish in the hundred of Potters and Canning, Wilts, 2 miles from Devizes, and 90 from London; containing 178 houses and 796 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.*

ROWELL, a hamlet in the parish of lower Guysting, hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 5 miles from Winchcombe, and 90 from London; containing 7 houses and 41 inhabitants.

ROWINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 5 miles from Warwick, and 95 from London; containing 151 houses and 852 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

ROWLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Bakewell, hundred of Ilkiah Peak, Derby, near Bakewell, and 152 miles from London; containing 25 houses and 101 inhabitants.

ROWLEY, a parish in the wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 4 miles from South Cave, and 180 from London; containing 53 houses and 347 inhabitants.

ROWLEY KING'S, a township in the parish of Dudley, in Worcester, although situated in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 5 miles from Dudley, and 122 from London; containing 731 houses and 5027 inhabitants, viz. 2901 males and 2126 females, of whom 4700 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures.

ROWSER, a parish in the hundred of Titchfield, division of Portsdown, Nants, 3

miles from Fareham, and 75 from London; containing 14 houses and 105 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*

ROWNTON WEST, a hamlet in the township of Ruddy, in the parish of Hutton, in Allertonsire, north riding of York, 7 miles from North Allerton, and 232 from London; containing 50 houses and 226 inhabitants.

ROWNTON EAST, a village in Langborough wapentake, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant from the preceding; containing 20 houses and 109 inhabitants.

ROWSLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 2 miles from Bakewell, and 150 from London; containing 38 houses and 218 inhabitants.

ROXBURGH, a shire of Scotland, bounded on the north by Berwickshire, on the east and south by England, and on the west by Dumfries and Selkirk, comprehending the ancient districts of *Teviotdale* and *Liddisdale*, so named from the rivers *Teviot* and *Liddall* which run through them. It is divided into 31 parishes, containing 6,156 houses and 33,632 inhabitants, viz. 15,813 males and 17,869 females; of whom 3,964 were returned as being employed in various trades, and 7,148 in agriculture. The north and western part of the county is mountainous, but the east and south is tolerably level and fertile, and the whole abounds with romantic scenery. Beside the rivers *Tweed*, *Teviot*, and *Liddall*, it is watered by the *Ale*, *Jed*, *Slittrick*, *Rule*, and *Kail*, which fall into the *Tweed*; and the *Hermitage*, *Tweedon*, *Tennis*, *Kershope*, and *Blackburn*, which together with the *Liddall*, fall into the *Solway Frith*. The rivers *Tyne* and *Coquet*, also rise in this county. Roxburghshire contains one royal borough, viz. Jedburgh, and several considerable towns as Kelso, Hawick, Melrose, Castletown, and the small but ancient town of Roxburgh, which is the seat of the courts, although most of its privileges have been transferred to Jedburgh. It is observed that this county was much more populous before the Union, on account of the predatory war carried on between the Scots and English, and that this and the neighbouring shire of Berwick, could in 24 hours produce 10,000 men, armed and accoutred; it has become better cultivated by the attention paid to the sheep and woollen manufactures. Like other cultivated countries it is ornamented with many seats of the nobility and gentry, has several remains of old castles and fortifications, which had been in use in the border wars. This county produces a good deal of freestone. Roxburgh sends one member to parliament.—*Somerville's Statistical Account*.

ROXBURGH, a parish and formerly the county town of Roxburghshire, Scotland, pleasantly situated on the banks of the *Teviot*, on a gentle declivity, 4 miles from Kelso; containing 71 houses and 381 inhabitants.—It is divided by a small rivulet, into the

upper and nether towns. The ruins of its ancient castle stand about two miles west of the village, near which was placed the old city of Roxburgh, on a rising ground opposite Kelso. The south walls of the castle impended over the *Teviot*; and in its neighbourhood, stood a magnificent Priory of Cistercians. There is an observatory or summer-house on the top of *Dun's Law*, commanding a most extensive and varied prospect.—Along the banks of the *Teviot* are several caves of considerable extent, used in ancient times of warfare, as places of concealment. Near the *Tweed* are two springs of a remarkable petrifying quality.—*Pennant's Tour*, and *Dr. Douglas's Account of Kelso*.

ROXBRY, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 162 from London; containing 48 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is united with Risby.

ROXBRY, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, near Stokesley; containing 33 houses and 190 inhabitants.

ROXBHAM, a village united with Ryston, in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, near Downham; containing only 3 houses and 29 inhabitants.

ROXBOROUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Leasingham, hundred of Flexwell, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Sleaford, and 118 from London; containing 9 houses and 49 inhabitants.

ROXBURY, a parish in the hundred of Bedford, Bedford, 8 miles from Bedford, and 58 from London; containing 66 houses and 465 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

ROXBWELL, a township and chapelry in the parish of Writtle, hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chelmsford, and 29 from London; containing 126 houses and 669 inhabitants

ROYDON, a parish in the hundred of Harlow, Essex, 5 miles from Epping, and 23 from London; containing 67 houses and 423 inhabitants. It was formerly much more populous, and had a charter for a market and fairs. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* Here stand the ruins of Nether-Hall, the ancient seat of the Colts.

ROYDON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Waltham, Essex, near Waltham Abbey; containing 40 houses and 244 inhabitants.

ROYDON, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 1 mile from Diss, and 92 from London; containing 59 houses and 430 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

ROYDON, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 4 miles from Lynn, and 96 from London; containing 18 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

ROYSTON, a market town and parish on the northern border of Hertfordshire, partly situated in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, and partly in that of Arningford, Cambridge, 36 miles from London; containing 256

houses and 1831 inhabitants. Its name is supposed to have been derived from *Royisia* a famous lady, by some called the countess of Norfolk, who erected a cross on the road side; after which in the reign of Henry II. a priory of black canons was founded near it, whence it was called *Royisia Town*, and Richard I. granted it a fair and market. The church of the priory is the parish church, which consists of a nave and side aisles, containing a square tower with five bells. The town was nearly destroyed by fire in the reign of Henry IV. and suffered much by it in 1747. It formerly contained 5 parishes, and there were two hospitals besides the priory. A few years since an ancient chapel was discovered in a cavern near the market place, which had been dug out of the chalky rock, and had an entrance from the top. It has a good grammar school erected in 1716, by subscription. Royston is noted for its species of crow, which visits the neighbourhood only in winter, and returns back in spring; they are supposed to breed in Sweden. The market is on Wednesdays; and its fairs are the Wednesdays in Shrove, Easter, and Whitsun weeks, the first Wednesday in July, and the Wednesday after 10th October. The vicarage which is rated at 10*l.* in the King's books, is very valuable. *Salmon's, Hert.*

ROYSTONE, a parish in *Stainercross* wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Barnsley, and 174 from London; containing 80 houses and 360 inhabitants. It has a large and well-built church, having a roof of curious carved work, supposed to have been brought from the priory of Monk Breton. It has a good free grammar school, well endowed with houses and lands.

ROYTON, a township in the parish of Prestwich, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 4 miles from Manchester, and 185 from London; containing 390 houses and 2719 inhabitants, of whom 1471 were returned as being principally employed in manufacture.

RUABON, a parish in Denbighshire, Wales, pleasantly seated on an eminence, 5½ miles from Wrexham, containing 964 houses and 4483 inhabitants. The church is a very ancient building, having an organ, and several good monuments, particularly of the Wynne family, whose mansion is in the neighbourhood. Its fairs are the last Friday in February, 22d May, and 30th November.

RUAN MAJOR, a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 7 miles from Helstone, and 282 from London; containing 85 houses and 142 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 10*s.*

RUAN MINOR, a parish 1 mile distant from the foregoing; containing 67 houses and 517 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.*

RUANLANYHORN, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 3 miles from Tregony,

and 253 from London; containing 62 houses and 329 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

RUARDEAN, a township and chapelry in the parish of Walford, in Herefordshire, although situated in the hundred of St. Briavells, Gloucester, 6½ miles from Newnham, and 120 from London; containing 179 houses and 845 inhabitants.

RUCKINGR, a parish in the hundred of New Church, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 5 miles north-west of New Romney; containing 45 houses and 279 inhabitants.

RUCKLAND, a parish united with Farforth and Maidenwell, in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Louth; containing 7 houses and 30 inhabitants.

RUCKLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Acton Barnel, hundred of Condover, Salop, near Shrewsbury; containing 14 houses and 82 inhabitants.

RUBBY, a hamlet in the parish of Hutton, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Yarm, and 243 from London; containing 13 houses and 80 inhabitants.

RUDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliffe, Notts, 4½ miles from Nottingham, and 120 from London; containing 249 houses and 868 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

RUDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Bothe, Gloucester, 5 miles from Gloucester, and 111 from London; containing 15 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester.

RUDGELEY, a market town and parish in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 7 miles from Litchfield, and 131 from London; containing 413 houses and 2050 inhabitants, of whom 1884 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures, particularly in those of hats and felts. The town is well-built, and many of the houses are handsome. Being situated on the banks of the Staffordshire canal, which forms a chain of communication with most of the principal rivers of the kingdom; it carries on a considerable traffic. The church is situated a little to the north of the town. The market is on Tuesdays; and its fairs are 5th June, and 20th October, for cattle, &c. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 2*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Litchfield.

RUDHAM EAST, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 5 miles from Fakenham, and 113 from London; containing 108 houses and 572 inhabitants. Fairs, 17th May, and 2d October. The church is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with

RUDHAM WEST, ¼ mile distant from the above, containing 39 houses and 298 inhabitants.

RUDHEATH, a hamlet in the parish of Middlewich, and hundred of Northwich,

Chester, 4 miles from Middlewich, and 170 from London; containing 50 houses and 264 inhabitants.

RUDLAN, a parish in the hundred of Rudlan, Flintshire, Wales, 11 miles from Holywell, and 118 from London; containing 89 houses and 594 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 1*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

REDSTON, a parish in Dickering Lythe, east riding of York, 5 miles from Bridlington and 203 from London; containing 78 houses and 590 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York. There is a remarkable pillar in the churchyard, which is supposed to have been set up by the Britons.

REDWICK, a parish in the hundred of west Easewrith, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 5 miles from Horsham, and 30 from London; containing 128 houses and 760 inhabitants. It has a fair on Trinity Monday, and is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.*

RUDYARD, a hamlet in the parish of Leeke, in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, near Leeke, and 15½ miles from London; containing 16 houses, and 109 inhabitants.

RUFFORD, a township and chapelry in the parish of Croston, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 5½ miles from Ormskirk, and 215 from London; containing 151 houses and 853 inhabitants. Fair 1st of May.

RUFFORD, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 2 miles from Ollerton, and 138 from London; containing 40 houses and 255 inhabitants.

RUFFORTH, a parish in the Ainstey of York, 5 miles from York, and 20½ from London; containing 50 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

RUGBY, a market town and parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Dunchurch, and 84 from London; containing 278 houses and 1487 inhabitants. It was anciently written Rocheberie, signifying a castle, or house on a rock, and is situated near the grand junction canal. The church has a square tower and 5 bells, with a set of chimes. The town is irregularly built, mostly of wooden houses. It has a free grammar school and several almshouses. The churchyard contains several eccentric inscriptions. The market is on Saturday, and its fairs are 3d Tuesday after twelfth-day, 17th February, 31st March, 15th May, 7th July, 21st August, Monday before Michaelmas, and Monday before 27th October, 2d November, and Tuesday before 21st December. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

RUISURON, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 3 miles from Taunton, and 141 from London; containing 46 houses and 518 inhabitants.

RUISLIP, a parish in the hundred of Elthorn, Middlesex, 4 miles from Uxbridge, and 16 from London; containing 201 houses

and 1012 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

RUM, an island of the Hebrides, in the parish of Small isles, annexed to the shire of Argyle, 7 miles west of the isle of Eigg; it is about 8 miles long, and nearly the same broad, and contains 500 inhabitants. The surface is hilly and mountainous, and appears to have been once a forest well stocked with deer and birds of prey. Many of the hills are of great elevation, but entirely barren.

RUMBOLDSWICK, a hamlet adjoining Chichester, in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 62 miles from London; containing 43 houses and 224 inhabitants.

RUMBURGH, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Halesworth, and 105 from London; containing 38 houses and 558 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

RUMNEY, a parish in the hundred of Wentloode, Monmouth, situated on the river Rumney, 3 miles from Cardiff, and 156½ from London; containing 39 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

RUMWORTH, a township in the parish of Dean, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Bolton, and 196 from London; containing 129 houses and 700 inhabitants.

RUNCORN, a parish in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 7 miles from Warrington, and 180 from London; containing 220 houses and 1379 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

RUNCORN NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 3½ miles from Lynn, and 100 from London; containing 34 houses and 251 inhabitants. The rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* is united with Hardwick and Sechey, and is in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

RUNCORN SOUTH, a parish united with Wallington, in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 4 miles from Downham, and 88 from London; containing 13 houses and 111 inhabitants.

RUNHALL, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, near Wymondham, 100 miles from London; containing 16 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 18*s.*

RUNHAM, a parish in the hundred of East Flegg, Norfolk, 3 miles from Caistor, and 122 from London; containing 54 houses and 188 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

RUNNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Milverton, Somerset, 2½ miles from Wellington, and 151 from London; containing 17 houses and 82 inhabitants.

RUNTON, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Holt,

and 124 from London; containing 50 houses and 312 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10.

RUSWELL, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 7 miles from Billericay; containing 36 houses and 243 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*.

RUSCOMB NORTH and SOUTH, two villages forming a hamlet and chapelry, in the parish and hundred of Sonning, Berks, 5 miles from Reading, and 34 from London; containing 27 houses and 170 inhabitants.

RUSHALL, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Harleston, and 101 from London; containing 30 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*.

RUSHALL, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 1 mile from Walsall, and 127 from London; containing 87 houses and 485 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*, 5*s*.

RUSHALL, a hamlet in the parish of Charlton, hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 10 miles from Ludgershall, and 80 from London; containing 32 houses and 157 inhabitants.

RUSHBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 4 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 70 from London; containing 27 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*, 1*s*, 5*d*.

RUSHBURY, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 4 miles from Stretton, and 155 from London; containing 83 houses and 356 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l*, 7*s*, 8*d*.

RUSCLIFFE, the name of a hundred in the county of Notts, being the southern point of the county, divided from Leicestershire by the river Soar.

RUSHDEN, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, 4 miles from Baldock, and 33 from London, containing 44 houses and 253 inhabitants.

RUSHDEN, a parish in the hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 1 mile from Higham Ferrers, and 64 from London, containing 159 houses and 818 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*, 16*s*, 3*d*. and is in the patronage of the king.

RUSDELEN. See **RUSHTON**, Stafford.

RUSHFORD, a parish in the hundred of Guitteross, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Thetford, and 78 from London; containing 21 houses and 105 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

RUSHMERE, a parish in the hundred of Nutford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 4 miles from Lowestoffe, and 110 from London; containing 16 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*, 6*s*, 8*d*.

RUSHMERE, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Ipswich, and 72 from London; containing 56 houses and 287 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*, 6*s*, 8*d*.

RUSHMORE, the name of a hundred in Dor-

setshire, on the southern coast of the county, lying west of the isle of Purbeck.

RUSNOCK, a parish a Halfshire huddled, Worcestershire, 4 miles from Bromsgrove, and 120 from London; containing 30 houses and 174 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*, 6*s*, 8*d*, in the patronage of the king.

RUSHTON ALL SAINTS and ST. PETER'S, two parishes united, in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 3½ miles from Kettering, and 78 from London; containing 75 houses, and 454 inhabitants. All Saints is a rectory, value 10*l*, 12*s*, 1*d*. and St. Peter's is a rectory, value 11*l*, 13*s*, 4*d*.

RUSHTON ST. JAMES, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Leeke, hundred of Tomnslow, Stafford, 5 miles from Leeke, and 159 from London; containing 54 houses and 254 inhabitants.

RUSHTON SPENCER, another hamlet in the same parish, ½ mile distant from the former; containing 60 houses and 294 inhabitants.

RUSHTON, a small hamlet to Wareham, in Dorsetshire, 111 miles from London.

RUSHWIME, a township in the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Manchester, and 185 miles from London; containing 125 houses and 726 inhabitants.

RUSHYARD, a hamlet in the parish of Coulton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 5 miles from Hawkeshead, and 271 from London; the population of which was returned with that of Haverthwaite.

RUSKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Flexwell, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Sleaford, and 119 from London; containing 98 houses and 483 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*, 7*s*, 3*d*.

RUSPER, a parish in the hundred of Singlecross, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 5 miles from Horsham, and 30 from London; containing 67 houses and 399 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*, 10*s*, 10*d*.

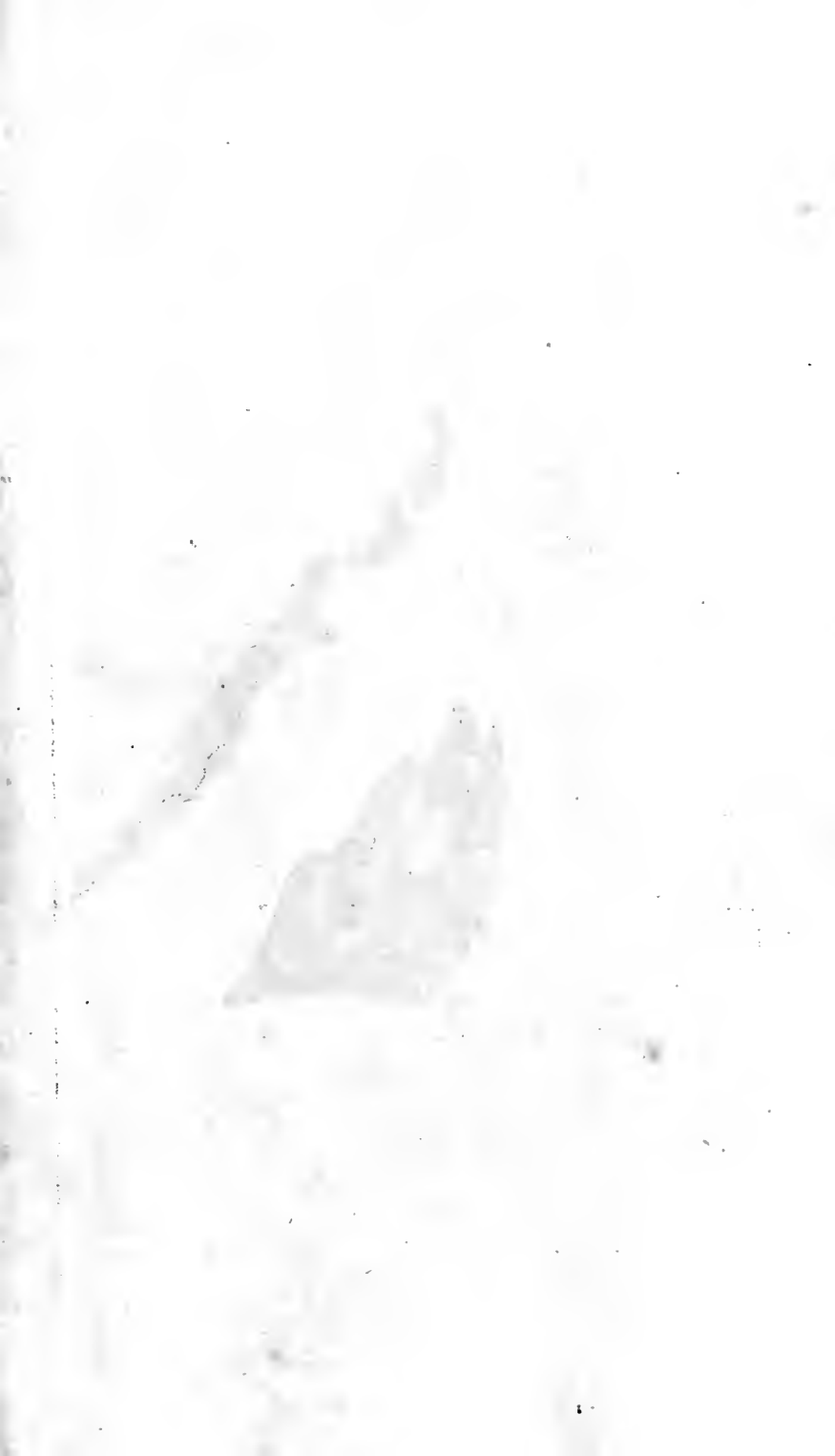
RUSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Poleing, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 3 miles from Arundel, and 63 from London; containing 44 houses and 261 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

RUSTON EAST, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 12 miles from Norwich, and 121 from London; containing 108 houses and 486 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l*, 11*s*, 10*d*.

RUSTON PARVA, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 3 miles from Great Driffield, and 200 from London; containing 18 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

RUSWARR, a township in the parish of Whitby, in the wapentake of Langborough, north riding of York, 1 mile from Whitby, on the banks of the Esk, and 146 from London; containing 203 houses and 1565 inhabitants.

RUTHERGLEN, a royal borough, in the



RUTLAND

in which every Parish & Place is laid down
contained in the Group.



- Hundreds &c.**
1. *Morse*
 2. *East*
 3. *Chibham Vale-Labury*
 4. *Martinsley*
 5. *Woudake*

Market Towne	1
Parishes	50
House	3, 074
Inhabitants	26, 566
Acres of Land	208, 000
Members of Parliament	2

shire of Lanark, Scotland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Glasgow; containing 347 houses and 2437 inhabitants. It is of great antiquity, and was formerly of much larger extent than now, the foundation of streets being often found in the fields; it now consists only of one principal street and a few lanes. Near *Dins Dyke* lane stood the castle, celebrated for its sieges during the troublesome age of Robert Bruce. The church is a new building erected in 1794. In conjunction with Glasgow, Renfrew, and Dumbar ton, it sends one member to the British parliament, and gives title of earl to the duke of Queensberry. The fairs of this town have long been famous for the shew of Lanarkshire horses, esteemed the best for draught in Scotland. The parish, extending for 3 miles on the south bank of the Clyde, is a most beautiful district, containing several handsome mansions. It abounds with coal, freestone and iron.—*Darvil Ure's History of Rutherglen and East Kilbride.*

RUTHIN, a market town and parish in Denbighshire, Wales, situated on an eminence in the vale of Clwyd, $210\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 243 houses and 1115 inhabitants. The church, a handsome building, was made collegiate in 1310, and here was a monastery of White Friars. This town was formerly surrounded with walls, but it has now little more than a broad ill-built street, leading to the market-house, near which stands the town-hall. It has a good free-school, and the new town gaol is a commodious building. Ruthin is nearly a mile in length, and is a borough governed by two aldermen, but sends no members to parliament. The markets are on Mondays and Saturdays, and its fairs March 19th, and Friday before Whitsunday. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster.

RUTLANDSHIRE, a county, bounded on the north-east by Lincolnshire, on the south and south-east by Northamptonshire, and on the west by Leicestershire; being the smallest county in England. It is of an oval figure, in length about 15 miles, and in breadth 12; containing 128,000 acres of land. It is divided into 5 hundreds, viz. Alstoe, East, Martinsley, Oakhamsoke and Wrandike, containing 2 market towns, Oakham, the county town, and Uppingham; 50 parishes, 3274 houses, inhabited by 16,356 persons, viz. 7978 males, and 8378 females; of whom 1923 were employed in trades and manufactures, and 3995 in agriculture. The total amount of the property tax in 1806 was, 199,023*l.* The amount of the poor rates in 1803, was 12,674*l.*, and was at the rate of 3*s.* 5*d.* in the pound: the average scale of mortality for 10 years appears to have been as 1 to 51 of the existing population. It sends 2 members to parliament, and lies in the diocese of Peterborough. It is supposed to have received its name from the red colour of the soil; being in many parts a sort of ruddle used in

staining the fleeces of the sheep. This county has a pure air and fertile soil, and is beautifully varied in its surface with gentle swells and depressions. The rising grounds run east and west, with vallies intervening, above $\frac{1}{2}$ mile wide. It abounds in clear soft springs, gushing from the sides of the hills; the soil is various, but generally fertile: that of the east and south east parts is mostly shallow, upon a limestone rock, the other parts are a strong loam with red earth or clay. The products of this county are chiefly corn and sheep; and some of the finest wheat in the kingdom is grown in its fields, which is generally sold for seed. The rich vale of *Catmose* is particularly noted for its fertility, running from the western side to the center of the county. It is crossed by the little river Wash, which rises in Leicestershire and joins the Welland a little below Stamford. This latter river divides the south-eastern side of the county from Northamptonshire. The south-western part was formerly entirely occupied by the forest of Liffield, a part of which still remains in its original state and is stocked with deer. Rutland has no manufactures of any consequence. Anciently this county was the residence of the Coritani, and afterwards a part of the Saxon kingdom of Mercia. The gentlemen's seats in it are few, Burleigh is the chief.

RUYTON, a parish in the hundred of Oswestry, Salop; 8 miles from Oswestry, and 171 from London; containing 134 houses, and 721 inhabitants.

RYADER, a river in Denbigh and Montgomeryshire, which falls into the Tanot near Llanyader.

RYAL, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Stamfordham, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 14 miles from Newcastle and 290 from London; containing 20 houses 128 inhabitants.

RYAL, a parish in the hundred of East, Rutland, 3 miles from Stamford, and 89 from London; containing 82 houses and 397 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 17*s.* with Essenden chapel annexed.

RYARSH, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 5 miles from Maidstone, and 29 from London; containing 50 houses and 262 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.*

RYEBURGH MAGNA, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 3 miles from Fakenham, and 105 from London; containing 53 houses and 377 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* united with the parish of

RYBURGH PARVA, 1 mile distant, containing 14 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

RYDAL, the name of a wapentake, in the north riding of York, to the west of the river Derwent, dividing it from the east riding at Malton.

RYDAL, a township in the parish of Grassmere, in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 2

miles from Ambleside, and 276 from London; containing 51 houses and 250 inhabitants. The *Rydal Water* is a beautiful lake, being about a mile in length, surrounded with rocks and woods.

RYDE. See RIDE, Hants.

RYE, a market town and parish in the hundred of Gostrow, rape of Hastings, Sussex, situated on a cliff at the mouth of the Rother, 63 miles from London, through Maidstone; containing 339 houses and 2187 inhabitants, viz. 960 males and 1227 females, of whom 307 were returned as being employed in trade. This place is not one of the original cinque ports, but together with Winchelsea was annexed to them before the reign of Henry III. In the reign of Edward III. it was strongly fortified and surrounded with a wall, and a part of one of its towers still remains, converted into the gaol. The church, built of stone, is one of the largest in the county; the houses are tolerably well built of brick, but, excepting some few modern ones, are mostly old-fashioned. In the center of the town is a handsome market-house and public-hall. There is a settlement of French refugees here, mostly fishermen, who have their own minister, paid by the archbishop of Canterbury; and many of the inhabitants are baptists, methodists and quakers, the former have a neat small meeting-house, and the methodists have of late built a handsome chapel. It is a great misfortune that the harbour here has been so much damaged by the sea and neglected, though of late it has been considerably improved, by a new channel being cut to the sea, and putting a dam of very singular construction across the old one, under the direction of Dr. Pape, vicar of Pen. The corporation is held by prescription, and consists of a mayor, jurats and freemen, and ever since the reign of king Edward III. this place has sent 2 members to parliament. A store-house, called the Friary, was formerly a church belonging to the Augustines. The town is well supplied with water by pipes from 2 hills on the land side. Here is a free grammar-school, erected in 1644, besides a good free-school for teaching poor children. It has the advantage of a public bank. Its markets are on Wednesdays and Fridays; and its fairs on Whit Monday and 10th August. The living is a vicarage, value 42*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* The steeple lat. 50°. 37'. 1". Long. 0°. 44'. east.

RYEHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Burswick, wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 4 miles from Hedon, and 187 from London; containing 31 houses and 214 inhabitants.

RYEHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Wragby, in Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Barnsley, and 177 from London; containing 25 houses and 142 inhabitants.

RYNOPE, a township in the parish of Bishopwearmouth, in Easington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Sunderland, and 273 from London; containing 55 houses and 254 inhabitants.

RYLE, GREAT and LITTLE, hamlets in the parish of Whittingham, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 18 miles from Morpeth, and 203 from London; containing 28 houses and 161 inhabitants.

RYLE, a small hamlet in the parish of Whitechurch, in Dorsetshire.

RYME, a parish in the hundred of Yetminster, division of Sherborne, Dorset, 5 miles from Sherborne, and 122 from London; containing 24 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*

RYNB, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, situated at the confluence of the rivers Erne and Tay, 5 miles from Perth; containing 75 houses and 403 inhabitants. The ruins of an extensive monastery are to be seen at a place called Orchard Nook, on the banks of the Tay.

RYTHER, a parish in the wapentake of Barkston Ash, west riding of York, 7 miles from Selby, on the banks of the Ouse, and 188 from London; containing 53 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king.

RYTON, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 7 miles from Gateshead, and 283 from London; containing 243 houses and 1317 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 42*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

RYTON, a parish in the hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, 5 miles from Shifnal, and 145 from London; containing 30 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 13*s.* in the patronage of the king.

RYTON, a township in the parish of Kirby Misperton, in Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 3 miles from Malton, and 220 from London; containing 31 houses and 193 inhabitants.

SABRIDGEWORTH, or SAWBRIDGEWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Braughin, Herts, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bishop Stortford, and $25\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 179 houses and 1687 inhabitants. It was formerly a market town, and has fairs on the 23d April and 19th October. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

SACOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 4 miles from Ware, and $24\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 35 houses and 255 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

SADBERGH, a township in the parish of Haughton, in Stockton ward, Durham, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Darlington, and 246 from London; containing 80 houses and 391 inhabitants.

SADDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 4 miles from Market Harborough, and 86 from London; containing 49 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the king.

SADDLEWORTH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Rochdale, Lancashire, and included therewith.

SAFFRONWALDEN, a market town and parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 12 miles from Bishop Stortford, and 42 from London; containing 657 houses and 3181 inhabitants; viz. 1491 males and 1690 females, of whom 367 were employed in trade. The town is irregularly built, and not paved. The church is a fine old Gothic building, in which a number of eminent men have been buried. It has a Presbyterian, a Baptist, and a Quakers meeting, with several well-endowed almshouses and a free-school. A considerable traffic is carried on in malting, and its name is supposed to be derived from the great quantities of saffron formerly cultivated here. This town was incorporated by Edward VI. and is governed by a mayor and aldermen. The keep of its antient castle, built originally by Geoffrey de Mandeville, is still to be seen, the ruins of which now belong to lord Braybrook. On the green behind the castle, is a singular work, called the Maze, consisting of a number of concentric circles, with 4 outworks issuing from the 4 sides, all cut in the chalk, and supposed by Dr. Stukely to have been a British place of exercise for the soldiery. *Audley End*, the seat of lord Braybrook, stands on the site of a priory of Benedictines, and was once a royal palace of great magnificence and extent, but part of it has been pulled down; considerable improvements were made here by the late owner, lord Howard of Walden, who built a stone bridge over the river. The market is on Saturday, and its fairs are the Saturday before Midlent, and on the 1st of November. It is a vicarage, value 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

SAHAM TONY, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 2 miles from Watton, and 93 from London; containing 123 houses and 659 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of Winchester College.

SAINT, a river in Carnarvonshire, Wales, which falls into the Menai, at Carnarvon.

SAINTBURY, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 2 miles from Campden, and 90 from London; containing 25 houses and 152 inhabitants.

SALCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 1 mile from Sidmouth, and 160 from London; containing 56 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

SALCOT, a parish in the hundred of Winstree, Essex, 8 miles from Witham, and 45 from London; containing 18 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

SALE, or SALL, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 2 miles from Reepham, and 114 from London; containing 40 houses and 291 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge.

SALEBY, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Atford, and 142 from London; containing 35 houses and 211 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.*

SALEBURST, a parish in the hundred of Henburst, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 6 miles from Battle, and 50 from London; containing 196 houses and 1611 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.*

SALFORD, the name of a hundred in Lancashire, being the south-eastern part of the county, divided from Cheshire by the Mersey.

SALFORD, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 4 miles from Woburn, and 46 from London; containing 46 houses and 210 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* and is united with Hulcote.

SALFORD, a township in the parish of Manchester, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, half a mile from Manchester; containing 2204 houses and 12,612 inhabitants, viz. 6558 males, and 7054 females, of whom 6487 were returned principally employed in the various trades and manufactures peculiar to Manchester.

SALFORD, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 2 miles from Chipping Norton, and 76 from London; containing 50 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

SALFORD, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 3 miles from Alcester, and 100 from London; containing 157 houses

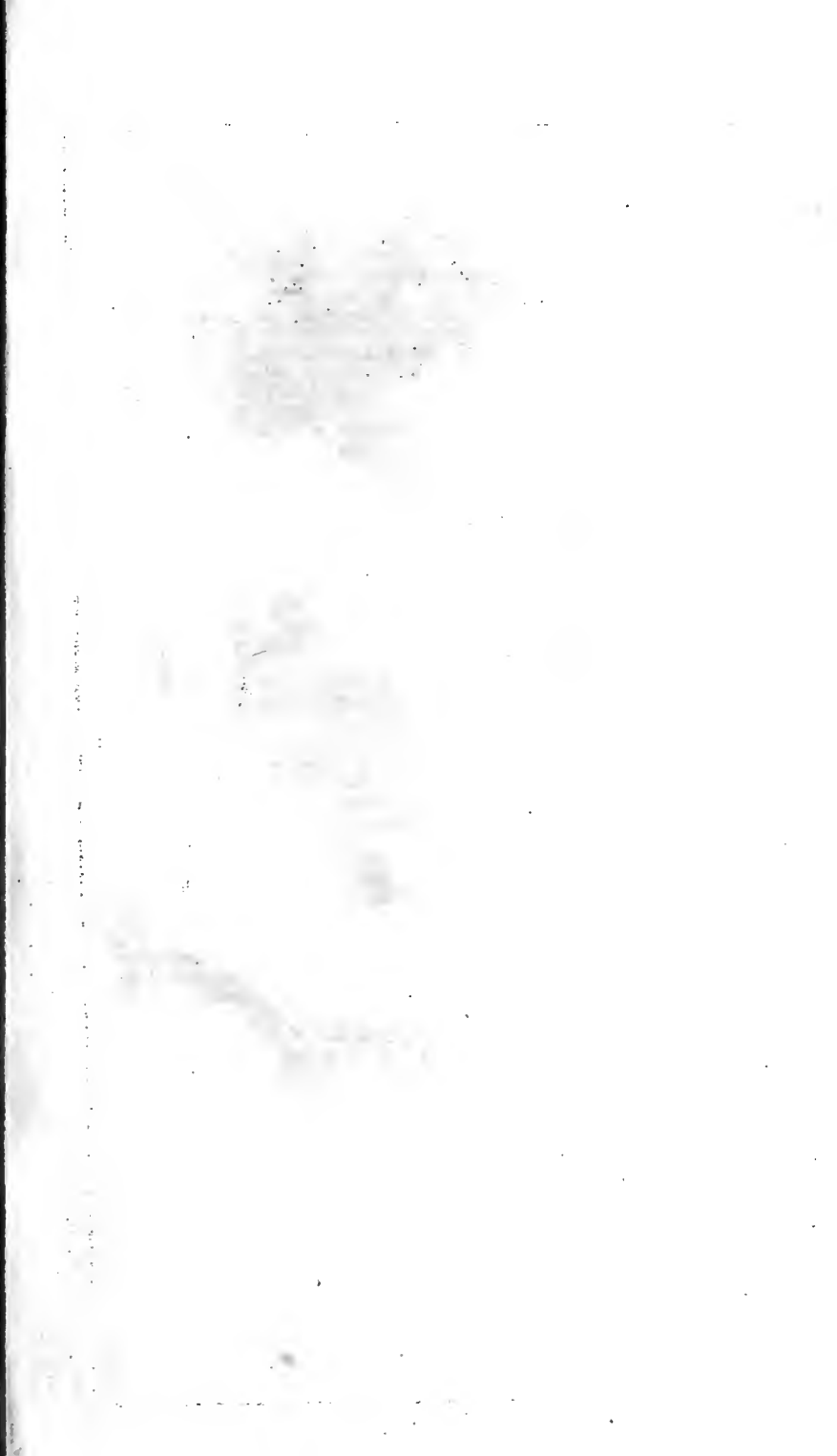
and 788 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9/.

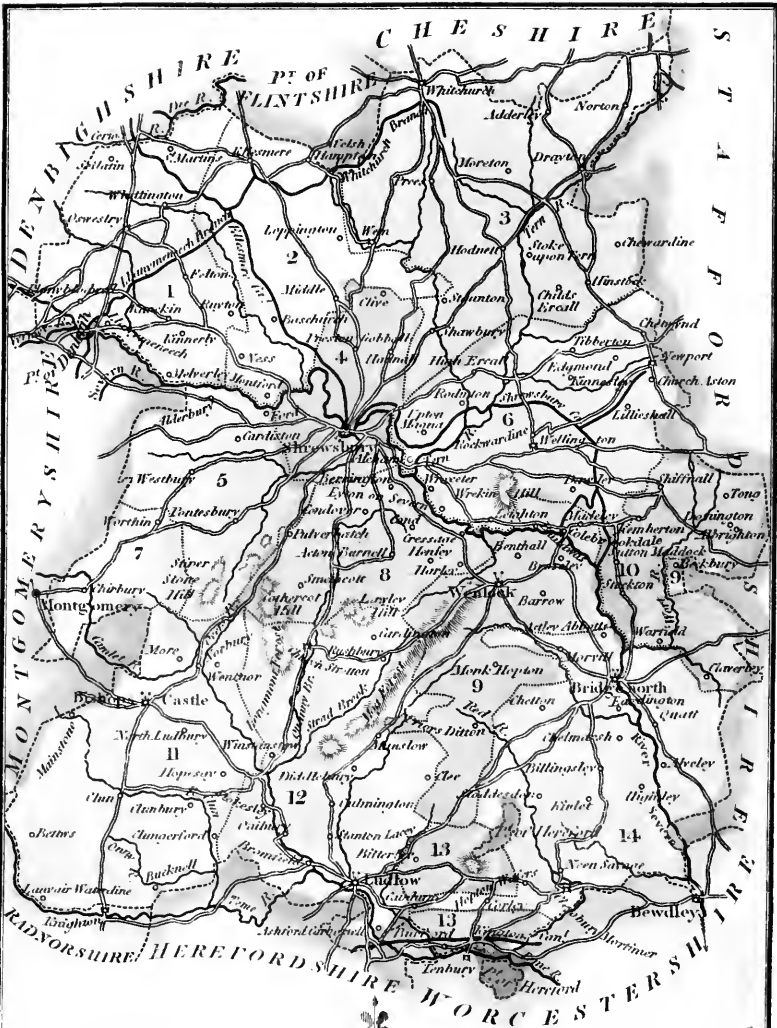
SALING GREY, a parish in the hundred of Hinchford, Essex, 3 miles from Braintree, and 42 from London; containing 37 houses and 280 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7/.

SALISBURY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Preston, and 213 from London; containing 41 houses and 1664 inhabitants.

SALISBURY, a city in the hundred of Underditch, Wilts, situated in a valley, $80\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 1489 houses and 7668 inhabitants, viz. 3412 males, and 4256 females, of whom 2323 were returned as being employed in various trades. It was originally built on a hill, a situation chosen by the Britons. The original cathedral was finished in a most splendid manner, by bishop Roger, in the reign of king Stephen, but the bishop's castle being seized and garrisoned by the king, the bishops and canons resolved to remove where they would be less disturbed; and the present site of the cathedral was chosen by bishop Poore, in the reign of Henry III. The church was begun in 1220, and finished in 6 years. The body of the building is supported by 10 pointed arches on each side, resting on clusters of the lightest pillars; each transept has three such arches, forming as many chapels, and the choir has 7 arches. The chapter-house is an octagonal building, with a clustered pillar in the middle, the frieze all round, under the windows, having reliefs of scripture history in tolerable preservation. The cloister on the south is the largest and most magnificent in England. On the north side of the church in the yard, stands a strong square tower. The west front and buttresses of the cathedral all round have been filled with statues. In the nave, choir and transepts, are many handsome and ancient monuments of the earls and bishops of Salisbury. The whole cathedral has of late years undergone a thorough repair, and received many improvements. The east window is of painted glass, the subjects being the elevation of the brazen serpent, and the resurrection; the former by Mr. Pearson, and the gift of the earl of Radnor in 1781, is comprised in 3 compartments, consisting of 21 figures, admirably executed. That of the resurrection was designed by sir Joshua Reynolds. The window is 23 feet in height, and is comprised in 3 compartments, consisting principally of one figure, being a full length of our Saviour, just risen from the tomb; in the left compartment is a distant view of mount Calvary and the crosses. The windows on each side are painted in mosaic, as well as those on the north and south sides, of what was called the Lady Chancel. This cathedral is the tallest in England, and the middle spire is 410 feet high; the bells 8 in number are in the detached tower before noted. The whole building cost upwards of 26,000*l*. To

this cathedral belong a bishop, dean, precenter, chancellor, 3 archdeacons, subdean, sub-chauiter, 45 prebendaries, 6 of whom being residentiary are stiled canons, 4 vicars, 6 singing men, 8 choristers, and other inferior officers. Bishop Poore, who began the cathedral, founded the hospital of St. Nicholas, near Harnham-bridge, for a master, 8 poor women and 4 men. On the south side of this hospital is a chapel standing in an island, and on the north an old barn, where once stood the church of St. Martin, removed into the city on account of the floods. The great bridge in this suburb called Harnham-bridge, was built by bishop Bingham in 1245, which brought the great western road this way to the detriment of Wilton. In the north-east part of the city was the collegiate church of St. Edmund, memorable for the rigorous star chamber prosecution carried on against Sherfield, for defacing in a fit of intemperate zeal, certain paintings in the east window. In the city also stood a house of Grey Friars Trinity hospital founded in the reign of Richard II. is still in being, and maintains a master and 12 poor men. The church of St. Thomas was built by bishop Bingham as a chapel of ease to the cathedral, and contains several handsome monuments; it is ornamented with a well adorned tower, 30 yards high to the top of the stone work, the finishing above being of wood covered with lead. In the tower are 8 bells with a set of chimes. On the east side of the tower is a dial near 10 feet square, and on the south side are 2 figures in niches of Thomas à Becket and the Virgin Mary with our Saviour in her arms. The Infirmary is in the parish of Fisherton, and is a large brick building. The market place is very extensive, and since the removal of the old council-house, has been converted into a handsome open square. In the south-east corner stands the new council-house, begun in 1788. This magnificent structure stands on the site of the old Guildhall, it was erected at the expence of the earl of Radnor and completed in 1795. It is a square building of white brick, with a grand doric portico, at the entrance to the two courts of law on the west side, and a large bow window projecting from the great room on the east. The principal entrance is on the north, with a slight of steps leading to the door through a noble facade, consisting of 4 doric columns; the whole building is surrounded by a rich cornice and the angles of each front are ornamented with handsome rustic work in stone. It consists of only one floor, on which are the 2 courts, a council room, a grand jury room, and several apartments for the officers of the corporation. In the courts (occupying the whole of the left wing) the assizes and the sessions of the peace are held for the city, county and close, one of them being distinguished by a mitre cut in stone over the great door, in the place in which the bishop holds his courts. The council room is





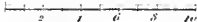
Hundreds

- 1 Oswestry.
- 2 Pimhill.
- 3 North Bridgwater.
- 4 Shrewsbury Liberty.
- 5 Ford.
- 6 South Bridgwater.
- 7 Churchbury.
- 8 Ludlow.
- 9 Wankley Franchise.
- 10 Brinstree.
- 11 Purton.
- 12 Manslow.
- 13 Over.
- 14 Stablesdon.

SALOP

in which is laid down every Parish and Place containing upwards of 10 Houses.

British Miles.



Towns...	3
Market Towns...	3
Parishes...	170
Inhabited houses...	31,182
Inhabitants...	167,639
Acres of Land...	897,920
Trade...	300,000
Pasturage...	300,000
Members of Parliament 12.	

75 feet in length, and 24 feet in height and width, and forms the right wing of the building. In this chamber is held the court of common council and the corporation entertainments. The mayor's chair, of mahogany, is a beautiful piece of carving, and was presented to the corporation by the honourable W. H. Bouverie. The Poultry Cross, as it is called (to distinguish it from 2 other ancient crosses which formerly stood in this city) is situated just without the south-west corner of the market place. Salisbury was first incorporated by Henry III. and increased so much after the desertion of Old Sarum, the building of the cathedral, and the turning of the western road through it by a grant from Edward III. that it soon became one of the most thriving cities in England. It is governed by a mayor, high steward, recorder, deputy recorder, 24 aldermen, &c. It has a considerable manufacture of flannels, and the cloths called Salisbury whites, and an extensive traffic in bone-lace, and cutlery. The streets are in general spacious, and built at right angles. Four rivers meet near the city, and the waters of 3 of them, viz. the Nadder, Willy and Avon, run through the streets, in canals lined with brick, but there is no stream through that part of the town inhabited by the butchers, where water is the most wanted. There are no vaults in any of the churches, nor any cellars in the town, the soil being so moist that the water rises up in the graves dug in the cathedral. Salisbury sends 2 members to parliament. There is a concert here every other Thursday during the winter, and once a month during the summer, well supported, and at which all strangers are admitted gratis: there is also an assembly every other Thursday during the winter, and a neat little theatre. The races are commonly held in the month of August, and continue 3 days being generally well attended. In the evening of each day there is a concert or ball at the assembly room. Here are 3 charity schools, in which 170 children are taught and clothed. The markets are on Tuesday and Saturday, and its fairs are the Tuesday before 6th January for cattle, Tuesday after 25th March for clothes, Whit Monday and Tuesday for horses and pedlary, and the Tuesday after the 10th October for hops, cheese, &c. Entering the city on the right is the seat of H. P. Wyndham, esq. and on the banks of the Avon on the left is Longford castle, the seat of the earl of Radnor, built in the reign of James I. It is of a triangular form with round towers at each corner, the rooms although not large are pleasant and elegantly decorated, the gallery contains some admirable pictures by the first masters. The canal from Salisbury joins that from Andover, near Romsey, communicating with Southampton. The living of St. Thomas is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter. St. Martin's is a rectory, value 11*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* and St. Edmunds

a curacy in the gift of the bishop.—*Britton's Wilts.*

SALISBURY PLAIN, distant from Salisbury about 6 miles, is a very extensive open country, with few villages and inhabitants, and formerly much infested by robbers, extending in length from Winchester to Salisbury 25 miles, from thence to Dorchester, 22 miles, and thence to Weymouth 6, being in the whole near 50 in length. On this plain is the famous monument of *Stone-henge*, and traces of many old Roman and British camps, &c. Stonehenge consists of 4 ranges of enormous stones placed one within the other, the two outermost of which are circular, the inner oval; some of the stones are computed to weigh 30 or 40 tons, and consist of an impost upon two uprights.—See **AMESBURY**. *Britton's Wilts.*

SALKELD GREAT, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, situated on the banks of the river Eden, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kirko-wald, and 290 from London; containing 58 houses, and 285 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 29*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

SALKELD LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Aaddingham, in Leath ward, Cumberland, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the foregoing, and containing 21 houses and 119 inhabitants. On the summit of a hill in the neighbourhood is a large circle of stones, called *Long Meg and her Daughters*, being 77 in number; long Meg is about 15 feet above the ground, and the rest about 10, some are of blue and grey limestone, some of granite and others of flint.

SALMONDBY, a parish in the hundred of Hill, and parts of Lindsey, Lincoln, 3 miles from Horncastle and 141 from London; containing 15 houses and 77 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

SALOP or **SHROPSHIRE**, an inland county of England, bounded on the north by Derbyshire, a detached part of Flintshire, and by Cheshire; on the east by Staffordshire; on the south by Worcestershire and Herefordshire; and on the west by Radnorshire, Montgomeryshire and Denbighshire. It lies nearly within 52° and 53°, north latitude, and 2° and 3° west longitude from London. It is about 50 miles in length from north to south, 42 in breadth, from east to west, 218 in circumference, and contains 1528 square miles, and 849,940 acres, or about a forty-fifth part of England and Wales. Its shape is an irregular parallelogram. This county contains fifteen hundreds or divisions, viz. Oswestry, Pimhill, Bradford north, Bradford south, and Grimstry, on the north-east side of the Severn; the liberty of Shrewsbury, the franchises of Wenlock, and the hundred of Stottesden, extending on both banks of that river; the hundreds of Ford, Chirbury, Condover, Munslow, Overs, Punslow, and the honour of Clun, on the south-west side of the Severn. Shropshire is in part in the three dioceses of Hereford, of

Witchfield and Coventry, and St. Asaph. There are in this county 262 churches, of which 229 are parochial. The air of Shropshire is generally very salubrious, the coal and iron mines forming no exception, though these, perhaps, may in some degree prove injurious to the health of the miners, but by no means so much as many other mineral works. There are mines of lead-ore, of a good quality, on the western side of the county, which have been productive. In some of these mines, tools, judged to be Roman, have been found, a few of which are preserved in the library of Shrewsbury free school. Calamine is also met with, and the rock at Pinhill is strongly tinctured with copper. Symptoms both of copper and lead appear in the Cardington hills. Coal of an excellent quality is found on the eastern side of the county, particularly in the parishes of Wellington, Lilleshall, Wrockwardine, Wombidge, Stirchley, Dawley, Little Wenlock, Madeley, Barrow, Benthall, and Broseley, which promise a great and lasting supply for the extensive iron manufactures in the neighbourhood, for domestic use, and for exportation. In this district are the following iron works. On the south side of the Severn are Willey, Broseley, Calcot, Benthall, and Barnett's Leason; on the north of that river is Madeley Wood, Coalbrookdale, Lightmoor, Horsehay Old Park, Kesley, Snedshill, Donnington, Queen's Wood, and Wrockwardine Wood. These works employ about 6000 hands, and about 260,000 tons of coal are raised annually in this district. In the year 1802 there were on the different iron and coal works 180 fire engines, and thirty years preceding there were not more than 20. This county is also well supplied with lime, and in general the lime-stone is at no great distance from coal; it is also well supplied with building stone. At Pitchford near Shrewsbury, a mineral pitch is found exuding from a red sand-stone, and near Jackfield, south of the Severn is carried forward the manufacture of coal tar; and in the hundred of North Bradford, are found several salt springs. The river Severn runs through the county from north-west to south-east, and is navigable the whole way, neither lock nor weir being upon it from Pool-quay in Montgomeryshire to the mouth of the Avon near Bristol, a distance of 155 miles. The other rivers are the Camlet, the Teine, the Clunn, and several smaller streams. In this county are several lakes or meres, covering from 40 to 116 acres of ground. The roads, both turnpike and private, are generally bad, particularly in the clayey part of the county. Accommodation by canal navigation in Shropshire is very considerable by means of the Shropshire, the Shrewsbury, and the Ellesmere canals. The Shropshire canal may be called a system of water levels and inclined planes; its general direction is from north

to south, and it commences in the Severn at Coalport. It was completed in the year 1792, and is said to have cost only 45,000*l*. The Shrewsbury canal commences in that town and terminates in the Shropshire canal; it was completed and opened in 1797. The Ellesmere canal is, rather than one, a system of canals, distributed over that extensive and fertile district of country, which lies between the banks of the Severn and the Mersey, and between the skirts of north Wales and the borders of Staffordshire; this canal unites the rivers Severn, Mersey and Dee, and opens a communication by water to the ports of Liverpool and Bristol. There are 17 market towns in Shropshire, and 9 towns or villages, which have fairs but not markets. Various branches of the flannel manufacture are carried on near Shrewsbury; and at Coalport and Caughley are manufactures of China ware of great excellence, the blue and white, and the blue, white and gold China made there is in many instances equal to that from the East. This county, according to the returns of the population made to the House of Commons in 1801, was stated to contain 31,182 inhabited, and 929 empty houses; 34,501 families, 82,563 males, 85,076 females, 45,046 persons employed in agriculture, 55,535 mechanics, and 70,504 persons not comprized in either of those classes, making the total number of persons, 167,639. The gross amount of the assessment on this county by the returns under the Property Tax Act in 1806 amounted to 1,570,060*l*. and the amount of the Poor's Rate in 1803 was 83,477*l*. at the rate of 3*s*. 11*d*. in the pound. The average scale of mortality for 10 years appear to have been as 1 to 53 of the existing population.

SALPERTON, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Northleach; containing 35 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l*.

SALT, a hamlet in the parish of St. Mary's, Stafford, hundred of Firehill, Staffordshire, adjoining to Stafford; containing 55 houses, and 370 inhabitants.

SALTASH, a borough and market town, in the parish of St. Stephen, and hundred of East, Cornwall, situated on the right bank of the Tamar, 220 miles from London; containing 153 houses and 1150 inhabitants. It lies about 3 miles from Plymouth Dock, to which there is a ferry over the river called the Crimble Passage. The town consists of 3 streets, and has a considerable trade in malt. The government is vested in a mayor and aldermen, by charter of Charles II. who hold the manor of the dutchy of Cornwall, and keep a court of admiralty. It possesses many privileges, and has jurisdiction on the Tamar to the mouth of the port, claiming anchorage of all vessels that enter the harbour, and their coroner sits upon all bodies found drowned in the river. It has returned

two members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward VI. The returning officer is the mayor. The market is on Saturday, and its fairs are 2d February and 25th July.—*Polshele's Cornwall.*

SALTBY, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 7 miles from Grantham, and 117 from London; containing 40 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* in the patronage of the duke of Rutland.

SALTCOATS, a sea-port town in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, 5 miles from Irvine, situated partly in the parish of Stevenson, and partly in that of Ardrossan; containing 400 houses and 2325 inhabitants. It has an excellent harbour, but has only of late years become a place of note, having 140 years ago only four houses. About the year 1700, a valuable stratum of coal was first worked in the neighbourhood by sir Robert Cunningham, who also erected several large pans for the manufacture of salt, which is now carried on to a great extent. There are no magistrates or any local police in the town; neither is there a market. No tonnage is paid here for vessels; a shore bailiff levies small anchorage dues, and carries into execution such regulations as are necessary.

SALTERFORTH, a township in the parish of Barnoldswick, in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Colne, and 121 from London; containing 77 houses and 398 inhabitants.

SALTFLEET, or SALTFLEETBY ST. PETER'S, a market town and parish in the hundred of Louth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 12 miles from Louth, and 165 from London, on a creek of the German ocean; containing 40 houses and 230 inhabitants. The market is on Saturday. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* in the patronage of Oriol college.

SALTFLEETBY EAST, or ST. CLEMENT'S, a parish in the same hundred with the foregoing; and 2 miles distant; containing 19 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

SALTFLEETBY WEST, or ALLSAINTS, a parish about a mile from the former, and 9 from Louth; containing 32 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

SALTFORD, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 6 miles from Bath, and 113 from London; containing 54 houses and 223 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Chandos.

SALTHILL, a hamlet in the hundred of Burnham, Bucks, near Eton, on the road to Bath, 21¼ miles from London, and 1 from Slough; remarkable for its fine situation, and for being the spot to which the scholars of Eton make their procession triennially, called the *Montem*, when a public collection is made from the company for the benefit of the captain of the school, who is generally elected a member of King's college, Cam-

bridge. This collection often amounts to 1000*l.*

SALTHOUSE, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 4 miles from Holt, and 123 from London; containing 48 houses and 291 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

SALTMARSH, a village in the parish of Howden, in the division of Howdenshire, east riding of York, on the banks of the Ouse, 4 miles from Howden; containing 35 houses and 160 inhabitants. The ancient family of *Saltmarsh* reside here, where they have been seated above 800 years.

SALTON, a parish in the liberty of St. Peter, York, near New Malton, and 200 miles from London; containing 24 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

SALTON, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, 4 miles from the county town, on the banks of the Salton and Tyne, which here unite; containing in both the villages of East and West Salton, 175 houses and 768 inhabitants. In the beginning of the last century, the art of making *pot barley*, and the weaving of *Holland cloth*, was introduced, through the patriotism of the lady of Henry Fletcher, of Salton, who travelled into Holland with two expert mechanics, disguised as her servants, and procured models of the machinery. Near Salton Hall is a mineral spring somewhat resembling the Bristol Wells.

SALTWOOD, a parish in the lathe of Shepway, Kent, 1 mile from Hythe, and 70 from London; containing 49 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 34*l.* with Hythe chapel annexed, in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

SALWARP, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcestershire, 3 miles from Droitwich, and 116 from London, near a river of the same name, which falls into the Severn at Worcester. It contains 55 houses and 348 inhabitants, and is a rectory, value 13*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

SAMBORN, a hamlet in the parish of Cough-ton, hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 4 miles from Alcester, and 107 from London; containing 95 houses and 526 inhabitants.

SAMBOURNE, a small hamlet in the parish and hundred of Warminster, Wilts, the population of which was included with Warminster.

SAMFORD, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, lying on the southern side of the county between the rivers Orwell and Stour.

SAMBLESBURY, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Preston, and 213 from London; containing 255 houses and 1664 inhabitants.

SAMPFORD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Freshwell, Essex, 5 miles from Saffron Walden, and 44 from London; containing 98 houses and 597 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* with Heapsted chapel annexed.

SAMPFORD LITTLE, another parish in the hundred of Freshwell, Essex, 1 mile distant

from the foregoing, and containing 59 houses and 346 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l*.

SAMFORD ARUNDEL, a parish in the hundred of Milverton, Somersetshire, 2 miles from Wellington, and 151 from London; containing 66 houses and 319 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 3*s*. 1*d*.

SAMFORD BRETT, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 4 miles from Watchet, and 154 from London; containing 30 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 19*s*. 7*d*.

SAMFORD COURTNBY, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, situated on the river Taw, 3 miles from Oakhampton, and 200 from London; containing 171 houses and 960 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 47*l*. 12*s*. 1*d*.

SAMFORD PEVERELL, a parish in the hundred of Halberton, Devon, 5 miles from Tiverton, and 160 from London; containing 143 houses and 763 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l*. 8*s*. 11*d*.

SAMFORD SPINEY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Plympton, in the hundred of Roborough, Devon, 3 miles from Tavistock, and 200 from London; containing 32 houses and 205 inhabitants.

SAMPSON ST. a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 3 miles from Fowey, and 236 from London; containing 33 houses and 169 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SANCTON, a parish in the division of Hunsley Beacon, east riding of York, 2 miles from Weighton, and 190 from London; containing 43 houses and 282 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 1*s*. 10*d*.

SANDA, a small island on the coast of the peninsula of Kintyre, belonging to the parish of Southend, being about 1½ mile in length and ½ mile in breadth. Here are the remains of an ancient chapel, dedicated to St. Columba.

SANDAL, a hamlet in the parish and soke of Doncaster, west riding of York, near Doncaster, 158 miles from London; the population of which was included with the little village of Wheatley.

SANDAL, a parish in Agrab wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Wakefield, and 185 from London; containing 167 houses and 765 inhabitants. Here are the remains of a castle, anciently belonging to the earls of Warren. The church is a handsome building, and is a vicarage, value 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. in the patronage of the king.

SANDAY, one of the Orkney isles, about 12 miles long, and 2 broad, lying to the north-east of the isles of Eday and Stronsay, from which it is separated by a channel about 2 miles wide. It contains two parishes, *Crosskirk* and *Ladykirk*, and 1772 inhabitants, their chief employment during summer being the making of kelp.

SANDBACH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Northwich, Cheshire, situated on a small stream called the Wheelock, which runs into the Dane, and near the na-

vigable canal, 162 miles from London; containing 379 houses and 1814 inhabitants, of whom 1210 were returned as being employed in various trades. The church has a lofty steeple, and the town is famous for good ale. In the market place are two stone crosses, with figures emblematical of our Saviour's passion. The market is on Thursday, and its fairs are on Easter Tuesday, and the first Tuesday after the 10th September. It is a vicarage, value 15*l*. 10*s*. 2*d*. *Norden's Cheshire*.

SANDERINGHAM, a parish united with Bablingley, in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 5 miles from Lynn, and 108 from London; containing 6 houses and 48 inhabitants.

SANDERSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Wallington, Surrey, near Croydon; containing 23 houses and 204 inhabitants. It has a most delightful prospect. In this parish is *Purley*, which was the seat of Bradshaw, president at the trial of Charles I. and late the residence of J. H. Tooke, where he wrote his philological work called "The Diversions of Purley." It is a rectory, value 7*l*.

SANDFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Cumnor, in the hundred of Sonning, Berks, 2½ miles from Abingdon, and 57 from London; containing 23 houses and 122 inhabitants.

SANDFORD, a township in the parish and hundred of Crediton, Devon, 3 miles from Crediton, and 183 from London; containing 320 houses and 1742 inhabitants.

SANDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 3½ miles from Oxford, and 51 from London; containing 32 houses and 178 inhabitants.

SANDFORD ORCAS, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 4 miles from Sherborne, and 120 from London; containing 48 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l*. 9*s*. 9*d*.

SANDEATE, a hamlet in the parish of Folkstone, in the hundred of Folkstone, and lathe of Shepway, Kent, 2½ miles from Hythe, and 73 from London; situated under a lofty and steep hill, a few yards from the sea. Here is a castle erected in the reign of Henry VIII. having a few guns mounted. On the cliffs are several strong batteries recently erected.

SANDHOG, a hamlet in the parish of St. John's Lee, in Tyndal ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Hexham, and 285 from London; containing 34 houses and 198 inhabitants.

SANDHURST, a small parish in the hundred of Sonning, Berks, near Blackwater, 29 miles from London, and on the borders of Windsor forest; containing 34 houses and 221 inhabitants.

SANDHURST, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 3 miles from Gloucester, and 109 from London; containing 83 houses and 365 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the bishop of Bristol.

SANDHURST, a parish in the hundred of *Saltbritten*, and *lathe* of *Scray*, *Kent*, 8 miles from *Cranbrook*, and 56 from *London*; containing 116 houses and 887 inhabitants. *Fair*, 25th *May*. It is a *rectory*, value 20*l.* in the *patronage* of the *archbishop* of *Canterbury*.

SANDHUTTON, a *township* and *chapelry* in the *parish* of *Thirsk*, in *Birdforth wapentake*, *north riding* of *York*, 3 miles from *Thirsk*, and 226 from *London*; containing 61 houses and 240 inhabitants.

SANDHUTTON, a *hamlet* in the *parish* of *Bossall*, in *Bulmer wapentake*, *north riding* of *York*, 7½ miles from *York*, and 206 from *London*; containing 34 houses and 170 inhabitants.

SANDIACRE, a *parish* in the *hundred* of *Morlestone* and *Litchurch*, *Derby*, 7½ miles from *Derby*, and 122 from *London*; containing 83 houses and 405 inhabitants. It is a *curacy*, in the *patronage* of the *bishop* of *Litchfield* and *Covestry*.

SANDLEFORD, a *tything* in the *parish* of *Newbury*, in the *hundred* of *Faircross*, *Berks*, 2 miles south of *Newbury*; containing 4 houses and 22 inhabitants.

SANBON, a *parish* in the *hundred* of *Chelmsford*, *Essex*, 3 miles from *Chelmsford*, and 51 from *London*; containing 47 houses and 342 inhabitants. It is a *rectory*, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the *patronage* of *Queen's college*, *Cambridge*.

SANBON, a *parish* in the *hundred* of *Odsey*, *Herts*, 4 miles from *Royston*, and 34 from *London*; containing 92 houses and 595 inhabitants. It is a *vicarage*, value 9*l.* in the *patronage* of the *dean* and *chapter* of *St. Paul's*.

SANDOWN, in the *Isle* of *Wight*, 2 miles south of *Brading*. The *fort* is a *regular square*, flanked by 4 *bastions*, and encompassed by a *wet ditch*. It was erected by *Henry VIII.* to *command* the *bay*, about 3 *leagues* from *Portsmouth*, and maintains a *small garrison*.

SANDOWN CASTLE. See **SANDWICH**.

SANDRIGE, a *parish* in the *hundred* of *Cashio*, *Herts*, 2½ miles from *St. Alban's*, and 22½ from *London*; containing 98 houses and 581 inhabitants. It is a *vicarage*, value 8*l.*

SANDWICH, a *cinque port*, *borough*, and *market town*, in the *hundred* of *Eastry*, and *lathe* of *St. Augustine*, *Kent*, 68 miles from *London*; situated on the *river Stour*, 2 miles from the *sea*, and containing 1287 houses and 6506 inhabitants, viz. 2966 males and 3540 females, of whom 1000 were employed in various *trades*. It was formerly of much more consequence than at present, and had 3 *parish churches*; but the *harbour* is now choked up with *sand* so that only *small vessels* can sail up a *winding stream*. Being walled and surrounded with a *ditch*, before the use of *cannon* it was a *place* of great strength. Part of the *walls* are still remaining. Here was the *staple* for *wool*, removed

from *Queenborough*, in the *reign* of *Richard II.* and in the *time* of *queen Elizabeth* some *Flemings* set up a *manufacture* of *woollen cloth*, but its *chief trade* is now in *malting*. The *town* is governed by a *mayor*, *recorder*, 12 *jurats*, and 24 *common council men*, and being the *principal cinque port*, the *mayor* carries a *black knotted staff*, whilst the others carry *white ones*. The *members* belonging to *Sandwich* are *Fordwich*, *Deal*, *Ramsgate*, *Reculver*, *Sarre*, *Stoner* and *Walmer*. It sends two *members* to *parliament*, and gives *title* of *earl* to the *family* of *Montague*. Here is an *hospital* for six *poor men* and as many *women*, under the *patronage* of the *mayor* and *jurats*. There is also another *hospital* for 12 *persons*, dedicated to *St. Thomas*. Over the *town hall* is the *council chamber*. It has also a *custom house*, a *quay*, and two *charity-schools*. Before the *gates* are two *barrows* placed at *equal distances*, and supposed to have been *Roman*. From hence to *Hythe* the *French coast* opposite is *visible* all the way. *Sandown castle*, in the *neighbourhood* towards *Deal*, was built by *Henry VIII.* and composed of four *lunettes* of very thick *arched work* of *stone*, with many *port-holes* for *heavy cannon*. In the *middle* is a *great round tower*, with a *cistern* at *top*, and underneath an *arched cavern*, *bomb proof*. A *fosse* encompasses the *whole*, over which there is a *passage* by a *draw-bridge*. The *market days* are *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays*, and it has a *fair* the 4th *December*. It is a *vicarage*, value 13*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* in the *patronage* of the *archdeacon* of *Canterbury*. *Lat.* 51. 16. 30. *Long.* 1. 20. 15. *east.*—*Hasted's Kent.*

SANDWICK, a *parish* united with *Sironness*, in *Orkney*, *Scotland*, situated at the *west end* of the *isle* of *Pomona*; containing 175 houses and 970 inhabitants. The *coast* is about 18 miles in *extent*. The *island* abounds with *slate*, *lead*, and *iron*. Several *tumuli* here were opened in the *presence* of *sir Joseph Banks*, in 1772.

SANDWICH, a *hamlet* in the *parish* of *St. Bees*, in *Allerdale ward*, above *Derwent*, *Cumberland*, 3 miles from *Whitehaven*, and 305 from *London*; containing 43 houses and 180 inhabitants.

SANDY, a *parish* in the *hundred* of *Biggleswade*, *Bedfordshire*, 2½ miles from *Biggleswade*, and 47½ from *London*; containing 108 houses and 615 inhabitants. Here is a very *extensive rabbit warren*, the *property* of *sir Philip Monnoux*, the *produce* of which is reckoned the *most delicate* in the *kingdom*.

SANKEY, a *township* in the *parish* of *Prescott*, *hundred* of *West Derby*, *Lancaster*, adjoining to *Prescott*, and 197 miles from *London*; containing 86 houses and 431 inhabitants.

SANQUHAR, a *royal borough* in the *shire* of *Dumfries*, *Scotland*, seated on the *river Nith*, and on the *border* of *Ayrshire*, 27 miles from *Dumfries*, and 23 from *Ayr*. It consists principally of one *long street*, and

contains 468 houses and 2350 inhabitants, viz. 1054 males, and 1296 females, having about 200 persons employed in the woollen trade, and the manufacture of stockings and carpets. It is governed by a provost, 3 bailies, dean of guild, treasurer, and 11 councillors, and joins with the burghs of Dumfries, Annan, Kirkcudbright, and Lochmaben, in sending one member to parliament. The parish contains excellent pasturage, and is watered by the Nith and several small rivulets.

SARON, a town-ship in the parish of Irton, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, near Egremont, and 304 miles from London; containing 45 houses and 251 inhabitants.

SAROX DOWNSAM, a village in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Brandon, and 80 from London, on the banks of the Ouse; containing 8 houses and 57 inhabitants.

SARCORE, a parish in the hundred of Sparkehoe, Leicester, 3 miles from Hinckley, and 96 from London; containing 106 houses and 555 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

SARFEY OVER, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 7 miles from Bromyard, and 128 from London; containing 55 houses and 263 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*

SARFEY PRITCHARD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Clifton, hundred of Doddington, Worcester, 6 miles from Bromyard, and 126 from London; containing 40 houses and 236 inhabitants.

SARISON, a parish in the hundred of Blackbourne, Suffolk, 3 miles from Ixworth, and 80 from London; containing 29 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Grafton.

SARRESDEN, a parish in the hundred of B&S, Gloucester, 4 miles from Stroud, and 88 from London; containing 82 houses and 551 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.*

SARRETON, a parish in the hundred of Goutham, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Folkingham, and 110 from London; containing 14 houses and 79 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*

SARROB, a hamlet in the parish of Shreshill, hundred of Cattlestone, Stafford, 4 miles from Penkridge, and 128 from London; containing 46 houses and 241 inhabitants.

SARU, a river on the borders of Scotland, which falls into the Eden, below Milner hill.

SARU, a small island in the English channel, dependent on Guernsey, about 2 miles in length, and containing about 300 inhabitants. The island is surrounded with steep rocks, and the air is in general serene and free from fogs and damps, and remarkably healthy. It produces most kinds of grain in sufficient quantities for the consumption of its inhabitants. It also abounds with ducks, mallards, woodcocks, and various wild fowl, with great plenty of rabbits. The trade is chiefly to Bristol, and its manufactures prin-

cipally knitting of stockings, gloves, and waistcoats, or Guernsey jackets for the sailors. The French seized and kept possession of this island till the reign of queen Mary. Lat. 49° 30'. Lon. 2° 52' west.

SARNESFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Stratford, Hereford, 8 miles from Kington, and 147 from London; the population of which was omitted to be returned. It is a rectory value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the University of Oxford.

SARRATT, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 3 miles from Rickmansworth, and 17 from London; containing 62 houses and 334 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

SARRE, a small village and a member of the port of Sandwich, in the isle of Thanet, Kent, half way between Thanet and Canterbury, and 64 miles from London. It was once a place of some repute, and had anciently a haven, where there is now only a small brook. Fair, 14th October.

SARSDON, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 3 miles from Chipping Norton, and 74 from London; containing 20 houses and 92 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

SARUM NEW. See SALISBURY, Wilts.

SARUM OLD, or OLD SALISBURY, an ancient borough, in the parish of Stratford under the Castle, hundred of Underditch, Wilts, 1½ mile from Salisbury; and though, as Walker says, it once covered the summit of a high steep hill, is now reduced to a single house, with some ruins of a castle and intrenchments. After the Norman conquest it was conferred on the Devereux family. Edward III. gave it to William Montacute, in whose family the title of Earl of Salisbury became extinct, in the reign of Edward IV. King James bestowed the earldom on Robert Cecil, son of lord Burleigh, when that family sold the borough in 1690, to governor Pitt, for 1500*l.* The governor's nephew, the great earl of Chatham, was born at the manor house, and his descendant, Thomas Pitt, (lord Camelford), afterwards possessed it, who was killed in a duel in 1804. It still preserves the privilege of sending two members to parliament, who are elected by the proprietors of certain adjacent lands. The election is usually held under a temporary house, erected under a large tree. The fortification of Old Sarum consists of a very high hill, surrounded by three lines of trenches, completely commanding the surrounding country. Its history is fully treated in Mr. King's *Munimenta Antiqua*.—*Oldfield's Boroughs*.

SATHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Averham, hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 2 miles from Southwell, and 126 from London; containing 11 houses and 64 inhabitants.

SATLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Lan- chester, in Chester ward, Durlam, 5 miles from Walsingham, and 266 from London; containing 17 houses and 78 inhabitants.

SATTERLEIGH, a parish united with War-

leigh, in the hundred of South Moulton, Devon, 4 miles from South Moulton, and 18½ from London; containing 12 houses and 64 inhabitants.

SATTEBTHWAIT, a township and chapelry, in the parish of Hawkshead, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 3 miles from Hawkshead, and 273 from London; containing 56 houses and 274 inhabitants.

SATWELL, a village in the hundred of Moreton, Berks, 2 miles from Wallingford, and 47 from London; containing 25 houses and 69 inhabitants.

SAUCETHORPE, a village in the hundred of Hill, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 3 miles from Spilsby, and 137 from London; containing 20 houses and 130 inhabitants.

SAUGHALL GREAT, LITTLE, and MASSEY, 3 small villages in the parish of Shotwick, and hundred of Wirrall, Chester, near Chester, and 183 miles from London; the former containing 44 houses and 147 inhabitants; Little Saughall 8 houses and 48 inhabitants; and the latter 20 houses and 98 inhabitants.

SAUGHE, a river in Carnarvonshire, which runs into the Irish sea, south of Tiemor Point.

SAUL, a parish in the hundred of Whitstone, Gloucester, 6 miles from Stroud, and 108 from London; containing 72 houses and 319 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the vicar of Standish.

SAUNDBY, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 2½ miles from Gainsborough, and 150 from London; containing 15 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

SAUNDERTON, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 2 miles from Princes' Risborough, and 38 from London; containing 25 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

SAVOCK, a river in Lancashire, which falls into the Ribble, near Lea.

SAUTHY, a river in Carmarthenshire, which falls into the Muthly, near Llangadock.

SAWBIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Wolfhamcote, in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, near Rugby. The population included with Wolfhamcote.

SAWBRIDGWORTH. See SABRIDGEWORTH, Herts.

SAWDON, a hamlet in the parish of Brompton, in Pickering Lythe, north riding of York, 14 miles from Malton, and 231 from London; containing 23 houses and 120 inhabitants.

SAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 8 miles from Derby, and 120 from London; containing 145 houses and 720 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SAWLEY, a parish in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, west riding of York, 5 miles from Clitheroe, and 220 from Lon-

don; containing 95 houses and 552 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SAWLEY, a township in the parish and liberties of Rippon, west riding of York, 4 miles from Rippon, and 218 from London; containing 86 houses and 438 inhabitants.

SAWSTON, a parish in the hundred of Whittlesford, Cambridge, 7 miles from Cambridge, and 49 from London; containing 94 houses and 466 inhabitants. On the right is the seat of J. Huddleston, esq. built with materials from Cambridge castle. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

SAWTRY ALL-SAINTS, ST. ANDREW'S, and ST. JUDITH'S, three villages in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, 10 miles from Huntingdon, and 69 from London. The parish of All-Saints contains 66 houses and 453 inhabitants, and is a rectory, value 8*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* St. Andrew's contains 29 houses and 151 inhabitants, and is a rectory, value 8*l.* 1*s.*; St. Judith's contains 38 houses and 186 inhabitants.

SAXBY, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 3½ miles from Melton Mowbray, and 107 from London; containing 23 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

SAXBY, a parish in the hundred of Aslaoce, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 10 miles from Lincoln, and 144 from London; containing 16 houses and 69 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

SAXBY, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Barton, and 165 from London; containing 38 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.*

SAXELBY, a village in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 3½ miles from Melton Mowbray, and 107 from London; containing 20 houses and 82 inhabitants.

SAXENDALE, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Bingham, Notts, 8½ miles from Nottingham; containing 14 houses and 68 inhabitants.

SAXHAM GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 4 miles from Bury St. Edmunds, and 76 from London; containing 34 houses and 226 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*

SAXHAM LITTLE, a parish adjoining the foregoing; containing 25 houses and 194 inhabitants. The living, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* is united with the preceding.

SAXHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Lincoln, and 140 from London; containing 85 houses and 389 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

SAXLINGHAM NETHERGATE, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich, and 101 from London; containing 57 houses and 429 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 15*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

SAXLINGHAM THORPE, ¼ mile distant from

the former; containing 18 houses and 156 inhabitants, and is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

SAXMUNDHAM, a market town and parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 19 miles from Ipswich, and 89 from London; containing 103 houses and 855 inhabitants. It is situated on a commanding hill; the streets are narrow and not paved, but in general the houses are well built. The church is a large structure; and there is also a dissenting meeting-house. It has no particular manufacture. The market is on Thursday, and its fairs are on Holy Thursday, and 23d September. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

SAXTLAD, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 2 miles from Framlingham, and 90 from London; containing 52 houses and 391 inhabitants.

SAXINORPE, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Aylsham, and 119 from London; containing 50 houses and 316 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge.

SAXTON, a parish in the wapentake of Barkston Ash, west riding of York, near Tadcaster, and 188 miles from London; containing 71 houses and 362 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SCAFTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Bawtry, hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 1 mile from Bawtry, and 152 from London; containing 20 houses and 112 inhabitants.

SCAGGLETHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Settrington, and wapentake of Buckrose, east riding of York, 3 miles from Malton, and 220 from London; containing 31 houses and 200 inhabitants.

SCALBY, a hamlet in the parish of Blacktoft, and wapentake of Howdenshire, east riding of York, 7 miles from Howden, and 190 from London; containing 11 houses and 66 inhabitants.

SCALBY EAST AND WEST, an united parish in Eskdale Ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Carlisle, and 309 from London; containing 86 houses and 468 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

SCALFORD, a parish in the hundred of Franiland, Leicester, 3½ miles from Melton Mowbray, and 103 from London; containing 68 houses and 333 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

SCALTHWAITRIC, a village in Kendal Ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Kendal, and 262 from London; containing 49 houses and 250 inhabitants.

SCAMBLESBY, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 7 miles from Louth, and 146 from London; containing 45 houses and 272 inhabitants.— It is a curacy.

SCAMMONDEN, a township and chapelry in the parish of Huddersfield, in Agbrigg wa-

pentake, west riding of York, near Huddersfield; containing 98 houses and 626 inhabitants.

SCAMPSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Rillington, in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 6 miles from Malton, and 223 from London; containing 37 houses and 201 inhabitants.

SCAMTON, a parish in the wapentake of Lawress, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 5 miles from Lincoln, and 159 from London; containing 24 houses and 123 inhabitants; and is a rectory, value 8*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

SCARBOROUGH, a sea port and borough town, in Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 22 miles from New Malton, and 214 from London, by Lincoln; containing 1615 houses and 6688 inhabitants, viz. 2730 males and 3958 females, of whom 1173 were returned as being principally employed in trade.— *Scarburgh*, or the town on the *Scar* or cliff, situated on the coast of the German ocean, is almost inaccessible, except towards the west; it is well-built and spacious, but from its romantic situation, regularity cannot be expected in it. A fine range of buildings on the cliff, commands a charming view. It has a very commodious quay; and one of the best harbours in the kingdom; and has a number of vessels employed in the coal trade, from Newcastle to London. Corn, dried fish, and other articles, are sent coast-ways; and the fisheries for cod, ling, soles, haddocks, herrings, &c. employ many hands. There is also a manufactory of sail cloth, three rope walks, and several ship yards, where vessels of 600 tons are built. In history it was long noted for its castle, which is now little more than a mass of ruins; it had a stately tower, which served as a land mark to mariners, but was nearly destroyed during the civil wars. A barrack has been lately erected here, with a very strong battery of 18 pounders. Scarborough has got an excellent hospital for the widows of poor seamen, maintained by a rate on vessels, and a small deduction from seamen's wages. There is but one church in this large town, and as it rose out of the ruins of one destroyed in the civil wars, it contains nothing remarkable; in summer prayers are read every morning; there are likewise several places of worship for different sectaries. The chief support of the place is from the great resort of people, in the hottest months of the year, to drink the waters, which are purgative and diuretic. The *Spa*, as it is called, is about ¼ mile south of the town on the sands, at the foot of a high cliff, and rises upright out of the earth near the level of the spring tides, which often overflow it; it consists of two wells, discovered about two centuries back; one of them is more purgative, and the other more chalybeate, though they are both impregnated with different proportions of the same principles. The qualities of the water are a compound of vitriol, iron, alum, nitre, and

salt, very transparent; when they are poured from one glass to another, they throw up a number of air bubbles, a proof that they contain much fixed air; from two to four half pints is the quantity usually drank, which is found serviceable in hectic fevers, in nervous, hysteric, and hypochondriacal disorders, in the scurvy, rheumatism, asthma, &c. A person under the name of Governor, resides during the season at the Spa, and receives a subscription of 7s. 6d. from each person, one-third of which is appropriated to the water servers and attendants, and the rest to the corporation. In 1737, this famous Spa was near being lost, from a sudden sinking of the earth, supposed to have been caused from the weight of the solid earth at the top of the cliff, pressing upon and into the swampy bog beneath, and thereby raising the sands on which are the public walks and the spa wells, near 7 yards above their former level; but as the wells rose the water ceased running and was gone; after a diligent search, however, and clearing away the ruins, the spa spring, was again found not anyways impaired by the disaster. There are many lodging houses, and two or three good boarding houses, in Scarborough; and provisions, particularly fish, are at a reasonable price. The assembly room is commodious, but has nothing to distinguish it for either beauty or elegance. There is also a small neat theatre, which has generally a good company attached to it. It has also two circulating libraries. Scarborough is a town corporate, governed by 2 bailiffs, a recorder, 2 coroners, 4 chamberlains, and 36 common councilmen, and has sent two members to parliament ever since the reign of Edward I. The returning officers are the two bailiffs.—There are many agreeable rides and walks round the town, and excursions are frequently made to *Hackness*, the seat of the late sir R. B. Johnson, bart.—*Wykeham*, the seat of Mr. Langley—*Brompton*, the residence of sir George Cayley, bart.—and *Castle Howard*, the seat of the earl of Carlisle. The market days are on Thursday and Saturday; and its fairs are on Holy Thursday, and 22d November. The living is a vicarage, value 13l. 6s. 8d. Lat. 54. 18. long. 5. west. *History of Scarborough, and Guide to the Watering places.*

SCARCLIFF, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 7 miles from from Chesterfield, and 143 from London; containing 86 houses and 452 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5l. in the patronage of the king.

SCARCROFT, a township in the parish of Thorne, in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Leeds, and 197 from London; containing 146 houses and 659 inhabitants.

SCARGILL, a hamlet in the parish of Barningham, in Gilling west wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Barnard Castle, and 140 from London; containing 19 houses and 104 inhabitants.

SCARISBRICK, a township in the parish of Ormskirk, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, near Ormskirk, and 219 miles from London; containing 192 houses and 1154 inhabitants.

SCARLE SOUTH, a small village in the hundred of Newark, Notts, on the borders of Lincolnshire, 5 miles from Newark, and 121 from London; containing 25 houses and 119 inhabitants.

SCARLE NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 6 miles from Newark, and 122 from London; containing 64 houses and 303 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4l. 17s. 2d.

SCARNING, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 2 miles from East Dereham, and 103 from London; containing 56 houses and 439 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9l. 19s. 2d.

SCARRINGTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Orston, in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 3 miles from Bingham, and 122 from London; containing 32 houses and 152 inhabitants.

SCARSDALE, the name of a hundred in Derby, being the north-eastern division of the county, around Chesterfield.

SCARFHO, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoc, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Grimsby, and 168 from London; containing 34 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8l. 10s. 10d.

SCAWBY, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 154 from London; containing 83 houses and 513 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SCAWTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Scotter, hundred of Corringham, Lincoln, near Gainsborough; the population of which was included with that of Scotter.

SCAWTON, a parish in Rydall division, north riding of York, 3½ miles from Helmsley, and 225 from London; containing 31 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2l. 19s. 2d.

SCENFERTH, the name of a hundred in Monmouth, being the north-eastern point of the county, divided from Hereford, by the Monnow.

SCHOOL AYCLIFF, a hamlet in the parish of Heighington, in Darlington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Darlington, and 249 from London; containing 7 houses and 41 inhabitants.

SCILLY ISLANDS, a group of islands distant from the land's end, about 30 miles; of which only five or six are inhabited. The chief of them is St. Mary's, which has a good port, and contains about 700 inhabitants; its greatest length being about 2½ miles, and the breadth 1½: the hills are rocky, rising in some places to a great height, and are enriched with mineral stores; the valleys are fertile, and the fields like those in Cornwall, inclosed with stone walls: this island has a small garrison. About 1½ mile south-

west from the garrison, lies St. Agnes Island, on which is a very high and strong lighthouse, seen in the night at a great distance, by which ships going out of, or coming into the two channels, avoid falling in with the rocks, lying thicker about this than any other of the islands. About $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of St. Agnes Island, lies the Island of Tresco, the capital town of which is called the Dolphin (probably from Godolphin), consisting of a church and about a dozen houses, built of stone. One mile from the easternmost part of Tresco, lies the Island of St. Martin, upon the extremity of which at the outermost part stands a day mark, next the entrance of Crow Sound, and as conspicuous by day as the lighthouse of St. Agnes is by night; it is a round building of rockstone tapering towards the top.—About half-a-mile from the west side of Tresco Island, lies Bryor Island, which is inhabited by several families. On these several Islands are many remains of druidical antiquities. The inhabitants employ themselves in fishing, burning kelp, and as pilots; some of the islands produce excellent corn, and most of them plenty of rabbits, herons, swans, and various water fowl.

SCOLE, alias OSMONDSTON, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Diss, and 89 from London; containing 37 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*.

SCOON, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, situated on the east bank of the Tay, 1 mile from Perth; containing 319 houses and 1670 inhabitants: the village of Scoon is noted for its palace, once the residence of the Scottish kings; here also was formerly an abbey belonging to the Culdees, destroyed at the reformation. In the church of the abbey was antiently preserved the famous stone, said to have served Jacob as his pillow, in the plain of Luz; it was brought to Scoon by Kenneth II. where it was used as the coronation seat of every Scottish monarch, till 1296, when Edward I. carried it to England. It still continues as an appendage to the coronation chair in Westminster abbey. The seat of the earl of Mansfield here, as lord viscount Stomont, is pleasantly situated on an extensive lawn, sloping gently to the Tay; it is of ancient architecture, more remarkable for its strength than elegance; in the drawing-room is some good old tapestry, and in one of the bed-chambers a scripture piece in needle work, the production of queen Mary, during her confinement in Loch Leven castle; about 70 yards north of the palace is a small eminence called the Boots-hill, the common tradition of which is, that at the coronation of a king, every man who assisted brought so much earth in his boot, that he could see the king crowned standing on his own land; and that after the ceremony, they cast the earth out upon this hill. Upon this hill was erected a fine parish church, now taken down except the aisle, which is used for the

burying place of the Murrays. The village itself is regularly built, having two broad streets and several lanes — *Pennant's and Mc. Nays's Tours.*

SCOONIE, a parish in the shire of Fife, otherwise called LEVEN, from its principal village situated at the mouth of the Leven, 10 miles from Kirkcaldy, and 8 from Cupar; containing 303 houses and 1681 inhabitants.

SCOWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby, wapentake of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 10 miles from Lincoln, and 123 from London; containing 36 houses and 183 inhabitants.

SCORBROUGH, a parish in the division of Bainton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 4 miles from Beverley, and 183 from London; containing 11 houses and 61 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*.

SCORTON, a township in the parish of Catterick, Gilling east wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Richmond, and 234 from London; containing 90 houses and 439 inhabitants.

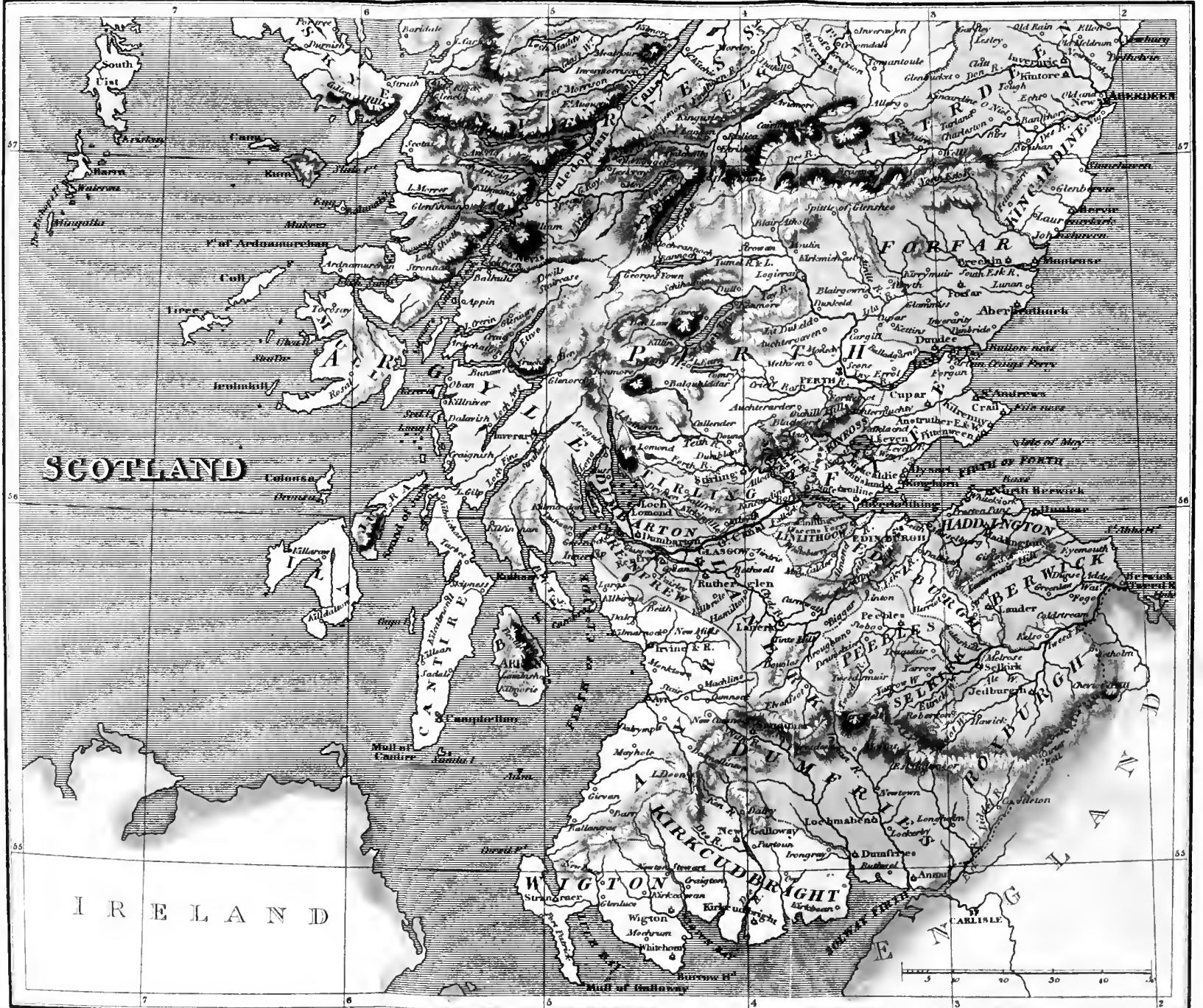
SCORTHOR, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby Malham-dale, wapentake of Staincliff and Ewroose, west riding of York, 5 miles from Settle, and 230 from London; containing 14 houses and 90 inhabitants.

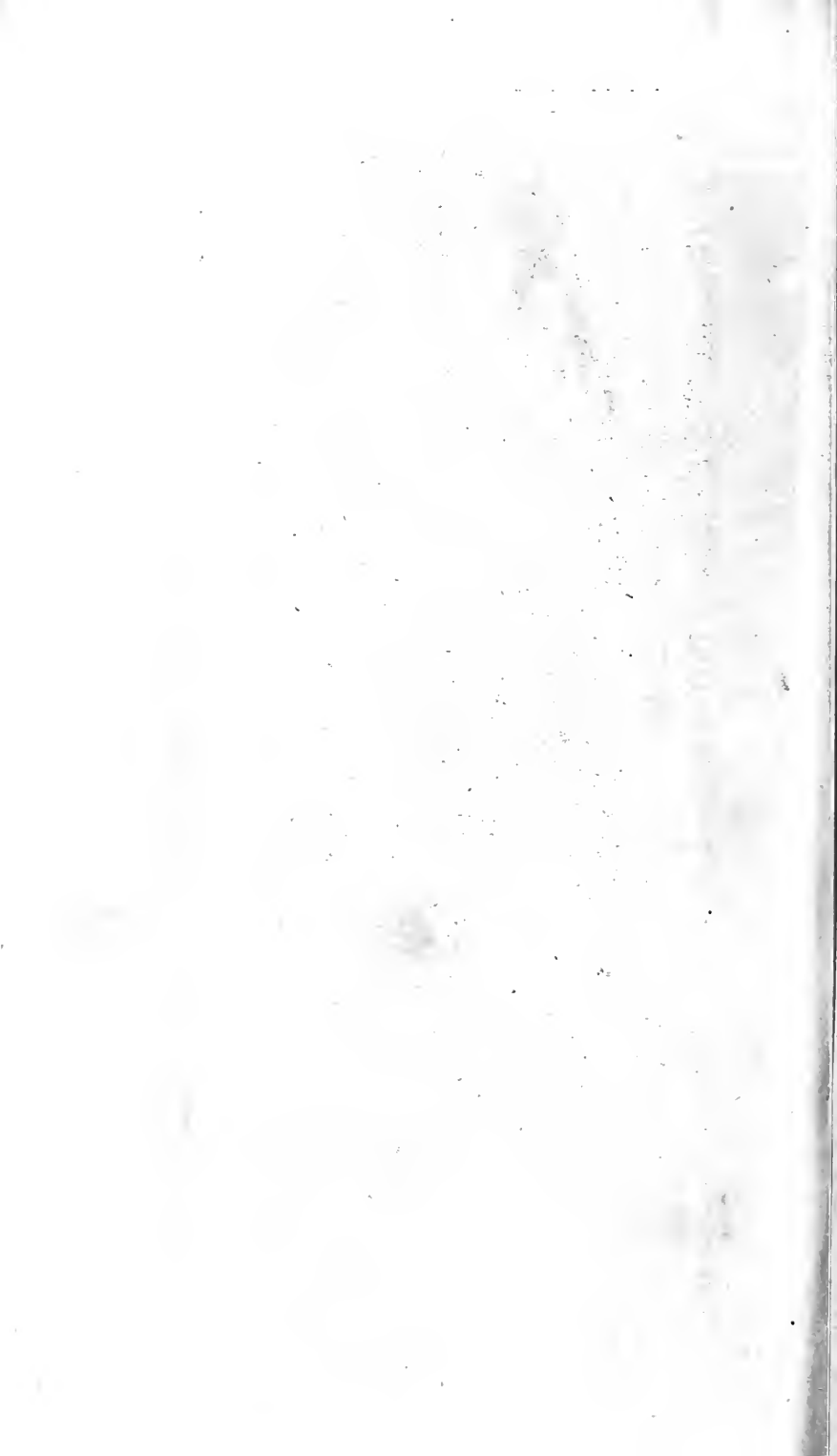
SCOTBY, a township in the parish of Witherall, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 2 miles from Carlisle, and 302 from London; containing 52 houses and 275 inhabitants.

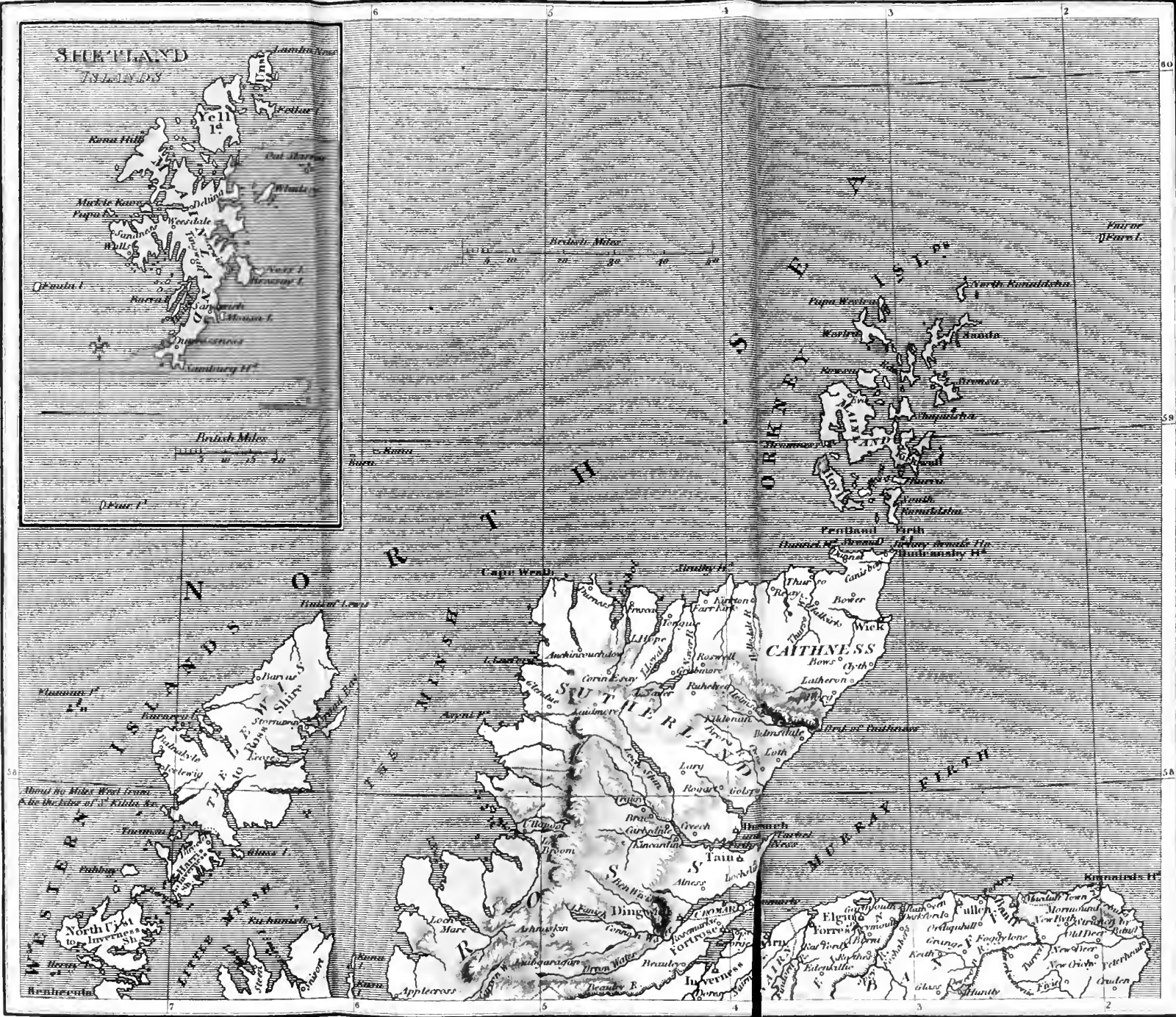
SCOTFORTH, a township to the parish of Lancaster, in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancashire, near Lancaster; containing 94 houses and 462 inhabitants.

SCOTHERN, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 5 miles from Lincoln, and 159 from London; containing 72 houses and 328 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l*. 5*s*. 2*d*. in the patronage of the king.

SCOTLAND, is that part of the Island of Great Britain, which lies north of the river Tweed, and is bounded on all sides by the sea, except on the south-east where it is joined to England, extending about 280 miles in length. It is of various breadths, in some places 150 miles, and in others not more than 30. It contains an area of 27,794 miles, having about 12,151,471 acres of cultivated, and 14,218,224 acres of uncultivated land, the remainder of the surface being occupied by rivers and lakes. It is divided into 33 shires or counties, viz. Aberdeen, Argyll, Ayr, Banff, Berwick, Bute, Caithness, Clackmannan, Cromarty, Dumbarton, Dumfries, Edinburgh, Elgin, Fife, Forfar, Haddington, Inverness, Kincairdine, Kinross, Kirkcudbright, Lanark, Litchgow, Nairn, Peebles, Perth, Renfrew, Ross, Roxburgh, Selkirk, Stirling, Sutherland, Wigton, and the Orkney and Shetland Isles; the whole containing 294,373 houses, in-









habited by 1,599,068 persons, viz. 734,581 males and 864,487 females, of whom 293,573 were returned as being employed in trade, manufacture, or handicraft, and 365,516 in agriculture. Scotland is naturally divided into two great divisions, *Highlands*, and *Lowlands*, and it may again be divided into three parts, which we shall call the north, middle, and south divisions, the first or northern division is separated from the middle by a chain of lakes, stretching from the Moray Frith to Loch Linnhe; the second or middle division is separated from the southern by the Friths of Forth and Clyde, and the great canal in the northern; it presents nothing to the eye but an assemblage of vast mountains, bordered however on the north-east and east coasts, with vales and level tracts tolerably fertile; the middle division, also contains many ranges of mountains, particularly the Grampians, stretching from Aberdeenshire to the Atlantic ocean. In these two divisions which comprehends more than two thirds of Scotland, the arable land bears but a small proportion to the mountainous regions, which are of such ruggedness and sterility as nearly to defy the efforts of human industry. The eastern coast of the middle division and a great part of the southern, bears a resemblance to England; and in the southern division may be seen every sort of rural variety; having in many parts verdant plains watered by copious streams, and covered with innumerable flocks of cattle; some of the tracts abounding with prospects of the most romantic kind. The principal ridges of mountains are the Grampians; the Pentland-hills, in Lothian; the Lammermuir-hills, in Berwickshire; the Ochils, in Fife and Perthshire; and the Cheviot-hills, on the English borders. Several single mountains are upwards of 4000 feet above the level of the sea. The rivers are numerous, and descending from so elevated a country to the sea, are in general rapid and precipitous, and their innumerable cascades, heighten the beauty of the scenery; the most considerable are those of the middle division, the *Spey* rising in the mountainous district of Lochaber, rushes furiously into the eastern sea; and the *Tay* discharges into the ocean below Dundee a greater quantity of water, than perhaps any other river of Britain. In this district too, the *Dee*, *Don*, and *Esik*, are very large rivers. In the southern district are the rivers *Forth*, *Clyde*, and *Tweed*, and the numerous rivers which empty themselves into the Irish sea and Solway Frith; the *Ayr*, *Girvan*, *South Dee*, *Nith*, *Annan* and *Liddal*. The northern division contains the Beaulieu, Naver, and Conon; besides several inferior streams. The lakes or lochs are very numerous and extensive, the chief are Loch Lomond, Lochaw, Loch Tay, Loch Ness, Loch Shm, Loch Lochay, Loch Naver, Loch Leven, &c. the whole abounding with excellent and various kinds of fish. The ancient forests have

been greatly diminished, yet there are considerable remains in the districts of Marr, and Glentana, Ranroch, Glenmore, and Strathspey, and in Rosshire. The fir is the most common timber. The soil consists of every variety in nature, and its general character in point of fertility is much inferior to England. The highland is of Scotland have been compared with the Moorlands of Yorkshire, and of late the principal nobility and gentry have formed themselves into a society, called *The Highland Society of Scotland*, giving premiums and various encouragements for the improvement of the waste lands, and the amelioration of the breeds of black cattle and sheep. The soil produces wheat, rye, barley, oats, peas, and beans, flax, hemp, hay, potatoes, &c. and almost every sort of crop in common with England, although not in such perfection, and at times precarious with the season. Apples and several fruits, are also produced in great abundance. Juniper shrubs grow naturally on the hills, and the *whortle* or *blae berries* (*vaccinium mertillium*) grow on the highest mountains, in the greatest abundance. At present it cannot boast of mines of the most precious metals, but considerable quantities of gold and silver have been found at different times; no mines are now wrought solely for silver, but the lead mines are exceedingly rich in that metal. Iron ore is abundant. Copper has also been discovered in many places, and of late a very rich mine of antimony has been opened in Westerkirk, in Dumfriesshire; the other metallic substances are cobalt, bismuth, manganese, &c. In the southern and middle districts coal is abundant, but none has been yet discovered north of the Tay; limestone, freestone, and slates, are found in every district; and many of the marbles prove equal in colour and polish, to those of Italy. Pearls are found in the great horse muscle, a native of the northern rivers; the sapphire is found in several places of different shades, from a deep red to a transparent white, and of equal hardness with the oriental. The topaz is found in the Highland mountains, and the ruby and hyacinth, mixed with the sand on the sea shore. At Porsoy is found that singular kind of granite called Moses' tables, which when polished, the marks in it resemble the Hebrew characters on a white ground; besides these there are many curious and rare fossils:—amongst the districts of metallic ores, there are many springs of mineral impregnation, and the chalybeate waters are very numerous; and at Moffat and near Edinburgh, are sulphureous springs. The wild animals of Scotland, are the fox, badger, otter, stag, wild roe, hare, rabbit, wild cat, hedge-hog, weasel, and other small quadrupeds; but the wild ox, beaver, and wolf, now no longer exist; the domestic animals are similar to those of England but the native breeds of black cattle and sheep, are considerably smaller in size, but very delicious in food; of the domestic

animals peculiar to this country, is the *colley*, or true shepherd's dog; of the feathered tribe, that beautiful bird called *capercaillie*, or cock of the wood, is found, but it is now exceeding rare; the ptarmigan, the black game, and grouse are abundant in the heathy mountains; and the low grounds produce partridges, snipes, plovers, and various other birds. The Scots are represented in the imperial parliament by 16 peers, elected by the nobility, at the calling of every parliament, who sit and vote in the house of lords. To the house of commons, Scotland sends 45 members, viz. 30 commissioners or knights of the shires, and 15 from the different districts or royal boroughs. The military establishment of Scotland, consists of a lieutenant-general, three major-generals, and the staff, who are under the commander in chief. There are four forts, which by the articles of union are to be kept constantly in repair, viz. Edinburgh, Stirling, Dumbarton, and Blackness; besides which there are several other forts, which are kept as barracks for soldiers, such as forts George, Augustus, William, Charlotte, &c.; and by a late act of parliament, the militia laws have been extended to Scotland. The line of division into *Highlands* and *Lowlands*, forms also a great distinction, in the language, dress, manners, and customs of the inhabitants; whilst the Lowlanders, partly resemble the English and French; the Highlanders have a country of their own. The chief peculiarities which the Lowlanders retain, are the amusements of the *Golf* and *Curling*, the former has been practised generally in Scotland for several hundred years, and is now almost introduced into every part of the world; the latter requires considerable strength, and is performed with large stones from 20 to 100lbs. which the competitors hurl a great distance to a mark. Dancing is also a favourite amusement of this country, particularly reels adapted to the strathspeys, and other pieces of national music. The established religion is the Presbyterian, as settled at the revolution, and confirmed by the union; it is modelled principally after the Calvinistical plan established at Geneva, and on a general principle of an equality of Ecclesiastical authority among its Presbyters; on this principle the revenues of the clergy approach pretty near to an equality; none of the stipends being more than 200*l.* per ann. and none less than 50*l.* There are the Ecclesiastical courts, viz. *The General Assembly*, *Provincial Synods*, *Presbyteries*, and *Kirk Sessions*, the latter is the most inferior court, composed of the minister, elders, and deacons, of every parish, these have the superintendance of the poor, visit the rich, and assist the clergyman in his clerical functions. The education of all classes is much attended to in Scotland, and in the reign of William and Mary, it was established that there should be a school and school-master in every parish. In most

of the large towns there are academies established on very liberal plans; and Scotland has five universities, viz. St. Andrew's; and King's College, in Old Aberdeen; Marischal College, in New Aberdeen; and colleges at Edinburgh and Glasgow. The currency of sterling money in England and Scotland is the same.—*Sir John Sinclair's stat. Account, and Chabner's Caledonia.*

SCOTLAND, a small hamlet, situated 1 mile north of Corfe castle, in the isle of Purbeck, Dorsetshire.

SCOTTER, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Gainsborough, and 157 from London; containing 151 houses and 666 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Peterborough.

SCOTTON, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 5½ miles from Gainsborough, and 156 from London; containing 50 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SCOTTON, a hamlet in the parish of Catterick, in Hang east wapentake, north riding of York; 3 miles from Richmond, and 231 from London; containing 16 houses and 70 inhabitants.

SCOTTON, a hamlet in the parish of Farnham, in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Knaresborough, and 216 from London; containing 49 houses and 220 inhabitants.

SCOTTOW, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, near Aylsham, and 118 miles from London; containing 48 houses and 376 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich. Fair, on Easter Tuesday.

SCOTTON, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 2 miles from Watton, and 92 from London; containing 41 houses and 246 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

SCRAFTON, a hamlet in the parish of Corverham, in Hang west wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Middleham, and 251 from London; containing 22 houses and 107 inhabitants.

SCRAY, the name of a lathe in Kent, being the center division of the county, lying between the lathes of Aylesford and St. Augustine.

SCRAYINGHAM, a village in the wapentake of Buckrose, east riding of York, near Richmond, and 230 miles from London; containing 25 houses and 140 inhabitants.

SCRAFTOFT, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 3½ miles from Leicester, and 98 from London; containing 25 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.*

SCRENDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhun, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2½ miles from Sleaford, and 114 from London; containing 47 houses and 222 inhabitants.

It is a vicarage, value *6l. 15s. 4d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

SCREMBY, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1 mile from Spilshy, and 134 from London; containing 34 houses and 185 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *19l. 10s. 2d.*

SCREVEYTON, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 11 miles from Nottingham, and 128 from London; containing 36 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *6l. 19s. 1d.*

SCRIVELSBY, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Horncastle, and 136 from London; containing 12 houses and 92 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *12l. 7s. 6d.* The manor of this place is held by grand serjeanty, the owner of it performing the office of champion of England, at the coronation of the king.

SCRIVEN, a township in the parish of Knaresborough, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Knaresborough, and 215 from London; containing 171 houses and 814 inhabitants.

SCROOBY, a parish in the hundred of Bassettlaw, Notts, 2½ miles from Bawtry, and 148 from London; containing 48 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SCROPTON, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 5 miles from Burton, and 132 from London; containing 85 houses and 476 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SCRIPTON, a parish in Hang east wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Bedale, and 228 from London; containing 80 houses and 379 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *14l. 5d.*

SCUELTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 2 miles from Fakenham, and 110 from London; containing 68 houses and 352 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *16l.*

SCULCOATS, an out-parish, forming the suburb to the town of Kingston upon Hull, in the east riding of York, 175 miles from London, by Lincoln; containing 912 houses and 5448 inhabitants, viz. 2539 males, and 3109 females, of whom 830 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value *5l. 6s. 8d.*

SCUNTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Frodingham, in Mauley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Glandford Brigg, and 159 miles from London; containing 54 houses and 169 inhabitants.

SEABOROUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Wayford, in the hundred of Crewkerne, Somerset, 3 miles from Crewkerne, and 130 from London; containing 18 houses and 82 inhabitants.

SEABROOK, a hamlet in the parish of Cheddington, hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 1 mile from Ivinghoe, and 34 from London; containing 10 houses and 62 inhabitants.

SEACKLTON, a hamlet in the parish of

Hovingham, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Malton, and 218 from London; containing 24 houses and 130 inhabitants.

SEACROFT, a hamlet in the parish of Whitchurch, in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 4¼ miles from Leeds; containing 15 houses and 70 inhabitants.

SEAFORD, a borough and parish in the hundred of Flexborough, rape of Pevensey, Sussex; standing near the sea, 63 miles from London; and containing 146 houses and 847 inhabitants. It was formerly a large town, and had 4 churches and chapels till it was burnt by the enemy. Its inhabitants are mostly employed in fishing, but of late years it has been much resorted to as a bathing place. It possesses the privileges of a cinque port, which it acquired from Charles I. and has sent two members to parliament, with the exception of a few omissions, ever since the 26th of Edward I. The right of election is in the inhabitants, housekeepers, paying scot and lot, and the returning officer is the bailiff, who is the head of the corporation, which also consists of 12 jurats, and an indefinite number of freemen. Near the town towards Alfreton, are to be seen several ancient tumuli. Fairs, 15th March, and 25th July. Lat. 50°. 50'. Long. 10'. east. Its forts have lately been put into a good state of defence, and it has a small garrison.

SEAGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 3½ miles from Mount Sorrell, and 107 from London; containing 67 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *14l. 8s. 11d.*

SEAGRY, a parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Malmsbury, and 93 from London; containing 35 houses and 233 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *7l. 13s. 1d.*

SEAHAM, a parish in Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Sunderland, and 270 from London; containing 17 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *5l. 5d.*

SEAL, a parish and curacy, in the hundred of Codsheath, lathe of Sutton at Hone, Kent, 14 miles from Maidstone, and 2 from Seven Oaks; containing 203 houses and 993 inhabitants. It was formerly a chapelry to Kemsing. Fair, 6th June.

SEAL, a parish in the hundred of Farnham, Surry, 3½ miles from Farnham, and 35 from London; containing 58 houses and 335 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SEALS, **NETHER** and **OVER**, two hamlets forming a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 4 miles from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 120 from London; containing 183 houses and 906 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *17l. 8s. 11d.*

SEALS, **ISLE OF**, on the northern point of Anglesea, in Wales. It is small and rocky, and much frequented by seals. It has a good light-house.

SEAMER, a hamlet and chapelry in the pa-

rish of Carlton, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Stokesley, and 244 from London; containing 49 houses and 249 inhabitants. Fair, 15th of July.

SEAMER, a river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Ure between Norton and Bainbridge.

SEAMER, a parish in Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 3 miles from Scarborough, and 215 from London; containing 95 houses and 515 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

SEARBY, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 153 from London; containing 49 houses and 244 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

SEAR GREEN, a hamlet in the parish of Chesham, hundred of Burnham, Bucks, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Chesham, and 30 from London; containing 31 houses and 224 inhabitants.

SEASALTER, a parish in the hundred of Whitstable, lath of St. Augustine, Kent, near the sea, 4 miles from Feversham, and 50 from London; containing 75 houses and 419 inhabitants. It has fairs 25th March, 24th June, 29th September, and 25th December. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

SEATMOORTHOW, a small village in the parish of Brigham, near Cocker mouth, Cumberland.

SEATON, a township in the parish of Camberton, in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Cocker mouth, and 307 from London; containing 129 houses and 562 inhabitants.

SEATON, a parish in the hundred of Colyton, Devon, 7 miles from Lyme, and 150 from London; containing 269 houses and 1497 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 7*d.* with Bere chapel annexed. Fair, 1st March.

SEATON, a river in Cornwall, which rises near Leskeard, and after a course of 12 miles, falls into the sea. Near its mouth formerly stood a town of the same name, long since swallowed up by the encroachments of the sea.

SEATON, a hamlet in the parish of Seaham, in Easington ward, Durham, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Sunderland, and 270 from London; containing 19 houses and 96 inhabitants.

SEATON, a parish in the hundred of Wrاندike, Rutland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Uppingham, and 87 from London; containing 75 houses and 358 inhabitants.

SEATON CAREW, a township in the parish of Stranton, in Stockton ward, Durham, 2 miles from Hartlepool, and 256 from London; containing 65 houses and 263 inhabitants. Of late it has been much frequented as a bathing place. There are several commodious lodging houses here, and an inn newly erected on an extensive scale.

SEATON DELAVAL, a hamlet in the parish of Earsdon, in Castle ward, Northumberland, near Tynemouth, 286 miles from London; containing 46 houses and 240 inhabitants. It has a port of artificial construction, like Cullercoats, contrived by Sir Ralph Delaval. Charles II. made him collector and surveyor of his own port, and it still bears his name. It admits only vessels of small burthen.

SEATON NORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Woodhorn, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Morpeth, and 236 from London; containing 43 houses and 182 inhabitants.

SEATON ROSS, a parish in the wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 5 miles from Market Weighton, and 198 from London; containing 78 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Leeds.

SEAVINGTON ST. MARY'S, and SEAVINGTON ST. MICHAEL'S, two adjoining parishes in the hundred of South Petherton, Somerset, 3 miles from Ilminster, and 182 from London; containing 68 houses and 372 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.*

SEBERGHAM HIGH, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Heskett Newmarket, and 296 from London; containing 96 houses and 434 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

SEBERGHAM LOW, a hamlet in the preceding parish, and adjoining thereto; containing 55 houses and 308 inhabitants.

SECKINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 4 miles from Tamworth, and 116 from London; containing 20 houses and 130 inhabitants. On a hill near the church, are the vestiges of a circular fort. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 16*s.*

SEDBERGH, a market town and parish in the wapentake of Staincliff and Eweross, west riding of York, situated at the bottom of the Houghill Fells, on the borders of Westmoreland, 271 miles from London; containing 360 houses and 1659 inhabitants. It has a market on Wednesday, and its fairs are 20th March, and 29th October. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

SEDBERROW, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4 miles from Evesham, and 93 from London; containing 36 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

SEDBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Wimbribgs and Threw, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Grantham, and 115 from London; containing 33 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* divided into 2 moieties, in the patronage of the king.

SEDFIELD, a parish, and formerly a market town, in Stockton ward, Durham, 11 miles from Durham, and 256 from London;

containing 301 houses and 1184 inhabitants. It has a well endowed alms-house. The rectory, value 73*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* is in the patronage of the king.

SEDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 6 miles from Burnham, and 123 from London; containing 82 houses and 398 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

SEDGILL, a hamlet in the parish of Earsden, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Newcastle, and 232 from London; containing 20 houses and 97 inhabitants.

SEDLSCOMB, a parish in the hundred of Staple, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 2 miles from Battle, and 55 from London; containing 63 houses and 510 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* Here is a medicinal spring, similar to Tunbridge Wells.

SEEGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 3 miles from Wolverhampton, and 128 from London; containing 1710 houses and 9874 inhabitants, viz. 5072 males and 4802 females, of whom about 1000 were returned as being employed in the various manufactures of plough, cart, and fire-irons, horse-shoes, hinges, nails, and buckles. It is also famous for a peculiar kind of coal. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

SEEGWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Heversham, in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 5 miles from Kendal, and 255 from London; containing 35 houses and 161 inhabitants.

SEEND, a township in the parish and hundred of Melksham, Wilts, 2 miles from Melksham, and 92 from London; containing 169 houses and 976 inhabitants. This village is very pleasantly situated, and till within these few years the high road to Bath passed through it, which has been altered to avoid a steep hill.

SEETHING, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 4 miles from Bungay, and 110 from London; containing 65 houses and 366 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SEIGHFORD, a parish in the hundred of Pirghill, Stafford, 2 miles from Stafford, and 142 from London; containing 131 houses and 841 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

SEISDON, the name of a hundred in Staffordshire, being the south western extremity of the county, bordering on Salop and Worcester.

SEISDON, a hamlet in the parish of Treosle, in the hundred of the same name, Stafford, 6 miles from Wolverhampton, and 130 from London. Near it is Apewood Castle, the remains of an ancient fortification, on a lofty round promontory.

SELBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Selbourne, and division of Alton, Hants, 4 miles from Alton, and 50 from London; containing 125 houses and 762 inhabitants. Here was anciently a priory for Black canons,

and a house for Knights templars. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

SELBY, a market town and parish in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, situated on the west bank of the Ouse, 12 miles from York, and 179½ miles from London; containing 419 houses and 2851 inhabitants, of whom 2000 were returned as being employed in various trades. This town has been greatly improved of late years by a canal which connects the Ouse with the Aire and Calder by a shorter cut. There are several large ships built here, and a pretty good trade is carried on to London. Here has lately been erected one of the completest and handsomest timber bridges in the kingdom, over the river Ouse, particularly admired for the quickness of dispatch well in admitting vessels through it by means of a swivel in the center, which although estimated to weigh 70 tons or upwards, can be opened and shut in a minute, by means of working on balls, similar to cannon balls. A Benedictine abbey was founded here by William the Conqueror. The conventual church, belonging to which is now the parish church, and is a fine specimen of the architecture of that period. King Henry I. was born at this town. The market is on Monday, Fairs, Easter Tuesday, 23d June, and 10th October. It is a curacy.

SELKIRK, a royal borough, and the county town of Selkirkshire, Scotland, situated on a rising ground on the banks of the Etterick, 11 miles from Hawick, and 36 from Edinburgh; containing 396 houses and 2098 inhabitants, of whom 314 were employed in various trades. The town is but poorly built, and has nothing of its former importance. The extent of the parish is about a square of 10 miles, partly in Selkirk, and partly in Roxburghshire; it is mostly hilly, and only adapted for pasturage. It is governed by 2 bailies, a dean of guild, treasurer, and 10 counsellors; and unites with Lanerk, Linlithgow, and Peebles, in sending 1 member to parliament. Selkirk gives title of earl to a branch of the Douglas family.

SELKIRKSHIRE, a county of Scotland, bounded on the north by Peebles, on the east by Berwick, on the east and south-east by Roxburgh, on the south-west by Dumfries, and on the west by Peebleshire, being 20 miles in length, and 10 in breadth. It was formerly called the Sherifdom of Etterick forest, being covered by an extensive wood, stocked with herds of deer, kept by the Scottish princes for the chase. The wood is now nearly cut down, and the deer supplanted by numerous flocks of sheep. Besides the Tweed, this county is watered by the Etterick and Yarrow. Upon a peninsula, formed by the Yarrow, stands the ruinous castle of Newark, the supposed birth-place of Mary Scot, the Flower of Yarrow. This shire contains two towns, viz. SELKIRK and GALAHIELLS. It has only two parishes,

lying entirely within its bounds, whilst five or six others lie partly in this and partly in the neighbouring shires, but according to the census taken by government, it was found to contain 986 houses and 5070 inhabitants, viz. 2356 males, and 2714 females, of whom 583 were returned as being principally employed in trade and manufacture, and 1023 in agriculture.

SELKLEY, the name of a hundred in Wilts, lying on the eastern side of the county around Marlborough.

SELLACK, a parish in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, near the Wye, 5 miles from Ross, and 126 from London; containing 60 houses and 480 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

SELLHAM, a parish in the hundred of Easebourn, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Midhurst, and 61 from London; containing only 11 houses and 78 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of Brazen Nose college, Oxford.

SELLING, a parish in the hundred of Boughton Bean, lathe of Scray, Kent, 24 miles from Faversham, and 49 from London; containing 71 houses and 500 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

SELLINGE, a parish in the hundred of Street, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 7 miles from Ashford, and 62 from London; containing 50 houses and 361 inhabitants. Fairs, 21st May, and 11th October. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.*

SELMESTON, a parish in the hundred of Rushmore, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, near Uckfield, and 45 miles from London; containing 17 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*

SELSIDE, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, near Kendal, and 260 miles from London; containing 57 houses and 192 inhabitants.

SELSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 12 miles from Nottingham, and 136 from London; containing 158 houses and 853 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

SELSEA, or **SILSEY**, a parish in the hundred of Manhood, rape of Chichester, Sussex, situated on a peninsula, formed by an inlet of the sea called *Selsea Harbour*, 8 miles from Chichester; containing 51 houses and 564 inhabitants. It was formerly a considerable town, and the see of a bishop, created by Edilwech, king of Sussex, in favour of Wilfrid, the exiled bishop of York. It was removed to Chichester in 1075. It is now a vicarage, value 8*l.*

SELWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of Calington, Somerset, 2 miles from Minehead, and 167 from London; containing 82 houses and 418 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

SELWOOD, Somersetshire, was a wood in the eastern part of the county, from which

the neighbourhood was called Selwoodshire; and the chief town in it is called to this day Frome Selwood. It was about 15 miles long, and 6 broad.

SEMER, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Hadleigh, and 66 from London; containing 41 houses and 203 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

SEMINCTOS, a tything in the parish of Steple Ashton, hundred of Whorlston, Wilts, near Trowbridge, and 95 miles from London; containing 43 houses and 200 inhabitants.

SEMLEY, a parish in the hundred of Downton, Wilts, 4 miles from Shaftesbury and 96 from London; containing 78 houses and 493 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford.

SEMPRINGHAM, the remains of a parish in the hundred of Aswardhun, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Folkingham and 105 from London; containing only 5 houses and 54 inhabitants. This village has fallen to decay since the dissolution of its ancient monastery. The church which is a mile from any house, is a vicarage, value 2*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* with Poynton Chapel annexed.

SENCE, a river which rises in Leicestershire, and passing through Warwickshire, falls into the Anker, opposite Atherstone.

SEND, a parish in the hundred of Woking, Surry, 4 miles from Guildford and 26 from London; containing 191 houses and 1024 inhabitants, including the hamlet of Ripley. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* with Ripley chapel annexed.

SENSAN, a township in the parish of Buyan, hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 9 miles from Penzance and 298 from London; containing 80 houses and 431 inhabitants.

SEPTON, a parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 4 miles from Ormskirk and 206 from London; containing 75 houses and 483 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 30*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

SESSAY, a parish in the division of Allertonshire, north riding of York, near Northallerton, 230 miles from London; containing 57 houses and 292 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SETAY, a village in the hundred of Wragoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Wragby and 141 from London; containing 16 houses and 95 inhabitants.

SETCHELEY, a village in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 5 miles from Lynn and 91 from London; containing 9 houses and 110 inhabitants. It was formerly much more considerable.

SETMURTHY, a hamlet in the parish of Brigham, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent Cumberland, 3 miles from Cockermouth and 500 from London; containing 22 houses and 161 inhabitants.

SETTLE, a market town in the parish of Giggswick, wapentake of Staincliff and Eweross, west riding of York, situated on the river Ribble, among the hills which

separate the counties of York and Lancaster, 60 miles from York and 253 from London; containing 231 houses and 1156 inhabitants, of whom 993 were employed in trades and manufactures. The town is irregularly built at the base of a lime-stone rock which rises 300 feet above the level of the town, and the parish church is at Giggleswick, on the opposite side of the river, over which there is a stone bridge. The market place is spacious and well attended on Thursdays, and there is also a good market town for cattle every fortnight. Its fairs are the Thursday before Good Friday for cattle; three fortnight fairs every other Friday from thence till Whit-suntide also for cattle; 26th April for sheep; Whit-Tuesday for woollen cloth and pedlary; 19th August for leather and cattle; 20th August for sheep and wool; the day following for woollen cloth and pedlary, and the first Tuesday after 27th October for cattle. In the neighbourhood are several vestiges of Roman fortifications, and on the top of an adjacent moor is *Malham Tarn* a lake abounding with trout. Upon the road near the town is the curious phenomenon of the ebbing and flowing well; a square reservoir of stone 4 feet by 3, is placed over it, and in this trough the water generally rises and falls about a foot in 10 or 15 minutes.—*Hovsman's Tour*.

SETRINGTON, a parish in the wapentake of Baekrose, east-riding of York, 4 miles from Malton and 220 from London; containing 76 houses and 414 inhabitants. It is a rectory value 42*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* and in the patronage of the Duke of Bridgewater.

SEVEN, a small river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Derwent near Yorkham,

SEVENHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 5 miles from Cheltenham and 90 from London; containing 73 houses and 349 inhabitants; the church is built in the form of a cross, with a low embattled tower in the middle. It is a curacy.

SEVENHAMPTON, a tything in the parish and hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 1 mile from Highworth and 76 from London; containing 40 houses and 187 inhabitants.

SEVEN OAKS, a market town and parish in the hundred of Col-sheath, lathe of Sutton at Hone, Kent, situated near the river Darent, 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 411 houses and 1403 inhabitants. It is supposed to have derived its name from 7 remarkable oaks which stood near it when first built. The town is well built, and has a good free grammar school, and an almshouse erected by Sir Win. Rumpsted, who had been a deserted child, and having been found in Seven Oaks, afterwards became Lord Mayor of London. At the end of the town is *Knole Park*, the seat of the Duke of Dorset, originally built by Thomas Bouchier, archbishop of Canterbury, it afterwards belonged to the crown, and lay a considerable time neglected, till it was obtained in the reign of

James I. by Thomas Sackville, earl of Dorset. The building is quadrangular, and is a noble pile of architecture, covering with its adjacent building above 5 acres of land. It consists of two large courts, leading into a spacious hall, beyond which is another court leading to the garden. The whole of the galleries and chambers are furnished with pictures, the best performances of the most celebrated masters. The park is finely diversified with scenery, and the whole of the grounds laid out with the greatest taste. The market is on Saturday, and its fairs are the 10th July and 12th October. The rectory is valued at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the king's books, and the vicarage at 15*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*—*Hasted's, Kent*.

SEVERN, a river which rises in the mountain of Plylimum, in Montgomery and Cardiganshire, Wales, and flows first across the south side of Montgomeryshire, turning northward and entering Shropshire, above the Brythen hills at its confluence with the Wirnew. In its course it flows by Welshpool, Shrewsbury, Bridgnorth, Worcester, Tewksbury and Gloucester, and, entering the sea, its mouth is called the Bristol Channel. By canal navigation it communicates with the Thames, by Stroud and Cirencester, to Letchlade.

SEVERN THE VALE OF, a spacious and extensive vale in Gloucestershire, which borders both sides of the river of that name, and whose fertile pastures furnish the kingdom with that cheese for which the county is so justly famous.

SEVERNSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 5 miles from Upton and 112 from London; containing 125 houses and 583 inhabitants. It is curacy.

SEVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Chart, lathe of Scray, Kent, situated near the river Stoure, 2 miles from Ashford; containing 12 boys-s and 85 inhabitants. It is a rectory value 8*l.* 14*s.*

SEWARDSTONE, a hamlet in the parish and half hundred of Waltham, Essex, 1 mile from Waltham and 12 from London; containing 91 houses and 495 inhabitants.

SEWERBY, a township in the parish of Bridlington, in Dickering lathe, east riding of York, 1 mile from Bridlington on the shore and 209 from London; containing 58 houses and 279 inhabitants.

SEWTERS, a hamlet in the parish of Buckminster, hundred of Framland, Leicester, 7 miles from Grantham and 112 from London; containing 50 houses and 221 inhabitants.

SHABBINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, 2 miles from Thame and 48 from London; containing 33 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

SHACKELWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Hackney, in Middlesex.

SHACKLETON, a parish in the hundred of Spokenhoe, Leicester, 10 miles from Hinck-

ley and 109 from London, containing 39 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a vicarage value 5*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

SHADFORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Pitlington, in Easington ward, Durham, 3½ miles from Durham and 260 from London; containing 47 houses and 184 inhabitants.

SHADINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Beccles and 107 from London; containing 17 houses and 187 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

SHADOXWERSH, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, lathc of Scray, Kent, 2½ miles from Ashford and 56 from London; containing 30 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* in the patronage of the king

SHADWELL, a parish in the hundred of Ossulston, Middlesex, situated near the banks of the Thames, about 2 miles east of London bridge, mostly occupied by sea-faring persons; it contains 1550 houses and 8828 inhabitants, viz. 3622 males and 5206 females, of whom 973 were employed in trades. The church is a rectory, in the patronage of the dean of St. Paul's.

SHADWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Thornor, in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 4½ miles from Leeds and 196 from London; containing 34 houses and 141 inhabitants.

SHAFTOE, EAST and WEST, two small hamlets in the parish of Hartburn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 293 miles from London; containing 14 houses and 76 inhabitants.

SHAFION, a hamlet in the parish of Felixkirk, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Barnsley and 175 from London; containing 42 houses and 174 inhabitants.

SHAFTESBURY, a borough and market town, consisting of 3 parishes in the hundred of Redland, and division of Sherborn, Dorset, situated on a high hill, 10 miles from Blandford and 101 from London; containing 502 houses and 2159 inhabitants, viz. 863 males and 1296 females, of whom 396 were chiefly employed in trades. It is supposed by Camden to have been founded by Alfred. It is recorded to have been a populous city, and had 12 churches before the conquest, only 3 of which now remain, viz. St. Peter's, the holy Trinity, and St. James's, none of them containing any thing worthy of note. The houses are tolerably well built, and many of them of free-stone. Here is a presbyterian meeting-house, a free-school and 2 almshouses. In the corn market is a neat town hall, in which the quarter sessions are held. Water is so scarce here, that the inhabitants used to be supplied with it from Melton, and the grant for fetching their water from that village, was for an acknowledgement of a singular kind. On the Monday before Holy Thursday, the corporation went in procession, having a large quantity of plate

carried before them, called a prize besom (similar to the London garland on May day) dressed with flowers and peacocks feathers. When the procession arrived at the manor-house, the whole was presented together with a calf's head and a pair of gloves to the lord or his steward, who received it with great formality, and distributed bread and beer to the populace, after which the plate was again delivered to the mayor, who returned with it in procession to the town. In the reign of George I. a Mr. Benson, one of the members of parliament, presented the town with engines, by means of which the water was raised 300 feet perpendicular, and conveyed to a large cistern in the middle of the town, from a distance of two miles; yet even this is laid aside, and there are several large reservoirs dug to preserve the rain water, and the poor get their living to this day by supplying the town therefrom. Shaftesbury is a corporation consisting of a mayor, recorder and 12 capital burgesses. The mayor, preceding mayor, and recorder, are justices of the peace for the borough. The mayor is elected by the common council from the burgesses. This borough has returned 2 members to parliament, from the reign of Henry III. except during the reigns of Henry VII. VIII. and Edward VI. The right of election is in the inhabitants paying scot and lot, and the returning officer is the mayor. The chief manufacture of the town is that of shirt buttons, which are mostly made by women and children. The market is on Saturday, and is well supplied with all kinds of provisions. Its fairs are, Saturday before Palm Sunday, Midsummer day, and 22d November. St. Peter's is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*; St. James's a rectory, and the Holy Trinity a rectory, value 4*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*, all in the patronage of the earl of Shaftesbury.—*Hutchins's Dorsetshire.*

SHALBOURN, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 3 miles from Hungerford and 66 from London, on the borders of Wilts; containing 92 houses and 502 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

SHALBOURN, WEST, a hamlet adjoining to the foregoing, although situated in the hundred of Kindwardstone, Wilts; containing 52 houses and 272 inhabitants.

SHALDEN, a parish in the hundred of Odiham, and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 2 miles from Alton and 48 from London; containing 26 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

SHALFLEET, a parish in west Medina liberty, Isle of Wight, Hants, 4 miles from Yarmouth and 11½ from Newport; containing 107 houses and 626 inhabitants. It has a large church of Norman Architecture, and the windows contain some painted glass. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

SHALFORD, EAST and WEST, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, Surry, 1 mile from Guildford; containing 113 houses and 634 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

SHALFORD, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 3 miles from Braintree and 43 from London; containing 116 houses and 644 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.*

SHALSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 3 miles from Brackley and 60 from London; containing 32 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

SHANKLIN, a hamlet in the parish of Bonchurch, in the liberty of east Medina, Isle of Wight, 18 miles from Newport; this village, together with Bonchurch, contains 33 houses and 174 inhabitants.—*Shanklin Chine* is one of those fissures common on this part of the coast, gradually widening and growing deeper till it reaches the shore, where its width is about 180 feet, and its height 270; on the ledges of its declivity which have a safe descent to the sandy shore below, are some cottages.—*Windham's Picture of the Isle of Wight.*

SHANKTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 4½ miles from Market Harborough and 86 from London; containing 8 houses and 34 inhabitants.

SHANNON, a river on the west coast of Ireland, and the largest in that kingdom, issuing from Lough Allen, in the county of Leitrim, and running from north to south, dividing the provinces of Leinster and Connaught, it then turns south-west and passes the city of Limerick, falling into the Atlantic Ocean, between the counties of Clare and Wicklow.

SHAP, a parish in West ward, Westmoreland, 5 miles from Orton and 279 from London; containing 161 houses and 828 inhabitants. It is situated near the source of the Loder, and had once a famous monastery of Premonstratensian canons; it stood about a mile west of the church, but there are now only some ruins of it remaining. In the neighbourhood are many vast stones, like pyramids, placed almost in a direct line for a mile together, from 10 to 12 yards distance, of such an immense weight that carriages now in use could not move them; they are supposed to have belonged to the Druids. Fair 4th May. It is a curacy. *Burn's Westmoreland.*

SHAPINSAY, one of the Orkney islands, 3 miles north of the main land, being 7 miles long and 5 broad; and containing 159 houses and 744 inhabitants, mostly employed in making kelp.

SHAPWICK, a parish in the hundred of Bradbury, division of Shaston, Dorset, on the river Stour, 2 miles from Spelsbury and 4 from Blandford; containing 79 houses and 408 inhabitants. It had formerly a priory, and was a market town. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

SHAPWICK, a parish in the hundred of

Whitley, Somerset, near Bridgewater, and 142 miles from London; containing 67 houses and 399 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is united with Ashcot.

SHARESHILL, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Penkridge, hundred of Cuttleston, Stafford, 5 miles from Wolverhampton and 135 from London; containing 41 houses and 200 inhabitants. The body of the church was rebuilt about 60 years since, and only the tower and a few monuments were preserved from the old church; the latter are of a very ancient date; near the entrance of the village are the traces of several Roman encampments.

SHARNBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 8 miles from Bedford and 58 from London; containing 101 houses and 585 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

SHARNFORD, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 4 miles from Hinckley and 95 from London; containing 77 houses and 573 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

SHARPERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Alwhinton, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Rothburg and 313 from London; containing 21 houses and 99 inhabitants.

SHARPIES, a township in the parish of Bolton-le-Moors, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, containing 160 houses and 873 inhabitants.

SHARRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 3 miles from Holt and 116 from London; containing 46 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* united with Saxlingham.

SHASTON. See **SHAFTESBURY**, Dorset.

SHAUGH, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Plympton, Devon, near Plympton, and 217 miles from London; containing 72 houses and 480 inhabitants.

SHAVINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Wyburnbury, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 5 miles from Nantwich, and 159 from London; containing 29 houses and 189 inhabitants.

SHAW, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 1 mile from Newbury and 56 from London, near the river Lamborn; containing 96 houses and 422 inhabitants, including Donnington. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

SHAW, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Melksham, Wilts.

SHAWBURY, a parish in the hundred of north Bradford, Salop, 7 miles from Shrewsbury, and 168 from London; containing 132 houses and 661 inhabitants. It is a vicarage value 7*l.* 18*s.* 5*d.*

SHAWBURY, a village in the hundred of Pimhill, Salop, 3 miles from Ellesmere, and 180 from London; containing 57 houses and 290 inhabitants.

SHAWDON, a hamlet in the parish of Whittingham, in Coquetdale Ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Alnwick, and 310 from

London; containing 18 houses and 91 inhabitants.

SHAWELL, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 2 miles from Lutterworth, and 82 from London; containing 43 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* in the patronage of the king.

SHAW'S, a village near Naworth in Cumberland, noted for a medicinal fountain called *Holywell*, impregnated with sulphur, issuing from the root of a rock.

SHARPSBY, a hamlet in the parish of Knaptoft, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 9 miles from Leicester, and 83 from London; containing 61 houses and 249 inhabitants.

SHEBBAR, the name of a hundred in Devon, lying on the north-western side of the county, nearly surrounded by the river Torridge.

SHEBBEAR, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Devon, 7 miles from Hatherleigh and 207 from London; containing 126 houses and 744 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

SHEEN, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 7 miles from Leek, and 154 from London; containing 64 houses and 365 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SHEEN, a hamlet in the parish of Richmond, Surry, where once stood $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to the north-west of the old palace at that town, Here Henry V. founded a convent of Carthusians, in which Perkin Warbeck sought an asylum. The last remains of it was taken down in 1770, and the whole hamlet, consisting of 18 houses was at the same time demolished, and made into a lawn, in addition to the king's inclosure.

SHEEN EAST, a hamlet in the parish of Mortlake, Surry, seated on an eminence near the Thames, between Richmond and Roehampton. Here was the seat of sir W. Temple.

SHEEPHALL, a parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 2 miles from Stevenage, and 29 from London; containing 28 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

SHEEPSHEAD, a parish in the hundred of West Goscuttle, Leicester, 3 miles from Loughborough, and 110 from London; containing 478 houses and 2627 inhabitants, of whom 1493 were employed in various trades. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

SHEEPSTEY, a hamlet in the parish of Brickleigh, hundred of Roborough, Devon, 6 miles from Plymouth, and 221 from London; containing 18 houses and 99 inhabitants.

SHEEPWASH, a hamlet in the parish of Bothal, in Morpeth Ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Morpeth, and 294 from London; containing 8 houses and 58 inhabitants.

SHEEPWASH. See **SHIPWASH**, Devon.

SHEEPY MACNA, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenboe, Leicester, 3 miles from Atherstone, and 165 from London; containing 77 houses and 585 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in two portions.

SHEEPY LITTLE, a hamlet in the foregoing parish $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant, containing 17 houses and 82 inhabitants.

SHEERING, a parish in the hundred of Harlow, Essex, 8 miles from Epping, and 25 from London; containing 71 houses and 342 inhabitants. The church is situated on a rising ground, and had formerly a chapel of ease dedicated to St. Nicholas. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford.

SHEPPESS, a market town situated on the north-west point of Sheppey Island, where the Medway joins the Thames, 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London, in the parish of Minster; containing 666 houses and 4139 inhabitants exclusive of 1422 dwelling within the fortress and dockyard, and in which are not included any mariners or soldiers. In 1667 this place was taken by the Dutch, and some slight fortifications destroyed, but it has now a regular fortification and garrison, under a governor, lieutenant-governor, fort-major, and other officers, and has such a line of heavy cannon, commanding the mouth of the river, as to bid defiance to any force that may attempt to pass it. The town contains several good streets, but the inhabitants are chiefly those whose business obliges them to reside here: here is an ordnance office, with apartments for the different officers, all ordnance stores being delivered here to the fleet staying at the Nore; here is also a yard for building ships, and a dock intended chiefly for repairing ships that may meet with any sudden accident. It has a neat chapel of ease to the mother church. The market is on Saturday.

SHEET, a hamlet to Petersfield, hundred of Finch Down, and division of Alton, Hants, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Petersfield, and 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 45 houses and 247 inhabitants.

SHEFFIELD, a market town in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, situated at the junction of the rivers Don and Sheaf, 160 miles from London; containing 6518 houses and 31,314 inhabitants, viz. 13,483 males, and 15,831 females, of whom 9643 were chiefly employed in trade and manufacture, particularly in all kinds of hardware; for which this town is celebrated throughout Europe. It has rather a singular appearance, from its occupying a long hill, and extending over the adjoining vallies, being almost enveloped in smoke, from its numerous fire engines, founderies, &c. The three churches which are erected on a hill, have a fine effect, their spires overtop the whole town, and are still more majestic at a small distance, by the intervening atmosphere being almost continually thickened with sooty exhalations. The extent of the town, each way, is about three-quarters of a mile; several of the

streets are wide and open, and the whole generally clean. The slaughter-houses are well constructed, being built close to the river. Over each of the rivers is a good stone bridge; that over the Don, called the *Lady's Bridge*, consists of three arches, and was widened and repaired in 1768. That over the Sheaf consists of 1 arch, and was erected in 1769, by Edward, duke of Norfolk. On the eastern side of the Sheaf stands the duke of Norfolk's hospital, erected in 1670, consisting of 2 quadrangles of 18 chambers in each, for 18 poor men and 18 poor women. It has a neat chapel. Here is another hospital, erected in 1703, for the benefit of 16 poor cutler's widows, and a good charity and free grammar schools. There are 8 different meeting-houses for dissenters; 1 for Quakers, and a Roman Catholic chapel. In the north-eastern part of the town, anciently stood a strong castle, between the rivers Don and Sheaf; it was of a triangular form, and had a strong breast work before the gates, which were palisaded; there was a trench, 12 feet deep and 18 wide, having a wall round it 5 yards thick. After this castle surrendered to the parliament forces, in 1644, it was demolished, and few of its vestiges are now to be seen. The market place is very extensive and commodious, erected by the duke of Norfolk, who is nearly the sole proprietor of the town. Here is a neat theatre and an assembly room. In the south-east corner of Trinity church-yard is the old town-hall, where all public business and the sessions are held. This town has long been noted for its manufacture of cutlery, there being constantly employed about 600 master cutlers; and from the convenience of the two rivers, and adjoining coal mines, the whole of the heavy work has of late years been performed by mechanism, and its workmen have made such improvements in their trade, that they are now able to undersell every other market in the world. The nature of their manufactures gives the town a very sombre appearance, and the houses all look black from the continual smoke. The river Don being navigable within 3 miles of the town, conveys the manufactures of this place to that part for exportation. On the south-side of Trinity church-yard, is the cutler's hall, erected in 1725. The corporation of cutlers are styled "The Company of Cutlers of Hallamshire," and is governed by a master, 2 wardens, and 2 assistants; but the public affairs of the town are under 7 of the principal inhabitants, who are termed regents or collectors, 4 of them being of the established church, and 3 dissenters. The town is well supplied with water, by means of pipes, and at a moderate rate. Here are 2 banking houses. The market days are Tuesday and Saturday, and its fairs are the Tuesday after Whitsun week, and 28th November. The old church of the Holy Trinity,

a fine ancient Gothic structure, is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* The new churches are curacies, in the patronage of the vicar. —*Housman's Tour, and Aikin's Tour round Manchester.*

SHEFFORD, a township in the parish of Campton and hundred of Clifton, Bedford, 9 miles from Bedford, and 41 from London; containing 90 houses and 474 inhabitants.

SHEFFORD, GREAT OR EAST, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, near Hungerford, 63½ miles from London; containing 97 houses and 492 inhabitants. In the church-yard are the remains of an ancient cross.

SHEFFORD WEST, a small hamlet in the foregoing parish, containing 9 houses and 70 inhabitants.

SHELFERTSWOLD, OR SHEPHERDSWELL, a parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 9 miles from Canterbury, and 63 from London; containing 44 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* and is united with Colrede.

SHELBOOK, a hamlet in the parish of South Kirby, Osgolderscross wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Doncaster, and 169 from London; containing 15 houses and 91 inhabitants.

SHELDON, a village in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, near Collumpton, and 162 miles from London; containing 22 houses and 128 inhabitants.

SHELDON, a hamlet in the parish of Bakewell, and hundred of High Peak, Derby, 3½ miles from Bakewell, and 156 from London; containing 28 houses and 127 inhabitants.

SHELDON, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 5 miles from Birmingham, and 110 from London; containing 69 houses and 365 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

SHELDWICK, a parish in the hundred of Feversham, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 2½ miles from Feversham, and 49 from London; containing 67 houses and 410 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

SHELFRANGER, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 3 miles from Diss, and 94 from London; containing 42 houses and 382 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.*

SHELFR, a village in the parish of Halifax, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, near Halifax, and 196 miles from London; containing 233 houses and 1306 inhabitants.

SHELFORD GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Thriplow, Cambridge, 2¼ miles from Cambridge, and 53 from London; containing 83 houses and 570 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

SHELFORD LITTLE, another parish in the

same hundred, and near the preceding; containing 47 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

SHELTON, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 3 miles from Bingham, and 127 from London; containing 91 houses and 418 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the earl of Chesterfield.

SHELLEY, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 2 miles from Ongar, and 23 from London; containing 32 houses and 169 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 15*s.*

SHELLEY, a parish in the hundred of Safford, Suffolk, near Manningtree, and 60 miles from London; containing 19 houses and 137 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SHELLEY, a township in the parish of Kirkburton, Aghrig wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Huddersfield, and 182 from London; containing 104 houses and 416 inhabitants.

SHELLINGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Ganfield, Berks, 2 miles from Farringdon, and 65 from London, containing 53 houses and 253 inhabitants. Near the village stands Shellingford Castle. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

SHELLY BOWELLS, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, 5 miles from Chelmsford, and 25 from London; containing 20 houses and 104 inhabitants. The derivation of its name appears to be from a Saxon word *Schellewe*, signifying a hedge-hog, and its additional name from the family of *Bowels*, or *Bowles*, who anciently possessed the manor. Its small church was rebuilt in 1752, and is a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—*Morant's Essex.*

SHELLEY BEAUCHAMP, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, near the river Teme, 10 miles from Worcester, and 122 from London; containing 56 houses and 285 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

SHELLEY KINGS, a parish united with the preceding, and $\frac{3}{4}$ mile distant therefrom; containing 38 houses and 253 inhabitants.

SHELLEY WALSH, a third parish in the same hundred, and situated on the opposite side of the river Teme, about 1 mile distant from Shelsley Beauchamp; containing 32 houses and 67 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of lord Foley.

SHELTON, a parish in the hundred of Stoddon, Bedford, 4 miles from Kimbolton, and 63 from London; containing 18 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.*

SHEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 12 miles from Norwich, and 100 from London; containing 26 houses and 229 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* and is united with Hardwick.

SHEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Newark, and 120 from London; containing 15 houses and 73 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Salisbury.

SHENFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Barbastaple, Essex, 1 mile from Brentwood, and 19 from London; containing 76 houses and 549 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

SHENLEY, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Fenny Stratford, and 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 31 houses and 464 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

SHENLEY, a parish in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 5 miles from Barnet, and 16 from London; containing 125 houses and 729 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

SHENNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester, 6 miles from Banbury in Oxfordshire, and 75 from London; containing 67 houses and 300 inhabitants. This parish is a detached part of the county, surrounded by Oxfordshire.

SHENSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 3 miles from Litchfield, and 121 from London; containing 239 houses and 1309 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*

SHENTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Market Bosworth, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 5 miles from Hinckley, and 104 from London; containing 35 houses and 177 inhabitants.

SHENTON, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, near Bridgenorth, and 139 miles from London; containing 34 houses and 163 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

SHEPARDINE, a hamlet in the parish of Rockhampton, near Thorbury, Gloucester.

SHEPEY, an island in Kent, situated at the mouth of the Thames and Medway, separated from the main land of the county by the Swale. It is about 21 miles in circumference, and the principal places in it are Sheerness and Queenborough, *which see*. Its name is supposed to be derived from the number of sheep formerly bred on it. It yields good corn, but is bare of wood, and the water is indifferent except at Sheerness, where wells sunk below the bottom of the sea produce excellent water.

SHEPPERTON, a parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, 4 miles from Staines on the banks of the Thames; and 18 from London; containing 157 houses and 731 inhabitants. A detached part of this parish remains in Surry, from the Thames having altered its course, and it now passes over the foundation of its ancient church. Near the bridge over the river at Walton are *Coxey stakes*, supposed to be the remains of these drove into the river by the Britons to prevent Caesar's army from fording it; one of these is preserved in the British Museum. It is recorded that the learned Erasmus passed much of his time in the parsonage house, his preceptor being rector of the parish. The living is a rectory, value 26*l.*

SHEPPERTON'S BOAT, the remains of a com-

town on the Uxbridge road, 3 miles from London, formerly much noted for the robberies committed on it. Several modern houses are now erecting, and a great part of it is enclosed and cultivated. It belongs to the village of Hammersmith.

SHEPRETH, a parish in the hundred of Wetherley, Cambridge, 7 miles from Cambridge, and 44 from London; containing 42 houses and 202 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*

SHEPTON BEAUCHAMP, a parish in the hundred of South Petherton, Somerset, 3 miles from Ilminster, and 132 from London; containing 75 houses 439 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

SHEPTON MALLET, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Somerset, 10½ miles from Frome, and 115½ from London; containing 1105 houses and 5104 inhabitants, viz. 2310 males and 2794 females, of whom 4448 were employed in various kinds of woollen manufacture, in which it carries on a considerable trade, as well as in knit stockings. The town is situated on several small hills, and the streets are narrow and irregularly built. The church is a large building with a square tower at the end containing 6 bells, but there are several meeting-houses for various sectaries, similar to all the manufacturing towns. Towards the centre of the town stands the Market Cross, erected in 1500, a curious structure of 5 arches supported by pentagonal columns. The manor of the town is annexed to the duchy of Cornwall. The market is on Friday, and its Fair 8th August. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*—*Collinson's Somersetshire.*

SHEPTON MONTAGUE, a parish in the hundred of Ferris Norton, Somersetshire, 4 miles from Winchester, and 112 from London; containing 68 houses and 365 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.*

SHEPTON GEORGE, a hamlet in the parish of Bradstock, in the hundred of Goderthorne, and division of Bridport, Dorset, 3 miles from Bridport, and 131 from London; containing 41 houses and 217 inhabitants.

SHEPWAY, the name of a lathe in Kent, being the south-eastern division of the county, including the coast from Dover to the Kent-ditch, near Rye.

SHERATON, a hamlet in the parish of Monk Heseldon, Easington ward, Durham, 7 miles from Durham, and 260 from London; containing 25 houses and 99 inhabitants.

SHEBEAR, the name of a hundred in Devon, lying on the north-west side of the county, nearly surrounded by the river Tordidge.

SHERBORNE, the name of a hundred and division of Dorsetshire, lying at the north-western extremity of the county, around Sherborne.

SHERBORNE, a market-town and parish in the hundred and division of Sherborne, Dorset, 17 miles from Dorchester, and 116½ from London; containing 555 houses and 3159

inhabitants, viz. 1381 males and 1778 females, of whom 1169 were employed in various trades and manufactures, principally in those of woollen cloth and silk. Anciently it was a bishopric, but in the 11th century the see being removed to Salisbury, the cathedral was converted into an abbey. It was originally a noble structure, but in the reign of Henry VII. a quarrel happening between the monks and inhabitants, the latter set fire to the building, and great part of it was burned down. At the dissolution of Monasteries, it was made parochial, and is now the finest parish church in the west of England. The inside is beautifully decorated, and contains many Saxon monuments of kings and nobility. Near the church is a free-school, built and endowed by Henry VI. and an almshouse for 16 men and 8 women. The town is pleasantly situated on the declivity of a hill near the borders of the White Hart Forest, and is divided into 2 parts, called Sherborne and Castleton, by the river Ivel: that part called *Castleton*, had a strong castle, erected by Roger the III. bishop of Salisbury, but that prelate having taken part with the Empress Maud, king Stephen seized it for himself, and it continued annexed to the crown till the reign of Edward III. when it was again restored to the bishops. In the civil wars of Charles I. it was the first castle besieged by the parliament forces, and the last that held out for the prince. Only the ruins of this castle are now to be seen. Castleton, exclusive of Sherborne, contains 26 houses and 125 inhabitants. The mansion called *Sherborne Castle* is a beautiful structure, the seat of lord Digby. Near Sherborne is Whitehart Forest, so named from a beautiful white hart therein, which king Henry ordered the huntsmen to desist pursuing, and strictly forbade any one killing it. Notwithstanding which a neighbouring knight, one Thomas De la Linde, hunted and killed the favourite hart, which so enraged the king, that a fine was long levied upon the land of the offender, and paid into the Exchequer by the name of the Whitehart-silver. The markets are on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and are well supplied; its fairs are the day before Holy Thursday, 18th and 26th July, and the first Monday in October, O.S. The church is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* and is in the patronage of the king. *Gough's and Hutchinson's Dorsetshire.*

SHERBORNE, a parish in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 3 miles from Basingstoke, and 47 from London; containing 90 houses and 520 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

SHERBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 7 miles from Burnham, and 120 from London; containing 11 houses and 100 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

SHERBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 2½ miles from Warwick

and 93 from London; containing 58 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SHERBURN, a township in the parish of Pittington, Eastington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Durham, and 262 from London; containing 72 houses and 332 inhabitants.

SHERBURN, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 12 miles from Malton, and 210 from London; containing 60 houses and 285 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*

SHERBURN, a parish in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Pentretract, and 185 from London; containing 197 houses and 953 inhabitants. Here is a good hospital, and a well endowed free-school with exhibitions to St. John's college Cambridge. The church is an ancient building, recorded to have been built out of the ruins of a palace, belonging to king Athelstan. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* and belongs to the prebend of Fenton in York cathedral.

SHERFIELD, a parish in the hundred and division of Odiham, Hants, 4 miles from Easingstoke, and 42 from London; containing 88 houses and 494 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

SHERFIELD ENGLISH, a parish in the hundred of Thorngate, and division of Andover, Hants, 5 miles from Romsey, and 78 from London; containing 66 houses and 324 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

SHERFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Stockenham, hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 3 miles from Kingsbridge, and 208 from London; containing 57 houses and 380 inhabitants.

SHERFORD, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 2 miles from Fakenham, and 110 from London; containing 13 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

SHERFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Burton Hastings, near Coventry, Warwick.

SHERIFFHALES, a parish partly situated in the hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, and partly in that of South Bradford, Salop, 4½ miles from Newport, and 136 from London; containing, in Staffordshire 120 houses and 616 inhabitants, and in Salop 24 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

SHERIFFLEACH, a hamlet in the parish of Churchleach, hundred of Blakenhurst, Worcester, 5 miles from Evesham and 100 from London; containing 10 houses and 55 inhabitants.

SHERIFF-HUTON, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from York, and 209 from London; containing 108 houses and 597 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are the remains of an ancient castle, formerly belonging to the earls of Westmoreland. It has a fair 14th September, and is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

SHERRINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of

North Erpingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Holt, and 124 from London; containing 81 houses and 592 inhabitants. It is a vicarage.

SHERMANBURY, a parish in the hundred of Windham, and rape of Braubur, Sussex, 9 miles from Horsham and 44 from London; containing 40 houses and 274 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

SHERRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Newport-Paguel, and 52 from London; containing 127 houses and 671 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

SHERINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dple, Wilts, 7 miles from Warminster, and 91 from London; containing 29 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.*

SHERSTON GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 4 miles from Malmesbury, and 99 from London; containing 189 houses and 892 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 2*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester.

SHERSTON LITTLE, a village united with the foregoing; containing 17 houses and 100 inhabitants.

SHERWELL, the name of a hundred in Devon, being the extensive point of the county to the north-east.

SHERWELL, a parish in the hundred of Sherwell, Devon, 3½ miles from Barnstaple, and 196 from London; containing 90 houses and 513 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 30*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.*

SHEPHERD ISLES, a number of Scottish isles, lying about 15 leagues north of the Orkneys, and 44 leagues west from Bergen in Norway. They are in number 86, but only about 40 of them are inhabited, the others being only holms or rocky islets for pasturage. The principal parishes are Aithsteng and Sands-teuz, Bressay, Burray and Quarf, Delting, Dunrossness, Sandwick, Cummingsburgh, Lerwick, Nesting, Skerries, Northmavine, Tingwall, Whiteness, Weesdale, Unst, Wallis, Samness, Papa-stowr, North and South Yell, Ietiar, and the Fair and Foula isles. The whole containing 3541 houses and 22,379 inhabitants, viz. 9945 males and 12,434 females. These islands contain about 3 times as much land as the Orkneys. The climate is not good, yet it is not so bad as has been generally represented. The longest day in the island of Unst is 19½ hours, and the shortest 4½ hours. The spring is late, the summer short, and the autumn wet and foggy. The winter quarter sets in in October, and lasts till April, bringing continual rain and frequent storms. The sea swells and rages in such a manner, that for 5 or 6 months their ports are inaccessible. During their long and gloomy winters the *Aurora Borealis* is particularly splendid, and affords a light almost equal to that of a full moon. The coast is well adapted for G-ships, but this branch of trade having been much neglected,

It was taken advantage of by the Dutch. The inhabitants indeed export great quantities of dry fish. The greater part of the coast is high and rocky, but many of the bays are flat and sandy, and abound with shell fish. They have also great numbers of Otters and seals. Sponge, Ambergris, Amber, are in common with the Orkneys. The soil, although in many parts boggy and mairish, would admit of much better cultivation, but the inhabitants are indolent, and suffer the greater part to lie almost in a state of nature. They have few trees and hardly any shrubs except juniper. The fuel is peat and turf. The black cattle are much larger than those of the Orkneys; their horses are small, but very stout and hardy; and their sheep are exceedingly delicate, and afford excellent wool. The lakes abound with water fowl; and the land with several birds of prey. The inhabitants are stout and well made, of a swarthy complexion, and marry very early; the chief requisites to begin life being a hut, a cow, a pot, fishing-tackle and a blanket. Provisions are cheaper here than in the Orkneys. As to manufacture they make a coarse cloth for their own use, and a little linen; but their chief trade is the barter of stockings with the Dutch fishermen, and through their frequent intercourse many of the inhabitants are very fluent in the Dutch language. Near the town of Lerwick is a small fort and barracks, garrisoned by a company of invalids. It has been a matter of great dispute, from whence the inhabitants of these islands first came, but it is the general opinion that they were originally from Norway. The islands were tributary to the crown of Norway till the end of the 12th century, at which time they were again annexed to the Scottish crown, together with the Orkney's, being a dowry with the princess of Denmark, who married king James I. of Great Britain.

SHREVEINGTON, a township in the parish of Standish, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 2 miles from Wigan, and 202 from London; containing 136 houses and 646 inhabitants.

SHREVEOCK, a parish in the hundred of East Cornwall, 4 miles from Saltash and 224 from London; containing 76 houses and 409 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

SHIELDS, NORTH, a township and seaport in the parish of Tynemouth, Northumberland, 8 miles from Newcastle, and 232½ from London, by Sunderland; on the north side of the river Tyne, containing 891 houses and 7230 inhabitants, viz. 2972 males and 4258 females, of whom 1843 were returned employed in various trades. This extensive and populous town, a few years since was little better than a dark alley with a few dirty fishing huts. Wide and airy streets are now built in every direction. Overlooking the river, to the west, stands a range of neat buildings, called Millburn-place; and to the north Dock-tray-square commands a fine prospect of

the river and county to the south, the house of which are equal to any in the metropolis of London; and many elegant detached mansions have recently been erected in the neighbourhood. The church, or chapel of ease, was erected in 1659. With the daily increasing population of the town, the trade also keeps pace, and may vie even with that of Newcastle, upwards of 400 vessels loading annually at this port. It has also a well-supplied market on Wednesdays.

SHIELDS, SOUTH, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, situated on the banks of the Tyne, opposite to North Shields, and containing 1260 houses and 8103 inhabitants, viz. 3274 males and 4834 females, of whom 1063 were employed in various trades. This place, similarly to North Shields, enjoys all the advantages of trade and commerce in common with Newcastle, particularly in the coal trade, where some of the largest colliers take in their lading. A great number of trading vessels are also built here. It is noted for its extensive salt works, upwards of 209 pans being constantly employed. There are several glass works. The town consists principally of one long narrow crooked street, nearly 2 miles in extent, about the centre of which is an open square or market place, enclosed in which is the town hall. At this place was established the first lawable society for the saving of sailors from shipwreck, for which purpose there is a boat of 8 oars constructed of very thin wainscoat lined with cork and a leaden keel; the men are all lashed to their seat as well as the oars: in this they will put to sea, in the most tempestuous weather and board vessels in distress. It being impossible for the boat to sink even full of water, and if upset will always recover its equilibrium. The men are rewarded by the society according to the number of lives they save. The church is a curacy.

SHIRE, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, Surry, 7½ miles from Dorking and 30 from London; containing 183 houses and 871 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

SHIFFNAL OR SHEFFNAL, a parish and market-town in the hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, 12½ miles from Wolverhampton, and 143 from London; containing 241 houses and 1141 inhabitants. This town is of very little note, and has no trade of any consequence. It is a great thoroughfare, being on the direct road from London to Holyhead. The church is an ancient building, and it has a small charity school. The market is on Friday, and its fairs are 5th August and 22d November. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

SHIFFORD, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 2 miles from Bampton, and 68 from London; containing 7 houses and 38 inhabitants.

SHILBOTTLE, a parish in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Alnwick, and 307 from London; containing 103 houses

and 472 inhabitants, and is a vicarage, value 27. 14s. 8d.

SHIDON, a hamlet in the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, in Darlington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 214 from London; containing 24 houses and 101 inhabitants.

SHILLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Flitt, Bedford, 8½ miles from Luton, and 40 from London; containing 80 houses and 420 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SHILLINGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 5 miles from Exeter, and 171 from London; on the river Ken, containing 12 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 91.

SHILLINGFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Warborough, hundred of Eweine, Oxford, 2½ miles from Wallingford, and 46 from London; near the river Thames, and on the border of Berkshire, the population of which is included with Warborough.

SHILLINGSTONE OKEFORD, a parish in the hundred of Cranborne, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 4½ miles from Blandford and 108 from London; containing 74 houses and 330 inhabitants.

SHILTON, a parish in the hundred of Farrington, Berks, being a detached part of the county, surrounded by Oxfordshire, 3 miles from Burford and 70 from London; containing 40 houses and 253 inhabitants.

SHILTON, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 5 miles from Coventry, and 96 from London; containing 54 houses and 280 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the king.

SHILVINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Morpeth, in Casle ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Morpeth, and 293 from London; containing 16 houses and 96 inhabitants.

SHIMLING, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Diss, and 37 from London; containing 25 houses and 169 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 107. 19s. 4d.

SHIMLINGBORO, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 7 miles from Sudbury, and 61 from London; containing 16 houses and 441 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 167. 17s. 1d.

SHIMLICE, a hamlet in the parish of St. Oswald's Durham, 2 miles from Durham, and 260 from London; on the river Wear, containing 54 houses and 244 inhabitants.

SHIMRID, a parish whereof part is situated, in the hundred of Charton, Berks, and a part in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts; 3 miles from Reading, and 40 from London; containing, in Berks, 96 houses and 462 inhabitants, and in Wilts, 28 houses and 155 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 207. 3.

SHIPBOURNE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Tunbridge, in the hundred of Wrotham, and lath of Aylesford, Kent, 3 miles from Tunbridge and 27 from London;

containing 56 houses and 323 inhabitants. It has a fair 1st September.

SHIPPEN. See CROMER, Norfolk.

SHIPPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Midford, Norfolk, 4 miles from East Dereham, and 97 from London; containing 172 houses and 1250 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 277. 7s. 6d.

SHIPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somers-et, 2 miles from Axbridge, and 133 from London; containing 86 houses and 493 inhabitants, the greater part of whom are miners, employed in raising lapis calaminaris; many of these mines being worked even in the streets and gardens of the houses, the usual depth of the shafts being from 6 to 12 fathoms. It is a rectory, value 104. 3s. 11d. and in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells.

SHIPLAKE, a parish in the hundred of Benfield, Oxford, 2½ miles from Henley and 33 from London; containing 95 houses and 476 inhabitants. This place is noted for the production of its marble. It is a vicarage, value 77. 1s. and is in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

SHIPLEY, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 7 miles from Derby, and 122 from London; containing 83 houses, and 433 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SHIPLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Ellingham, in Balmbrough ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Alnwick, and 317 from London; containing 19 houses and 108 inhabitants.

SHIPLEY, a parish in the hundred of West Grinstead, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 6 miles from Horsham, and 41 from London; containing 125 houses and 997 inhabitants.

SHIPLEY, a township in the parish of Kirkburton, Aelbrig wapentake, west riding of York, 4½ miles from Huddersfield, and 183 from London; containing 122 houses and 619 inhabitants.

SHIPLEY, a township in the parish of Bradford, in Morley, wapentake, west riding of York, 3½ miles from Bradford, and 200 from London; at the junction of the Bradford canal with the Leeds and Liverpool navigation, containing 196 houses and 1008 inhabitants.

SHIPEMEADOW, a parish in the hundred of Wazeford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bungay, and 104 from London; containing 41 houses and 442 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 107 and is in the patronage of the king.

SHIPPON, a hamlet to Abingdon, in the hundred of Horner, Berks, 1 mile from Abingdon, and 56 from London; containing 29 houses and 128 inhabitants.

SHIRSTON or **STOUR**, a market town and parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, being in a detached part of the county, surrounded by Gloucestershire, 5 miles from Moreton, and 83 from London; containing 270 houses and 1293 inhabitants. Its name is derived from its situation on the river

SHIR, and its being noted formerly for being one of the greatest sheep-markets in the kingdom. The town has no trade of any consequence, but here is a large market on Fridays, and its fairs are 22d June, and the Tuesday after 10th October. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* with Tidmington chapel annexed, and the patrons are the dean and chapter of Worcester, of Jesus college, Oxford, by turns.

SHIRTON, a hamlet in the parish of Quainton, and hundred of Ashden, Bucks, 6 miles from Aylesbury, and 46 from London; containing 15 houses and 120 inhabitants.

SHIRTON OR SOUTH BELLINGER, a parish in the hundred of Thongate, and division of Andover, Hants, 9 miles from Andover, and 72 from London; containing 37 houses and 297 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

SHIRTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Weighton, and wapentake of Hart-hill, east riding of York, 2 miles from Market Weighton, and 195 from London; containing 59 houses and 325 inhabitants.

SHIRTON, a hamlet in the parish of Overton, in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 5½ miles from York, and 204 from London; containing 64 houses and 341 inhabitants.

SHIRTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and liberties of Wenlock franchise, Salop, near Wenlock, and 148 miles from London; containing 16 houses and 119 inhabitants.

SHIRTON MOVNE, a parish in the hundred of Longtrees, Gloucester, 3 miles from Tetbury, and 97 from London; containing 45 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

SHIRTON CLIFF, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 5 miles from North-leach, and 87 from London; containing 47 houses and 239 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*

SHIRTON-UPON-CHARWELL, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 2 miles from Woodstock, and 61 from London; containing 18 houses and 106 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

SHIRTON-UNDER-WICHWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 4 miles from Burford, and 77 from London; containing 85 houses and 406 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 39*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* belonging to the professor of civil laws in the university of Oxford.

SHIRBORN, a river in Warwickshire, which falls into the Sow, at Whithy.

SHIRBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 4 miles from Burford, and 77 from London; containing 84 houses and 526 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

SHIRCOAT, a township in the parish of Halifax, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, adjoining Halifax, and 196 miles from London; containing 461 houses and 2338 inhabitants.

SHIRENEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Caldicot, Monmouth, 4 miles from Chepstow, and 136 from London; containing 107 houses and 519 inhabitants.

SHIRLAND, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 16 miles from Derby, and 142 from London; containing 227 houses and 1008 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

SHIREBORN, a parish in the hundred of Pirton, Oxford, 1 mile from Watlington, and 46 from London; containing 70 houses and 313 inhabitants.

SHIRHAMPTON, a tything in the parish of Westbury-on-Trim, in the hundred of Henbury, Gloucester, 4 miles from Bristol, and 117 from London; containing 72 houses and 354 inhabitants.

SHIRLEY, a parish situated in the hundred of Appletree, Derby; containing 50 houses and 244 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

SHIRLINGTON, a parish situated in the hundreds of Clifton and Flitt, Bedfordshire, 5 miles from Hitchin, and 39 from London; containing 165 houses and 899 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* and is united with Gravenhurst, in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

SHIRLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Simonbourne, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Hexham, and 209 from London; containing 35 houses and 171 inhabitants.

SHIRLINGTON, a township in the parish of Thornhill, Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Wakefield, and 185 from London; containing 235 houses and 1166 inhabitants.

SHIRTERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Bere Regis, near Wareham, in Dorsetshire, and included with Wareham; about a mile distant is an obelisk, and many remains of a Roman encampment.

SHOBDON, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford, 8 miles from Leominster, and 145 from London; containing 81 houses and 486 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* The church of this parish has been elegantly rebuilt, at the expence of lord viscount Bateman; a beautiful antique marble bowl serves as a font: his lordship has an elegant seat in the neighbourhood called *Shobdon Court*.

SHOBROOK, a parish in the hundred of West Budleigh, Devon, 2 miles from Crediton, and 180 from London; containing 134 houses and 686 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 36*l.*

SHOCKLACH, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 3½ miles from Malpas, and 169 from London, near the river Dee; containing 23 houses and 146 inhabitants.—This is called *Church Shocklach*, to distinguish it from a small village adjacent, called *Shocklach Oviat*; containing 23 houses and 141 inhabitants. The church is a very small building. It is a curacy.

SHOEBURY, NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 3 miles from Southend, and 41 from London, near the sea shore; containing 20 houses and 202 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*.

SHOEBURY, SOUTH, another small village, lying south of the foregoing, and nearer the shore, being situated on a point of land called *Shoebury Ness*, 2½ miles from the rising village of Southend; it contains 16 houses and 101 inhabitants, but it is recorded to have been anciently a town of some consequence, and many remains of Danish intrenchments are still visible. It is a rectory, value 14*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

SHOLDEN, a hamlet in the parish of North Bourne, hundred of Cornilo, and lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 2 miles from Deal, and 71 from London; containing 39 houses and 238 inhabitants.

SHOOTERS HILL, in Kent, lying on the road to Dartford, 8½ miles from London. Its name is supposed to have been derived from the exercise of archery, carried on in the neighbouring woods in former times. On the summit of this hill are some pleasant houses, particularly the Bull Inn, which commands a most extensive prospect of Kent and the adjoining counties. It was some years since intended to have erected a tower here, but the plan was not pursued. This neighbourhood was formerly noted for robberies, till the road was widened, and much of the coppice wood cut down. To this place king Henry VIII. and his queen Catherine, came in great splendour from Greenwich, on May day; where they were received by a band of archers clothed in green, headed by a captain personating Robin Hood; and having exhibited their skill in archery, the company were conducted into the wood, and sumptuously regaled on venison, &c. in arbours and booths, fitted up for the occasion. On the right of the road stands a triangular tower, 482 feet above the level of the sea, which was erected by the lady of sir E. W. James, in commemoration of his conduct in the East Indies:—near it stands the Admiralty telegraph.

SHOPLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Prittlewell, hundred of Rochford, Essex, 2½ miles from Rochford, and 41 from London; containing 5 houses and 36 inhabitants.

SHOREDITCH, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, situated on the north-eastern extremity of the metropolis, on the road to Hackney, and 1½ mile from London Bridge; containing 3732 houses, inhabited by 34,766 persons, viz. 15,755 males and 18,991 females, of whom 6,000 were returned as employed in various trades. The church is a large and noble structure; and is a vicarage, value 17*l*. in the patronage of the archdeacon of London.

SHOREHAM, a parish in the hundred of Codsheath, and lathe of Sutton-at-Hone, Kent, 4 miles from Seven Oaks, and 20 from London, near the river Darent; con-

taining 146 houses and 828 inhabitants; here is an antique house still called Shoreham Castle. It has a charity school, and a fair on the 1st May. It is a rectory, value 34*l*. 9*s*. 9*d*. and is united with Otford, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster.

SHOREHAM, NEW, a seaport, borough, and market town, in the hundred of Fishergate, and rape of Bramber, Sussex, 6 miles from Brighton, and 56 from London, on the river Adar; containing 148 houses and 799 inhabitants. The town lies about a mile within the haven, singularly built, in the centre of which is the market house, standing on Doric pillars. It has a considerable traffic, and has a custom-house, with a collector, comptroller, and inferior officers. Along the neighbouring coast, during peace, much smuggling is carried on. The church is an extensive building, and was formerly collegiate; of late it has been repaired and greatly beautified. Although it is only a tide haven, yet as it is the best upon the coast, vessels of considerable burthen come into it, as it has 18 feet water at spring tides, but does not rise higher than 12 in common, and has only 3 feet at the ebb. Beyond the town, across the river, is a timber bridge, leading to Arundel and Chichester. Here are military barracks. The town is a borough by prescription, and has sent members to parliament ever since 1298. It was disfranchised for corruption, in 1771; but soon after restored, which circumstance produced an extension of the elective franchise, to all the freeholders of 40*s*. within the rape of Bramber. Shoreham, has a considerable trade in ship-building, and is noted for the excellence of its oysters. Ella is supposed to have landed here with his three sons, in the year 477, when he defeated the Britons, and founded the kingdom of the South Saxons. Edward II. founded a house of white friars here. The market is on Saturday; and a fair 25th July. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 1*s*. in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford. The church lat. 50. 49. 50. long. 0. 16. 19. west.—*Oldfield's Boroughs*.

SHOREHAM, OLD, a parish in the same hundred as the foregoing, and above ½ a mile to the north, a place much decayed, and containing only 30 houses and 188 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 18*s*. 6*d*. also in the patronage of Magdalen college.

SHORESWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Norham, in the district of Northamptonshire, Durham, lying in the northern extremity of Northumberland, 4 miles from Coldstream, and 237 from London; containing 48 houses and 247 inhabitants.

SHOESLAND, a small hamlet in the parish of Puckley, lathe of Seay, Kent, 4½ miles from Ashford. The population of which was returned with Puckley.

SHORKE, a parish in the hundred of Shamwell, and lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 3½ miles from Gravesend, and 23½ from London; con-

taining 79 houses and 602 inhabitants. It is a pleasant romantic village, beautifully diversified with neighbouring hills and dales.—In the chancel of the church are some antique monuments, and it has a curious old octagonal font, of Petworth marble. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

SHORWELL, a parish in West Medina liberty, Isle of Wight, beautifully situated in a valley, 5 miles from Newport; containing 69 houses and 492 inhabitants. Its church has a neat spire, and a stone pulpit, and contains several handsome monuments of the Leigh family. In the chancel is a stone to the memory of sir Richard Bethell, vicar, who died 1518. The rectory, value 20*l.* is a sinecure, and the vicarage, value 17*l.* 7*s.* is united with Motisfont.—*Buller's Isle of Wight.*

SHOSTON, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Balmorrough, Northumberland, 2 miles from Pelford, and 326 from London; containing 8 houses and 30 inhabitants.

SHOTLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bywell St. Andrew's, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Corbridge, and 272 from London; containing 80 houses and 434 inhabitants.

SHOTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Safford, Suffolk, 1 mile from Harwich, situated on the point of land formed by the rivers Stour and Orwell, lying opposite to Harwich; it contains 40 houses and 284 inhabitants. At Shotly gate is a ferry to Harwich, and a road to Ipswich.—It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

SHOTOVER, a hamlet in the parish of Horsepath, hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 3 miles from Oxford, and 52 from London; containing 14 houses and 152 inhabitants.—Here is a very steep hill, in which is found excellent ochre, an absorbent earth similar to fullers earth, and a kind of tobacco-pipe clay, much used in modelling.

SHOTSWELL, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 4 miles from Banbury, and 78 from London; containing 46 houses and 218 inhabitants.. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

SHOTTESBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Pynhurst, Berks, 4 miles from Maidenhead, and 30 from London; containing 17 houses and 94 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, united with the parish of White Waltham.

SHOTTISHAM ALL SAINTS and **St. MARY'S**, parishes nearly adjoining, in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 6 miles from Norwich, and 103 from London; the former containing 57 houses and 441 inhabitants, is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; and the latter, containing 56 houses and 350 inhabitants, is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

SHOTTISHAM, a parish in the hundred of Wilsford, Suffolk, 8 miles from Oxford, and 79 from London, on a branch of the Deben,

called Shottisham creek; containing 22 houses and 161 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 16*s.*

SHOTTLE, a township in the parish of Duffield, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 4 miles from Derby, and 130 from London; containing 107 houses and 556 inhabitants.

SHURTON, a township in the parish of Easington, in Easington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Durham, and 266 from London; containing 52 houses and 250 inhabitants.

SHUTTS, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, situated in the north-east corner of the county, 14 miles from Glasgow, and 28 from Edinburgh; containing 440 houses and 2127 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers North and South Calder; and the Cramend and Avon, have their source in it. Most part of the parish is now enclosed, and has been brought into a tolerable state of cultivation. Coal and iron-stone, are here abundant.

SHUTWICK, a parish in the hundred of Wirral, Chester, 5 miles from Chester, and 135 from London, on the banks of the Dee, which is nearly a mile over. Here are the ruins of an ancient castle, a palace belonging to the king of England. The church is a curacy, belonging to the dean and chapter of Chester.

SHOULDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 3 miles from Downham, and 87 from London; containing 75 houses and 466 inhabitants. Fairs, 19th September, and 30th October. It is a curacy.

SHOULDHAMTHORPE, a parish also in the same hundred of Norfolk, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile distant from the former; and containing 30 houses and 200 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SHAWARDINE, a parish in the hundred of Pimhill, Salop, 6 miles from Shrewsbury, and 167 from London; containing 24 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SHRAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Worcester, and 120 from London; containing 81 houses and 504 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

SHREWLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Hatton, hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Warwick, and 93 from London; containing 43 houses and 245 inhabitants.

SHREWSBURY, a borough and market town, consisting of five parishes, in the liberties of Shrewsbury, Salop, situated on a kind of peninsula formed by the winding of the river Severn, 155 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London, through Coventry; containing 2327 houses, inhabited by 13,486 persons, viz. 6,068 males, and 7,418 females; of whom 6,000 were employed in various trades and manufactures, principally in that of flannels. It is a place of great antiquity, and is supposed to have been built by the Britons, on the ruins of an ancient city called *Urciconium*.

The Britons called it *Pengern*, that is a brow of alders, from many growing in the neighbourhood, and the Saxons called it *Scrobbes Byrig*, or a town encompassed with shrubs. There are two fine stone bridges over the Severn. The east, called the New Bridge, is a noble structure, consisting of 7 arches, and 410 feet in length. The other is called the Welsh Bridge, from its leading into Wales, over the arch of which is the statue of Llewelin, the last prince of Wales, this being the town where the ancient princes of *Powis land*, or *North Wales*, used to reside. This bridge has a handsome gate. The streets are wide and clean, well paved and lighted, and the buildings elegant. The church of St. Alkmund was entirely collegiate, and endowed for the maintenance of 10 prebendaries; this was rebuilt in 1796, in an elegant manner. St. Mary's church was also formerly collegiate, having a dean and 9 prebendaries; it has a very high spire, which is seen at a distance, but it has been damaged by storms. St. Chad's was also collegiate as early as the reign of William the Conqueror. This ancient structure was nearly destroyed by the falling of the decayed tower in 1788, whilst it was under repair, when it was rebuilt in 1796. St. Michael's was a royal free chapel in the castle, and was granted by Henry I. to the college at Battlefield; and St. Julian's, a neat modern structure, erected in 1743 (except the tower) was also a royal free chapel, and at length annexed to St. Michael's. Here are two bridewells, and a house of industry, noted for its excellent regulations in the management of its poor; it is erected on a beautiful eminence on the opposite side of the river, and has every appearance of a noble seat. The free grammar-school is a stately building, not inferior to some of the colleges or universities, and has an excellent library, and spacious chapel. It has several exhibitions to Cambridge. An orphan house was opened in 1759, at the expense of the Foundling Hospital in London, but it was soon afterwards converted into a manufactory. The town house is an ancient building, in which the assize and sessions are held, and adjoining it is the Green Room, where the assemblies used to be held. The cross, erected in 1755, is composed of arches of groined work, supporting a reservoir of water, from whence the town is supplied, the cistern of which contains 1000 barrels of water. There are 12 trading companies, all incorporated by charters in the same manner as in London, several of them having very neat halls for transacting their business in. In the eastern suburbs of the town stood an hospital for lepers, and on the banks of the Severn stood a house of grey friars; at the end of Markwell-street a house of black friars, and on the west side of the town a house of Augustines, besides several hospitals. The staple trade of Shrewsbury is

in fine flannels and Welsh webs. The flannels are bought at Welshpool, in a market holden for that purpose, most of which are made in Montgomeryshire, and some are made, and more spun in the neighbouring parts of Shropshire. The flannels in Pool market are in pieces of 100 yards long on an average, and they are chiefly resold to the London merchants, who are the exporters. The webs are fabricated in Merionethshire and Denbighshire, and brought to Shrewsbury, where they are sold, in a hall where none but the members of the drapers company can enter; but of late years much of this market has been anticipated by buyers in the country, which often obliges the Shrewsbury drapers to send there themselves. Webs are about 200 yards long. The webs made in Merionethshire are about 7-8ths of a yard wide, and are called the *strong* or *high country cloth*. Those made in Denbighshire are called *small* or *low country cloth*. The former, after they are bought by the drapers, have the wool raised and sheared by men, called at Shrewsbury shearmen, or they are sent to the fulling mill to be thickened, and are then exported in bales of different sizes, some containing even 2000 yards. The ultimate markets are Holland, Germany, and America. The manufacture in Wales, by means of jennies introduced into farm-houses and other private houses, is four times as great as it was 20 years ago. A large mill for the purpose of spinning, fulling, &c. was erected at the Isle, about 5 miles from Shrewsbury, and there are also mills for dyeing woollen cloth in the county. A large manufactory of coarse linens, more particularly of linen thread, has lately been established in the environs of Shrewsbury. This town is also famous for the excellence of its brawn, which is sent to most parts of the kingdom, and it has for many years been noted for its delicate cakes. The greatest ornament of Shrewsbury is that beautiful tract of land between the walls of the town and the river, called the *Quarries*, because stones were formerly dug up there. It consists of about 20 acres of land, laid out in the most beautiful walks for the accommodation of the inhabitants, shaded with a double row of lime-trees, having a handsome alcove in the centre, the seats on one side facing the town, and on the other side the river. Besides the river Severn, the town has the advantage of a canal to Wales, with a branch to Ellesmere, and another to Maddeley, with a branch to Newport. This town was incorporated by king Charles I. the corporation consisting of a mayor, recorder, steward, town-clerk, 24 aldermen, and 48 common councilmen, with inferior officers. The corporation has the power of trying causes, even such as are capital, except for treason, that are committed within their liberties; but as the assizes are held here twice a year these affairs are go-

nerally left to the termination of the judges. Shrewsbury sends two members to parliament, chosen by the free burgesses; the returning officer is the mayor. On the Monday fortnight after Whit-Sunday, the trading companies walk in procession to a place called Kingsland, on the opposite banks of the river, south of the town, where they entertain the mayor and corporation in bowers and booths, erected for that purpose. The town formerly was of great strength, being encompassed with a strong stone wall; and on the south side, where it was not defended by the river, it had a castle, built by Robert Montgomery, soon after the conquest. It was erected on a rock facing the north; only a part with two round towers remains, and the walls on the north east. The keep is now converted into a garden. It now belongs to Lord Bradford; near it was also an abbey, built by the same person, who after having spent the greater part of his days in the fatigues of war, took the monastic habit, and here ended his life. Its abbots sat as lords in parliament. The market days are on Wednesdays and Saturdays, for corn, cattle and provisions, and on Thursdays for Welsh cotton, friezes, flannels, baize, &c. Its fairs are the Saturday after 15th of March, Wednesday after Easter week, Wednesday before Holy Thursday, 3d July, 12th August, 2d October, and 12th December. About one mile distant, in a large wood, stands *Boscobel house*, where the Pendril's lived, who preserved king Charles II. after the battle of Worcester, and famous for the royal oak in the neighbourhood, in which the king and colonel Carles were afterwards hid, when a party of the enemy's horse was sent to search the house. Part of the oak remained till the year 1784. Near Shrewsbury is a very visible appearance of the great ancient road, called *Walling-street*, which ran from London to this town, and thence to the utmost borders of Wales. The churches of St. Mary's, St. Chad's, and St. Julian's are curacies, Holy Cross is a vicarage, value 8*l.* and St. Alkmund a vicarage, value 6*l.* both in the patronage of the crown.

SHREWTON, a parish in the hundred of Brance and Dole, Wilts, 5 miles from Amesbury and 83 from London; containing 76 houses and 269 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood is an elegant seat belonging to the earl of Ilchester. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

SHRIVENHAM, the name of a hundred in Berks, lying on the western side of the county and borders of Gloucester and Wilts.

SHRIVENHAM, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Berks, 5 miles from Faringdon and 76 from London; containing 112 houses and 611 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* and is in the patronage of the crown.

SHROPHAM, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, lying on the southern side of the county, between East Harling and Thetford.

SHROPHAM, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Norfolk, 3½ miles from East Harling and 96 from London; containing 56 houses and 411 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* and is in the patronage of the mayor and aldermen of Norwich.

SHROPSHIRE. See SALOP.

SHROWTON. See IWERNE COURTNEY, Dorset.

SHUCKBURGH, LOWER and UPPER, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 4 miles from Southam and 78 from London; containing 40 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

SUDY CAMPS, a parish in the hundred of Chilford, Cambridge, 3½ miles from Linton, and 46 from London; containing 51 houses and 151 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* and is in the patronage of Trinity College, Cambridge.

SURDINGTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Badgworth, hundred of Dudstone, and King's Barton, Gloucester, 6 miles from Gloucester and 100 from London; containing 13 houses and 63 inhabitants.

SURLACH, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Northwich, Chester, from which it is distant 1 mile; it contains 9 houses and 49 inhabitants.

SUSTRICK, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 2½ miles from Coleshill and 102 from London; containing 47 houses and 293 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* and is in the patronage of the king.

SURRE, a township in the parish and hundred of Colyton, Devon, 7 miles from Lyme and 150 from London; containing 91 houses and 538 inhabitants.

SURFORD, EAST and WEST, 2 hamlets nearly adjoining, situated in the parish of Swaclipf, and hundred of Banbury, Oxford, 3½ miles from Banbury and 78 from London; containing 65 houses and 267 inhabitants.

SUTTLANGER, a hamlet in the parish of Stoke Bruern, hundred of Cleley, Northampton, 7 miles from Stony Stratford, and 59 from London; containing 49 houses and 257 inhabitants.

SHUTTINGTON, or SHUTRENDON, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 3 miles from Tamworth, and 112 from London; containing 26 houses and 166 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SIBBERTOFT, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 4 miles from Market Harborough and 80 from London; containing 72 houses and 330 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Oxford.

SIDON CARWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Clunn, hundred of Purslow, Salop, ½ miles

from Bishops Castle and 157 from London; containing 12 houses and 70 inhabitants.

SIFORD FERRIS, and **SIFORD GOWER**, two hamlets in the parish of Swadliff, and hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, nearly adjoining, on the borders of Gloucestershire, 7 miles from Banbury, and 76 from London; the former containing 47 houses and 213 inhabitants, and the latter 34 houses and 327 inhabitants.

SIBSEY, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbroke, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 6 miles from Boston and 123 from London; containing 180 houses and 948 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

SIBSON, a hamlet in the parish of Stibington, hundred of Normancross, Hants, situated on the river Nen, 8 miles from Peterborough and 84 from London; containing 55 houses and 324 inhabitants.

SIBSON, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 6 miles from Hinckley and 105 from London; containing 41 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

SIBTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 5 miles from Newark and 192 from London; containing 13 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SIBTON, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Saxmundham and 93 from London; containing 55 houses and 421 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

SIDNEY, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 3 miles from St. Mary Ottery and 155 from London; containing 232 houses and 1233 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 28*l.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

SIDNEY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Stoddesdon, Salep, 5 miles from Bridgnorth and 142 from London; containing 14 houses and 92 inhabitants.

SIDDISCOT, a township and chapelry in the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 5 miles from Congleton and 166 from London; containing 72 houses and 423 inhabitants.

SIDDISCOT, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester, 1 mile from Cirencester and 88 from London; containing 53 houses and 330 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

SIDR, a small village, united with Brinpsfield, in the hundred of Rapsgate, Gloucester, 7 miles from Cirencester and 96 from London; containing 10 houses and 41 inhabitants.

SIDENHAM, a parish united with Emmington, hundred of Lewknor, Oxford, 4 miles from Thame and 43 from London; containing 53 houses and 331 inhabitants.

SIDESTRAND, a parish in the hundred of North Eppingham, Norfolk, 10 miles from

Ayisham and 127 from London; containing 19 houses and 105 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 10*s.*

SIDLAW HILLS, a ridge extending in a direction from east to west, through the shires of Perth and Angus, forming the south side of the vale of Strathmore, *Sudlow* being the Gaelic name for *South hills*. Some of these hills are 1400 feet above the level of the sea.

SIDLESHAM, a parish in the hundred of Manhood and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 4½ miles from Chichester and 66 from London; containing 102 houses and 805 inhabitants. The church is a handsome and stately edifice, with a good tower, having a ring of 4 bells. It has a very convenient quay, situated on Pagham harbour, for loading and unloading vessels in the coasting trade, and near it is a very powerful water-mill, having 8 pair of stones. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

SIDMONTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Kingsclere, Hampshire, 2 miles from Kingsclere and 57 from London; containing 17 houses and 116 inhabitants.

SIDMOUTH, a market-town and parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, situated at the mouth of the small river Sid, near the sea, 16 miles from Lyme Regis and 159 from London; containing 229 houses and 1252 inhabitants, a number of whom are principally employed in fishing. It was anciently a considerable sea port, but its harbour has long since been choked with sand. Of late years it has been much frequented as a watering-place, and several rows of neat houses have been recently erected. It has an elegant ball-room, and on the beach a commodious tea-room and shade; nearly opposite the London Inn, is a neat circular building, occupied as livery stables, having a fountain in the centre. The town is situated between two hills, and although open to the ocean, is entirely free from fogs, so that it is esteemed a very healthy as well as pleasant situation. Here formerly stood an alien priory, a cell of the Benedictine Abbey of Montbury, in Normandy. The market is on Saturdays, and its fairs are on Easter Tuesday, and the Wednesday after 1st September. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*—*Folkwele's, Devon.*

SIGGESTON, a parish in the wapentake of Allertonsire, north riding of York, 3 miles from North Allerton and 220 from London; containing 23 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

SIGGLESTHORNE, a parish the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 3 miles from Hornsea, and 194 from London; containing 25 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 31*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the king.

SILBURY HILL, the remains of a stupendous Roman barrow, near the village of Ave-

bury, hundred of Selkley, Wilts, 7 miles from Marlborough; it rises 170 feet in perpendicular height, and its form is the frustum of a cone, its diameter at the top being 105 feet, and at the bottom 500. In digging through the center of this hill in 1777, nothing was found but a rotten post and a rusty knife.

SILCHESTER, a parish in the hundred of Holdshott, and division of Basingstoke, Hants, on the borders of Berkshire, 7 miles from Basingstoke, and 45 from London; containing 57 houses and 311 inhabitants.—This is supposed to have been once a populous city, called by the Romans *Segontiaci*, and by the Britons *Caer Segont*, from thence *Segontium*, and by the Saxons *Silcester*, or the great city. Leland records the walls to have been two miles in compass, containing 80 acres of ground. They are remaining at present, and are of nine unequal sides, formed of rows of stones and flints alternately, being about 18 feet high and 15 thick: the remains of the ditches are in some places 12 yards over, with the appearance of having had four principal gates. Many British coins have been dug up at different times. Without the walls, on the north-east is a pond which was the site of an amphitheatre. A military road, called *Leimbank* and *Grimsdike*, pitched with flints, runs from the south gate to Winchester; and another, called the Portway, leads from the south gate, by Audover, to Old Sarum.—The church is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.*

SILEBY, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 2 miles from Mount Sorrel, and 102 from London; containing 229 houses and 1111 inhabitants. It has a small charity school; and is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

SILFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, near Wymondham, and 100 from London; containing 63 houses and 355 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SILKSTONE, a parish in the wapentake of Staincross, west riding of York, 4 miles from Barnsley, and 174 from London; containing 110 houses and 542 inhabitants.—It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

SILKSWORTH, a village in the parish of Bishop Wearmouth, Easington ward, Durham, near Sunderland, and 272 miles from London; containing 23 houses and 138 inhabitants.

SILK WILLOUGHBY, a parish in the hundred of Aswardhun, and division of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2½ miles from Seaford, and 102½ from London; containing 43 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

SILSDON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kildwick, wapentake of Staincliff, west riding of York, 5 miles from Keighley, and 212 from London; containing 279 houses and 1323 inhabitants.

SILSOE, a parish, and formerly a market town, in the hundred of Flitt, Bedford; 1 mile from Luton, and 40½ from London;

containing 73 houses and 447 inhabitants.—It has fairs on the 12th May and 20th September.

SILROS, a parish in the hundred of Redlane, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 7 miles from Shaftesbury, and 108 from London; containing 64 houses and 341 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

SILTON, NEITHER and OVER, two small hamlets in the parish of Leck, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Thirsk, and 230 from London; containing 56 houses and 400 inhabitants.

SILVERDALE, a village and chapelry in the parish of Warton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 3 miles from Burton, and 247 from London; containing 35 houses and 171 inhabitants.

SILVERHILL, a strong military post commanding a most extensive view of the country, near Robert's-bridge, 6 miles from Battle, and 49 from London.

SILVERSTONE, a township in the parish and hundred of Greensorton, Northampton, 3 miles from Towcester, and 62 from London; containing 138 houses and 386 inhabitants.

SILVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 7 miles from Exeter, and 175 from London; containing 254 houses and 1236 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 51*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*—It has a fair on the 4th September, and Midsummer day.

SILVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Overs, Salop, 7 miles from Ludlow, and 136 from London; containing only 10 houses and 58 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

SIMONBURN, a parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Hexham, and 290 from London; containing 97 houses and 555 inhabitants. The rectory of this parish, rated in the king's book at 34*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* is computed to be worth 3000*l.* having the chapels of Falstow and Billingham annexed. It is in the patronage of the governors of Greenwich hospital.

SIMONSTONE, a hamlet in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 5 miles from Catherine, and 210 from London; containing 55 houses and 298 inhabitants.

SIMONSHALL, a hamlet of, and adjoining to Wootton-Under-Edge, Gloucestershire.

SIMONSWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Walton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Liverpool, and 208 from London; containing 46 houses and 274 inhabitants.

SINTHLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Pickhill, Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from Aldborough, and 218 from London; containing 14 houses and 71 inhabitants.

SINXIN, a hamlet in the parish of Barrow, hundred of Appleton, Derby, 3 miles from Derby, and 133 from London; containing 22 houses and 58 inhabitants.

SINGLEBOROUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Great Harwood, hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 3 miles from Winslow, and 53 from London; containing 18 houses and 87 inhabitants.

SINGLETON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amonderness, Lancaster, 5 miles from Kirkham, and 230 from London; containing 61 houses and 325 inhabitants.

SINGLETON, a parish in the united hundreds of Westborne and Singleton, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 4 miles from Chichester, and 58 from London; containing 74 houses and 445 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* with the vicarage of East Dean annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chichester.

SINNINGTON, a parish in Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 5 miles from Pickering, and 223 from London; containing 57 houses and 274 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SINWELL, a township in the parish of Wootton, hundred of Berkeley, Gloucester, 1 mile from Wootton, and 109 from London; containing 244 houses and 1235 inhabitants, including the adjoining village of Bradley.

SISTON, a parish in the hundred of Pocklechurch, Gloucester, 5 miles from Bristol, and 103 from London; containing 159 houses and 856 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

SITHNEY, a parish in the hundred of Kerrian, Cornwall, 2 miles from Helstone, and 278 from London; containing 265 houses and 1420 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

SITTINGBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Milton, and lath of Scray, Kent, 1 mile from Milton, and 40 from London. It consists of one long street, containing 200 houses and 1347 inhabitants. It was formerly a market town, and the church is a large and handsome building, containing many ancient monuments, but several elegant ones have been much damaged, as well as the roof and inside of the church, by fire, in 1763, but it has been since repaired. It has a small charity school; and has fairs on Whit Monday, and 10th October.—The living is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.—*Hasted's Kent.*

SIXHILLS, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoc, division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 4 miles from Market Raisin, and 150 from London; containing 23 houses and 131 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

SIZELAND, a village united with Mundham, in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 5 miles from Bungay, and 111 from London; containing 7 houses and 54 inhabitants.

SKECKLING, a parish united with Burstwick, in the division of Holderness, east riding of York, 2½ miles from Hedon, and 185 from London; containing 54 houses and 385 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.*

SKEBY, a hamlet in the parish of Easeby, Gillingwast wapentake, north riding of

York, 2 miles from Richmond, and 236 from London; containing 33 houses and 154 inhabitants.

SKEPPINGTON, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 10 miles from Leicester, and 90 from London; containing 29 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value, 12*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

SKEFLING, a parish in Holderness, east riding of York, 3 miles from Patrington, and 196 from London; containing 27 houses and 155 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

SKEGBY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Mansfield, hundred of Broxton, Notts, 3 miles from Mansfield, and 141 from London; containing 86 houses and 416 inhabitants.

SKEGNESS, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Spilshy, and 136 from London, on the coast; containing 23 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

SKELEG or **SKELEG ISLANDS**, off the coast of the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland. They are three in number, and it is remarked that the gannet never nestles on any place in the south of Ireland, but on one of these. A rock on the north coast of the kingdom, has the same peculiarity. The Great Skelig, lies three leagues from the shore; the others are but rocks of marble, six or eight miles west of Bray-head.

SKELLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Haugbly, hundred of Stow, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Stowmarket, and 78 from London; containing 14 houses and 90 inhabitants.

SKELLINGTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, division of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Lincoln, and 157 from London; containing 47 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

SKELMERSDALE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Ormskirk, and hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Ormskirk, and 206 from London; containing 70 houses and 414 inhabitants.

SKELSMERGH, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Kendal, and 263 from London; containing 37 houses and 247 inhabitants.

SKELTON, a parish in Leath ward, Cumberland, 5½ miles from Penwith, and 288 from London, containing 61 houses and 270 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 43*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Oxford.

SKELTON, a village in the parish of Howden, division of Howdenshire, east riding of York, 3 miles from Howden, on the banks of the Ouse, and 181 from London, containing 34 houses and 146 inhabitants.

SKELTON, a township in the parish of Overton, in Bulmer wapentake, north

riding of York, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from York, and 202 from London; containing 11 houses and 203 inhabitants.

SKELTON, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Gisborough, and 254 from London; containing 167 houses and 700 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SKELTON, a parish in the liberties of Rippon, west riding of York, 3 miles from Rippon, and 219 from London; containing 56 houses and 240 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SKENDLEBY, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Spilshy, and 157 from London; containing 25 houses and 174 inhabitants.—It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

SKENE, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 10 miles west of Aberdeen; containing 291 houses and 1140 inhabitants.—The Loch of Skene is about a mile long, and $\frac{1}{2}$ broad, abounding with pike and eel.

SKENFRETH, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Monmouthshire, 6 miles from Monmouth, and 137 from London; containing 95 houses and 444 inhabitants.

SKENFRETH CASTLE, on the banks of the Monnow, is supposed to be the most ancient fortress in the county, and is situated in a reclusive spot, surrounded by hills; it is in length about 160 feet, and its greatest breadth is 170: the walls are very strong and are flanked with five circular towers, in the centre on a small elevation is a round tower, which was the citadel. The church is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* *Cox's Tour in Monmouth.*

SKERNE, a parish in the wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 2 miles from Driffild, and 195 from London; containing 41 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SKERNE, a river in Durham, which runs into the Tees at Crossbridge.

SKERRIES, a small fishing town, situated on the coast of Dublin, in the province of Leinster, 17 miles from Dublin. The inhabitants are chiefly employed in fishing and making kelp from the sea-weed produced on the rocks, in the neighbourhood.

SKERRIES or **SKERRY ISLES**, three small islands of Shetland, lying 15 miles north-east of the isle of Whalsay, and about 20 from the main land; containing about 70 inhabitants.

SKERTON, a township in the parish of Lancaster, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancashire, containing 245 houses and 1278 inhabitants.

SKETENLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Hinckley, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicestershire, 1 mile from Hinckley, and 93 from London; the population of which was included with Hinckley.

SKETNY, a river in Merionethshire, Wales, which falls into the Irish sea.

SKETTON, a parish in the hundred of

South Erpingham, Norfolk, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Aylesham, and 116 from London; containing 44 houses and 326 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.*

SKIDAROOK, a parish in the hundred of South Esk, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Saltfleet, and 163 miles from London; containing 78 houses and 298 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

SKIDBY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Cottingham, in the division of Hunsley Beacon, and wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 4 miles from Beverley, and 180 from London; containing 46 houses and 243 inhabitants.

SKIDDAW, a high hill near Cockermouth, in Cumberland, 1090 yards above the level of the sea, and commanding an extensive prospect, even as far as Scotland.

SKILGATE, a parish in the hundred of Wilberton and Freemanners, Somerset, 4 miles from Wiveliscomb, and 160 from London; containing 27 houses and 225 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

SKILLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Betislock, division of Kesteven, Lincoln, 15 miles from Stamford, and 105 from London; containing 48 houses and 244 inhabitants.—It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

SKIPLAM, a hamlet in the parish of Kildale, Rydall division, north riding of York, near Helmsley, and 230 miles from London; containing 9 houses and 70 inhabitants.

SKIPSEA, a parish in the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 7 miles from Hornsea, on the coast, and 200 from London; containing 42 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 16*s.* and is in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

SKIPTON, a hamlet in the parish of Topcliff, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Thirsk, and 218 from London; containing 23 houses and 103 inhabitants.

SKIPTON, a market town and parish in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, commonly called Skipton in Craven, from its situation in the midst of a rough mountainous district called *Craven*, on the banks of the river Aire, 14 miles from Otley, and 216 from London, by Halifax; containing 496 houses and 2305 inhabitants; of whom 656 were employed in various trades and manufactures. In this town the quarter sessions for the west riding of York, are held by adjournment. It had an ancient castle, now the mansion of the earl of Thanet, and has a free chapel. It is situated upon a high rock, and several of the chambers are hung with ancient tapestry, and it contains many family pictures. The grounds are adorned with curious walks and avenues. Skipton has a good grammar school, and a neat house and gardens for the residence of the master. The trade of this place has much increased of late years, from the ad-

vantage of the Leeds and Liverpool canal running near it; and it has a paper mill, a glazing mill, and one for silk twist. Its market, on Saturday, is well supplied; and its fairs are 23d March for cattle, Easter Tuesday, and each succeeding Tuesday fortnight till Whitsuntide, for cattle, and Whitsun eve and Monday for cattle, and all kinds of goods; Trinity eve, Palm Sunday eve, for cloth; St. James's day, and 29th, 22d, and 23d November. The rectory, value 4*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Christ church Oxford; and the vicarage, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* is in the patronage of the dean and canons of the same.—*Aikin's Tour.*

SKIPWICK, a parish in the wapentake of Onze and Derwent, east riding of York, 5 miles from Selby, and 185 from London; containing 51 houses and 247 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

SKIRBECK, the name of a hundred in the division of Holland, Lincolnshire, lying east of Boston.

SKIRBECK, a parish in the hundred of the same name, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 2 miles from Boston, and 116 from London; containing 180 houses and 529 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 54*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

SKIRWITH, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkland, Leath ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Peurith, and 291 from London; containing 35 houses and 189 inhabitants.

SKIRPENBECK, a parish in Duckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 10 miles from York, and 298 from London; containing 27 houses and 167 inhabitants.

SKY, one of the most considerable islands of the Hebrides, belonging to the shire of Inverness, being about 60 miles long and as many broad. It is divided into 7 parochial districts; containing 14,470 inhabitants, and is separated from the main land of Scotland, by a channel about 3 leagues broad, but at the ferry of Glenelly it is not more than half a mile. The coast is bold and rocky, abounding with many safe and commodious bays; the face of the country is very hilly, and some of the tops of the mountains are covered with snow in the middle of summer; the island is watered by numerous rivulets, abounding with trout and salmon, and many fresh-water lakes are stored with trout and eels. From its insular situation, the air in general is loaded with vapours, and scarcely a day throughout the year is free from rain, which is sometimes so heavy as even to destroy the crops. The inhabitants are much subject to agues, fevers, rheumatisms and dysenteries, yet they are long lived. The soil in general is black and mossy, and better adapted for pasture than tillage, and the *crooked spade* is almost the sole utensil of agriculture. Sky has long been noted for an excellent breed of small cattle, numbers of which

are annually sold at the fairs of Portree (which see) Besides the wild birds and reptiles in common with the rest of the islands, there are 3 species of serpents peculiar here, all of them poisonous. Whales and sun-fish are sometimes caught in the bays, but the chief avocation is the herring fishing. The people are strong, robust, tolerably healthy and prolific. For the most part they profess the Protestant religion, and observe the customs and language of the rest of the Hebrides, bringing up their children in the hardiest manner. Many valuable minerals have been discovered, but none have been wrought to any advantage. A valley near *Loch Ballart*, produces fine agates, and many of the rivulets contain topazes. The whole island belongs to two proprietors, viz. the laird of Macleod, and Lord Macdonald. Latitude 57° 35' north, longitude 6° 20" west.—*Pennant's Tour to the Hebrides.*

SKYRACK, the name of a wapentake in the west riding of York, lying between the rivers Aire and Wharfe.

SLAINBURN, a parish in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, west riding of York, 6 miles from Clitheroe, and 221 from London; containing 92 houses and 631 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 28*l.*

SLAIGHTWATTE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Huddersfield, Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, on the banks of the Huddersfield canal, 4 miles from Huddersfield, and 190 from London; containing 361 houses, and 2007 inhabitants, of whom 1950 were employed in the various manufactures peculiar to Manchester.

SLALEY, a parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Corbridge, and 275 from London; containing 125 houses and 583 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SLAPTON, a parish in the hundred of Greens Norton, Northampton, 3 miles from Towcester, and 55 from London; containing 34 houses and 195 inhabitants.

SLAPTON, a parish in the hundred of Cotswold, Bucks, on the Grand Junction Canal, 3 miles from Ivinghoe, and 36 from London; containing 40 houses and 228 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

SLAPTON, a parish in the hundred of Colebridge, Devon, 3 miles from Kingsbridge, and 205 from London; containing 102 houses and 533 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SLAUGHAN, a parish in the hundred of Buttinghill, and 17*mi.* of Lewes, Sussex, 3 miles from Cuckfield, and 57 from London; containing 93 houses and 560 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* with Crawley chapel annexed.

SLAUGHTER, the name of a hundred in Gloucestershire, lying on the eastern side of the county, around Stow or the Wold.

SLAUGHTER, UPPER, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Gloucester, 3 miles from Stow, and 80 from London; containing

45 houses and 253 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

SLAUGHTER, LOWER, a hamlet in the foregoing parish, $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile distant therefrom, and containing 44 houses and 198 inhabitants.

SLAUGHTERFORD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Biddestone, and hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 5 miles from Chippenham, and 98 from London; containing 26 houses and 124 inhabitants.

SLAWSTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 5 miles from Market Harborough, and 87 from London; containing 55 houses and 266 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*

SLAIFORD, New, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Flexwell, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Lincoln, and 116 from London; containing 321 houses and 1483 inhabitants, of whom 287 were employed in various trades. The church is a handsome Gothic structure, and contains several antique monuments. The bishops of Lincoln had formerly a magnificent palace here, but none of its remains are in existence. The market is on Mondays; and its fairs are Plough Monday, Easter Monday, Whit Monday, 12th August, and 10th October. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.*

SLAIFORD, OLD, a hamlet in the parish of New Sleaford, in the hundred of Oswald-hurst, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Sleaford, and 116 from London; containing 30 houses and 126 inhabitants.

SLAIGILL, a hamlet in the parish of Morland, west ward, Westmorland, 5 miles from Appleby, and 275 from London; containing 23 houses and 114 inhabitants.

SLAIPHAM, a hamlet in the parish of St. Peter's, St. Alban's, hundred of Cashio, Herts, containing 100 houses and 486 inhabitants.

SLIBICK, a parish in the hundred of Dungleddy, Penbrokeshire, Wales, near Llanbadan and the river Clyddy, 6 miles from Narberth and 260 from London; containing 65 houses and 288 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SLEDDALE. See LONGSLEDDALE, Westmoreland.

SLEDMIRE, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 6 miles from Driffild and 203 from London; containing 23 houses and 335 inhabitants. It is a curacy. Sir Mark Sykes has an elegant seat here.

SLEKBURN, EAST and WEST, two adjoining hamlets, in the parish of Bedlington, Chester ward, Durham; containing 25 houses and 140 inhabitants.

SLIGO, a county of Ireland, in the province of Connaught, 25 miles in length and 22 in breadth, bounded on the east by Leitrim, on the west by Mayo, on the north and north-west by the Atlantic Ocean, and on the south and south-west by Ros-

common and Mayo. It contains 39 parishes, about 11,500 houses and 60,000 inhabitants. Besides Sligo which is the principal town, there are many considerable villages in which the linen manufacture flourishes. The soil is various in different parts, but of late the cultivation has been much improved; towards the coast it is rather boggy.

SLIGO, the county town of Sligo, seated on a bay of the same name, 25 miles from Killala and 100 from Dublin; in 1788 it contained 916 houses and 8000 inhabitants. It carries on a considerable trade; its rivers being navigable for vessels of 1200 tons, up to the very town quays.

SLIMBRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Berkeley, Gloucester, near the banks of the Severn, 6 miles from Berkeley and 110 from London; containing 117 houses and 770 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 28*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen College, Oxford.

SLINDON, a parish in the hundred of Aldwick, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 3 miles from Arundel and 63 from London, containing 66 houses and 374 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

SLINFOLD, a parish in the hundred of West Easewrith, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 3 miles from Horsham and 35 from London; containing 75 houses and 550 inhabitants. It has a fair on Easter Tuesday, and is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* a sinecure, in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

SLINGSBY, a parish in Rydall division, north riding of York, 5 miles from Malton, and 220 from London; containing 91 houses and 434 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

SLIPTON, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 2 miles from Thrapston, and 75 from London; containing 22 houses and 128 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

SLORZY, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 4 miles from North Walsham and 120 from London; containing 37 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

SLOUGH, a hamlet, partly situated in the parish of Upton, and partly in that of Stoke, in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 2 miles from Windsor and 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London, on the Bath road. This village is noted for its inns. Here is the residence and observatory of the celebrated Dr. Herschell, where he has for many years pursued his astronomical researches.

SLVNE, a hamlet in the parish of Bolton-le-Sands, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1 mile from Bolton, and 277 from London; containing 54 houses and 259 inhabitants.

SMALESMOOTH, a hamlet in the parish of Simonburn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Hexham, and 283 from Lon-

don; containing 23 houses and 131 inhabitants.

SMALLBURGH, a parish in the hundred of Tosted, Norfolk, 5 miles from North Walsham, and 129 from London; containing 63 houses and 639 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 4*s.*

SMALLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Morley, hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 4 miles from Derby, and 130 from London; containing 109 houses and 618 inhabitants.

SMALLFORD, a hamlet in and adjoining to the parish of St. Stephen's, St. Alban's, and in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, containing 25 houses and 133 inhabitants.

SMALLHOLM, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, situated on the turnpike-road from Edinburgh to Kelso, about 4 miles from the latter; containing 94 houses and 446 inhabitants: at the south-west corner of the parish is a large square tower, called *Sandy Knowe*, forming a conspicuous land-mark at sea.

SMALL ISLES, a parish of the Hebrides, comprehending the islands of Egeg, Rum, Canna, and Muck, the first belonging to Iaverness, and the others to Argyle; the whole containing about 1400 inhabitants.

SMARDEN, a parish and formerly a market town, in the hundred of Calehill, lathe of Seray, Kent, 12 miles from Maidstone, and 48 from London; containing 160 houses and 831 inhabitants. It has a fair 10th October; and is a rectory, value 24*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

SMEATON, a parish in Gilling-east wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from North Allerton, and 232 from London; containing 51 houses and 230 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

SMEATON, LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkby, in the wapentake of Allertonshire, north riding of York, 5½ miles from North Allerton, and 230 from London; containing 12 houses and 72 inhabitants.

SMEATON, a township in the parish of Wormsley, Osgolders wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Doncaster and 177 from London; containing 36 houses and 179 inhabitants.

SMEEMORE, a small hamlet in the parish of Kingston, Isle of Purbeck, Dorset, 2 miles from Cross Castle, and 117 from London; in the neighbourhood is found what the country people call coal money, being small round pieces, about two inches in diameter, having one side flat and the other convex.

SMEETH, a hamlet in the parish of Aldington, hundred of Byrecholt, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 3½ miles from Ashford and 58 from London; containing 46 houses and 296 inhabitants. Its fairs are 12th May, and 10th September.

SMEETON WESTERBY, a township in the parish of Kibworth Beauchamp, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 4½ miles from Mar-

ket Harborough and 87 from London; containing 73 houses and 365 inhabitants.

SMESTALL, a river in Staffordshire, which runs into the Stour, near Stourton Castle.

SMETHCOT, a parish in the hundred of Condover, Salop, 9 miles from Shrewsbury, and 163 from London; containing 56 houses and 338 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 9*s.*

SMISBY, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 6 miles from Burton and 121 from London; containing 60 houses and 235 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the earl of Huntingdon.

SMITTON, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, on the north-western extremity of the county, on the coast of the North Sea Wash.

SMITHFIELD, a hamlet and considerable pottery, in the neighbourhood of Newca-tle-under-Lyne, in Staffordshire.

SMITHWICK, a township in the parish of Harborne, hundred of Oñlow, Stafford, 4 miles from Birmingham, and 116 from London; containing 205 houses and 1097 inhabitants.

SNAINTON, a township situated partly in the parish of Brompton, and partly in that of Eberston, in Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 10 miles from Malton and 227 from London; containing 100 houses and 450 inhabitants.

SNAITH, a market-town and parish in the wapentake of Osgolders, west riding of York, pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Aire, 12 miles from Pontefract, and 174 from London; containing 170 houses and 988 inhabitants. The church is a handsome antique building. The market is on Friday, and its fairs are the first Friday in April, 10th August, and first Friday in September, chiefly for flax, great quantities of which are grown in the neighbourhood. It is a curacy.

SNAPE, a parish in the hundred of Plumsgate, Suffolk, 2 miles from Saxmundham and 88 from London; containing 73 houses and 402 inhabitants. Fair 11th August.—It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*

SNAPE, a township in the parish of Well, Hang-east wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Marsham and 227 from London; containing 141 houses and 679 inhabitants.

SNARESTONE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Sweptstone, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 6 miles from Ashby de-la-Zouch and 168 from London; containing 62 houses and 324 inhabitants.

SNARFORD, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Lincoln, and 140 from London; containing 8 houses and 39 inhabitants. The living is a sinecure rectory, value 4*l.* attached to the sub-deanery of Lincoln.

SNARGATE, a parish in the hundred of Longport, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 7 miles

from Tenterden and 64 from London; containing 10 houses and 67 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

SNAVE, a parish in the hundred of Longport, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 3½ miles from New Romney and 69 from London; containing 41 houses and 59 inhabitants.

SNEATON, a parish in the wapentake of Whitby Strand, north riding of York, 2 miles from Whitby and 244 from London; containing 34 houses and 173 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the king.

SNELAND, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoc, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Wragby and 140 from London; containing 21 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

SNELSON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Macclesfield, Cheshire, near Macclesfield, 176 miles from London; containing 23 houses and 126 inhabitants.

SNELSTON, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 2 miles from Ashborn, and 140 from London; containing 82 houses and 443 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SNENTON, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, ¼ of a mile from Nottingham and 124 from London; containing 117 houses and 558 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SNETTERTON, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 2 miles from East Harling and 95 from London; containing 83 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

SNETTISHAM, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 7 miles from Lynn and 109 from London; the church is a handsome gothic structure, and the parish was formerly much more populous, being a market town; it now contains 161 houses and 881 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

SNITTER, a hamlet in the parish of Rothbury, in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Rothbury and 306 from London; containing 35 houses and 173 inhabitants.

SNITTLEBY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Waddingham, hundred of Aslactoe and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 8 miles from Gainsborough and 150 from London; containing 35 houses and 183 inhabitants.

SNITTERFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 3 miles from Stratford-on-Avon and 92 from London; containing 126 houses and 592 inhabitants. Fair 16th July. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester.

SNIZORT, a parish in the Isle of Sky, Scotland, partly intersected by an arm of the sea, called Loch Snizort, which about ¼ of a mile before it falls into the ocean; forms

a small island, on which are the ruins of an old cathedral. Snizort contains 412 houses and 2144 inhabitants.

SNOODLAND, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 3 miles from Rochester and 31 from London; containing 60 houses and 312 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Rochester.

SNORING, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Walsingham and 112 from London; containing 70 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* and is united with Thursford, in the patronage of St. John's College, Cambridge.

SNORING, LITTLE, a hamlet in the foregoing parish, 3¼ miles from Fakenham and 4 from Walsingham; containing 53 houses and 229 inhabitants.

SNOREHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Latchingdon, in the hundred of Dengey, Essex, 7 miles from Rochford and 42 from London. It was formerly a parish of itself.

SNOWDEN, a mountain in Caernarvonshire, Wales. It is the centre of a chain of mountains, stretching from Bardsay Island, in a north-easterly direction to Conway Bay. The mass of rock which goes by the name of Snowden, is composed of various cliffs of different heights, rising one above another, the highest point being 3,600 feet from the high water mark, at Caernarvon quay. It is erroneously stated, that snow is to be found all the year round upon this mountain; but the first snow that appears is about the beginning of November, and it is seldom melted till the middle of June.—*Aikin's Tour in North Wales*:

SNOWSHILL, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 6 miles from Evesham and 90 from London; containing 52 houses and 263 inhabitants.

SNYDALL, a hamlet in the parish of Northampton, Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Pontefract and 180 from London; containing 28 houses and 127 inhabitants.

SNYFE, a river which rises in Leicestershire, and passing through Nottinghamshire, falls into the Dean at Shilton.

SOCKBURN, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 5 miles from Yarm and 240 from London; containing 8 houses and 34 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 3*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

SODBURY, CHIPPING. See CHIPPING SODBURY, Gloucester.

SODBURY, LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Grumbald's Ash, Gloucester, 1 mile from Chipping Sodbury and 113 from London; containing 22 houses and 89 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are many remains of Roman and Danish fortifications.

SODBURY, OLD, a parish in the same hundred as the foregoing; Gloucester, 1 mile north-east of Chipping Sodbury; contain-

ing 92 houses and 687 inhabitants. Here is the mother church of Chipping Sodbury.

SOHAM, or **MONK SOHAM**, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Staploe, Cambridge, 15 miles from Cambridge and 71 from London, on the borders of Suffolk; containing 444 houses and 2004 inhabitants, of whom 109 were employed in trade. It is sometimes called Monks Soham, to distinguish it from other villages of the same name in Suffolk, and for its having a monastery erected here, by Felix the Burgundian, the first bishop of the East Angles, where it was also made an episcopal See, which was afterwards removed to Dunwich. It has a good charity-school, and a small market on Saturday. Fair 20th April. It is a vicarage, value 32*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*, and is in the patronage of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge.

SOHAM, **EARLS**. See **EARLS SOHAM**, Suffolk.

SOLBE, a river in the Isle of Man, which falls into the Irish sea.

SOLHULL, a parish in the hundred of Henlingford, Warwick, 7 miles from Birmingham and 108 from London; containing 480 houses and 2473 inhabitants. It was formerly a market-town, and is noted for its elegant church. It has a large fair, 29th April, 10th May, and 10th and 12th October, and is a rectory, rated at 24*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

Soho, the extensive manufactory established by Mr. Bolton, in the neighbourhood of Birmingham, from which it is distant 2 miles. There the different articles of the Birmingham trade, such as buttons, buckles, toys, cutlery, as well as the imitation of *Or Moultus*; steam engines on the most extensive plan and power, and the coinage of copper and stamping of dollars for government has been carried on, excelling every other manufactory in the world. The buildings of Soho now cover many acres of ground; at a small distance is a neat white edifice, the residence of the late Mr. Eginton, where the art of staining or painting glass with vitrified colours, has been brought to a degree of perfection, far superior to any of the ancient productions now remaining.

SOLLERSHOPE, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 7 miles from Ross and 125 from London; containing 31 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 4*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* united with How Caple.

SOLPORT, a township in the parish of Stapleton, in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 8 miles from Carlisle and 312 from London; containing 52 houses and 259 inhabitants.

SOLWAY FRITH, a navigable arm of the sea, extending eastward from the Irish sea, and forming the boundary between England and Scotland for upwards of 50 miles. This Frith is also called *Downess Wath*, and is navigable for vessels of 100 tons, within 6 miles of its extremity. The spring tides rise

20 feet above low water mark, and the ordinary tides about 12. A number of rivers empty themselves into the Frith; on the Scottish side, the *South Dee*, *Urr*, *Nith*, *Annan* and *Kirtle*, while the *Sark*, *Esk*, and *Liddel*, uniting, form its eastern extremity. It contains various kinds of fish, particularly salmon, a peculiar method of catching which is by the *leister*, a kind of 4-pronged fork, fixed to a shaft from 20 to 24 feet long, which is thrown at the fish by persons as they run along the sand; much of the salmon here caught is sent pickled to London, and other places.—*Pennant's Tour*.

SOLWAY MOSS, an extensive morass near the river Esk, Scotland, being at the head of the Solway Frith, which, when the rivers were swollen with rain in November, 1771, burst out, and covered a great extent of the neighbouring country.

SOMBORNE, Kings, a parish in the hundred of the same name, and division of Andover, Hants, 3 miles from Stockbridge and 68 from London; containing 152 houses and 778 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 21*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

SOMBORNE PARVA, a hamlet in the foregoing parish, and 1 mile distant therefrom; containing 8 houses and 63 inhabitants.

SOMERRY, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 6 miles from Melton Mowbray and 100 from London; containing 68 houses and 350 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

SOMERYB, a parish in the hundred of Wainbriges and Threw, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, near Grantham, and 115 miles from London; containing 35 houses and 194 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 11*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* and is united with Innby.

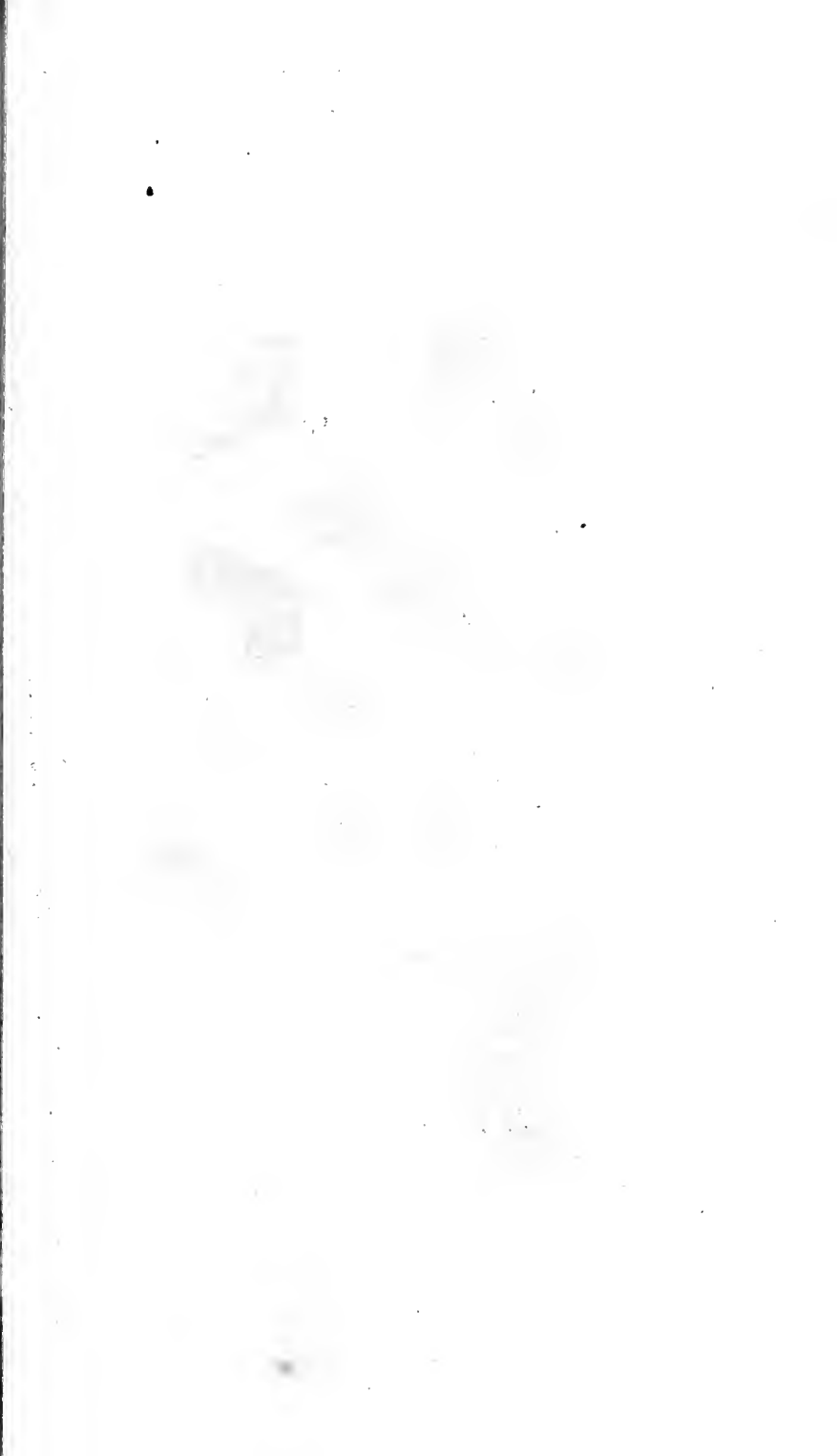
SOMERCOATS, NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Louth Esk, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1 mile from Saltfleet and 166 from London; containing 108 houses and 601 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 9*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* united with the following parish of

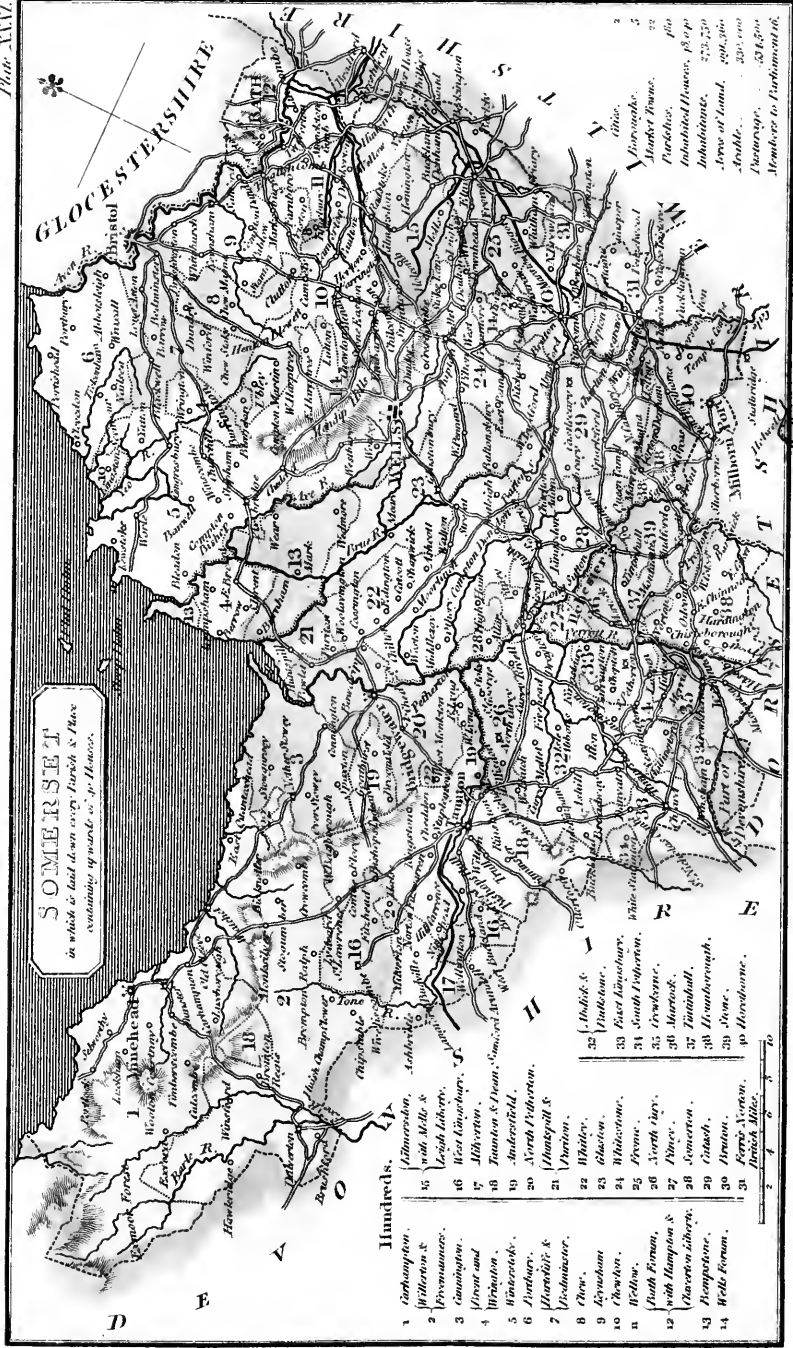
SOMERCOATS, SOUTH, a parish near Louth, 2 miles distant from the foregoing, and containing 56 houses and 284 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the king as duke of Lancaster.

SOMERFORD BOORU, a hamlet in the parish of Congleton, and hundred of Macclesfield, Cheshire, 3 miles from Congleton and 164 from London; containing 40 houses and 250 inhabitants.

SOMERFORD, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 3 miles from Malmsbury and 92 from London; containing 75 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 12*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* and is in the patronage of Exeter College, Oxford.

SOMERFORD KEYNES, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 4 miles from Cricklade and 88 from London; containing 45 houses and 203 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 5*l.*





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 - 14 Wells Forum.
 - 15 Withmaister.
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 - 17 Witherton.
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 - 40 Marnock.

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SOMERFORD LITTLE, another parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 3 miles from Malmesbury, and 91 from London; containing 38 houses and 255 inhabitants. It is a rectory, valued at 8*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

SOMERLEYTON, a parish in the hundred of Muford and Lothingland, Suffolk, 3 miles from Lowestoffe, and 117 from London; containing 45 houses and 240 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

SOMERSBY, a parish in the hundred of Hill, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 4 miles from Horncastle, and 140 from London; containing 14 houses and 76 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

SOMERSETSHIRE, a maritime county of England, bounded on the north by Gloucestershire, the Irish sea and the Severn; on the east by Wiltshire and Dorsetshire; on the south by Dorsetshire, and on the west and south-west by Devonshire; being 68 miles in length and 47 in breadth, containing 991,360 acres of land, having 330,000 acres arable, and 534,500 in pasturage. It is divided into 43 hundreds viz. Abdiek and Bulstone, Andersfield, Bathforum, Bempstone, Brent and Wrington, Bruton, Cannington, Carhampton, Catash, Chew, Chewton, Crewkerne, Curry north, Ferris Norton, Frome, Glaston, Hartcliffe and Bedminster, Horethorne, Hounborough, Keynsham, Kilmersden, Kingsbury, Martock, Milverton, Petheron, north and south, Pitney, Portbury, Somerton, Stone, Taunton, Tintinhull, Wellow, Wellsforum, Whitestone, Whitley, Willerton, and Winterstoke. The whole containing 2 cities, Bath and Wells, (exclusive of the greater part of the city of Bristol) 5 boroughs, Bridgewater, Ilchester, Milbourn-port, Minehead and Taunton, and 22 market-towns; Axbridge, Bruton, Castle Cary, Chard, Crewkerne, Dulverton, Dunster, Frome, Selwood, Glastonbury, Ilminster, Keynsham, Langport, North Curry, Petheron, Shepton Mallet, Somerton, Stowey, Watchet, Wallington, Wincanton, Wiveliscomb and Yeovil, 480 parishes, 48,040 houses inhabited by 273,750 persons, viz. 126,927 males, and 146,823 females, of whom 54,053 were employed in trade and manufactures, and 61,434 in agriculture. The amount of the assessment under the act for laying a tax on property in 1806, was 4,055,356*l.* and the amount of the poor's rates in 1805 was 151,237*l.* being at the rate of 4*s.* 2*d.* in the pound, and the average scale of mortality for 10 years appears to have been as 1 to 54½ of the existing population. It sends 16 members to parliament, is included in the western circuit, the province of Canterbury and in the diocese of Bath and Wells. The rivers of Somersetshire are numerous, but not large, their course being chiefly within the county. The principal is the Parret, which rising on the southern parts, flows northward, and is joined by the Ivel from the east, then by the Thone from the west, unit-

ing most of the rivulets of that part and afterwards by other streams, empties itself into the Bristol channel at Bridgewater Bay; the small river Ax, from the north, passes Axbridge, and falls into the sea. On the north-east, several small streams run into the Avon, which, after washing Bath, forms the limit between Gloucestershire, and Somersetshire, dividing the city of Bristol, and terminating in the Bristol channel. Few counties contain a greater variety of soil and situation than Somersetshire; the north-eastern part is in general stony and possesses a lofty mineral tract, called the *Mendip Hills*, affording abundance of coal, lead, and calamine; the lead is particularly hard, and is mostly exported for making bullets and shot; the calamine is sent to Bristol, being used in the making of brass. Copper, manganese, bole, and red oker are also found in these hills, the tops of which are large swampy flats, dangerous to cross. Below them on the banks of the Ax is *Cheddar*, celebrated for its cheeses, which in size and richness, are said to exceed any in the kingdom. Much cheese is made in the lower parts of the county in general, and of which a great deal is exported. Many cattle of bulk nearly equal to the Lincolnshire, are fed in the luxuriant meadows about the head of the Parret. The great vale of Taunton, is peculiarly famous for its fertility, which proceeds, as the inhabitants say, from sun and soil alone without the aid of manure. Towards the center of the county, where its principal rivers unite, are fens and marshy moors of great extent, noted for the produce of geese and their feathers. On the western side is the ridge of the *Quantox-hills*, together with many downs and open heaths, and at the north-western extremity is the bleak sterile region of *Exmoor*, in which are some red deer. The southern part towards Dorsetshire is high, but well cultivated. Besides these natural advantages of the county, it possesses several very valuable manufactories of Woolen cloth, although they are somewhat declined on account of the rivalry of Yorkshire and other places. The air is reckoned the most mild and healthy in England. The ancient fosseway crosses this county from Gloucestershire to Devonshire. Somersetshire was part of the extensive territories of the Belgae, in the time of the Britons, and during the heptarchy it was a portion of the West Saxon kingdom. The seats of the nobility and gentry are too numerous to particularize. This county is celebrated for its mineral waters, particularly at BATH and BRISTOL, *which see*. Notwithstanding the mountainous soil of the eastern and western parts, it yields good pasturage, and by the assistance of industry, produces plenty of corn; the lower grounds except such as are boggy and fenny, yield corn and grass in great plenty. In short, the crops of corn are so considerable in this county, that it forms a considerable branch of traffic with different

parts of the kingdom. Wood is exceedingly plentiful in most parts of the county, and grows to the greatest state of perfection.

SOMERSHALL, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, near Derby, and 130 miles from London; containing 19 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* and in the patronage of the earl of Chesterfield.

SOMERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hursting-tone, Hants, 5½ miles from St. Ives, and 6¼ from London; containing 126 houses and 833 inhabitants. The bishop of Ely had formerly a magnificent palace here, but the remains of it were entirely pulled down some years since by order of the duke of Manchester. Somersham is noted for a medicinal spring. The living is a rectory, rated at 40*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* with Ridleigh and Colne chapels annexed. It is held by the regius professorship of divinity in the university of Cambridge.

SOMERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 4 miles from Needham Market, and 70 from London; containing 50 houses and 298 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 8*l.*

SOMERTON, EAST, a hamlet in the parish of Winterton, hundred of West Flegg, Norfolk, 5 miles from Caister, and 129 from London; containing 13 houses and 95 inhabitants.

SOMERTON, WEST, a parish in the same hundred of Norfolk, 4¾ miles from Caister, and 129 from London; containing 24 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SOMERTON, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 7 miles from Bicester, and 62 from London; containing 56 houses and 254 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

SOMERTON, the name of a hundred in Somerset, near the center of the county, around Somerton.

SOMERTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of the same name, Somersetshire, 4 miles from Langport, and 125½ from London; containing 246 houses, and 1145 inhabitants. The town is pleasantly situated by a branch of the river Parret, on a rising ground in a very fertile part of the county; the houses are mostly low, but erected of stone, and the streets are paved. It is of great antiquity, and was formerly the county town, giving name to the county. It was often the residence of the West Saxon kings, who built a strong castle here, which was many years after used as a state prison. In it John, King of France was confined, after he was made prisoner by Edward the black prince; but there are now none of its remains. The church is an ancient edifice, and near it is an excellent free-school. The hall in which the meeting of justices is held is in the middle of the town. It has also a well endowed almshouse for 3 poor women. Near the town is an extensive moor or common, where all the inhabitants have a right

to pasture their cattle. This town is governed by a bailiff and constables chosen annually from the inhabitants. The market day is on Tuesday; and its fairs are the Tuesday in Passion week, and the 3d, 6th, and 9th Tuesday afterwards. The living is a vicarage, rated at 16*l.* 7*s.* and is in the patronage of the Earl of Ilchester.—*Collinson's Somerset.*

SOMERTON, a parish in the hundred of Berbergh, Suffolk, 5 miles from Clare, and 60 from London, containing 23 houses and 117 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

SOMPTING, a parish in the hundred of Brightford and Rape of Bramber, Sussex, 2½ miles from Shoreham, and 57 from London; containing 53 houses and 405 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.* 7*s.* with Cookham chapel annexed.

SONNING, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Berks 3 miles from Reading, and 34 from London; containing 187 houses and 1111 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

SOPLEY, a parish in the hundred of Christ-church, division of Newforest, Hants, 5 miles from Ringwood, and 95 from London; containing 165 houses and 840 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

SOPWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 5 miles from Mahnsbury, and 100 from London; containing 53 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 8*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* and is in the patronage of the duke of Beaufort.

SORRIE, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, lying on the coast of Wigton Bay, 6 miles from Wigton, and 12 from Newton-Douglas; the parish containing about 12 miles of sea coast; 192 houses and 1091 inhabitants. It has several bays and ports, very convenient for shipping; the chief village is that called Garliestown, at the foot of the bay of the same name. Galloway-house, the residence of the earl of Galloway, is an elegant building commanding a charming prospect; the rooms are spacious and the grounds are well laid out. There are the remains of 2 strong castles on the headlands of *Cragleton* and *Eagerness*.

SORS, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, lying on the banks of the Ayr, 10 miles from Kilmarnock and 12 from Irvine, containing 366 houses and 2606 inhabitants, including the populous village of Catrine.

SOTHERTON, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Halesworth, and 105 from London; containing 24 houses and 168 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated at 5*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* and is united with Uggeshall.

SORTERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Beccles, and 105 from London; containing 129 houses and 254 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

SOULSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Cerslow, Bucks, 3 miles from Leighton Buzzard,

and 44 from London; containing 101 houses and 526 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SOULBY, a township in the parish of Kirby Stephen, in East Ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Kirby Stephen, and 267 from London; containing 50 houses and 237 inhabitants.

SOULDERN, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 6 miles from Bicester, and 61 from London; containing 83 houses and 394 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* and is in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

SOULDROP, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 10 miles from Bedford, and 60 from London; containing 30 houses and 188 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

SOUND, a hamlet in the parish of Wrenbury, hundred of Nantwich, Cheshire, 3 miles from Nantwich, and 161 from London; containing 33 houses and 192 inhabitants.

SOURTON, a hamlet in the parish of Bridestow, hundred of Lifton, Devon, 4½ miles from Oakhampton, and 199 from London; containing 56 houses and 450 inhabitants.

SOUTHACRE, a hamlet in the parish of Castle Acre, hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Swaffnam, and 96 from London; near the banks of the small river Nar, which divides it from Castle Acre. It contains 8 houses and 78 inhabitants.

SOUTHALL, a hamlet in the parish of Hayes, hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, lying on the Uxbridge road, 9¼ miles from London; and containing together with the precinct of Norwood, 117 houses and 697 inhabitants.

SOUTHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Bishops Cleeve, hundred of Cheltenham, Gloucester, 2 miles from Cheltenham, and 97 from London; containing 38 houses and 202 inhabitants.

SOUTHAM, a market town and parish in the hundred of Knightow, Warwick, 13 miles from Banbury, and 83 from London; containing 188 houses, and 935 inhabitants. It has a good market on Monday, for cattle. Its fairs are the first Monday in Lent, Easter Monday, the Monday before Whitsuntide, and the 10th of July. It is a rectory rated at 22*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

SOUTHAMPTON, a borough town, consisting of 7 parishes (including Stoneham), situated at the union of the rivers Test and Itchen, which form Southampton bay, 22 miles from Portsmouth, and 77 from London. It contains many handsome and well-built streets, its ancient timber buildings daily disappearing, which are replaced by others built of brick. It contains 1509 houses, and 7913 inhabitants, viz. 3390 males, and 4523 females, of whom 1882 were employed in various trades and manufactures. The High-street, terminating at the Quay, much resembles in width, bend and beauty, the High-street of Oxford, and has a beautiful view of the river and the New Forest; and the shops may vie

with any in the metropolis. The town (except the castle part) is well paved and lighted, and regularly patrolled by watchmen; conduits are disposed at proper distances, supplying the town with excellent water, brought from a great distance by means of pipes. Many new and elegant buildings have arisen within these few years; Albion-place, Moira-place, Brunswick-place, &c. are handsomely built, and chiefly occupied as lodging-houses for its numerous summer visitors, for the purposes of sea-bathing. There is also a great resort of company during the war for the friends and relations of persons embarking here for the East and West Indies. As the town occupies a kind of Peninsula, the soil of which is a hard gravel, and the streets having a gentle ascent, they are always clean and dry. The approach to the town from the London road is exceedingly striking, from the beautiful view of Southampton bay, Isle of Wight, and the scenery of the New Forest, elegant seats and rows of trees line the road on both sides; and on entering the town by one of its more fashionable streets, the view is farther heightened by that venerable remnant of antiquity, the Bargate. The north front, is a semi-octagon, flanked with 2 semi-circular turrets, and crowned with large and handsome open machicolations; above the arch of entrance, on a row of sunk pannels, is a shield of relief, charged with the arms of England, Scotland, Paulet, Windham, &c. the greater part is supposed to have been erected in the reign of Edward the III. the front towards the High-street is modern and plain, and has a statue of queen Anne in the central niche. Over the arches of the two foot and carriage ways is a town-hall 52 feet by 21, with which a room for the grand jury communicates. Two lions cast in lead, guard the entrance of the Bargate, besides which there are two gigantic figures of *Ascupart* and his renowned conqueror *Sir Bevis of Southampton*. The walls with which the town was anciently surrounded are in many places quite destroyed, but in others they still present a venerable appearance; they appear to have had towers at different intervals, several of which still remain. The circuit of the walls is computed at 1¼ mile, but the whole town cannot be less than three miles round at present. The castle stands near the middle of the south part of the town and seems to have been of a semi-circular form, of which the town wall towards the sea, formed the diameter. The keep stood on a high artificial mount and from its ruins a small round tower has been constructed, from whence there is a delightful prospect. It is supposed to have been of Saxon origin. The castle is now the property of the marquis of Landsdown, of which he has now formed by considerable additions a very commodious mansion. Although there are 6 parishes (exclusive of

Oneham), it contains but 5 parish churches, viz. Holy Rood, St. Michael's, All Saints, St. Mary's, and the united parish church of St. Lawrence and St. John. That of *Holy Rood* is remarkable for its elegant organ and several handsome monuments. It is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of Queen's college, Oxford, of the real value of about 250*l.* per annum. *St. Michael's* has a high slender octagonal tower, which serves as a mark for vessels entering the harbour; here the mayor is also sworn into his office. It is a vicarage rated at 12*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the crown. *All Saints* is an elegant modern structure, fronting the High-street and adorned with 4 columns of the Ionic order, 36 feet high, crowned with a pediment; the angles of the front, which is 66 feet wide, are furnished on each side with Grecian pilasters; around the church runs an entablature, supported by similar pilasters; the south side is lighted by 16 windows in 2 ranges, but the north side abutting on houses has no windows. The whole length is 95 feet, breadth 61, and height to the ceiling 47. Arched catacombs, occupy the substructure of the building, where the right of burial is purchased of the parish. The turret at the east end of this noble edifice, is quite unworthy to what it belongs. It is a rectory rated at 8*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the crown. *St. Lawrence*, is a small church, situate in the High-street. It is a rectory rated at 7*l.* 10*s.* united with that of St. John, rated at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in 1736, when its church was pulled down. *St. Mary's* is a valuable benefice. It is a rectory rated at 37*l.* 5*s.* but it is a precentorship in the gift of the bishop of Winchester, worth at least 1400*l.* per annum. Its church-yard is the principal burial-ground here, and contains numerous tombs and inscriptions. A grammar school founded here in the reign of Edward VI. is in high repute, besides many well-conducted private seminaries. Among the principal charities are *Thorner's almshouses*, for poor widows, at the entrance of the town, an elegant structure erected in 1789. A charity-school founded by alderman Taunton for educating and apprenticing poor boys, besides several of small consequence. Near the west quay is a range of convenient baths, in which the water is changed every tide; here is also a commodious warm bath: further towards the channel is another suite of commodious and well frequented baths, having every convenience; and several bathing machines have of late been erected at the Cross-house, near Itchin Ferry. At the bottom of Orchard-street, without the bar-gate, is a spring of the nature of Tunbridge Wells, and used with effect for the same complaints. The public rooms are situate near the baths, and command a delightful prospect; the ball-room is spacious and handsomely decorated; here are held the

summer assemblies; those in the winter are held at the Dolphin inn. A capacious and elegant theatre has been erected on the site of St. John's hospital, frequented by the Portsmouth, Chichester, and Winchester company. The town has several well furnished libraries, and three respectable banks. About $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the bar-gate stand the barracks, a newly-erected building, inclosing an area of two acres. At a small distance stands the polygon, being as yet only a part of an intended set of building, on an elegant scale. The inhabitants carry on a considerable trade with Portugal for wine and fruit, as likewise with the islands of Jersey and Guernsey; to which they send a certain quantity of wool, allowed by act of parliament. In time of war a cutter is stationed here, which sails every fortnight for those islands. Within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of the town is *Bevis Mount*, supposed to have been an ancient fortification thrown up by the Saxons, under the command of sir Bevis, to oppose the passage of the Danes, who lay encamped on the other side; below the mount, the tide forms a capacious bay. This town was incorporated by Charles I. under a mayor, aldermen, recorder, sheriff, two bailiffs, common council, &c. There are for the town 11 justices of the peace, viz. the bishop of Winchester, the recorder, the new and old mayor, 5 aldermen, and 2 burgeses; all who have passed the chair are aldermen. The mayor is admiral of the liberties. This borough was made by Henry II. and by king John a county of itself; it returns 2 members to parliament, elected by the inhabitants at large, paying scot and lot; the number of voters being about 600; the returning officers are the mayor and bailiffs. In the Guildhall all causes are tried, and the general quarter-sessions held. The mayor and bailiffs have a court for the recovery of small debts, which can be held every Tuesday in the year. For an account of that beautiful and extensive tract the New Forest, See *NEW FOREST*.—Market on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Fairs, 6th May, and Trinity Monday. Southampton spire, lat. 50° 53' 59". long. 1° 23' 56". west. *Baker's Southampton Guide and Warner's Hans.*

SOUTHCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 3 miles from Leigh, and 42 from London; containing 36 houses and 291 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 27*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

SOUTHCOATS, a township in the parish of Dryfield, Holderness, east riding of York, 1 mile from Hull, and 176 from London; containing 46 houses and 235 inhabitants.

SOUTHDEAN, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, lying on the banks of the Yed, 8 miles from Yedburgh; containing 116 houses and 697 inhabitants: like the

rest of the border parishes, many remains of warlike antiquity are to be discovered in various parts.

SOUTHEASE, a parish in the hundred of Holmstrough, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 3 miles from Lewes, and 52 from London; containing 16 houses and 108 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

SOUTHELMHAM, the name of 6 parishes nearly adjoining each other, in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, lying between Halesworth and Bungay, about 106 miles from London; *St. James Southelmham*, being 4 miles north-west of Halesworth, contains 34 houses and 233 inhabitants; and is a rectory, value 8*l.*—*St. Margaret's*, lying a mile farther north, contains 22 houses and 136 inhabitants; and is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*—*All Saints*, a little to the east of the foregoing; containing 23 houses and 192 inhabitants; is a rectory, rated at 8*l.*—*St. George's*, is situated still farther north-west, and near the river Waveney; containing 13 houses and 93 inhabitants, and is united with *Allsaint's*.—*St. Peter's* and *St. Michael's*, lie eastward of the foregoing, and are united; the former containing 18 houses and 129 inhabitants; and the latter, 21 houses and 190 inhabitants.

SOUTHEND, a hamlet in the parish of Prittlewell, and hundred of Rochford, Essex, situated at the mouth of the Thames, opposite to Sheerness, 3 miles from Leigh, and 42 from London. The population of which was returned with that of its parish. It is pleasantly situated on the slope of a hill, and of late years has risen into great repute as a watering place; the air is esteemed very dry and salubrious, and the water, notwithstanding its mixture with the Thames, is clear and sufficiently salt. The terrace, is a long row of houses handsomely finished with pilasters and cornices of stone, and being on an eminence has a most commanding prospect of the Nore, Medway, Sheerness, and the sea. The assembly-room is fitted up in a handsome stile; and its new theatre, is a neat little building: the library situated on the brow of the hill between what is called the Old and New Town, is an elegant building in the Gothic stile. The accommodations of Southend are very respectable, and its three principal inns are spacious and convenient. A new chapel for the use of Dissenters, has lately been opened at this place.

SOUTHEND, a small village situated on the river Ravensbourne, in the hundred of Bromley, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 8 miles from London.

SOUTHERD, a hamlet in the parish of Nibley, hundred of Pucklechurch, Gloucester, 2 miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 115 from London.

SOUTHEND, a parish in the shire of Argyle, Scotland, lying at the extremity of the peninsula of Kintyre, 70 miles from Inverary; containing 340 houses and 1825 in-

habitants. The remains of several Danish forts are still observable along the coast, that called *Balemacumra*, stands on the promontory of the mull of Kintyre, near the light-house; the castle of *Dunaverty* is built on a pyramidal rock, one side of which presents a dreadful precipice to the sea; this was one of the castles of the lords of the isles, and has frequently been the scene of much bloodshed. Near this rock is the island of Landla.

SOUTHERNAV, a hamlet in the parish of Castle Sowerby, leath ward, Cumberland, 11 miles from Penrith, and 294 from London; containing 27 houses and 157 inhabitants.

SOUTHERAY, a parish in the hundred of Clacklose, Norfolk, 6½ miles from Downham, and 80 from London; containing 94 houses and 462 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.*

SOUTHFLEET, a parish in the hundred of Axton, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, 5 miles from Dartford, and 20 from London; containing 78 houses and 508 inhabitants. This manor belonged to the bishop of Rochester, before the conquest, and the court had the power of trying and executing felons, taken within its jurisdiction; in ploughing up the adjacent fields, some stone coffins were lately found, supposed to have been deposited by the Romans; also two leaden coffins, urns, &c. which remain for the inspection of the curious, at the parsonage house. Here is an ancient free-school. The living is a rectory, rated at 31*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Rochester.

SOUTHGATE, a hamlet in the parish of Edmonton, Middlesex, situated on the skirts of Enfield Chase, 8 miles from London; containing several handsome houses.

SOUTHILL, a parish in the hundred of Wixamtree, Bedfordshire, 8 miles from Bedford, and 43 from London; containing 107 houses and 621 inhabitants. This place gives title of baron to viscount Torrington, who has a neat family seat here. The church contains a plain monument, with an inscription to the memory of admiral Byng; near it is Warden Abbey, built anciently for Cistercian monks. It is a vicarage, rated at 11*l.* 15*s.*

SOUTHILL, a parish in the hundred of East Cornwall, Devon, 2½ miles from Collington, and 217 from London; containing 79 houses and 447 inhabitants, including the borough of Callington, which is situated in this parish. The parish church is a rectory, rated at 38*l.* with Callington chapel annexed.

SOUTH MALLING, a parish in the hundred of Kingmore, and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, near Lewes, and 50 miles from London; containing 47 houses and 348 inhabitants.

SOUTHMINSTER, a parish in the hundred of Dengey, Essex, situated at the edges of the salt marshes, lying between the rivers Crouch and Blackwater, on the south-eastern coast of the county, 10 miles from Maldon.

47 from London; containing 145 houses and 1048 inhabitants. Its fairs are three days before Easter, nine days before Whitsunday, 22d September, and St. Michael's day. It is a vicarage, rated at 21*l.* in the patronage of the governors of the Charter House.

SOUTHOE, a parish in the hundred of Tose-land, Hunts, 3 miles from St. Neots, and 59 from London; containing 38 houses and 234 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* with Halliwellton chapel annexed.

SOUTHOLT, a parish united with Bedingfield, hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 5 miles from Debenham, and 87 from London; containing 23 houses and 211 inhabitants.

SOUTHOVER, a parish in the hundred of the same name, and rape of Lewes, Sussex, near Lewes, and 49 miles from London; containing 82 houses and 487 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

SOUTH REPPS, or REPPIS, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from North Walsham, and 129 miles from London; containing 122 houses and 571 inhabitants. Fair, 25th July. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

SOUTHROP, a parish in the hundred of Brightwell Barrow, Gloucester, 2 miles from Lechlade, and 78 from London; containing 52 houses and 238 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 5*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

SOUTHSTOKE, a parish in the hundred of Dorchester, Oxford, 3 miles from Wallingford, and 43 from London; containing 117 houses and 564 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* 16*s.*

SOUTHSTOKE, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 2 miles from Arundel, and 58 from London; containing 18 houses and 106 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, rated at 11*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

SOUTHWARD, a borough in the county of Surry, and a suburb of the city of London, lying on the opposite side of the Thames, and connected with the Metropolis by London bridge; it contains six parishes, viz. St. George's, Christ Church, St. John's, St. Olave's, St. Saviour's, and St. Thomas, the whole containing 10,933 houses, inhabited by 67,448 persons, viz. 31,704 males, and 35,744 females, of whom 15,037 were employed in various trades. From its extent and population, it is equal to many cities, as well as in opulence and trade. It appears to have been a distinct corporation till 1327, when it was annexed to the city of London, whose mayor was then appointed its bailiff; some time afterwards it recovered its privileges; but future grants from the crown again annexed it to the city; and in the reign of Edward VI. for the sum of 500 marks, paid to the crown by the corporation of London, it was made one of the city wards, and named "Bridge Ward without." The lord mayor has under him a steward and bailiff, and it is governed by one of the 26 aldermen. The steward holds a court of record, every Monday, at St. Margaret's-

hill, for the recovery of debts, damages, and trespasses, within his limits. The military government of the boroughs under the lord lieutenant of the county. Southward contains several good streets, but the principal is that called the Borough, High-street, commencing at London-bridge and running south to St. Margaret's-hill; this part of the street is narrow and confined, and many of its buildings on each side still exhibit the architecture of past ages; from St. Margaret's-hill, the street becomes spacious and is continued nearly in a line to St. George's church, and from thence to the stones-end, or end of the limits of the borough. On the east side of the entrance into the High-street from the bridge, in a line with the river, is Tooley-street, formerly called St. Olaves-street, and is long, narrow, and dirty; at the entrance of this street towards the Thames stands St. Olave's church, erected in 1739, consisting of a plain body strengthened with rustic coims; the tower consists of three stages, the uppermost of which is greatly diminished; the top of the tower is surrounded by a substantial balustrade; near this church is a place called the Bridge-house, being merely store-houses for keeping materials to repair the bridge: adjoining the Bridge-house yard, formerly stood the city residence of the Abbot of St. Augustine's, in Canterbury, the site of which is now converted into a wharf. On the east side of Bridge-yard, also stood the mansion of the Abbot of Battle, in Sussex; the site whereof is now called *Battle-bridge*; opposite to this on the south were its spacious gardens, wherein was a labyrinth or maze; the name of this is also preserved by those streets built thereon called *Maze-Pond*. At a small distance from the bridge on the west side of the High-street, is *St. Saviour's church*, anciently called St. Mary Overy's; this is a noble Gothic structure in the form of a cathedral, and the largest parish church in the kingdom; this was originally founded by one Mary, a woman who acquired considerable riches by the ferry over the Thames, before the erection of London-bridge; that part now called Bankside, was noted for its brothels publicly licenced under the bishop of Winchester, having a prison attached to its district, called the *Clink*. Near St. Saviour's church is the borough market, for all kinds of provisions, but principally vegetables. Near the center of the High-street is that noble foundation *St. Thomas's Hospital*, instituted by Edward VI. adjoining the south side thereof is the parish church of St. Thomas's, originally erected as a chapel for the use of the hospital; and is an impropriation in the gift of the governors of the hospital, choosing one of two returned by the parishioners; nearly opposite this church is *Guy's Hospital*, a fine building of two quadrangles, founded by Thomas Guy, a citizen of London, for the relief of the poor, sick and lame: near the center of the borough, where the High street terminates;

and it takes the name of Blackman street, stands St. George's church, at the corner of Kent-street, a handsome structure, with a lofty spire, and lately put into thorough repair. At the end of Blackman-street, called the *Stones End*, stands the King's bench prison, for the confinement of Debtors and others, sentenced by the court of King's bench; this building is very extensive, and surrounded with a lofty wall, surmounted with a *cheveaux de frize*. In Horsemonger-lane, at the bottom of Blackman-street, is the new Sessions House for the county of Surry, a very spacious and commodious prison. In this extensive and populous district, there are many almshouses and charitable institutions. St. George's is a rectory, rated at 18*l*. 13*s*. 9*d*. and is in the patronage of the crown; as well as the rectory of St. Olave's, rated at 68*l*. 4*s*. 9*d*. St. Saviour's is a curacy, in the patronage of the parishioners. St. Thomas, a curacy. Christ church, a rectory, not charged in the king's books; and St. John's, is a rectory, in the patronage of the king.—*Lycett's London*.

SOUTHWEALD, a parish in the hundred of Chafford, Essex, situated on an eminence commanding an extensive prospect, 4 miles from Rufford, and 16 from London; containing 148 houses and 881 inhabitants; to this parish belongs the hamlet of Brentwood. It is a vicarage, rated at 26*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. with Brentwood chapel annexed, in the patronage of the bishop of London.

SOUTHWICK, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Tewkesbury, Gloucester, and adjoining thereto.

SOUTHWICK, a village 5 miles north of Portsmouth, in Hampshire, commanding an extensive view of the Isle of Wight, harbour, and of the South Downs; it contains 103 houses and 569 inhabitants.

SOUTHWELL, a market town in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, situated on the small river Greet, a branch of the Trent, 19 miles from Nottingham, and 139 from London; containing 467 houses and 2305 inhabitants; of whom 574 were employed in various trades. The town stands on a pleasant eminence, surrounded with hills. Its church, called a minster, being both collegiate and parochial, has 16 prebends, 6 vicars choral, 6 singing men, 6 choristers, 6 singing boys, &c. belonging thereto. The middle of the western part is of Saxon architecture, supposed to have been erected in the reign of Harold; the towers are principally of Norman construction, and some of its windows have been altered from the Saxon to the Norman Gothic. The chapter-house, was erected in 1377. The chapter has a peculiar jurisdiction over 28 adjoining parishes, and holds visitations twice a year, besides two yearly synods, at which all the clergy of Nottingham attend. The jurisdiction of the chapter is called the Soke of Southwell *cum* Scraby. In 1784, a building to contain the library was erected, and the parade (a commodious walk extending the length of the church-

yard, planted on each side with trees) was extended to the north side of the church-yard. The church contains many ancient tombs, and a fine toned organ. The tower has 8 bells. This minster suffered considerably by lightning, in 1711. Here are the ruins of a palace belonging to the archbishop of York, that was destroyed in the civil wars. There is a well endowed hospital and free school. The market is on Saturday; and its fair on Whit Monday. The vicarage, is rated at 7*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

SOUTHWICK, or **SENNICK**, a hamlet in the parish of Monkwearmouth, in Chester ward, Durham, 1½ mile from Sunderland, and 178 from London; containing 47 houses and 554 inhabitants.

SOUTHWICK, a parish in the hundred of Wilbybrook, Northampton, 2 miles from Oundle, and 84 from London; containing 20 houses and 101 inhabitant. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 7*s*. 5*d*.

SOUTHWICK, a parish in the hundred of Fishergate, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 2 miles from Shoreham, lying near the sea shore; containing 34 houses and 271 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 9*l*. 1*s*. 2*d*.

SOUTHWICK, a tything in the parish of Steeple Aston, hundred of Workdon, Wilts, situated on the borders of Somersetshire, on the road to Frome, 10½ miles from London; containing 189 houses and 1146 inhabitants.

SOUTHWOLD, a sea port and market town in the parish of Reydon, and hundred of Blything, Suffolk, situated on the river Blyth, and on a point of land almost surrounded by the sea; it is 20 miles from Yarmouth, and 105 from London; and contains 265 houses and 1054 inhabitants. It is a member of the port of Yarmouth, and its creek spreads to Dunwich and Walderswick. It has a considerable trade in the herring and sprat fishing, also in salt and old beer; and has risen to its present consequence, from the decline of the once populous town of Dunwich. The bay called **SOLEBAY**, is remarkable in history for the sea fight in 1066, between the British and Dutch fleet, when the latter were defeated with the loss of near 70 ships, whilst the English lost only one. This part of the coast is noted for the arrival and departure of swallows, from and to the continent. The market on Thursday is well attended; and its fairs are on the Monday after Trinity Sunday, and the 24th August.

SOUTHWOOD, a decayed parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 8 miles from Yarmouth, and 115 from London; in which are now only 4 houses and 45 inhabitants.

SOUTRA, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, united with **PALA**, which see.

SOUTRA HILL, the westernmost hill of the Lammermuir-ridge, in Sea land, which is elevated 100 feet above the level of the sea; upon it are the ruins of an Hospital, founded by King Malcolm IV.

Sow, a river in Staffordshire, which falls into the Trent at Tixall, 3 miles east of Stafford; also another in Warwickshire, which falls into the Avon, near Stoneleigh Abbey, 4 miles from Warwick.

SOW, or WALSGRAVE, a parish in the liberties of Coventry, Warwickshire, 2 miles from Coventry, and 92 from London; containing 172 houses and 823 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, in the gift of the crown.

SOVERBY, a hamlet in the parish of St. Michael's Garstang, hundred of Abouuderness, Lancashire, near Garstang; the population of which was included with that of Inskip.

SOVERBY, a township in the parish of Brough, hundred of East, Westmoreland, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Brough, and 260 from London; containing 31 houses and 159 inhabitants.

SOVERBY, TEMPLE, a township in the parish of Kirby Thore, hundred of East, Westmoreland, 6 miles from Appleby, and 276 from London; containing 64 houses and 299 inhabitants.

SOVERBY, a hamlet in the parish of Siggeston, wapentake of Allertonshire, north riding of York, 4 miles from Northallerton, and 230 from London; containing 19 houses and 58 inhabitants.

SOVERBY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Thirsk, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Thirsk, and 220 from London; containing 146 houses and 659 inhabitants.

SOVERBY-BRIDGE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Halifax, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Halifax, and 200 from London; containing 800 houses and 4276 inhabitants, viz. 2105 males, and 2170 females; of whom 802 were employed in various trades. It is called Sowerby-bridge, from its stately stone bridge of several arches, over the river Calder, which is navigable from hence to Wakefield.

SPALFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Clifton, hundred of Newark, Notts, 4 miles from Tuxford, and 154 from London; containing 17 houses and 79 inhabitants.

SPALDING, a market town and parish in the hundred of Elloe, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, situated near the mouth of the river Welland, 20 miles from Peterborough, and 97 from London; containing 712 houses and 3296 inhabitants, viz. 1558 males, and 1738 females; of whom 505 were employed in trade. The river being navigable, this town carries on a considerable traffic in coals and corn. The houses are neat, and the streets very clean. Great quantities of hemp and flax, are grown in the neighbourhood. The church is an extensive ancient building; the market place is very spacious; and here are a free grammar school, a charity school, and some newly erected alms-houses. It has a large cattle market, on Tuesday; and its fairs are, 27th April, for hemp, flax, cattle and sheep; 29th June, for merchandize, cattle, and horses; 28th August, for horses;

25th September for all kinds of goods and cattle, and on 6th December. The church is a curacy.

SPALDINGTON, a township in the parish of Aughton and Bubwith Holm, in the division of Beacon Bainton, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 4 miles from Howden; containing 57 houses and 383 inhabitants. Here was formerly a chapel.

SPALDWICK, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kimbolton, and 66 from London; containing 41 houses and 259 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.* belonging to the prebend of Longstow, in Lincoln cathedral.

SPANBY, a small village united with Swayton, in the hundred of Aveland, and division of Kesteven, Lincoln, near Folkingham; containing 9 houses and 59 inhabitants.

SPANTON, a hamlet in the parish of Lastingham, in the wapentake of Rydal, north riding of York, 3 miles from Kirby Moorside, and 151 from London; containing 18 houses and 107 inhabitants.

SPANISH ISLAND, lying in Baltimore Bay, county of Cork, and province of Munster, Ireland.

SPARHAM, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 2 miles from Reppam, and 110 from London; containing 49 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is rectory, rated at 9*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

SPARKFORD, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 5 miles from Castle Cary, and 121 from London; containing 44 houses and 259 inhabitants. It is a rectory, valued at 12*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

SPARKENHOE, the name of a hundred in Leicester, being the western division of the county, bordering on Warwickshire.

SPARSHOLT, a parish in the hundred of Wantage, Berks, 3 miles from Wantage, and 63 from London; containing 76 houses and 410 inhabitants. It has an ancient church built in the form of a cross; its font is a curious piece of antiquity, made of porphyry. It is a vicarage, rated at 20*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* with Kingston, Lisle, and Fallar chapels annexed, in the patronage of Queen's College, Oxford.

SPARSHOLT, a parish in the hundred of Bountisborough, division of Farley, Hants, 3 miles from Winchester, and 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 62 houses and 440 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 16*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

SPANTON, a parish in the hundred of Cannington, Somerset, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bridgewater, and 145 from London; containing 105 houses and 662 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 24*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

SPEAK, a township in the parish of Childwall, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles from Prescot, and 203 from London; containing 73 houses and 374 inhabitants.

SPEEN, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, near Newbury, 56 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 71 houses

and 408 inhabitants, exclusive of the tythings of Benham, Woodspen, Speenhamland, and Bagvor. This was a considerable town under the Romans, and called *Spineæ*. The present mansion called Donnington castle, was erected out of the ruins of its ancient castrum, but demolished in the civil wars. It was once the residence of the poet Chaucer.

SPEENHAMLAND, a tything in the foregoing parish, in the hundred of Faircross, adjoining the town of Newbury, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 140 houses and 712 inhabitants.

SPEETON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Bridlington, Diocesis of York, East riding of York, 3 miles from Bridlington; containing 20 houses and 104 inhabitants.

SPELDHURST, a parish in the hundred of Washlingstone, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, adjoining Tunbridge Wells, 33 miles from London. It contains, including the township of Tunbridge Wells, 236 houses and 1618 inhabitants. Its ancient church was destroyed by lightning, in 1791; the living is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* 5*s.*

SPELLOE, the name of a hundred in Northampton, near the centre of the county, bounded on the south by the river Nen.

SPELSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 4 miles from Chipping Norton, and 71 from London; containing 97 houses and 509 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, valued at 9*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church.

SPELTHORNE, the name of a hundred in Middlesex, being the south-western extremity of the county, bounded by the Thames.

SPEINTHORNE, a parish in the west-wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Middleham, and 234 from London; containing 9 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

SPERNAL, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Alcester, and 105 from London; containing 14 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

SPEWCHLEY, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3 miles from Worcester, and 109 from London; containing 19 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 11*d.* 3*d.*

SPEYSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Loosebarrow, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 3 miles from Blandford, and 100 from London, on the river Stour; containing 96 houses and 336 inhabitants. It is a very extensive parish, but the church is a small ancient building. The living is a rectory, rated at 28*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* with Charlton chapel annexed; here is a charity-school.

SPEXWELL, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 2 miles from Halesworth, and 104 from London; containing 17 houses and 140 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 14*l.* and is in the patronage of the king.

SPEY, a large and rapid river in Inverness-

shire, Scotland, extending from Badenock upwards of 100 miles, and falls into the Moray Frith, at Garmouth. It gives name to the Highland district of Strathspey.

SPEYMOUTH, a parish in the shire of Moray, Scotland, situated at the mouth of the river Spey, 4 miles from Fochaber; including the thriving village of Garmouth, it contained 304 houses and 1347 inhabitants.

SPIAS, a river in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, which rises from the western extremity of Loch Laggan, and joins the Lochy at Kilmanivaig.

SPIESBY, a market town and parish in the hundred of Poltingbroke, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 17 miles from Boston, and 132 from London, standing on the side of a hill; containing 200 houses and 932 inhabitants. The town consists principally of one street, having the market place in the centre; and a charity school for 24 boys and 16 girls. It has a good market on Monday; and its fairs are, the Monday before Whitsuntide, and the two following Mondays, if in May, otherwise no fair; and the second Monday in July. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Ancaster.

SPIHEAD, a spacious road for shipping, between Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight, where the royal navy commonly rendezvous, in time of war. It is about 20 miles in extent, and capable of holding 1000 sail of vessels in the greatest security.

SPITTLE, a small hamlet near the Boughton, or suburbs of Chester; containing 15 houses and 75 inhabitants.

SPIXWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, near Norwich; containing 9 houses and 81 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.*

SPODDEN, a river in Lancashire.

SPOFFORTH, a parish in the wapentake of Claro, west riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 198 from London; containing 137 houses and 859 inhabitants. It is a very valuable rectory, and is rated in the king's books at 73*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

SPOSDON, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 3 miles from Derby, and 133 from London; containing 200 houses and 865 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

SPORT, a parish in East Lothian, Scotland, 5 miles from Dunbar; containing 119 houses and 502 inhabitants; this parish comprehends part of the district of the Lammermuir hills. On the borders of this parish was fought the battle of Dunbar, between the parliament army and the Scots, under general Leslie.

SPOURLE, a parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 2 miles from Swaffham, and 95 from London; containing 91 houses and 503 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 10*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

SPOTLAND, an extensive township in the parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lan-

caster, 3 miles from Rochdale, and 200 from London; containing 1672 houses and 9631 inhabitants; of whom 5045 were principally employed in the various Manchester manufactories.

SPRATTON, a parish in the hundred of Spelhoe, Northampton, 7 miles from Northampton, and 72 from London; containing 175 houses and 776 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l*.

SPRINGINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Aslaoce, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln, and 142 from London; containing 27 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l*. 10*s*.

SPRINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile beyond Chelmsford, and 80 from London; containing 152 houses and 889 inhabitants. The church is a rectory, divided into two portions, rated at 22*l*. 11*s*. 6*d*.

SPRINGRIBB, a newly erected village, in the parish of Grattney, shire of Dumfries, Scotland, situated on a dry healthy soil on the banks of the river Sark. The streets are well-built, the houses of brick covered with slate; being on the high road from England, and within 1 mile of the seaport town of Sarkfoot, it is well adapted for trade.

SPRINGTHORP, a parish in the hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Gainsborough, and 143 from London; containing 36 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*. 3*s*. 4*d*. and is in the patronage of the king.

SPROATLY, a parish in Holderness, east riding of York, 6 miles from Hull, and 181 from London; containing 40 houses and 232 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 0*s*. 10*d*.

SPROUCHTON, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Ipswich and 71 from London; containing 66 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l*. 18*s*. 9*d*.

SPROUSTON, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, on the banks of the Tweed, near Kelso; containing 250 houses and 1105 inhabitants.

SPROWSON, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Norwich, and 112 from London; containing 42 houses and 248 inhabitants. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich. Fair, 2d August.

SPROXTON, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 8 miles from Grant-ham, and 112 from London; containing 56 houses and 260 inhabitants. The vicarage, rated at 7*l*. 4*s*. 4*d*. united with that of Sallby, is in the patronage of the duke of Rutland.

SPROXTON, a township in the parish of Helmsley, Rydall wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Helmsley, and 220 from London; containing 31 houses and 213 inhabitants.

SPURNHEAD, a projecting point of land,

lying at the mouth of the river Humber, being the south-east point of the district of Holderness, Yorkshire.

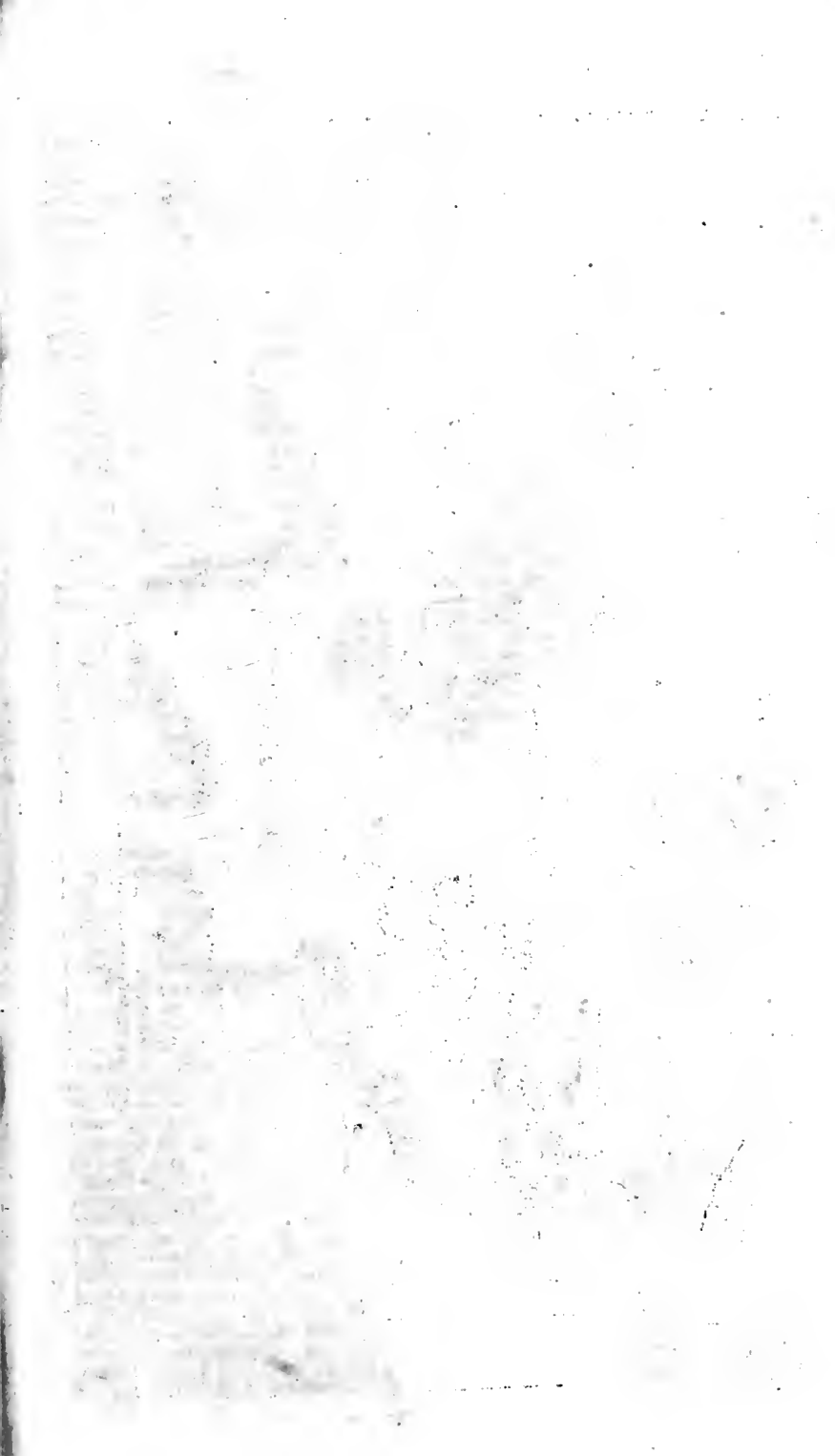
SPYNIC, a parish in the shire of Moray, Scotland, stretching along the banks of the Lossie, about 1 mile from Elgin; containing 203 houses and 843 inhabitants. *Loch Spynie*, a lake in this parish, is 3 miles long and 1 broad, and appears to have been formerly a frith of the sea; near the eastern extremity is the palace of Spynie, formerly the residence of the bishops of Moray: it has been a magnificent building, round a square court, having a gate and drawbridge on the east side, and fortified towers at the corners; some of the rooms are still pretty entire.

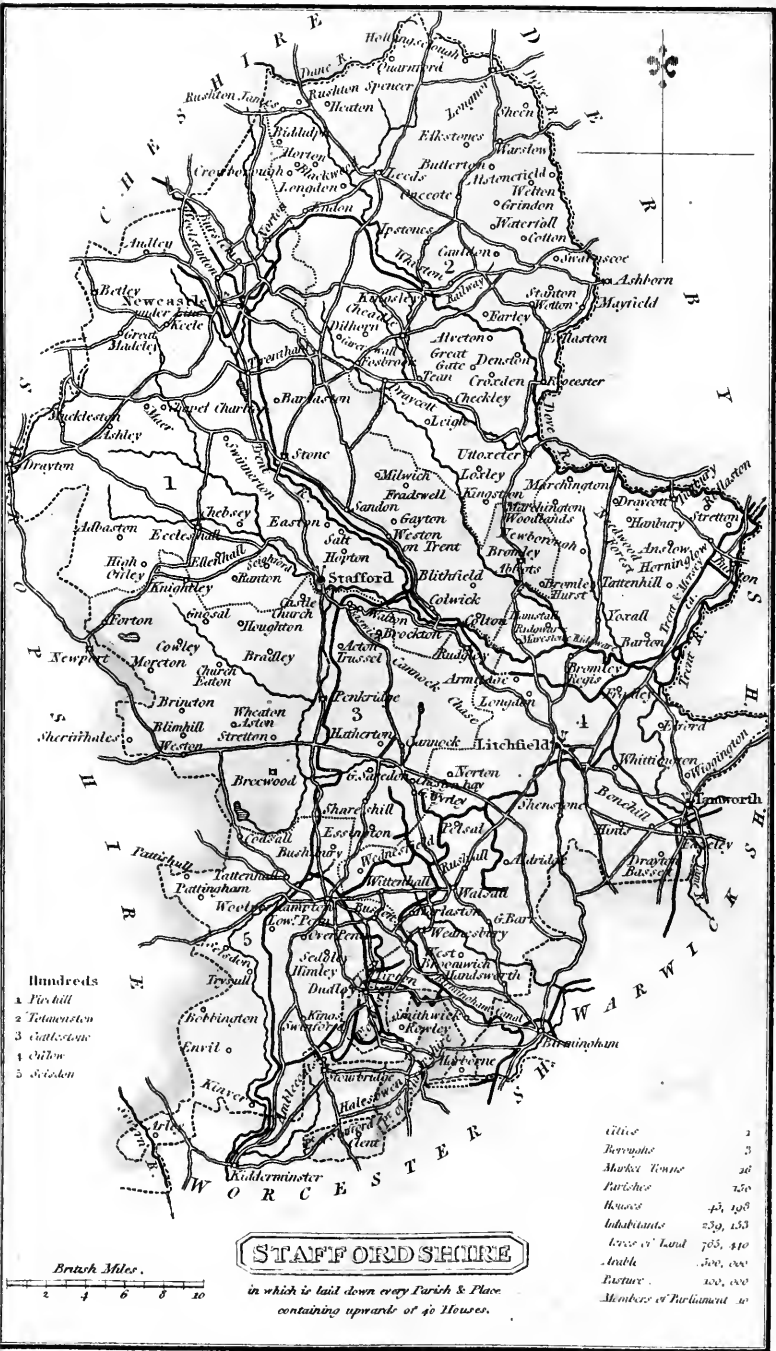
STADHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Dorchester, Oxford, 3 miles from Dorchester, and 52 from London; containing 47 houses and 193 inhabitants.

STAFFA, a small island of the Hebrides, 5 leagues west of the Isle of Mull, and 3 from Icolnabill, being about a mile long and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile broad. It is celebrated for its basaltic columns, much superior in beauty and grandeur to those which form the Giants Causeway, in Ireland. The *Cave of Fingal*, is 53 feet wide, at the entrance 117 feet high, and 250 long; the arch is composed of two unequal segments of a circle, forming a natural pediment; the mass which forms the roof is 20 feet thick at its lowest part, and has a strong resemblance to Mosaic work. The bottom of the cave is filled with the sea reaching to the very extremity, and can only be entered by a boat in very calm weather. There is another cave on a less scale, on the north side of the island.—Staffa is only accessible by a small entrance on the western side, where the surface slopes towards the sea, and then only in calm weather. *Pennant's and Garnett's Tour*.

STAFFIELD, a township in the parish of Kirkoswald, Leath ward, Cumberland, 8 miles from Penrith, and 292 from London; containing 55 houses and 276 inhabitants.

STAFFORD, the county town of Staffordshire, situated in the hundred of Firehill, 12 miles from Lichfield, and 135 from London. It is a borough consisting of two parishes united, containing 710 houses and 3898 inhabitants, viz. 1921 males and 1977 females; of whom 2944 were employed in various trade. The town is situated on the banks of the Sow; the houses are well built, and covered with slate; formerly it was surrounded by a strong wall, and had four gates; it likewise had a castle erected by Ethelreda, but there are no vestiges of it left. The church of St. Mary's has an octagonal tower, with 8 bells and chimies; the church has a good organ, and a very antique font. St. Chad's, is a old decayed building. The town-hall is a neat new building; it has also a good hospital, free school, 12 almshouses, and a spacious market place: here are two banks. In the suburbs and on the green, were formerly several free





Hundreds
 1. Piv hill
 2. Tetenston
 3. Chatsman
 4. Oulton
 5. Seaton

Willes	3
Berryngham	3
Market Town	26
Parishes	250
Houses	47, 198
Inhabitants	539, 153
Value of Land	765, 410
Trade	500, 000
Parsons	100, 000
Members of Parliament	10

STAFFORDSHIRE

in which is laid down every Parish & Place containing upwards of 40 Houses.

chapels and hospitals. It was an exempt jurisdiction, under a dean and 13 prebendaries, but the dean's house is now converted into a school. The assizes for the county are held here, and near the town is the new infirmary. It is a very ancient borough, being first incorporated by king John, and sends two members to the imperial parliament; the number of voters are about 490, and the returning officer is the mayor. This town has a considerable traffic, by means of its canal communicating with all the neighbouring counties. Its chief manufactures are cloth and shoes. The market is on Saturday; and its fairs are 10th February, 14th May, 27th June, 16th September, 2d October, and 4th December.—*Saxe's Stafford.*

STAFFORD, a small parish in the hundred of Collifordtree, Dorset, 2 miles from Dorchester, and 118 from London; containing 26 houses and 114 inhabitants.

STAFFORDSHIRE, a county of England, bounded on the north-east by Derbyshire, on the east by Leicestershire, on the south-east by Warwickshire, on the south by Worcestershire, on the west by Salop, and on the north-west by Cheshire. Its length from north to south is about 60 miles, and its greatest breadth 33, and contains 780,800 acres of land, having about 500,000 arable and 100,000 in pasturage. It is divided into 5 hundreds, viz. Cattlestone, Offlow, Pirehill, Seisdon, and Totmonslow, in which are 1 city, Litchfield, 3 boroughs, Stafford, Newcastle and Tamworth, 16 market towns, viz. Abbots Bromley, Brewood, Burton, Burslem, Cheadle, Eccleshall, Leek, Longnor, Penkridge, Rudgeley, Stone, Tutbury, Uttoxeter, Walsall, Wednesbury, Wolverhampton; and 181 parishes, the whole containing 45,198 houses inhabited by 239,153 persons, viz. 118,698 males, and 120,455 females; of whom 72,465 were employed in trade, handicraft, and manufactures, and 43,930 in agriculture. The amount of the assessment under the Act granting the property tax in 1806, was 1,840,961*l.* and the amount of money collected for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, 110,624*l.* being at the rate of 4*s.* 2*d.* $\frac{1}{4}$ in the pound; this country, pays 7 parts of the land tax, and sends 10 members to parliament. The average scale of mortality for 10 years, appear to have been as 1 to 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ of the population. Its principal river is the Trent, which rises in the Moorlands near Leek, running Southerly till it meets the Thame, about 8 miles from Rudgeley, on the borders of Derbyshire, thence it turns north to Burton, where it becomes navigable, and passing through the counties of Derby, Nottingham, and Lincoln, falls into the Humber, near Burton, in Lincolnshire. Besides the Severn, which enters the county, at the south-west corner and passes into Shropshire, there are several inferior streams all running into the Trent. The face of the country is various; in the northern part a range of hills extend as far as Scotland, the

loftiest of them being reckoned 1500 feet above the level of the Trent. The valley along the Trent is for the most part very fertile, and beautifully adorned with seats and plantations. The great forest of *Camock* in the centre, once covered with oaks, has long been a wide naked tract. Coal is abundant in various parts, supplying the numerous iron works and manufactories established at Wolverhampton, Wednesbury Newcastle, &c. This county has long been noted for its potteries, and the perfection to which it has been brought of late years renders it a very important object of commerce, both foreign and domestic. Trade is particularly assisted in this county by canal navigation, which communicates with Birmingham, Stourbridge, Bristol, Liverpool, and Hull. See *CANAL, Grand Trunk*. In the time of the Britons, Staffordshire was inhabited by the Cornavii; under the Romans it was a part of the division called Flavia Caesariensis; during the Heptarchy, it belonged to the kingdom of Mercia, and is now included in the Oxford Circuit, the province of Canterbury, and the diocese of Litchfield and Coventry. There are some ancient camps, and the Romans had 4 military stations, viz. Mediolanum, now Knightly; Uriconium, now Wrottesley; Uracona, now Litchfield; and Etocetum, now Barbeacon, a small village near Litchfield.

STAGSDEN, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedfordshire, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bedford, containing 84 houses and 492 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.*

STAGSHAW, a small hamlet in the parish of Hexham, Northumberland, from which it is distant 2 miles; near it are the remains of Ayton Castle: here are fairs for horses on Whitsun Eve and 4th July.

STAINBOROUGH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Silkston, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Barnsley, and 175 from London; containing 34 houses and 227 inhabitants.

STAINBURN, a hamlet in the parish of Workington, Allerdale Ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 1 mile from Workington, and 309 from London; containing 27 houses and 137 inhabitants.

STAINBURN, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kirby Overblow, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Orby and 200 from London; containing 54 houses and 511 inhabitants.

STAINLIFFE, the name of a wapentake in the west riding of York, at the western extremity of the county and riding.

STAINCROSS, the name of a wapentake, in the west riding of York, near the center of the riding, around Lanesey.

STAINDRUP, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 12 miles from Darlington, 5 from Barnard Castle, and 246 from London; containing 177 houses and 1156 inhabitants. This was formerly a market town. In the neighbourhood is the elegant mansion of the earl of Darlington, called Raby Castle. It

is an irregular building, but is entirely embattled, having also several square towers, and is surrounded by a Fosse. It has a fine parade, ornamented with battlements, and was built by John de Neville, about the year 1378.

STANE, the name of a hundred in Cambridge, on the eastern side of the county, between Cambridge and Newmarket.

STAINES, a market town and parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, situated on the banks of the Thames, 16½ miles west of London; containing 312 houses and 1750 inhabitants. The town is neat and much improved of late years, and the market-house, which stood in the centre of the street has been removed. An iron bridge was erected across the river in 1803. The name is supposed to be derived from the Saxon word *Stana*, a stone, from the London mark-stone, which stands above the bridge at Coln Ditch, denoting the boundary of the jurisdiction of the city of London on the river; this stone bears the date 1280. Staines is a lordship of the crown, and governed by two constables, with 4 headboroughs, chosen annually by the king's stewards. The market is on Friday. Fairs 11th May and 10th September. It is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* with Laleham and Ashford chapels annexed.

STAINESBY, a small village on the banks of the Tees, near Yarm, North riding of York.

STAINFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Haconby, hundred of Wraggoc, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Wragby and 141 from London; containing 14 houses and 74 inhabitants.

STAINFOLTH, a township in the parish of Giggleswick, wapentake of Staincliff and Ewcross, west riding of York, 2½ miles from Settle, and 234 from London; containing 43 houses and 203 inhabitants.

STAINFORTH, a parish and curacy in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 3 miles from Thorn, on the banks of the Don, and 167 from London; containing 83 houses, and 472 inhabitants. Here commences the Stainforth and Keadby canal, passing Thorn, and entering Lincolnshire at Crowle Bridge.

STAINLAND, a township in the parish of Halifax, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Halifax, and 190 from London; containing 344 houses and 1800 inhabitants.

STAININGTON, a hamlet and chapel in the parish of Egglefield, near Sheffield, west riding of York.

STAINLEY, a parish in the liberties of Rippon, west riding of York, 4 miles from Rippon, and 226 from London; containing 57 houses and 315 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STAINMORE, a township in the parish of Brugh, East ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Brugh, and 260 from London; containing 95 houses and 530 inhabitants.

STANTON, a hamlet in the parish of Stanwix, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 1 mile from Carlisle, and 305 from London; con-

taining 13 houses and 63 inhabitants.

STANTON, a township in the parish of Dacre, Leath ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Penrith, and 287 from London; containing 51 houses and 247 inhabitants;

STANTON, a township in the parish of Gainford, Darlington ward, Durham, near Barnard Castle, and 244 miles from London; containing 50 houses and 272 inhabitants.

STANTON, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 5 miles from Darlington, and 248 from London; containing 17 houses and 104 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 19*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

STANTON, a hamlet in the parish of Eshopton, Stockton ward, Durham, near Stockton, containing 18 houses and 59 inhabitants.

STANTON LE VALE, or STANTON IN THE HOLE. See MARKET-STREET, LINCOLN.

STANTON, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoc, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Wragby, and 140 from London; containing 29 houses and 166 inhabitants.

STANTON, a township in the parish of Heversham, Kendal Ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Kendal, and 255 from London; containing 60 houses and 385 inhabitants.

STANTON LE DATE, a township in the parish of Cloughton, Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 7 miles from Scarborough, and 230 from London; containing 54 houses and 271 inhabitants.

STANTON, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 9 miles from Doncaster, and 155 from London; containing 28 houses and 151 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STAIR, a parish in the shire of Ayr, Scotland, on the banks of the river Ayr: here are several extensive collieries; it also affords copper, antimony, blacklead and bones.

STALBRIDGE, a parish and market town in the hundred of Brownshill, and division of Skerborne, Dorset, 20 miles from Dorchester, and 112 from London; containing 251 houses and 1245 inhabitants, many of whom are employed in the stocking manufacture, for which it has long been noted. Great quantities of stone are dug in the neighbourhood. The church is an ancient and extensive building. At Thornhill, distant two miles, once the seat of Sir James Thornhill, the celebrated painter, is erected an obelisk, to the memory of his patron, George I. which may be seen at a great distance. The market is on Tuesday, and its fairs are 6th May, and 4th September. It is a rectory, rated at 27*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge.

STALHAM, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk; containing 77 houses and 476 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

STALSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Feversham, lathe of Scray, Kent; containing 43 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

STALLINGBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Yarnborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln; containing 59 houses and 274 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 11*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

STALMYN, a township in the parish of Lancaster, hundred of Amounderness, Lancashire; containing 94 houses and 418 inhabitants.

STAMBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex; containing 63 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* in the patronage of the king, as duke of Lancaster.

STAMBRIDGE, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex; containing 37 houses and 277 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 20*l.* in the patronage of the governors of the Charter-house.

STAMBRIDGE, LITTLE, a hamlet in the foregoing parish, and containing 19 houses and 90 inhabitants.

STAMFORD, a small village in the hundred of Wixamtree, Bedford; containing 26 houses and 177 inhabitants.

STAMFORD, a borough and market town, consisting of five parishes, in the hundred of Nes-s, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 89½ miles from London by Hatfield, and 85½ by Ware. It is situated on the river Welland, on the borders of Northamptonshire and Rutlandshire. The houses are well built, and chiefly of freestone, covered with slate. The five parishes contain 690 houses and 4032 inhabitants, of whom 2198 were employed in trade, exclusive of the out-parish of St. Martin's, Stamford Bridge, which is situated in Northamptonshire, on the opposite side of the Welland; yet it is reckoned a part of the town, and rated with it in the taxes: this suburb contains 107 houses and 1033 inhabitants. Some of the churches are well built, and adorned with lofty spires; two of them are so near together as to resemble one building; St. Martin's church contains some noble monuments. This town was anciently much more considerable, and had 14 parish churches, but nearly half of that number were destroyed during the wars of the houses of York and Lancaster. There were many friaries and hospitals in the neighbourhood; one at the south end of Stamford-bridge, is now converted into an almshouse, for a warden and 12 poor men, and another for the same establishment within the town. In early times this was a strong garrison town, and had a castle on the south side of the river; there was also another castle erected within the town, but no remains are to be seen of either. In the reign of Edward III. a quarrel arising at the University of Oxford, among the students, numbers retired hither, and formed establishments for various branches of literature; but they were of short duration. The town is governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen, and 24 burgesses. It returns 2 members to parliament, the number of voters being about 500, and the returning officer is the mayor. Here the custom of borough

English prevails, by which the younger son inherits from a father dying intestate. Over the Welland is a fine stone bridge of 5 arches. The town-hall at the end of the bridge, is a handsome building; it has also a neat theatre and a charity-school, and near the town is a course for horse-races. The chief trade of this town is in malt, coal, and freestone. Here is a bank. Near this town is the elegant residence of the marquis of Exeter. See **BURLEIGH-HOUSE**. The market days are on Monday and Friday. Fairs, Tuesday before 15th February, Monday before Midlent, ditto before the 12th May, and after Corpus Christi, August 5, and November 8.—*Howlett's Lincolnshire.*

STAMFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Eimbleton, Balmbrough ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Alnwick, and 314 from London; containing 21 houses and 122 inhabitants.

STAMFORD-BRIDGE EAST, a hamlet in the parish of Catton, division of Wilton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, on the river Derwent, 7½ miles from York; containing 29 houses and 127 inhabitants.

STAMFORD-BRIDGE WEST, an adjoining hamlet in the same parish; containing 21 houses and 123 inhabitants. This place is noted in history for a bloody battle, in which Harold defeated the Danes ten days before the arrival of William the Norman; from this it was anciently called Battle-bridge. Fair 22d of November.

STAMFORDHAM, a parish in Thoral ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 286 from London; containing 90 houses and 460 inhabitants, exclusive of several adjacent townships.

STAMFORD-HILL, a small village in Middlesex, lying between Newington and Tottenham.

STAMBRIDGE, a township in the parish of Leighton Buzzard, hundred of Manshead, Bedfordshire, 2 miles from Leighton Buzzard, and 39 from London; containing 57 houses and 282 inhabitants.

STANCEL, a small hamlet in the parish of Wadworth, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, near Tickhill, 6 miles from Doncaster; containing 6 houses and 46 inhabitants.

STANFORD, BISHOPS, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bromyard, hundred of Bionash, Hereford, 3 miles from Bromyard; containing 34 houses and 186 inhabitants.

STANFORD, REGIS, a hamlet in the foregoing township, and ½ mile therefrom; containing 12 houses and 87 inhabitants.

STANFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Lyvinge, hundred of Stotting, Kent, 9 miles from Ashford, and 63 from London; containing 29 houses and 203 inhabitants.

STANFORD, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 3 miles from Deddington, and 66 from London; containing 60 houses and 312 inhabitants.

STANFORD DINGLEY, a parish in the hun-

ded of Faircross, Berks, 6 miles from Newbury, and 50 from London; containing 28 houses and 133 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *8l. 1s. 8d.*

STANDISH, a parish in the hundred of Whitstone, Gloucester, 4 miles from Stroud, and 106 from London; containing 93 houses and 504 inhabitants. Here is a medicinal spring. It is a vicarage, rated at *44l. 2s. 8d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury, with Sale, Randwick, and Hardwick chapels annexed.

STANDISH, a parish in the hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 3 miles from Wigan, and 202 from London; containing 307 houses and 1342 inhabitants, of whom 330 were employed in trade. It has a fair 29th June, and 22d November. The rectory is very valuable, and rated at *45l. 10s. 8d.*

STANLAKE, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, 4 miles from Witney, and 61 from London; containing 100 houses and 570 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at *16l. 10s. 10d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college.

STANLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Spoonon, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 4 miles from Derby, and 126 from London; containing 55 houses and 252 inhabitants.

STANLEY FORTLARGE, a hamlet in the parish of Toddington, hundred of Kittsgate, Gloucester, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Winchcombe, and 98 from London; containing 10 houses and 44 inhabitants.

STANON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Braughin, Herts, situated on the river Rib, 8 miles from Hertford, and 27 from London; containing 247 houses and 1846 inhabitants, of whom 116 were returned as being employed in trade. The church has nothing remarkable, except the chancel floor, being elevated 7 steps above the level of the church, and the altar three steps above the chancel. Through this parish passed the Roman road called Urme-street. The market is on Friday, and it has a fair 13th October. It is a vicarage, rated at *14l. 13s. 4d.*

STANON, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 3 miles from Eccleshall, and 151 from London; containing 61 houses and 332 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *6l. 18s. 4d.*

STANFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 5 miles from East Dereham, and 106 from London; containing 26 houses and 149 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at *6l. 14s. 2d.*

STANFORD, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Brandon, and 83 from London; containing 10 houses and 106 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at *5l. 13s. 1d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

STANFORD ON AVON, a parish in the hundred of Gnilsborough, Northampton, 15

miles from Northampton, and 80 from London; containing 9 houses and 45 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at *9l. 7s. 8d.*

STANFORD ON SORE, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliff, Notts, 12 miles from Nottingham, and 112 from London; containing 19 houses and 119 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *9l. 7s. 6d.*

STANFORD, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 11 miles from Worcester, and 122 from London, on the borders of Herefordshire and banks of the Teme; containing 23 houses and 140 inhabitants. The church is a newly erected building, being an elegant Gothic structure of stone, situated on an eminence. About 1 mile distant are the remains of an old hermitage, called Stonehouse, some of the rooms of which are hewn out of the solid rock. It is situated in a steep ascent, surrounded by hills; on the top of it was a chapel dedicated to St. John Baptist, at whose feast here was a solemn offering, after which the assembly proceeded by stairs cut out of the rock into the chapel, where finishing their devotion, they drank of the waters of an adjacent well, famed for curing many disorders. The offertory dish is now in the possession of the Winington family, resident at *Stanford Hall*.

STANFORD IN THE VALE, a parish in the hundred of Ganfield, Berks, 4 miles from Farringdon, and 64 from London; containing 124 houses and 607 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at *21l. 1s. 10d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster, with Goosey chapel annexed.

STANFORD LE HOPE, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 4 miles from Grays, and 29 from London, near that part of the Thames called the Hope, below Gravesend Reach; containing 24 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at *12l. 19s. 9d.* in the patronage of sir Harry Fetherstonehaugh.

STANFORD RIVERS, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chipping Ongar, and 19 from London; containing 94 houses and 740 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at *26l. 13s. 4d.*

STANGROUND, a parish in the hundred of Norman Cross, Hunts, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Peterborough, and 80 from London; containing 109 houses and 544 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *6l. 6s. 10d.*

STANHOE, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 3 miles from Burnham, and 120 from London; containing 35 houses and 574 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at *16l.*

STANHOPE, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Wolsingham, on the banks of the Weare, and $265\frac{1}{2}$ from London; it contains 698 houses and 4551 inhabitants. It is a very extensive parish, and was formerly a market town. In the neighbourhood is Stanhope Castle, the seat of the earl of Carlisle. The rectory of this parish, rated

at 67*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is in the patronage of the crown, its real value being near 1000*l.* per annum.

STANION, a township in the parish of Great Weldon, hundred of Corby, Northampton, 6 miles from Kettering, and 80 from London; containing 55 houses and 248 inhabitants.

STANLEY, a township in the parish of Wakefield, Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Wakefield, and 186 from London; containing 699 houses and 3260 inhabitants, viz. 1560 males, and 1700 females, of whom 426 were employed in various trades. A salubrious cold spring, in this neighbourhood, has been reckoned efficacious in many scorbutic complaints, and a bathing room has been erected over it, with a dwelling house, for the accommodation of its visitors.

STANLEY, LEONARD'S and KING'S. See **LEONARD'S and KING'S STANLEY.**

STANLEY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, distant therefrom 1 mile.

STANMER, a parish in the hundred of Ringmer, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, near Lewes, and 49 miles from London; containing 16 houses and 105 inhabitants.

STANMORE GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Gore, Middlesex, 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles from London; containing 121 houses and 722 inhabitants.—The church, a plain-built structure, erected in 1632, and was removed a small distance from the site of the old one, which is marked by a tomb-stone, surrounded with firs. Stanmore Common is so elevated a spot that it is reckoned on a level with the battlements of the tower of Harrow church, and the trees are said to be a landmark from the German ocean. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* *Lysen's Environs of London.*

STANMORE LITTLE, a parish 9 miles from London, near Edgware, in the hundred of Gore, Middlesex; containing 83 houses and 424 inhabitants. This place was called Whitchurch, by its proprietor, James I. duke of Chandos, who here erected the magnificent seat of *Canons*. Vide **EDGWARE**. The church is an elegant little structure, and contains now all that remains of the magnificence of *Canons*. It is a curacy.

STANNEY, GREAT and LITTLE, 2 hamlets in the parish of Backford, hundred of Wirral, Chester, 5 miles from Chester, and 185 from London; containing 35 houses and 215 inhabitants.

STANNINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 5 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 69 from London; containing 34 houses and 248 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 8*l.* 0*s.* 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*

STANNINGTON, a parish in Castle ward, Northumberland, 287 miles from London; containing 250 houses and 1252 inhabitants. Its church contains some elegant paintings on glass, the gift of Sir Matthew White Ridley,

in 1772. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

STANSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 5 miles from Clare, and 60 from London; containing 45 houses and 376 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

STANSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 4 miles from Bishop Stortford, and 34 from London; containing 90 houses and 673 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

STANSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Wrotham, lath of Aylesford, Kent, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Maidstone, and 22 from London; containing 36 houses and 249 inhabitants. It was formerly a chapelry to Wrotham, but is now a distinct curacy. Fair 12th May.

STANSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 7 miles from Sudbury, and 61 from London; containing 50 houses and 958 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

STANSTEAD ABBOTTS, a parish in the hundred of Braughin, Ilerts, situated in a vale, by the river Lea, 2 miles from Hoddesdon, containing 150 houses and 861 inhabitants. In this parish, on the London road, stands the *Rye-house*, noted in history for the supposed Rye-house plot, in the reign of Charles II.

STANTHORNE, a small village in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, near Middlewich; containing 15 houses and 120 inhabitants.

STANTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Youlgrave, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 3 miles from Bakewell, and 150 from London; containing 138 houses and 603 inhabitants. Here is a chapel of ease.

STANTON, a parish in the hundred of Morleston and Litchurch, Derby, 5 miles from Derby, and 125 from London, situated near the Erwash and Derby canal; containing 73 houses and 314 inhabitants. The church is a curacy.

STANTON, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 122 from London; containing 31 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STANTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Stapenhill, hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 2 miles from Burton on Trent, and 125 from London; containing 160 houses and 798 inhabitants. Its chapel is an ancient building.

STANTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Whitechurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, 5 miles from Bridport, and 159 from London; containing 17 houses and 100 inhabitants.

STANTON, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 6 miles from Evesham, and 91 from London; containing 49 houses and 256 inhabitants.

STANTON ON ARROW, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford, 5 miles from Kineton, and 150 from London; containing 59 houses and 394 inhabitants. It is a vi-

carage, rated at 5*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.* and the patron is the king.

STANTON STONEY, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, three miles from Hinckley, and 93 from London; containing 87 houses and 355 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.*

STANTON UNDER BARDON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Thornton, in the same hundred, Leicestershire, 8 miles from Leicester, and 104 from London; containing 58 houses and 247 inhabitants.

STANTON, a township in the parish of Long Horsley, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Morpeth, and 296 from London; containing 38 houses and 173 inhabitants.

STANTON ON THE WOLDS, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Orston, hundred of Rushcliff, Notts, 3 miles from Nottingham, and 116 from London; containing 13 houses and 98 inhabitants.

STANTON, ALL SAINTS and St. JOHN'S, two united parishes in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 3 miles from Ixworth, and 80 from London; containing 135 houses and 723 inhabitants. The rectories are united, value 18*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*

STANTON, a township in the parish of Elaston, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 4 miles from Ashborn, and 144 from London; containing 69 houses and 402 inhabitants.

STANTON FITZWARKEN, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 2 miles from Highworth, and 78 from London; containing 50 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

STANTON ST. QUINTIN, a parish in the hundred of Malmesbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Chippenham, and 98 from London; containing 38 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*

STANTON ST. BARNARD'S, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 5 miles from Devizes, and 84 from London; containing 37 houses and 297 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* in the patronage of the earl of Pembroke.

STANTON, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 9 miles from Tewkesbury, and 113 from London; containing 52 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 5*s.*

STANTONSURRY, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Newport Pagnel, and 52½ from London; containing 6 houses and 39 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of earl Spencer.

STANTON DREW, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 7 miles from Bristol, and 120 from London; containing 124 houses and 660 inhabitants. A small distance from the church is an assemblage of huge stones, supposed to be the remains of some monument of antiquity. Stukeley supposes it to have been a temple of the Druids. It is a vicarage, rated at 7*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.*

STANTON LACEY, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 3 miles from Ludlow, and 146 from London; containing 185 houses and 905 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 16*l.* in the patronage of the king.

STANTON LONG, another parish in the same hundred, 13 miles from Ludlow; containing 38 houses and 206 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

STANTON HARCOURT, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, situated on the banks of the Thames, 4 miles from Witney, and 61 from London; containing 88 houses and 504 inhabitants. This is noted by Dr. Plot, as having some curious remains of antiquity in the seat of the Harcourt family. In the ancient tower of the church are some small rooms, in one of which, it is recorded, Pope finished the 5th vol. of Homer, under the patronage of earl Harcourt. It is a vicarage, rated at 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Oxford, with Southley chapel annexed.

STANTON PRIOR, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 5 miles from Bath, and 112 from London; containing 26 houses and 130 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

STANTON ST. JOHN'S, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 4 miles from Oxford, and 51 from London; containing 5½ houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 16*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of New College, Oxford.

STANWAY, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 3½ miles from Colchester, and 48 from London; containing 67 houses and 422 inhabitants.

STANWAY, a parish in the hundred of Tewkesbury, Gloucester, 4 miles from Winchcombe, and 92 from London; containing 65 houses and 342 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

STANWELL, a parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, 2 miles from Staines, and 15 from London; containing 137 houses and 895 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

STANWICK, a parish in the hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 2 miles from Higham Ferrers, and 67 from London; containing 69 houses and 332 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 12*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

STANWICK, a small village in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 8 miles from Richmond, and 242 from London; containing 7 houses and 50 inhabitants.

STANWIN, a parish in Eskdale ward, Cumberland, adjoining Carlisle, on the banks of the Eden, and 306 miles from London; containing 36 houses and 357 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle. Here are the vestiges of a Roman station.

STAPELLEY, a village near Nantwich, in Cheshire, containing 45 houses and 249 inhabitants.

STAPENHILL, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 1 mile from Barton, from which it is divided by the river Trent, and 126 from London; containing 100 houses and 457 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of the earl of Uxbridge.

STAPLE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Adisham, hundred of Downhamford, lath of St. Augustine, Kent, 3 miles from Sandwich; containing 60 houses and 316 inhabitants. Fair 25th July.

STAPLEFORD, a parish in the hundred of Hertford, Herts, 3½ miles from Hertford, and 24½ from London; containing 21 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

STAPLEFITZPAINE, a parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 5 miles from Taunton, and 140 from London; containing 48 houses and 279 inhabitants. It is a rectory; value 17*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

STAPLEFORD, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 4 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 101 from London; containing 28 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.*

STAPLEFORD, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Newark, and 116 from London; containing 23 houses and 175 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

STAPLEFORD, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 4½ miles from Nottingham, and 120 from London, near the canal and river Ewash; containing 155 houses and 748 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STAPLEFORD, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 7 miles from Salisbury, and 67 from London; containing 46 houses and 238 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 10*l.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

STAPLEFORD ABBOTTS, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, near the river Rothing, 5 miles from Chipping Ongar, and 14 from London; containing 47 houses and 320 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 16*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of the king.

STAPLEFORD TAWNEY, another parish in the same hundred of Essex, 1 mile distant from the foregoing, on the opposite side of the Rothing; containing 37 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* united with Theydon Mount.

STAPLEGATE, a village in the hundred of Westgate, lath of St. Augustine, Kent, near Canterbury, and 55 miles from London; containing 48 houses and 249 inhabitants.

STAPLEGROVE, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, two miles from Taunton, and 146 from London; containing 49 houses and 319 inhabitants.

STAPLEHURST, a parish in the hundred of Marden, and lath of Scray, Kent, 9 miles from Maidstone, and 43 from London; con-

taining 206 houses and 1220 inhabitants. This place is noted for the salubrity of its situation. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

STAPLETON, a parish in Eskdale Ward, Cumberland, 11 miles from Carlisle, and 315 from London; containing 32 houses and 239 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 14*l.* 9*s.*

STAPLETON, a parish in the hundred of Barton Regis, Gloucester, 2 miles from Bristol, and 114 from London; containing 301 houses and 1541 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STAPLETON, a village in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, near Ludlow; containing 26 houses and 129 inhabitants.

STAPLETON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Barwell, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 3 miles from Hinckley, and 102 from London; containing 39 houses and 190 inhabitants.

STAPLETON, a parish in the hundred of Conover, Salop, 6 miles from Shrewsbury, and 160 from London; containing 33 houses and 238 inhabitants.

STAPLETON, a hamlet situated in the parishes of Barton and Croft, Gilling East, wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Darlington, and 240 from London; being on the borders of Durham, containing 17 houses and 89 inhabitants.

STAPLETON, a hamlet in the parish of Darlington, Osgoldcross wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Poutefract and 177 from London; containing 15 houses and 101 inhabitants.

STAPLOE, the name of a hundred in Cambridge, lying on the eastern extremity of the county, divided from Suffolk by the river Ouse.

STARBOTTOM, a township in the parish of Kettlewell, Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 10 miles from Settle, and 242 from London; containing 36 houses and 197 inhabitants.

STARETON, a hamlet in the parish of Stoneleigh, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, and included therewith.

STARSTON, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Harleston, and 101 from London; containing 51 houses and 417 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.*

STRAFFORTH, a parish in Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 1 mile from Barnard Castle, and 247 from London; containing 65 houses and 336 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 4*l.* 10*d.*

START POINT, a cape of the English channel, 5 leagues south-west from Dartmouth. Lat. 50° 9'. Long. 3° 51' west.

STATHERN, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 9 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 113 from London; containing 85 houses and 404 inhabitants. It is a rec-

tory, value 16*l.* 3*s.* In the patronage of Peterhouse, Cambridge.

STAUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesden, Bedford, 5 miles from St. Neot's, and 61 from London; containing 54 houses and 272 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

STAUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Toseland, Hunts, 2 miles from Kimbolton, and 60 from London; containing 171 houses and 850 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 20*l.*

STAUNTON, a parish in the hundred of St. Briavells, Gloucester, 2 miles from Colford and 126 from London; containing 42 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

STAUNTON ON WYE, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, standing on the river Wye, 9 miles from Hereford, and 144 from London; containing 80 houses and 430 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford.

STAUNTON HARROLD, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bredon, hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Ashby De-la-Zouch, and 107 from London; containing 50 houses and 287 inhabitants.

STAUNTON WYVIL, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 4 miles from Market Harborough, and 87 from London; containing 20 houses and 97 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

STAUNTON, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 6 miles from Newark, and 118 from London; containing 42 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

STAUNTON, a parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 9 miles from Shrewsbury, and 160 from London; containing 98 houses and 599 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

STAUNTON WHITE, a parish in the hundred of South Petherton, Somerset, 4 miles from Chard, and 143 from London; containing 44 houses and 259 inhabitants.

STAVELEY, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 5 miles from Chesterfield and 153 from London; containing 326 houses and 1653 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STAVELEY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Cartmel, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 8 miles from Ulverstone, and 262 from London; containing 51 houses and 315 inhabitants.

STAVELEY, NETHER, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 5 miles from Kendal and 265 from London; containing 29 houses and 131 inhabitants.

STAVELEY OVER, another hamlet in the same parish $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant from the foregoing, containing 41 houses and 524 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood is Winandermere.

STAVLEY, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Knaresborough, and 218 from London; containing 42 houses and 255 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 8*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

STAVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, Devon, 2 miles from Totness, and 196 from London; containing 190 houses and 1053 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 32*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

STAVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Deerhurst, Gloucester, 4 miles from Cheltenham and 99 from London; containing 28 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* with Bodington chapel annexed.

STAVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 2 miles from Daventry, and 74 from London; containing 97 houses and 437 inhabitants. It is a small vicarage, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

STAVELL, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 4 miles from Bridgewater, and 137 from London; containing 24 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 15*s.*

STAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Milverton, Somerset, 6 miles from Wellington, and 155 from London; containing 21 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

STALEY BRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Cheshire, situated on the river Tame, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Ashton under-Line, and 180 from London; containing 194 houses and 1055 inhabitants.

STAXTON, a hamlet in the parish of Wilberby, Dickering Lyth, east riding of York, 5 miles from Scarborough, and 213 from London; containing 27 houses and 123 inhabitants.

STEANE, a parish united with Hinton, hundred of Kingsutton, Northamptonshire, near Banbury, containing only 3 houses.

STEANBRIDGE, the name of 3 small hamlets in the parishes of Painswick, Bisley, and Stroud, Gloucestershire.

STEBBING, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 5 miles from Braintree, and 40 from London; containing 192 houses and 1026 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

STEBBINGFORD, a small hamlet 3 miles from Dunmow, having a fair 10th July.

STECHWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Radfield, Cambridge, 2 miles from Newmarket and 60 from London; containing 56 houses and 342 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 10*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

STEDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Eastbourn, rape of Chichester, Sussex, near Midhurst, and 60 miles from London; containing 39 houses and 253 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* united with Haysshot.

STEEP, a township in the parish and hundred of East Meon, and division of Alton, Hants, 4 miles from Petersfield, and 59 from London; containing 63 houses and 414 inhabitants.

STEEPING, LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbroke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Spilsby, and 131 from London; containing 44 houses and 255 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 9*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

STEEPLE, a parish united with Tyneham, hundred of Hasilor, division of Blandford, Dorset, 3 miles from Corfe Castle, and 118 from London; containing 29 houses and 206 inhabitants.

STEEPLE, a parish in the hundred of Denzey, Essex, 5 miles from Malden, and 42 from London, on a creek of the Black-water; containing 41 houses and 342 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 15*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* united with Stangate.

STEEPLE-BARTON. See **BARTON-STEEPLE**, Oxford.

STEEPLE-CLAYDON. See **CLAYDON-STEEPLE**, Bucks.

STEEPLE MAGNA, a parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the foregoing; containing 45 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* united with Frisby.

STEEPLE-MORDON, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Royston, and 41 from London; containing 74 houses and 450 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 6*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of New college, Oxford.

STEEPLETON, PRESTON, a parish in the hundred of Pimperne, division of Blandford, Dorset, 4 miles from Blandford, and 107 from London; containing only 4 houses and 18 inhabitants.

STEEPTON, a hamlet in the parish of Bolton, Piercey, in the ainsty of York, 7 miles from York, and 183 from London; containing 12 houses and 77 inhabitants.

STEEPTON, a parish in Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Keighley, and 211 from London; containing 95 houses and 510 inhabitants.

STEIGTON, a parish in the hundred of Roose, Pembrokeshire, Wales, near Haverfordwest, and 266 miles from London; containing 250 houses and 1291 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 9*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* united with Johnston, and is in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

STELLA, a township in the parish of Rytton, Chester ward, Durham, 5 miles from Gateshead, and 280 from London; containing 79 houses and 314 inhabitants.

STELLING, a hamlet in the parish of Great Hardness, hundred of Stouting, Lathe of Shepway, Kent, 7 miles from Ashford, and 61 from London; containing 48 houses and 206 inhabitants. It has a chapel, and fairs, Holy Thursday, and 1st November.

STENNINGOT, a parish in the hundred of

Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Horncastle, and 147 from London; containing 9 houses and 73 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.*

STEPHENS, Sr. a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall adjoining Lanneston, and 114 miles from London; containing 123 houses and 738 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STEPHENS, Sr. a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, being the other church of the borough of Saltash, 220 miles from London; which including that borough, contains 113 houses and 1004 inhabitants. See **SALTASH**. The church is a vicarage rated at 26*l.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Windsor, with Saltash chapel annexed.

STEPHENS, Sr. a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 5 miles from St. Austle, and 245 from London; containing 342 houses and 1738 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 27*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

STEPNEY, an extensive parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, being one of the out-parishes of the city of London, 2 miles east of London-bridge; containing 4000 houses and 25,260 inhabitants, exclusive of its adjacent hamlets. This parish is greatly increased of late years, so as to produce the distinct parishes of Stratford, Whitechapel, Limehouse, Wapping, Shadwell, Ratcliffe Highway, Spitalfields, and Bethnal-green, which have all been separated from it. The bishops of London had anciently a palace here, and the market now held in Whitechapel belonged thereto. The name of *Siben's Heath*, is mentioned in the reign of William the Conqueror. On the east side of the portico of the church, there is a stone, with an inscription purporting its being brought from the ruins of Carthage; and in the wall over the south portico, is an ancient Saxon sculpture of the Crucifixion.—*Lyson's London.*

STEPPLINGLEY, a parish in the hundred of Redbornstoke, Bedford, 2 miles from Ampt-hill, and 43 from London; containing 46 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

STERNFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 2 miles from Saxmundham, and 88 from London; containing 36 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

STERT, a tything in the parish of Urchfont, hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 3 miles from Devizes, and 86 from London; containing 50 houses and 130 inhabitants.

STEVENAGE, a market town and parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 12 miles from Hatfield, and 31 from London; containing 258 houses and 1251 inhabitants. It appears to have been anciently called *Stigenhaght*, and belonged to the abbey of Westminster, but at the dissolution it was granted to the bishops of London, who have enjoyed it ever since. The town is but indifferently

built; the church is an ancient building, situated on a dry sandy hill; and consists of one aisle on each side, with a large chancel in the middle, and has a square tower. To the south of the town are six hills, supposed to have been the site of a Danish or Roman camp. Here is an alms-house, called All Christian Souls House, and a grammar free-school. Market on Wednesday, and its fairs are 9 days before Easter and Whitsun weeks, 15th July, and the first Friday in September. It is a rectory, rated at 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—*Salmon's Herts.*

STEVENSON, a parish in the district of Cunningham, shire of Ayr, Scotland, 5 miles from Irvine; containing 378 houses and 2146 inhabitants.

STEVENTON, a parish in the hundred of Ock, Berkshire, 4 miles from Abingdon, and 56 from London; containing 101 houses and 537 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster.

STEVENTON, a parish in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 5 miles from Basingstoke, and 50 from London; containing 20 houses and 153 inhabitants.

STEVENINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, 6 miles from Bedford, and 56 from London; containing 78 houses and 415 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

STEWARTON, a town in the district of Cunningham, shire of Ayr, Scotland, 18 miles from Glasgow; containing 450 houses and 2657 inhabitants. The town of Stewarton is equal to any in the west of Scotland, for size, regularity, and cleanliness of its streets and houses. It is seated on the water of Annock. Its chief trade is in the manufacture of bonnets. It has several well-attended annual fairs.

STEWARTON, or STEWART'S TOWN, a village in the county of Tyrone, province of Ulster, Ireland, 5 miles north of Dungannon.

STEWKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Cotswold, Bucks, 4 miles from Winslow, and 46 from London; containing 118 houses and 680 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Oxford.

STEWKLEY. See STUKELEY, HUNTS.

STEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Louth Eske, Lindsay division, Lincoln 5 miles from Louth, and 153 from London; containing 11 houses and 45 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

STEYNING, a borough and market town in the hundred of Steyning, and rape of Bramber, Sussex, 15 miles from Lewes, and 51 from London; containing 212 houses and 1174 inhabitants. This town is poorly built, being chiefly noted for its church, which is a small but curious Norman built structure. The tower is more modern. In this church were buried St. Cuthman and Ethelwolf, king of Wessex, father of Alfred. Its name is supposed to be derived from a Roman way,

called *Steyne-street*, running from Arundel to Do. King, in Sarry. It is an ancient borough, and sends 2 members to parliament; the number of voters being about 100. The returning officer is the constable, who is chief magistrate, and annually chosen at the court leet of the lord of the manor. The market is on Wednesday, and there is one on the second Wednesday in every month for cattle. Fairs, 9th June, 19th September, and 10th October. The Michaelmas fair is very considerable for Welsh and other cattle, sheep, hogs, and seed wheat. It is a vicarage, rated at 15*l.*

STIEBARD, a parish in the hundred of Gallop, Norfolk, 3 miles from Fakenham, and 107 from London; containing 33 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* united with Colkirk, in the patronage of the marquis of Townshend.

STIERORD, a parish in the hundred of Eo-lingbroke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 12 miles from Boston, and 129 from London; containing 56 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

STICKNEY, a parish in the hundred of Eo-lingbroke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 10 miles from Boston, and 127 from London; containing 103 houses and 495 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

STRID, a small village in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, near Derby, on the river Dove; containing only 6 houses and 29 inhabitants.

STID, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Ribchester, Lancashire, and included therewith.

STIDCOT, a hamlet in the parish of Titherington, Gloucestershire.

STIFFKEY, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Walsingham, and 119 from London, on the coast; containing 43 houses and 334 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 25*l.* united with Marston.

STIFFORD, a parish in the hundred of Chafford, Essex, leading to Gray's Thurrock, 22½ miles from London; containing 39 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.*

STILLINGFLEET, a parish in the wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, east riding of York, 7 miles from Selby, and 189 from London; containing 61 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

STILLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Redmarshall, Stockton ward, Durham, 7 miles from Darlington, and 250 from London; containing 8 houses and 69 inhabitants.

STILLINGTON, a parish in the liberties of York Ainstey, east riding of York, 11 miles from Ainstey, and 210 from London; containing 111 houses and 531 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 4*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* belonging to the prebend thereof, in York cathedral.

STILTON, a parish in the hundred of Northampton, Hunts, 6 miles from Peterborough, and 74 from London; containing 110 houses and 509 inhabitants. It is situated on the Roman highway, from Caister to Huntingdon, called *Lamiae Street*, part of which in the neighbourhood still appears paved with stone. The village has long been celebrated for the excellence of its cheese. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

STINCHCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 2 miles from Dursley, and 109 from London; containing 74 houses and 419 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STINSFORD, a parish in the hundred of St. George, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 1 mile from Dorchester; containing 45 houses and 227 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

SLIPPERLEY PARK, near Lymm, hundred of Bucklow, Cheshire, noted for its breed of sheep of extraordinary size, the fleece of which much resembles hair, besides two sheep's horns, they have two others as erect as goats.

STIRCHLEY, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, near Shrewsbury, and 158 miles from London; containing 20 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

STIRLING, an ancient town in Scotland, in that division of Lennoxshire to which it gives name, situated on the river Forth, 35 miles from Edinburgh; containing 614 houses and 5256 inhabitants, of whom 514 were returned as being employed in trade. The town stands much like the old town of Edinburgh, on the sloping ridge of a rock. It has two churches, called the East and West Kirks; the former is an elegant building. The *town-house* is a large building; in the council chamber is kept the *jug*, appointed by law as the standard for dry measure in Scotland. There are three well-endowed hospitals. The principal manufactures are of carpeting and shalloons. The *palace* which was the favourite residence of James V. and erected by him, is a stately building in the form of a square; the outside is curiously ornamented with grotesque figures; the grand story is now converted into barracks; and in the upper parts are rooms for the governor and other officers of the garrison. The castle, situated on a rock at the western end of the town, was anciently a place of great strength, and was much enlarged and repaired in the reign of queen Anne. This fortress has frequently been the scene of bloody contention. The foundation of the castle is a Basaltic rock, around which is a pleasant walk carried from the town, and in many places cut out of the solid rock. Stirling is governed by a provost, 4 bailies, a dean of guild, treasurer, and 14 councillors. The magistrates have also an extensive criminal jurisdiction conferred on them by several charters. It holds a fifth rank among

the Scottish royal boroughs.—*Ninno's Stirlingshire.*

STIRLINGSHIRE, Scotland, formerly a part of the shire of Lenox, bounded on the north by Perthshire and the river Forth, on the east by Clackmannan and West Lothian, on the south by Lanarkshire, and on the west by Dumbarton and Loch Lomond; being 36 miles long, and on an average 14 broad. It contains one royal borough, Stirling. Its chief towns are Falkirk and St. Ninian's, and several large villages, viz. Larbert, Kippen, Kilsyth, Bucklyvie, Airth, Campsie, &c.; the whole being divided into 22 parishes; containing 7530 houses and 50,525 inhabitants, viz. 23,875 males, and 26,650 females, having 11,878 employed in trade, and 9458 in agriculture. The features of the country are rich and beautiful; the eastern district is extremely fertile, yet there are several extensive mosses on the banks of the Forth. In former times the greater part of this county was one entire forest, the vestiges of which are still to be seen south of the town of Stirling. Being a frontier county, Stirlingshire has been the field of much contention and bloodshed; and here the heroes of Ossian performed many of their heroic exploits. The two ridges of hills called Lennox and Ochil, exhibit many volcanic appearances, particularly at *Finty* and the *Campsie Fells*. The county abounds with coal, iron-stone, freestone, and lime; among the more precious minerals, silver, copper, cobalt, and lead, have been discovered and wrought. It sends 1 member to the imperial parliament.

STIRTON, a township in the parish of Skipton, Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Skipton, and 217 from London; containing 27 houses and 134 inhabitants.

STISDEN, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 2 miles from Braintree, and 42 from London; containing 120 houses and 679 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 22*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

STRICHEL, a parish united with Hume, in the shires of Roxburgh and Berwick, 4 miles from Kelso; containing 216 houses and 921 inhabitants.

STRIBIAN'S, Sr. a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, 3 miles from Penryn, and 269 from London; containing 228 houses and 1269 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 10*s.*

STRITESHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Sheriff Hutton, Balmer wapentake, north riding of York, 11 miles from York, and 210 from London; containing 10 houses and 77 inhabitants.

STRIVICHALL, a parish in the liberties of Coventry, Warwickshire, 1½ mile from Coventry, and 90 from London; containing 22 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STIXWOLD, a parish in the hundred of

Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Tattershall, and 135 from London, near the river Witham; containing 39 houses and 200 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.*

STOAKHAM, a hamlet in the parish of East Drayton, hundred of Basselaw, Notts, near Tuxford; containing 7 houses and 42 inhabitants.

STOBO, a parish in the shire of Peebles, situated on both sides of the river Tweed; 6 miles from Peebles; containing 56 houses and 338 inhabitants.

STOCK, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Billericay, and 25 from London; containing 94 houses and 503 inhabitants.

STOCK, a hamlet in the parish of Himbleton, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 6 miles from Droitwich, and 112 from London; containing 34 houses and 151 inhabitants.

STOCKBRIDGE, a borough and market town in the parish and hundred of Kingsomborne, division of Andover, Hauts, 21 miles from Basingstoke, and 66 from London; containing 158 houses and 643 inhabitants. Although it returns 2 members to parliament, it is not a corporation, being a borough by prescription, and governed by a titular bailiff (who is the returning officer), a constable, and serjeant at mace. The right of election is in the housekeepers, paying scot and lot. The market is on Thursday; fairs, Holy Thursday, 10th July, and 7th October, for cattle.

STOCKBRIDGE, a township in the parish of Clifton, West ward, Westmoreland, 2 miles from Penrith, and 284 from London; containing 36 houses and 175 inhabitants.

STOCKBRIDGE, a small village near Doncaster, west riding of York.

STOCKERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 7 miles from Uppingham, and 96 from London; containing 11 houses and 56 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.*

STOCKGALAND, a parish in the hundred of Buckland Newton, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 4 miles from Sturminster, and 115 from London; containing 9 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

STOCKLAND, a parish in the hundred of Whitechurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, 6 miles from Chard, and 145 from London; containing 198 houses and 938 inhabitants. The church is a large and ancient building, and the living is a vicarage, rated at 15*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* in the gift of the inhabitants. Fair, 1st July.

STOCKLAND, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Douling, hundred of Cannington, Somerset, near Bridgewater, and 145 miles from London; containing 21 houses and 144 inhabitants.

STOCKLEY ENGLISH, a parish in the hundred of West Budleigh, Devon, 5 miles from

Crediton, and 185 from London; containing 21 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* in the patronage of the king.

STOCKLEY POMEROY, another parish in the same hundred, and 2 miles distant from the foregoing; containing 41 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

STOCKLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Brancepeth, Darlington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 260 from London; containing 6 houses and 69 inhabitants.

STOCKLINCH, MAGDALEN, a parish in the hundred of Abdieck, Somerset, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ilminster, and 10 from London; containing 17 houses and 89 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

STOCKLINCH OTTERSLEY, another parish in the same hundred, and $\frac{3}{4}$ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 21 houses and 119 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

STOCKPORT, a market town and parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Cheshire, 11 miles from Macclesfield, and 173 from London, on the banks of the Mersey; containing 2572 houses and 14,850 inhabitants, viz. 6983 males, and 7847 females, of whom 14,580 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures. There are two churches; the old one called the Red church, is founded on a rock, and has a neat square tower, containing 6 bells; the other, St. Peter's, is a modern building, erected of brick, in 1766. There are several meeting-houses of Dissenters of various persuasions; and in 1806, an extensive Sunday-school was erected, capable of holding 4000 scholars. An extensive cotton manufactory, of a castle-like form, stands in the market-place, and was erected on the site of an ancient castle. The trade and manufactures of Stockport, particularly of cotton, have much increased of late, and it derives considerable benefit from the canal communication with the rivers Mersey, Dee, Ribble, Severn, Trent, &c. Over the Mersey is a neat stone bridge of one arch, founded on a red rock, erected in 1745, the old one being destroyed to prevent the approach of the rebel army. The town was once incorporated, but is now only governed by a high constable. Market on Friday, and its fairs are 4th and 25th March, 1st May, and 23d October, which are well supplied with cheese and oatmeal. The living is a rectory, rated at 70*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* but its real value is near 1000*l.* per annum. The new church of St. Peter is a curacy, under the mother church.—*Norden's Cheshire.*

STOCKTON, a borough and market town in Stockton ward, Durham, situate on the river Tees, 4 miles from Yarm, and 243 from London; containing 527 houses and 4009 inhabitants, viz. 1795 males and 2214 females, of whom 713 were employed in trade. It

consists chiefly of one main street, near half a mile long and 60 yards broad, the houses being neatly built of brick. In the center of this street stands the town-house, a handsome building, with a clock and high spire. South of the town-house is a handsome column of the Doric order, 33 feet high, where the market is held. There are several inferior streets, or rather lanes, leading to the river, where there is a custom-house under the proper officers. The whole of the town is well paved. On the east side of the street is the church, a handsome brick structure, the doors and windows capped with stone. At the west end is a tower, 80 feet high, containing 6 bells. The whole was erected in 1712, previous to which it was only a chapel to the mother church of Norton. Opposite the church is a Presbyterian meeting house. East of the church is a spacious green, or square, surrounded on 3 sides by houses, the church-yard wall forming the fourth. Within the town-house, erected in 1744, is an elegant assembly room; adjoining is a commodious piazza, for the use of the market. Here is a convenient grammar and charity school, erected in 1785 and 1786. Several alms-houses, and a public dispensary. The bridge over the Tees is an elegant structure of 5 arches, the span of the centre arch being 72 feet, 23 feet high from low water, and 21 feet broad; it was finished in 1771. In the out skirts of the town are a Quaker's meeting house, a Roman Catholic chapel, a numerous congregation of Methodists, and a small one of Baptists. Here are several manufactures of check, huckaback, damasks, sail cloth and ropes; and several vessels, from 40 to 400 tons, are annually built here. Its ancient castle was dismantled during the civil wars, and the only stone houses in Stockton have been built from its ruins. The borough is governed by a mayor, aldermen, and a recorder, who is always steward of the bishop's courts leet and baron. That part which constitutes the borough, is all freehold; and the other buildings, added to the original town, are copyhold or leasehold, under the vicar, and not within the jurisdiction of the borough; each part having its distinct constable. The market days are on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and are wells supplied with corn, coals, provisions, and vegetables. Here are two banks, the Stockton and Cleveland, and the Tees banks. The church is a vicarage, under the bishop of Durham, and being made a parish by a late act of parliament, it is not in charge in the king's books, but it pays one-third part of the first fruits, tenths, &c. for the parish of Norton, as a recompence for its separation. The real value is computed at about 300*l.* per annum.—*Brewster's History of Stockton.*

Stockton, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 3 miles from Beccles, and 112 from London; containing 14 houses and 111 inhabitants.

Stockton, a parish in the hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, 4 miles from Bridgnorth, and 143 from London; containing 71 houses and 409 inhabitants.

Stockton, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 1½ mile from Southam, and 83 from London; containing 43 houses and 274 inhabitants.

Stockton, a parish in the hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, near Amesbury, and 78 miles from London; containing 42 houses and 224 inhabitants.

Stockton, a parish in the hundred of Dodingtree, Worcester, 13 miles from Worcester, and 124 from London; containing 28 houses and 108 inhabitants. Its church is an ancient Norman building.

Stockton, a parish in Eulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from York, and 204 from London; containing 49 houses and 255 inhabitants. It is a curacy belonging to the prebend of Bugthorp.

Stockton, the name of a ward in Durham, being the south eastern division of the county, divided from Yorkshire by the river Tees.

Stocktry, a parish in the hundred of Eyborne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 5½ miles from Maidstone, and 40 from London; containing 65 houses and 433 inhabitants.

Stockwith East, a hamlet in the parish of Misterton, hundred of Corringham, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Gainsborough, and 154 from London, on the river Trent; containing 57 houses and 161 inhabitants. Fair, 4th Sep.

Stockwith West, another hamlet in the same parish, and ½ mile distant from the foregoing, on the opposite banks of the Trent, situated in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Nottingham; containing 93 houses and 530 inhabitants.

Stockwell, a hamlet in the parish of Lambeth, Surry, 2 miles from Westminster Bridge, contains many neat mansions, and a chapel of ease, erected in 1767.

Stockwood, a parish in the hundred of Colliford Tree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, near Melcomb Regis, and 125 miles from London; containing only 8 houses and 56 inhabitants.

Stoddesden, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Salop, 8 miles from Bridgnorth, and 136 from London; containing 215 houses and 1334 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 15*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* with Farlow chapel annexed.

Stodden, the name of a hundred in Bedford, being the northern extremity of the county, bordering on Northampton and Huntingdonshires.

Stoddesden, the name of a hundred in Salop, being the south eastern division of the county, bordering on Worcester and Stafford.

Stodmarsh, a parish in the hundred of Downhamford, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent,

4 miles from Canterbury, and 59 from London; containing 18 houses and 116 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the archdeacon of Canterbury.

STOPY, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 4 miles from Holt, and 117 from London; containing 23 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* united with Hunworth.

STOUMBER, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 6 miles from Wiveliscombe, and 155 from London; containing 210 houses and 1285 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells.

STOKE, a parish and curacy in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 3 miles from Nantwich, and 167 from London; containing 20 houses and 127 inhabitants.

STOKE, a hamlet in the parish of Hope, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 5 miles from Tideswell, and 165 from London; containing 12 houses and 68 inhabitants.

STOKE, a parish in the hundred of Hoo, lath of Aylesford, Kent, 4 miles from Chatham, and 34 from London; containing 45 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

STOKE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Hückley, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 2 miles from Hückley, and 101 from London; containing 82 houses and 387 inhabitants.

STOKE, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 2 miles from Nayland, to which it is the mother church; containing 215 houses and 1041 inhabitants. Fairs, 24th Feb. and 1st May. It is a vicarage, rated at 19*l.* 10*d.* with Nayland chapel annexed.

STOKE, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Clare, and 55 from London; containing 91 houses and 687 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STOKE, a parish in the hundred of Woking, Surrey, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Guildford, on the river Wey, and 31 from London; containing 135 houses and 788 inhabitants.

STOKE, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 2 miles from Arundel, and 58 from London; containing 18 houses and 106 inhabitants.

STOKE, another parish $\frac{1}{3}$ mile distant from the foregoing, commonly called North Stoke, on the opposite side of the Avon, in the hundred of Poleing, rape of Arundel, Sussex; containing 10 houses and 48 inhabitants.

STOKE, another village in the hundred of Besham, and rape of Chichester, Sussex, 3 miles from Chichester, and 63 from London; containing 15 houses and 76 inhabitants.

STOKE, a parish in the liberties of Coventry, Warwickshire, 1 mile from Coventry, and 80 from London; containing 97 houses and 405 inhabitants. It is a vicarage not in charge, in the patronage of the king.

STOKE, the name of a hundred in Bucks,

being the southern extremity of the county, between the Thames and Coln.

STOKE ABBOTTS, a parish in the hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 2 miles from Beaminster, and 139 from London; containing 90 houses and 436 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 19*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of New College, Oxford.

STOKE ALBANY, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 4 miles from Market Harborough, and 80 from London; containing 86 houses and 377 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

STOKE AND, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 3 miles from Eye and 86 from London; containing 34 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

STOKE BARDOLEPH, a hamlet in the parish of Gedling, hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 5 miles from Nottingham, and 122 from London; containing 35 houses and 157 inhabitants.

STOKE BISHOP, a tything in the parish of Stoke Gifford, hundred of Henbury, Gloucester, 5 miles from Bristol, and 113 from London; containing 226 houses and 1293 inhabitants.

STOKE BLISS, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 6 miles from Bromyard, and 132 from London; containing 33 houses and 187 inhabitants.

STOKE BRUERNE, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, Northampton, 7 miles from Stoney Stratford, and 59 from London; containing 61 houses and 352 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 20*l.* in the patronage of Brazen Nose College, Oxford.

STOKE CANON, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 4 miles from Exeter, and 172 from London; containing 47 houses and 254 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

STOKE CHARITY, a parish in the hundred of Buddlesgate, division of Fawley, Hants, 6 miles from Whitechurch, and 59 from London; containing 18 houses and 113 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

STOKE CLIMSLAND, a parish in the hundred of East, Cornwall, 3 miles from Callington, and 218 from London; containing 214 houses and 1153 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 40*l.* in the patronage of the duke of Cornwall.

STOKE DALBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Elmbridge, Surrey, 8 miles from Walton-on-Thames, and 20 from London; containing 42 houses and 290 inhabitants.

STOKE DAMIRELL, a parish in the hundred of Roborough, Devon, and sometimes reckoned a part of Plymouth, lying between it and Dock, and containing 2352 houses and 27747 inhabitants, viz. 10,075 males and 13,672 females. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

STOKE DOYLE, a parish in the hundred of Navisford, Northampton, 2 miles from Oundle and 80 from London; containing 23 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

STOKE-DRY, a parish in the hundred of Wrondike, Rutland, 2½ miles from Uppingham and 87 from London; containing 12 houses and 61 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

STOKE, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 3¼ miles from Newark; containing 62 houses and 293 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.* 13*s.* with Sreston, Codrington and Elston chapels annexed; and is in the patronage of the Chancellor of Lincoln.

STOKE EDITH, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 8 miles from Ledbury and 129 from London; containing 17 houses and 1258 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* with Westhide united.

STOKE FERRY, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 6 miles from Downham and 80 from London; containing 70 houses and 504 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STOKE FLEMMING, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, near Kingsbridge and 206 miles from London; containing 111 houses and 578 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 31*l.* 6*s.*

STOKE GABRIEL, a parish in the hundred of Haylor, Devon, 4 miles from Totness and 200 from London; containing 90 houses and 531 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

STOKE GIFFORD, a parish in the hundred of Henbury, Gloucester, 5 miles from Pristol and 113 from London; containing 39 houses and 281 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

STOKE GIFFORD. See **RODNEY STOKE**, Somerset.

STOKE GOLDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 4 miles from Newport Pagnel and 54 from London; containing 132 houses and 636 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

STOKE, GOLDING, or MAN-FIELD, a township and chapelry, in the parish of Hinckley, hundred of Sparkenboe, Leicester, 2 miles from Hinckley and 101 from London; containing 82 houses and 387 inhabitants. Its chapel is equal to many parish churches.

STOKE HAMMOND, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2½ miles from Fenny Stratford and 43 from London; containing 44 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 19*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

STOKE HOLYCROSS, or CRUCIS, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 5 miles from Norwich and 104 from London, on the river Tase; containing 46 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

STOKEINTONHEAD, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Devon, 3 miles from Newton Abbas and 190 from London, on the shore of Babicomb bay; containing 123 houses and 574 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 50*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

STOKE LAVER, a parish in the hundred of Bignash, Hereford, 3½ miles from Uromyard and 129 from London; containing 66 houses and 310 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

STOKE LANG, a hamlet in the parish of Daulton, hundred of Whitstone, Somerset, 2 miles from Shepton Mallet and 114 from London; containing 203 houses and 860 inhabitants.

STOKE LYNE, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 2½ miles from Bicester and 57½ from London; containing 86 houses and 334 inhabitants. It is a vicarage.

STOKE MANDEVILLE, a township and chapelry, in the parish of Barton, hundred of Aylesbury, Buckingham, 2 miles from Wendover and 57 from London; containing 74 houses and 243 inhabitants.

STOKE NEWINGTON. See **NEWINGTON**, Stoke, Middlesex.

STOKE, NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Winnilliggs and Threw, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, near Granham and 110 miles from London; containing 16 houses and 114 inhabitants.

STOKE, NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Langtree, Oxford, 2 miles from Wallingford and 43 from London; containing 52 houses and 163 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 10*s.* with Newham Warren and Ipsden chapels annexed, in the patronage of St. John's College, Cambridge.

STOKE, NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Bath Forum, Somerset, 3 miles from Bath and 110 from London; containing 19 houses and 108 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

STOKE ORCHARD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Bishops Cleeve, hundred of Cleeve, Gloucester, 4 miles from Cheltenham and 99 from London; containing 45 houses and 195 inhabitants.

STOKE PERO, a parish in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, 6 miles from Minehead and 171 from London; containing 11 houses and 63 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

STOKE POGES, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 4 miles from Colnbrook and 20½ from London; containing 138 houses and 400 inhabitants. Gray made the church-yard of this parish, the scenes of his beautiful elegy, and lies interred there without any memorial. It is a vicarage, rated at 50*l.*

STOKE PRIOR, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 1½ mile from Bromsgrove and 115 from London; containing 155 houses and 754 inhabitants. The church is a neat Saxon structure, and

the parish is near 12 miles in circuit. It is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

STOKE PRIORS, a township and chapelry in the parish of Icominster, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 2 miles from Leominster and 135 from London; containing 82 houses and 327 inhabitants.

STOKE RIVERS, a parish in the hundred of Sherwill, Devon, 3½ miles from Barnastaple and 191 from London; containing 37 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

STOKE SAY, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, near Ludlow and 146 miles from London; containing 96 houses and 512 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

STOKE, SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of the Bath Forum, Somerset, 2 miles from Bath and 165 from London; containing 35 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

STOKE, SOUTH, a parish in the liberties of Grantham Soke, Lincoln, near Grantham; containing only 12 houses and 51 inhabitants.

STOKE, ST. GREGORY, a township and chapelry, in the parish and hundred of North Curry, Somerset, 7 miles from Langport and 136 from London; containing 181 houses and 907 inhabitants.

STOKE ST. MIBOROUGH, a parish in Wenlock franchise, Salop, 6 miles from Ludlow and 149 from London; containing 89 houses and 471 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

STOKE TALMAGE, a parish in the hundred of Pirton, Oxford, 4 miles from Thame and 48 from London; containing 29 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

STOKE TRISTON, a parish in the hundred of Ferris Norton, Somerset, 1 mile from Wincanton and 107 from London; containing 58 houses and 356 inhabitants.

STOKE UNDERHAM, a parish in the hundred of Tintinhull, Somerset, 5 miles from Ilchester and 127 from London; containing 144 houses and 766 inhabitants.

STOKE-UPON-TERN, a parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 9 miles from Newport and 149 from London; containing 119 houses and 626 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

STOKE-UPON-TRENT, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, adjoining Newcastle, and 149 miles from London; containing 3309 houses and 16,414 inhabitants, of whom 6429 were employed in various trades and manufactures. See **NEWCASTLE**. It is a rectory, rated at 41*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

STOKE WAKE, a parish in the hundred of Whitway, division of Sherborn, Dorset, near Blandford; containing 13 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

STOKEN CHURCH, a township in the parish of Aston Rowant, hundred of Lewknar,

Oxford, 8 miles from High Wickham and 36 from London; containing 154 houses and 811 inhabitants.

STOKENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, 3 miles from Kingsbridge and 206 from London; containing 250 houses and 1391 inhabitants. The vicarage, rated at 48*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* is in the patronage of the king, with Shirford and Churlston chapels annexed.

STOKESAY, a parish in the hundred of East Flegg, Norfolk, 4 miles from Caistor and 121 from London; containing 24 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Ferringaby.

STOKESLEY, a market-town and parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Yarm and 242 from London; containing 334 houses and 1369 inhabitants. It consists of one well-built and long street, on the banks of the Wisk, near the source of the Tees. It has a well attended market on Saturday. Fairs, Saturday before Palm Sunday, first Saturday after 4th May, and once a fortnight, till Saturday before Trinity Sunday, the first Saturday in October, and the second Saturday in November. It is a rectory, rated at 30*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

STONAR, a parish in the hundred of Ringslow, lahe of St. Augustine, Kent, near Sandwich, in the road from Ramsgate; containing now only 7 houses and 33 inhabitants, it never having recovered since it was burnt and plundered by the French, in the 14th century. In the neighbourhood are some valuable salt works.

STONDS, a decayed parish in the hundred of Clifdon, Bedford, 4 miles from Hitchin and 38 from London; containing only 5 houses and 29 inhabitants.

STONDS MASSEY, a parish in the hundred Ongar, Essex, 2 miles from Chipping Ongar and 24 from London; containing 41 houses and 200 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

STONE, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 3 miles from Aylesbury and 43 from London; containing 103 houses and 515 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

STONE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Berkeley, Gloucester.

STONE, a parish in the hundred of Oxney, and lahe of Scray, Kent, 5½ miles from Tenterden; containing 44 houses and 346 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 26*l.* 10*s.* and the patron is the bishop of Rochester.

STONE, another parish in the hundred of Axton, and lahe of Sutton, Kent, near Dartford, and 17 miles from London; containing 68 houses and 403 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

STONE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 141 miles from London, on the banks of the Trent; containing 750 houses and 4701 inhabitants;

besides the advantages of the river Trent; it has a canal navigation, communicating with most of the principal towns in the adjacent counties. The church is a noble structure, with a square tower, containing 6 bells. Here is a charity and free grammar-school. It is a curacy.

STONE, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 2 miles from Kidderminster, and 123 from London; containing 59 houses and 403 inhabitants. It is a vicarage rated at 15*l.* in the patronage of the king,

STONE, the name of a hundred in Somerset, lying at the south eastern extremity of the county, around Yeovil and bordering on Dorsetshire.

STONEASTON, a township in the parish and hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 5 miles from Wells, and 116 from London; containing 71 houses and 389 inhabitants.

STONEBECK, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Ripon, and 227 from London; containing 106 houses and 434 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STONEBECK UPPER, a township in the parish of Kirby Malzeard 1 mile $\frac{1}{2}$ distant from the foregoing, and containing 69 houses and 304 inhabitants.

STONEGRAVE, a village in Rydall wapentake, north riding of York; 5 miles from Helmsley; containing 19 houses and 126 inhabitants.

STONEHAM NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Mainbridge and division of Fawley, Hants, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Southampton, and 70 from London; containing 83 houses and 675 inhabitants. In the church is a beautiful monument to the memory of lord Hawke. It is a rectory, rated at 21*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

STONEHAM SOUTH, another parish in the same hundred, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 228 houses and 1255 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

STONEHAM EARLS, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 9 miles from Ipswich and 78 from London; containing 85 houses and 875 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

STONEHAM, LITTLE, an adjoining parish in the same hundred; containing 32 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

STONEHENGE. See SALISBURY, Wilts.

STONEHIVE, or **STONEHAVEN**, a sea-port town in the parish of Dunottar, shire of Kincardine, Scotland, 15 miles from Aberdeen. It consists of 2 considerable streets containing 300 houses and 1110 inhabitants. It is a Burgh of Barony, and here the Sheriff Court of the county is held.

STONEHOUSE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Plymouth, Devonshire, lying between Plymouth and Plymouth Dock; here are very extensive barracks. Its new church or chapel was erected in 1787. This township contains 358 houses and 3407 inhabitants, being a population of 10 persons

to each house, exclusive of the army and navy.

STONEHOUSE, a parish in the hundred of Whitestone, Gloucester, 4 miles from Stroud, and 106 from London; containing 240 houses and 1412 inhabitants. Here are 2 charity schools. Fairs 1st May and 29th December. It is a vicarage, value 22*l.* and the patron is the king.

STONEHOUSE, a parish in the shire of Lanark Scotland, near the banks of the Clyde and Avon, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hamilton and 18 from Glasgow; containing 233 houses and 1259 inhabitants, the greater part of whom are weavers.

STONELEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, on the banks of the Sow, 2 miles from Kenilworth, and 99 from London; containing 279 houses and 1347 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 5*d.* and the patron is the king.

STONERAISE, a hamlet in the parish of Westward, in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Wigton, and 302 from London; containing 85 houses and 434 inhabitants.

STONESBY, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 5 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 109 from London; containing 38 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

STONESFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 4 miles from Woodstock, and 66 from London; containing 69 houses and 374 inhabitants. Many Roman pavements and buildings have been discovered here of late years. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

STONYHURST, a hamlet in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, near Whalley.

STONY MIDDLETON, a township in the parish of Hathersage, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 4 miles from Bakewell, and 156 from London; containing 89 houses and 404 inhabitants.

STONY STRAFORD. See STRATFORD, STONY.

STONYKIRK, a parish in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, on the west coast of Lucebay, 6 miles from Port Patrick; containing 381 houses and 1848 inhabitants, including the villages of Clashank and Joscarton.

STOODELEY, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 5 miles from Tiverton, and 168 from London; containing 48 houses and 355 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

STOPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, rape of Arundel, Sussex, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Petworth, and 52 from London; containing 21 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*

STORETON, GREAT and LITTLE, 2 hamlets in the parish of Ebbington, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, lying between the rivers Dee and Mersey, 12 miles from Cheter and 192 from London; containing 34 houses and 180 inhabitants.

STORNAWAY, a town and parish in the Island of Lewis, shire of Ro's, Scotland. The town stands at the head of a bay of the same name, containing 538 houses and 2974 inhabitants. The chief employment of the men is in the Herring-fishery. The town part containing about 80 inhabitants, is well built, has a commodious custom-house, town-house, assembly room, and a handsome church.— On an eminence near it stands *Seaforth Lodge*, the residence of lord Seaforth, proprietor of the island.

STOURINGTON, a parish in the hundred of West Easewith, rape of Arundel Sussex, 6 miles from Steyning, and 56 from London; containing 132 houses and 846 inhabitants. It was formerly a market-town, and has fairs 12th May and 22d. November. It is a rectory, value 18*l*.

STOURFORD, BISHOPS. See BISHOPS STOURFORD, HERIS.

STOURHAMOON, a village in the wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, near Pocklington, containing 18 houses and 86 inhabitants.

STOURTON, a parish in the hundred of Clifden, Bedford 3 miles from Baldock, and 40 from London; containing 92 houses and 495 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 17*s*. 7*d*. in the patronage of Trinity college Cambridge.

STOURTON, a hamlet in the parish of Thnraby, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 4 miles from Leicester, and 93 from London; containing 29 houses and 153 inhabitants.

STOURTON, a parish in the hundred of Westborne and Singleton, Rape of Chichester, Sussex, 5 miles from Chichester and 61 from London; containing 101 houses and 52 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 10*s*.

STOURTON, a hamlet in the parish of Kempsey, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Worcester, and 109 from London; containing 55 houses and 501 inhabitants.

STOUR, a river in Kent, consisting of 2 streams, rising in the Weald of Kent, the one falling into the ocean at Reculver, and the other at Sandwich; these branches by cutting off the north-east angle of the county, form the isle of Thanet.

STOUR, a river of Staffordshire, which running through the southern angle of that county, joins the Severn in Worcestershire.

STOUR, a river which forms the boundary between Essex and Suffolk, passing Clare, Sudbury, Nayland and Manningtree and joining the Severn in Worcestershire.

STOUR, another river rising on the borders of Dorsetshire and Wilts, passing Sturminster and Blandford to Hampshire; falls into the Sea at Christ-church.

STOURBRIDGE, a market town and parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, on the banks of the Stour, 6 miles from Kidderminster, and 123 from London; containing 752 houses and 2431 inhabit-

ants, of whom 503 were employed chiefly in different glass, iron and earthenware manufactories. It has long been noted also for its making of crucibles, from the excellence of the clay found in the neighbourhood. The church is a handsome structure, erected by public subscription, in 1742. It has a good stone bridge over the Stour, and a free school with a well chosen library, founded by Edward VI.; in the neighbouring village of Oldswinford, is a noble hospital, for the maintenance and education of 60 boys, much after the manner of the hospital of Christ Church, London. The town is an ancient borough by prescription, governed by a bailiff, with a town clerk and other officers. Market on Friday Fairs, 29th March, 8th September, and 8th January. It has a canal, communicating with the principal rivers of the adjacent counties. Stour-bridge was only a chapelry to Old Swinford, till it was made a separate parish on the erection of its new church; which is a curacy.

STOURBRIDGE, or **STURBRIDGE**, the name of a field near Cambridge, on the banks of the Stour, noted for its fair kept annually on the 18th September, continuing a fortnight, under the jurisdiction of the University of Cambridge; this fair is attended by tradesmen from all parts of England, and supplied with every article of manufacture and provision, as well as all kinds of cattle.

STOURE, a river in Leicestershire, falling into the Trent, at Thrumpton.

STOURE, another in Oxfordshire, passing through Warwickshire, falls into the Avon below Stratford; another in Worcestershire, falling into the Severn, at Redstow passage.

STOURMOUTH, a village in the hundred of Bleangate, lathie of St. Augustine, Kent, situated at the mouth of the Stour, 4 miles from Sandwich; containing 55 houses and 202 inhabitants.

STOURPORT, a hamlet in the parish of Lower Milton, hundred of Dodingtree, Worcester, 4 miles from Kidderminster, on the banks of the Severn river, and canal.

STOURTON, a parish in the hundred of Mere, Wilts, at the head of the Stour, 2 miles from Mere, and 104 from London; containing 50 houses and 506 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 17*l*.

STOURTON, CAUNDIE, a parish in the hundred of Brownshall, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 3 miles from Stalbridge, and 116 from London; containing 53 houses and 277 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STOURTING, a parish in the hundred of Stouting, lathie of Seaway, Kent, 7 miles from Ashford, and 62 from London; containing 56 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 17*s*. 11*d*.

STOVES, a small village in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 4 miles from Halesworth, and 106 from London; containing 13 houses and 145 inhabitants.

Stow, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 3 miles from Buckingham, and 60 from London; containing 58 houses and 311 inhabitants. The beautiful seat of the marquis of Buckingham is noted for its noble gardens, ornamented with Gothic temples, pavilions, obelisks, and expanses of water cascades, and bridges; the various buildings are ornamented with busts, statues, and inscriptions to the memory of the most celebrated ancient and modern characters; to give even a brief account of each, would require a distinct volume; of late years these gardens have been much improved and modernized, and the mansion 900 feet in front, rebuilt on the most magnificent plan. The many beautiful paintings of the first artists, are worthy the admiration of every traveller. The church is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

Stow, a parish in the hundred of Staine, Cambridge, 5 miles from Cambridge, and 55 from London; containing 44 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a curacy, united with Quy.

Stow, a parish in the hundred of Leigh-tonstone, Hunts, 2½ miles from Kimbolton, and 65 from London; containing 24 houses and 118 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

Stow, a parish in the hundred of Well, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Gainsborough, and 146 from London; containing 59 houses and 243 inhabitants.—The church is a large and ancient fabric, founded by one of the bishops of Dorchester, and rebuilt by the first bishop of Lincoln. In the park are still to be traced the foundation of its abbey, which was afterwards the bishop's palace. It is a curacy.

Stow, the remains of another parish now united with Barholm, in the hundred of Ness, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, near Market Deeping; containing only 2 houses and 24 inhabitants.

Stow, a hamlet in the parish of Beckley, hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 3½ miles from Oxford, and 57 from London; containing 6 houses and 33 inhabitants.

Stow, a parish in the hundred of Purstow, Salop, near Bishops Castle, and 158 miles from London; containing 30 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

Stow, a parish in the southern part of Mid-Lothian, Scotland, and comprehending a small part of Selkirkshire, watered by the Gala and Tweed, and containing 1400 inhabitants.

Stow, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, in the centre of the county, around Stowmarket.

Stow Bardolph, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 2 miles from Downham and 86 from London; containing 103 houses and 574 inhabitants. Fair the Saturday after Whitsunday. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Wimbotsham.

Stow Bedon, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 4 miles from Watton and 90 from London; containing 45 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

Stowell, a hamlet in the parish of North-leach, hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, near Northleach.

Stowell, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 4 miles from Sherborn and 113 from London; containing 23 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value, 6*l.* 15*s.*

Stower, East and West, a parish in the hundred of Red-lane, division of Sherborn, Dorset, situated on each side the Stour, and united by a bridge; the east part contains 77 houses and 580 inhabitants, and western 51 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is 5 miles from Shaftsbury.

Stowerpaine, a parish in the hundred of Pimper, division of Blandford, Dorset, 3 miles from Blandford and 106 from London; containing 72 houses and 380 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 7*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Salisbury.

Stower Prevor, a parish in the hundred of Redlane, and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 4 miles from Shaftesbury and 105 from London; containing 127 houses and 604 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of King's College, Cambridge.

Stowerton, a hamlet in the parish of Whitchford, hundred of Kington, Warwick, 4 miles from Stapton and 60 from London; containing 45 houses and 201 inhabitants.

Stowey, a parish in the hundred of Chew, Somerset, 9 miles from Bristol and 103 from London; containing 24 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 12*s.* in the patronage of the king.

Stowey Netter, a parish in the hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 6 miles from Bridgwater and 149 from London; containing 113 houses and 536 inhabitants.

Stowford, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, 5 miles from Launceston and 208 from London; containing 43 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Stowgersey, a parish in the hundred of Cannington, Somerset, 7 miles from Bridgwater and 148 from London; containing 218 houses and 1168 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* with Lilstock chapel annexed, in the patronage of Eton College.

Stowick, a tything in the parish and hundred of Henbury, Gloucester, near Henbury, containing 49 houses and 323 inhabitants.

Stowlangtoft, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 2 miles from Ixworth and 77 from London; containing 18 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

STOW MARKET, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Stow, Suffolk, situated on the banks of the Orwell, 3 miles from Needham and 76 from London; containing 273 houses and 1761 inhabitants; besides the river it has a navigable canal; tanneries and various kinds of Norwich stuff are manufactured here. The church is a spacious building, having a steeple with a spire, 120 feet high; it contains 8 bells. The market on Thursday is well supplied: fairs Whit Friday, and 29th of June, and a lamb fair on the 1st August. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 15*s.*

STOW-NINE-CHURCHES, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, 6 miles from Daventry and 66 from London; containing 65 houses and 311 inhabitants. There are two springs in this parish, reckoned medicinal. The church contains several handsome monuments. It is a rectory, rated at 18*l.*

STOW-ON-THE-WOLD, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, near the river Windrush, 10 miles from Campden and 82 from London; containing 253 houses and 1189 inhabitants. It stands in a very bleak part of the country, on a high eminence; the buildings are very irregular, and the streets but indifferently paved. Its ancient church is situated on a hill, has a lofty tower, and contains several ancient monuments. Here is an hospital, free-school, and alms-houses, all well endowed. This parish is very extensive, being 12 miles in compass, and was formerly a corporation; it is now governed by two bailiffs. Market on Thursday, and its fairs are 12th May, and 24th October, which have long been noted for the quantities of hops, cheese, and sheep, annually sold here. It is a rectory, value 18*l.*

STOWTON, a parish in the hundred of Woolford, Devon, 3 miles from Exeter and 163 from London; containing 54 houses and 318 inhabitants.

STOW UPLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Stow market, hundred of Stow, Suffolk, near Stow; containing 95 houses and 709 inhabitants.

STRADISHAL, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 4 miles from Clare and 59 from London; containing 65 houses and 460 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.*

STRADSET, a parish in the hundred of Clacklose, Norfolk, 3 miles from Downham, and 82 from London; containing 92 houses and 166 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

STRAFFORD, a village in the hundred of Collifordree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 3 miles from Dorchester, and 117 from London; containing 26 houses and 144 inhabitants.

STRAMSHALL, a township in the parish of Uttoxeter, hundred of Tormonslow, Staf-

ford, situated on a rivulet, 1½ mile from Uttoxeter; containing 30 houses and 137 inhabitants.

STRADBROOKE, a parish in the hundred of Hoene, Suffolk, 5 miles from Harleston, and 94 from London; containing 139 houses and 1215 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* and the patron is the bishop of Ely.

STRABANE, a town in the county of Tyrone and province of Ulster, Ireland, seated on the river Mourne, near Lough Foyle, 11 miles from Londonderry, and 101 from Dublin.

STRADBALLY, a town in Queen's county, province of Leinster, Ireland, 38 miles from Dublin.

STRAFFORTH, the name of a wapentake in the west riding of York, at the eastern extremity of the riding and borders of Notts.

STRANGFORD, a seaport town in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, seated on the west side of Lough Strangford, which here has a narrow entrance, 7 miles from Down, and 80 from Dublin. The bar or entrance of the bay is about 3 miles below the town, its whole length being 17 miles, and from 4 to 5 broad; containing 54 islands, 4 of them are called Swan Islands, from the number of Swans bred there. In these islands the burning of kelp employs a number of hands.

STRANRAWER, a royal borough in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, at the head of Loch Ryan, 6 miles from Port Patrick; containing 340 houses and 1722 inhabitants, many of whom are employed in some extensive cotton and linen manufactories. Many of the houses are well built, and it has a good harbour, with a custom-house. It is governed by a provost, 2 bailiffs, and a dean of guild, and joins with Wigton, Galloway, and Whithorn, in sending a member to the Imperial parliament.

STRANTON, a parish in Stockton ward, Durham, 2 miles from Hartlepool, and 260 from London; containing 74 houses and 325 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 16*s.*

STRATFIELD MORTIMER, a parish in the hundred of Theale, Berks, 10 miles from Basingstoke, and 55 from London; containing 128 houses and 694 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Eton College.

STRATFIELD SAV, a parish in the hundred of Holdshott, division of Basingstoke, Hants, 8 miles from Basingstoke, and 53 from London; containing 71 houses and 481 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 13*s.*

STRATFIELD TURGIS, another parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the foregoing, and containing 36 houses and 190 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

STRAFFORD, a parish in the Tower division, Middlesex. See Bow.

STRAFFORD, a parish in the hundred of

Plomsgate, Suffolk, 3 miles from Saxmundham, and 87 from London; containing 21 houses and 203 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the king.

STRATFORD, another parish in the hundred of Sanford, Suffolk, on the river Stoure, opposite to Manningtree, and 58½ miles from London; containing 76 houses and 502 inhabitants. It is a great thoroughfare and has a considerable manufacture; fair 11th June. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* in the patronage of the king as duke of Lancaster.

STRATFORD, OLD, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, near Henley in Arden, and 100 miles from London; containing 79 houses and 366 inhabitants.

STRATFORD-ON-AVON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 94 miles from London by Oxford, situated on the river Avon, over which is a bridge of brick and stone, having 14 arches over the stream, besides 5 dry; the town is well built, and contains 510 houses and 2418 inhabitants, of whom 1098 were employed in trade and manufacture. The church is a noble building, with a lofty spire, having 6 bells; its origin is very ancient, but many parts of it are of modern alteration. There is also a chapel here, the gift of sir Hugh Clapton, in the reign of Henry VII. This place is particularly celebrated for giving birth to William Shakespeare, who died in 1616, and has a neat monument in the church. The noted mulberry tree which grew in the gardens of the author, was destroyed by a successor who sold it to a carpenter in the town; who justly knowing the value of every thing appertaining to the celebrated author, ingeniously worked it into various ornaments and trinkets, many of whom were bought by the corporation, and distributed as compliments to different personages of renown. In September 1796, was the first commemoration of *Shakespeare's Jubilee*, where an amphitheatre was erected on the plan of Ranelagh, for the reception of its visitors from all parts of the kingdom. It lasted 3 days, during which time every species of entertainment was exhibited, such as concerts, oratorios, pageants, fire-works, illuminations, &c. In the Guildhall is a large room called Shakespeare's hall, adorned with 2 excellent paintings of Shakespeare and Garrick. It was rebuilt in 1768: over the hall is a free grammar-school; there are also several good alms-houses. The chief trade is in corn and malt to Warwick. Market on Thursday; its fairs are Thursday after Lady-day, 14th May, 25th September, and the Thursday se'nnight after. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* and the patron is the duke of Dorset.

STRATFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Sandy, hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 2 miles from Biggleswade, and 47 from London.

STRATFORD, FENNY. See FENNY STRATFORD.

STRATFORD, STONY, a market town situated partly in the parish of Calverton, and

partly in that of Woolverton, hundred of Newport, Bucks, situated on the banks of the Ouse, over which it has a stone bridge to Old Stratford, in Northampton. It is a long town containing 204 houses and 1653 inhabitants; and lies 7 miles from Fenny Stratford, and 52 from London. It had formerly 2 churches or rather chapels of ease, but the one on the east side of the road was destroyed by fire, in 1742, and has not been rebuilt, yet the tower is still standing; the other dedicated to St. Giles, was rebuilt in a neat modern manner, in 1777; here is a meeting-house, belonging to a considerable sect of Baptists. It is supposed to derive its name of *Stony*, to distinguish it from Fenny Stratford, and from its being situated on the Watling-street, Roman paved road. The only manufacture (if it may be so called) here, is that of lace making; but the market on Friday, is well supplied with provisions, and considerable quantities of corn is sold here, forming the principal traffic and support of the place. Fairs, 20th April, 2d August, 10th October, and 12th November, for provisions, cattle, peltary, &c. and on the Friday before Old Michaelmas day, is a statute fair.

STRATFORD, LONG, a hamlet in the parish of Westham, hundred of Beacontree, Essex, being the first village in the county from London, and joined to Stratford Bow, by a stone bridge over the Lea, said to be the first arched stone bridge erected in England. It contains 598 houses and 3456 inhabitants. A little to the south are the remains of a Cistercian monastery.—It is a curacy.

STRATFORD, TONLY, a parish in the hundred of Cawdon and Cadworth, Wilts, 3 miles from Salisbury, and 83 from London; containing 30 houses and 119 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, value 12*l.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

STRATFORD-UNDER-THE-CASTLE, a parish in the hundred of Underditch, Wilts, 4 miles from Salisbury, and 84 from London; containing 62 houses and 352 inhabitants. In this parish is situated the borough of Old Sarum. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Salisbury.

STRATH, a name in Scotland, signifying a large and broad valley in contradistinction to Glen, signifying a valley of smaller extent.

STRATH, a parish in the Isle of Sky, shire of Inverness, Scotland; containing 333 houses and 1748 inhabitants; comprehending the small isles of *Scalpa* and *Pabba*.

STRATHAEN, or more generally STRACHAN, a parish in the shire of Kincardine, Scotland, in the road from Brechin to Inverness, on the north side of the Graupian ridge; and containing 164 houses and 750 inhabitants.

STRATHAVEN, a market town in the parish of Avenale, shire of Lanark, Scotland, seated on the river Avon, 7 miles from Hamilton; containing 1610 inhabitants, having a considerable cotton-manufacture. It is a burgh of barony, under a badge, no-

minated by the duke of Hamilton; here are considerable fairs in January, June, and November.

STRATHBLANE, a parish in a considerable valley of the same name, in the shire of Stirling, Scotland, 40 miles from Edinburgh; containing 112 houses and 734 inhabitants. Here are the remains of two ancient fortified castles, *Mugdock* and *Duntreath*.

STRATHBOGIE, a considerable district of Aberdeenshire, lying on each side the river Bogie.

STRATHDON, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, at the western extremity of the county, 50 miles from Aberdeen; it was formerly called *Invernochlie*, from the situation of the church at the confluence of the *Nochlie* with the *Don*. It contains 286 houses and 1354 inhabitants. The ancient castle of Curgaff, on the road from Edinburgh to Fort George, once the hunting seat of the earl of Mar, is now a small military post.

STRATHMARTIN, a parish in the shire of Forfar, on the banks of the Dighty, 4 miles from Dunlee; containing 98 houses and 503 inhabitants.

STRATHMIGLO, a parish in the shire of Fife, lying on one of the small streams of the Eden, 4 miles from Falkirk, and 15 from Cupar; containing 311 houses and 1629 inhabitants.

STRATHMORE, the name of a valley which crosses Scotland from Stonehaven, in Kincardine, in the east, to the district of Cowal, in Argyle, on the west.

STRATTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Biggleswade, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 8 houses and 64 inhabitants.

STRATTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of the same name, Cornwall, 7 miles from Holdsworth, and 221 from London; containing 191 houses and 960 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king. Market on Tuesday and Saturday. Fair 19th May, 3th November, 11th December.

STRATTON, a parish in the hundred of St. George, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 3 miles from Dorchester, and 122 from London; containing 32 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STRATTON, a parish in the hundred of Crowthorne and Minety, Gloucester, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Cirencester, and 90 from London; containing 33 houses and 166 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.*

STRATTON, a parish in the hundred of Highworth, Wilts, 3 miles from Swindon, and 86 from London; containing 117 houses and 596 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of Merton College, Oxford.

STRATTON AUDELEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bicester, hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 2 miles from Bicester,

and 57 from London; containing 69 houses and 79 inhabitants.

STRATTON-ON-FOSS, a parish in the hundred of Kilmersdon, Somerset, 7 miles from Frome, and 112 from London; containing 50 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

STRATTON ST. MARY'S, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Norwich, and $100\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 98 houses and 549 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* in the patronage of Gonvil and Caius College, Cambridge.

STRATTON ST. MICHAEL'S, another parish in the same hundred, and 1 mile farther; containing 25 houses and 189 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of New College, Oxford.

STRATTON STRAWLESS, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Aylesham, and 115 from London; containing 25 houses and 158 inhabitants.

STREAT, a parish in the hundred of Whitely, Somerset, 2 miles from Glastonbury, and 127 from London; containing 87 houses and 540 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 24*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* with Walton chapel annexed, in the patronage of lord Weymouth.

STREATHAM, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 3 miles from Ely, and 63 from London; containing 104 houses and 636 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* with Thetford chapel annexed, and the patron is the bishop of Ely.

STREATHAM, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles from London, on the road to Croydon; containing 386 houses and 2357 inhabitants; including the hamlet of Upper Tooting. The church is a new building, and contains several curious epitaphs; formerly this parish was noted for a mineral spring of a cathartic quality. In this neighbourhood are many handsome seats. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

STREATLEY, a parish in the hundred of Flitt, Bedford, 5 miles from Luton, and 36 from London; containing 42 houses and 209 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* united with Sharpshoe.

STREATLEY, a parish in the hundred of Moreton, Berks, 9 miles from Reading, and 46 from London; containing 106 houses and 556 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* in the the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

STREAT, a parish in the hundred of the same name, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 4 miles from Lewes, and 45 from London; containing 19 houses and 112 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

STREETHALL, a hamlet in the parish of Littlebury, hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Saffron Walden, and 46 from

London; containing 7 houses and 60 inhabitants.

STRELITZ, a village in the parish of Car-gill, shire of Perth, Scotland, consisting of about 80 houses, originally intended for discharged soldiers, at the conclusion of the German war.

STRENSALL, a parish in the liberties of the city of York, east riding of York, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from York; containing 61 houses and 297 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 1*9s.* 4*d.* belonging to the prebend thereof, in York cathedral.

STRENSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 5 miles from Pershore, and 108 from London; containing 63 houses and 286 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

STRETFORD, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Hereford, 4 miles from Leominster, and 141 from London; containing 9 houses and 44 inhabitants.

STRETFORD, a township and chapelry in the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Manchester; containing 273 houses and 1477 inhabitants.

STRETLAY, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Notts, 4 miles from Nottingham, and 128 from London; containing 47 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STRETTON, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 6 miles from Chesterfield, and 147 from London; containing 91 houses and 440 inhabitants.

STRETTON, a parish in the hundred of Alstoe, Rutland, 8 miles from Stamford; containing 33 houses and 152 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

STRETTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Penkridge, hundred of Cuttleshstone, Stafford, 3 miles from Penkridge, and 123 from London; containing 43 houses and 257 inhabitants.

STRETTON, a township in the parish of Burton-on-Trent, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Burton, and 132 from London; containing 66 houses and 330 inhabitants.

STRETTON, CHURCH. See CHURCH STRETTON.

STRETTON-ON-FOSS, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 3 miles from Shipston-on-Stour, and 66 from London; containing 65 houses and 291 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, value 11*l.*

STRETTON-UNDER-FOSS, a hamlet in the parish of Monks Kirby, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 7 miles from Rugby, and 91 from London; containing 46 houses and 215 inhabitants.

STRETTON BASKERVILLE, a hamlet in the parish of Burton Hastings, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, near Nuneaton; containing 15 houses and 81 inhabitants.

STRETTON-ON-DUNSMOOR, another parish in the same hundred of Warwick, situated on Dunsmoor-heath, 6 miles from Rugby,

and 6 from Coventry; containing 135 houses and 634 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, not in charge.

STRETTON, the name of two hamlets in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 5 miles from Leicester, the one situated in the parish of Glen; containing 3 houses and 22 inhabitants; the other in the parish of Norton, containing 24 houses and 97 inhabitants.

STRETTON-LE-FIELD, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 8 miles from Burton, and 120 from London; containing 55 houses and 212 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

STRETTON GRANSON, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ledbury, and 127 from London; containing 25 houses and 178 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* with Asperden chapel annexed.

STRETTON SUGWAS, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 4 miles from Hereford, and 139 from London; containing 27 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

STRICKLAND, a parish in the hundred of Pimperne, division of Blandford, Dorset, 4 miles from Blandford, and 107 from London; containing 49 houses and 306 inhabitants.

STRICKEN, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 15 miles from Peterhead; containing 370 houses and 1520 inhabitants. It is seated on both sides the river Ugie.

STRICKATHROW, a parish in the shire of Forfar, in the vale of Strathmore, 5 miles from Brechin; containing 125 houses and 593 inhabitants.

STRICKLAND KETTLE, & STRICKLAND ROGER, two hamlets in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kendal, and 263 from London; the former containing 48 houses and 249 inhabitants; the latter, 46 houses and 250 inhabitants.

STRICKLAND, GREAT AND LITTLE, two townships in the parish of Morland, in Westward Westmoreland, 6 miles from Penrith, and 280 from London; containing 60 houses and 309 inhabitants.

STRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Cannington, Somerset, 3 miles from Stowey, and 152 from London; containing 20 houses and 120 inhabitants.

STRIXTON, a parish in the hundred of Higham-Ferrers, Northampton, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Wellingborough; containing 5 houses and 57 inhabitants.

STROMA, a small island in the Pentland Frith, 3 miles from the shore of Caithness; it is about 1 mile long, and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile broad; it contains 170 inhabitants.

STROMNESS, a considerable town in the island of Pomona, Orkney; containing 222 houses and 1344 inhabitants. It has an excellent harbour, and a considerable foreign trade.

STRONSEY, one of the Orkney Isles, about

7½ miles over; containing 155 houses and 924 inhabitants. There are the remains of 4 chapels on the island.

STROUD, a town and parish in the hundred of Shamwell, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, separated from Rochester, by the river Medway, over which it has a stone bridge of 11 arches. It is 28½ miles from London, and contains 196 houses and 1172 inhabitants. Its church is a handsome building, consisting of a nave and two aisles, 100 feet in length. In the south aisle is a stone chapel, the pavement of which contains several specimens of Mosaic work. The altar is a beautiful piece of Waincoat. The remains of an ancient mansion of the Knights Templars, is still discernible in a farm-house now called the Temple-house, on the banks of the river, ¼ mile from the church. Fair 28th August. It is a curacy, under the dean and chapter of Rochester. *Hasted's Kent.*

STROTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Bray, Berks, ¼ miles from Maidenhead, and 26 from London; containing 11 houses and 164 inhabitants.

STROUD, a market town and parish in the hundred of Bisley, Gloucester, situated on an eminence near the Stroud-water, which empties itself into the Severn, 10 miles from Gloucester, and 102 from London; containing 1033 houses and 5432 inhabitants; of whom 3711 were employed in trade and manufacture, particularly in the clothing branch, being long celebrated for the excellence of its scarlet dye, attributed to the quality of the water; on the banks of the river are several fulling mills. The Severn canal passes this town to Cirencester, and joins the Thames at Lechlade. The church is a good building, having a high spire at the west end, and a tower in the middle. The market is on Friday; and its fairs are, 12th May, and 21st August. It was anciently only a chapelry to Bisley, but is now a distinct curacy.

STROUDFORD, a small hamlet in the parish of Painswick, Gloucester.

STROWAY, a river in Monmouthshire, which falls into the Ebbw, at Kirton.

STROXTON, a parish in the hundreds of Winnibriggs and Threw, Kesteven, Lincoln, near Grantham; containing 20 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

STRAUBY, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Alford, and 144 from London; containing 35 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STRUMPSHAW, a parish in the hundred of Blotfeld, Norfolk, 6 miles from Norwich, and 115 from London; containing 50 houses and 325 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

STURTON, a parish in the hundred of Lovedon, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Newark, and 114 from London; con-

taining 21 houses and 118 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*

STRUDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 4 miles from Dunstable, and 30 from London; containing 22 houses and 99 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.*

STRUDHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkhampton, Cumberland.

STUDLAND, a parish in the hundred of Rowbarrow, division of Blandford, Dorset, 3 miles from Corfe Castle, and 118 from London, being at the extremity of the Isle of Purbeck; in the neighbourhood are several curious barrows; the most remarkable is the Agglestone, or Stone Barrow, covering about an acre of ground; it is 90 feet high, and 60 feet in diameter at top: the Parish contains 73 houses and 332 inhabitants.—The church is an ancient building, and is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* Studland bay extends to Pool harbour, and is a very safe anchorage for vessels not exceeding 14 feet draught.

STUDLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Kensworth, hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 9 miles from St. Alban's, and 29 from London; containing 39 houses and 205 inhabitants.

STUDLEY, a township in the parish of Oakley, on the borders of Buckingham and Oxford, 7 miles from Thame, and 53 from London; containing 15 houses and 90 inhabitants, in the hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, and 64 houses and 233 inhabitants, with the chapel, in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford.

STUDLEY, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, on the river Arrow, 4 miles from Alcester; containing 189 houses and 1037 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STUDLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Ripon, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 1 mile from Ripon, and 221 from London; containing 20 houses and 145 inhabitants.

STUKELEY, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Hurstingsstone, Hunts, 2 miles from Huntingdon, and 61 from London; containing 60 houses and 320 inhabitants.

STUKELEY, LITTLE, another parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the foregoing; containing 47 houses and 233 inhabitants; here passes the Roman road called Ermine-street.

STUNTLEY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 1½ mile from Ely, and 65 from London; containing 23 houses and 125 inhabitants.

STURCHURY, a hamlet in the parish of Helmdon, hundred of Kingsutton, Northampton, near Banbury; containing 4 houses and 30 inhabitants.

STURMER, a parish in the hundred of Hineckford, Essex, near Haverhill, 57 miles from London; containing 34 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.*

STURMINSTER MARSHAL, a parish in the hundred of Cogdean, division of Shaston, Dorset, situated on the river Stour, 4 miles from Wimbourn Minster, and 104 from London; containing 118 houses and 678 inhabitants. The church is a large ancient structure, near the river; formerly it was a market town. It is a vicarage, value 31*l.* 5*s.*, in the patronage of Eton college, with Corfe Mullen and Lytchet Minster chapels, annexed.

STURMINSTER NEWTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of the same name, and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 8 miles from Blandford, on the banks of the Stour, and the Somerset and Dorset canals, and 111 from London; containing 308 houses and 1406 inhabitants; a number of whom are employed in the manufacture of white baize. The houses are old low buildings, those in the market place excepted; the market-house near the centre of the town is a lofty oblong building, the upper part forming warehouses, and the under part butcher's shambles; there is a good stone bridge of six arches over the river: on the opposite side formerly stood a castle. The church is very spacious, at the west-end of which has been erected a very neat and commodious gallery, entirely for the use of the choir. The market is on Thursday; its fairs are, 12th May, and 24th October. It is a vicarage, rated at 16*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* with Bagbery chapel annexed.—*Hutchins's Dorset.*

STURRY, a parish in the hundred of Blean-gate, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, on the river Stour, 2½ miles from Canterbury, and 58 from London; containing 130 houses and 657 inhabitants. Over the river is an elegant stone bridge, erected in 1777. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* and is in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury,

STURSTON, a township in the parish of Ashborne, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 1 mile from Ashborn, and 139 from London; containing 76 houses and 365 inhabitants.

STURSTON, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Thetford; containing now only 4 houses and 28 inhabitants.

STURTLOW, a hamlet in the parish of Bugden, Hunts.

STURTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Horncastle, and 144 from London; containing 20 houses and 108 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

STURTON, a parish in the hundred of Well, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Lincoln and 142 from London; containing 51 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* and is in the patronage of the king.

STURTON, a hamlet in the parish of Kin-fare, Stafford, seated on the Stour, 3 miles from Stourbridge.

STURTON-IN-THE-CLAY, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 5 miles from Retford, and 150 from London; containing 111 houses and 509 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

STURTON, a hamlet in the parish of Garforth, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Leeds, and 190 from London; containing 13 houses and 64 inhabitants.

STURTON, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 3 miles from Eye, and 92 from London; containing 31 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

STURTERTON, a parish in the hundred of Kirton, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 9 miles from Spalding, and 110 from London; containing 155 houses and 737 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

STUTTON, a township in the parish of Tadcaster, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, near Tadcaster; containing 47 houses and 252 inhabitants.

SVYFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Bywell St. Andrew's, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Corbridge, and 276 from London; containing 22 houses and 111 inhabitants.

SVYRRUP, a township in the parish of Harworth, hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 3 miles from Bawtry, and 153 from London; containing 69 houses and 307 inhabitants.

SUBEDGE ASTON, and **WESTON**. See **ASTON** and **WESTON SUBEDGE**, Gloucester.

SUBERTHWAYTE, a hamlet in the parish of Ulverstone, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, near Ulverstone, and 270 miles from London; containing 20 houses and 90 inhabitants.

SUCKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 8 miles from Worcester, and 120 from London; containing 84 houses and 509 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 26*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* with Lulseley chapel annexed.

SUDBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 3 miles from Thrapston, and 78 from London; containing 51 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of London.

SUDBOURN, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, near Orford, 87½ miles from London; containing 45 houses and 441 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Orford chapel annexed.

SUDBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Lincoln, and 137 from London; containing 16 houses and 86 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

SUDBURY, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, on the river Dove, 5 miles from Uttoxeter, and 133½ from London;

containing 76 houses and 536 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

SUDBURY, a hamlet in the parish of Tidenham, Gloucester.

SUDBURY, a borough and market town, consisting of 3 parishes, in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, situated on the river Stour, 14 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 56 from London; containing 594 houses and 3282 inhabitants; of whom 625 were employed in trade and manufactures. The streets are tolerably well built, and there are three handsome churches; over the river is a well built stone bridge. The traffic of the town has much increased, since the Stour has been made navigable for barges to Manningtree; it is said to have been one of the first towns in which the woollen manufactory was introduced, but it is now gone to decay. It first returned members to parliament, in 1559; and now sends two chosen by those who are free of the borough, the number of voters being about 720. It is governed by a mayor and 6 aldermen, and 24 common councilmen. Market, on Saturday. Fairs, 12th March, and 10th July.

SUDLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Winchcombe, hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 1 mile from Winchcombe, and 95 from London; containing 37 houses and 247 inhabitants.

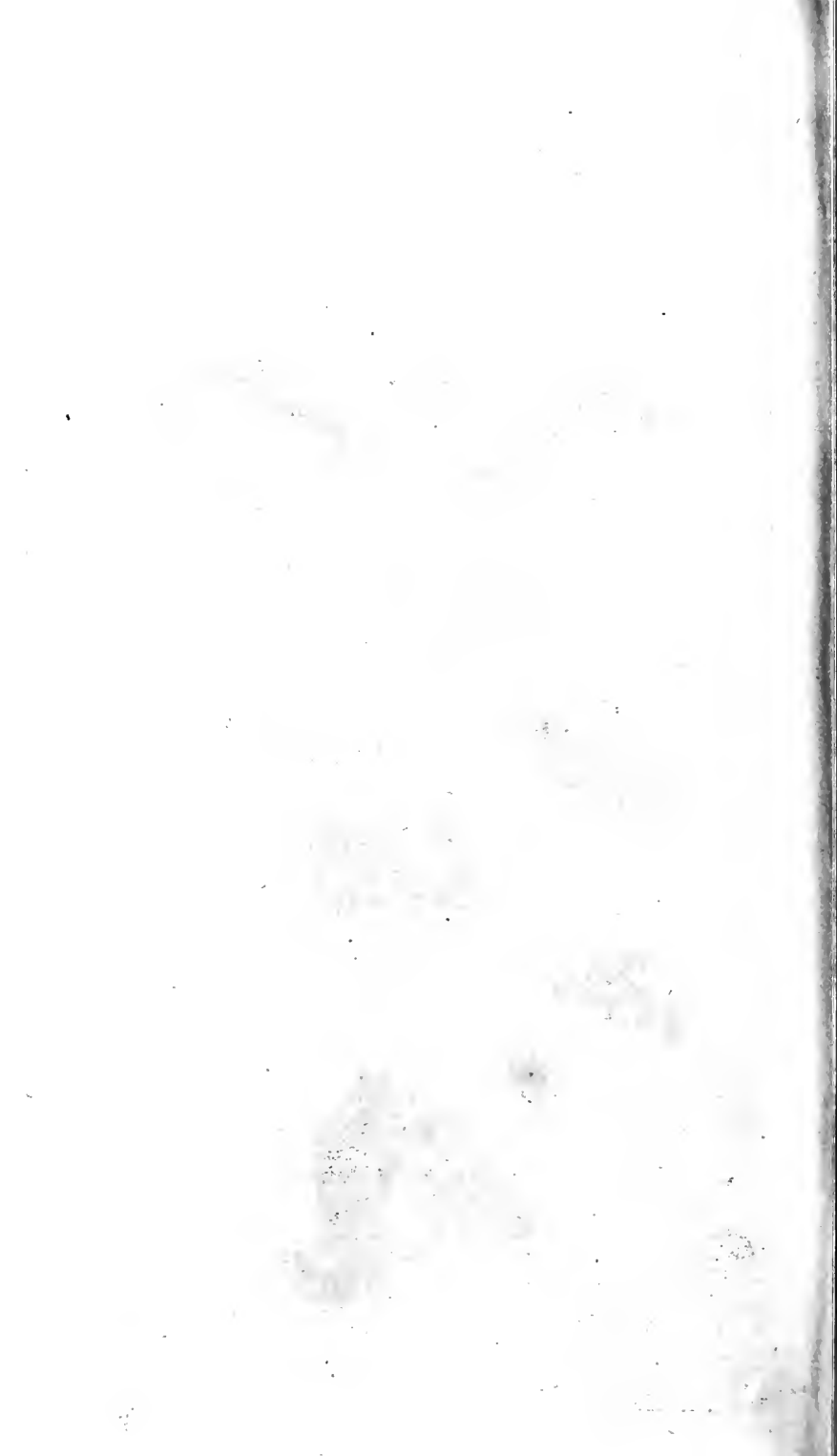
SUDGROVE, a hamlet to, and 1 mile distant from, the city of Gloucester.

SUFFIELD, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Walsham, and 124 from London; containing 38 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.*

SUFFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Hackness, in the wapentake of Whithy Strand, north riding of York, 4 miles from Scarborough, and 220 from London; containing 21 houses and 110 inhabitants.

SUFFOLK, a maritime county of England, bounded on the north by Norfolk, on the east by the German Ocean, on the south by Essex, from which it is divided by the river Stour, and on the west by Cambridge. Its shape is something in the form of a crescent, its diameter from north to south is about 30 miles, and from east to west 58; the whole area containing 1566 square statute miles, equal to 1,002,240 acres, having 600,000 in pasturage, and 250,000 arable. It is divided into 21 hundreds, viz. Babergh, Blackburn, Blything, Posmere and Claydon, Carlford, Colnies, Cosford, Hartismere, Hoxne, Lackford, Loes, Mutford and Lothingland, Plomsgate, Resbridge, Samford, Stow, Thingoe, Thedwestry, Thredling, Wangford, and Wilford. It has seven boroughs; Aldborough, Dunwich, Eye, Ipswich, Orford, Sudbury, and St. Edmund's Bury; and 21 other market towns; viz. Beccles, Bildeston, Brandon, Botesdale, Bungay, Clare, Debenham, Framlingham, Hadley, Haverhill, Ixworth, Lavenham, Lowestoff, Mendlesham, Mildenhall, Needham, Neyland, Saxmund-

ham, Southwold, Stow Market, and Woodbridge; the whole containing 32,253 houses and 210,431 inhabitants, viz. 101,091 males and 109,340 females, of whom 34,065 were employed in trade, &c. and 55,744 in agriculture. The amount of money levied for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, was 149,646*l.* being at the rate of 4*s.* 10½*d.* in the pound. The assessment under the property tax act, in 1806, was 1,731,763*l.* The average scale of mortality for 10 years, appears to have been as 1 to 54 of the existing population. Its rivers are the Waveney, Little Ouse, Stour, Deben, and Larke; the Stour is the principal, rising on the western border and passing Sudbury and Manningtree, falls into the sea at Harwich, where it meets the Orwell, and forms the harbour of Harwich. The Deben rises near Debenham, passes Woodbridge, and falls into the ocean a little to the north of Harwich. The Larke rises in the south-west, passes Bury and Mildenhall, and joins the Great Ouse, near the north-west angle of the county. The Waveney and Little Ouse, have been mentioned under Norfolk. Suffolk is in general a level country; bordering on the sea coast, it is mostly sandy; and is distributed into arable, heath, and Marshland. The arable produces excellent barley, and the heath and marshes feed vast flocks of cattle. The inland part of the county is in general a strong clayey loam, and is generally fertile; that part called *High Suffolk*, is extremely stiff and tenacious, and from this tract much butter and cheese is furnished to London and other markets, but the cheese is reckoned the worst in England; besides grain, great quantities of cabbages are raised for the food of cows, also hemp and some hops.—The north-western part of the county is open and sandy, and is chiefly in warrens and sheep walks, interspersed with some poor arable land. In this county the culture of turnips has of late prevailed as much as in Norfolk; the breed of the draught horses is excellent; the cows are the hornless or polled kind, reckoned to give more milk than any others of the size in England. The sheep are chiefly of the Norfolk breed. The sea shore is chiefly composed of loamy cliffs, continually falling down, and creating great changes on the coast, and even whole towns and villages have been washed away by the sea. Suffolk was formerly as distinguished for its trade and manufactures as for its agriculture, but these have long been on the decline; some thin stuffs are still made here, such as says and bunting for naval colours, and crapes. In general this county enjoys a very healthy air. It is divided into two parts, the one called the Franchise or Liberty of St. Edmund's Bury, being the western part; and the east part called Guildable-land; each part furnishing a distinct grand jury, to the county assize. Under the Romans, Suffolk was a part of the



province of Flavia Caesariensis, during the Heptarchy it belonged to the East Angles, and it is now included in the Norfolk circuit, the province of Canterbury, and the diocese of Norwich; and contains 575 parishes, and sends 16 members to the imperial parliament, two for each borough, and two for the county.

SULBY, a hamlet in the parish of Sibbertoft, hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, near Market-Harborough; containing 6 houses and 43 inhabitants.

SULGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Chipping-Warden, Northampton, 5 miles from Brackley, and 67 from London; containing 96 houses and 414 inhabitants; here is a mineral spring. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 17*s.*

SULHAM, a parish in the hundred of Theale, Berks, 4 miles from Reading; containing 19 houses and 118 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

SULHAMSTEAD ABBOTIS, **SULHAMSTEAD BANNISTER**, two united parishes in the hundreds of Reading and Theale, Berks, 5 miles from Reading, the former containing 51 houses and 305 inhabitants, and the latter 46 houses and 259 inhabitants. They are united in one rectory, value 10*l.* 6*s.* in the patronage of Queen's College, Oxford.

SULLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of East Easewirth, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 4 miles from Steyning and 50 from London; containing 35 houses and 256 inhabitants.

SULLY, a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorganshire, Wales, 5 miles from Cardiff; containing 27 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

SUMMERBY, a village in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Glandford Briggs; containing 11 houses and 58 inhabitants.

SUMMERFORD BOOTH. See **SOMMERFORD**, Cheshire.

SUMMERFORD RADNOR, a village in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, near Congleton; containing 19 houses and 142 inhabitants.

SUMMERHOUSE, a hamlet in the parish of Gainford, Darlington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Darlington and 248 from London; containing 35 houses and 158 inhabitants.

SUNBURY, a parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, situated on the banks of the Thames, between Hampton Court and Shepperton, 15 miles from London; containing 259 houses and 1447 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

SUNDERLAND, a village near Cockermouth, Cumberland.

SUNDERLAND, a sea port and market-town, in Easington ward, Durham, situated at the mouth of the river Wear, where it falls into the ocean, 13 miles from Durham and

276 from London; containing 1565 houses and 12,412 inhabitants, viz. 4902 males and 7510 females, of whom 1431 were employed in trade, exclusive of 322 *Keelmen*, or persons employed in loading the keels or coal-vessels, and 1249 seamen, belonging to that port in the coal trade. The high street which is the principal, is nearly a mile in length, running from east to west; the houses in general are well built, and the street in many places is 30 yards broad. Parallel with this runs the lower street, on the bank of the river, very narrow and dirty, and may be called the Wapping of this town. Besides these there are numerous narrow lanes connecting the two streets. Besides an extensive church at the top of the town, there is a neat built chapel of ease. The harbour is too shallow for large vessels to take in their lading, so that they are obliged to lay in the open roads, and receive their burthen of coals, by the keels. The entrance of the harbour is defended by a pier projecting about 200 yards, and its mouth is defended by a battery, opposite to which there are barracks for 3000 men. This place has been greatly enriched by the coal trade, and the salt pans erected here; there are also two glass-houses, several small dock-yards, several potteries, and two copper-works. At the extremity of the town, towards Bishopwearmouth, is a bridge over the Wear, built of cast iron, and of a single arch; it is 100 feet high and 236 feet long, so that any vessel that can navigate the depth of water, can pass with her top-mast up. The bridge was erected in 1795, under the inspection of R. Burdon, Esq. the then member of parliament for Durham; notwithstanding the trade carried on here; the entrance of the harbour is very shallow and in a dangerous state; vessels often being wrecked at the mouth of it. This is a borough, governed by a mayor, but returns no member to parliament. The market is on Friday, and is well supplied; but butchers' meat is in great plenty, and for sale every day, there being a great demand here for the supply of the coal and coasting trade. Fairs 12th May, and 12th October. Here is a bank and several insurance offices. The church is a curacy.

SUNDERLAND BRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Brancepeth, Darlington ward, Durham, 3½ miles from Durham; containing 41 houses and 250 inhabitants.

SUNDERLAND, NORTH, a township in the parish and ward of Balmborough, Northumberland, 11 miles from Alnwick and 322 from London; containing 106 houses and 496 inhabitants.

SUNDON, a parish in the hundred of Flitt, Bedford, 4 miles from Dunstable and 36 from London; containing 61 houses and 315 inhabitants.

SUNDRISH, a parish in the hundred of Codsheath, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 2¼ miles from Westerham and 2¼ from London; con-

taining 141 houses and 715 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

SUNK ISLAND, in the river Humber, south east of Hull, east riding of York. Formed by a sand-bank, about 9 miles in circumference. About 2000 acres are enclosed, and produce grain; here are 4 houses and a chapel.

SUNNING. See **SUNNING**, Berks.

SUNNING, the name of a hundred in Berks, lying at the south eastern side of the county, including the western part of Windsor forest.

SUNNINGHILL, a parish in the hundred of Cookham, Berks, 5 miles from Staines and 22 from London; containing 138 houses and 700 inhabitants. It is a very pleasant village, in the most delightful part of the forest, and some wells in the neighbourhood, neatly fitted up, are much frequented during the summer season. Here are many handsome villas. It is a curacy, in the patronage of St. John's College, Cambridge.

SUNNINGWELL, a parish in the hundred of Horner, Berks, on the banks of the Thames, 2 miles from Abingdon and 57 from London; containing 34 houses and 197 inhabitants. A part of this parish is situated on the opposite side of the river, in Oxfordshire, being connected by a wooden bridge. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

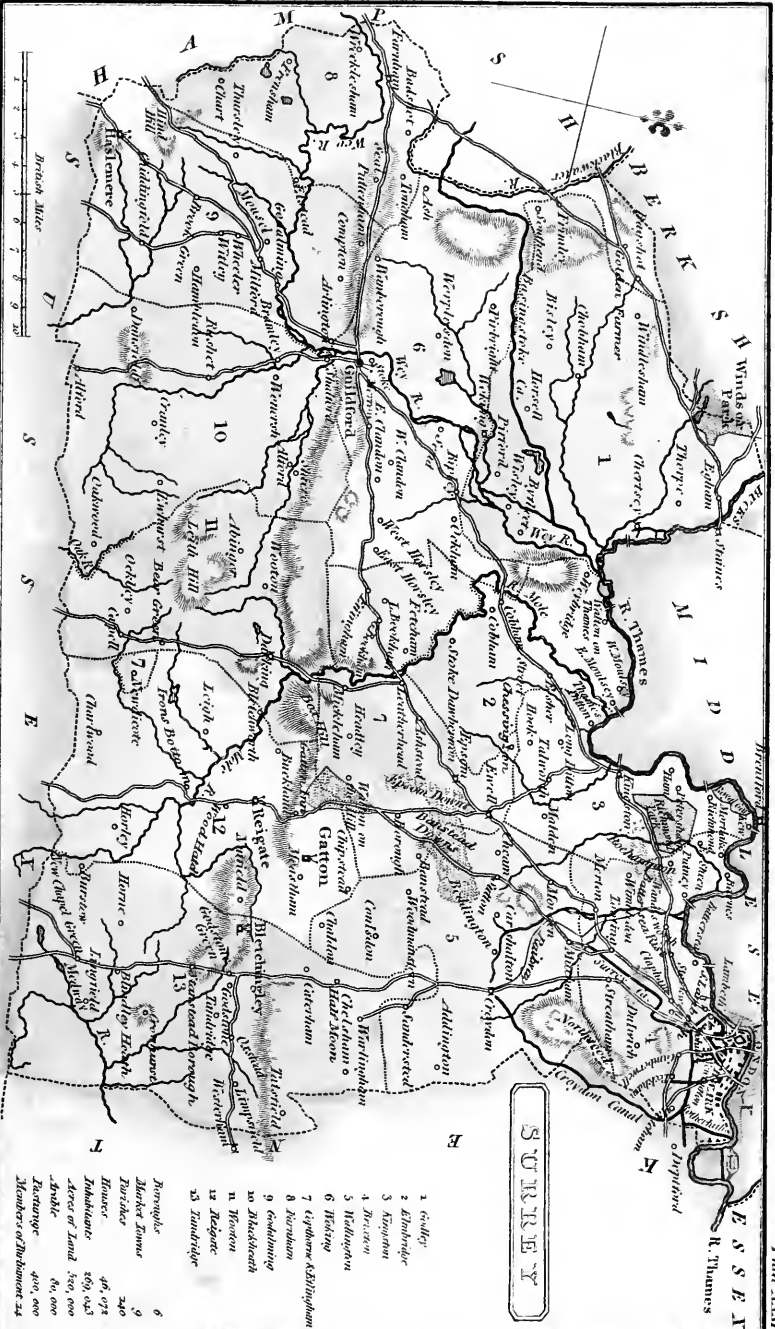
SURFLET, a parish in the hundred of Kirton, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 4 miles from Spalding and 105 from London; containing 123 houses and 609 inhabitants. The church is a handsome stone building; here is one of the largest heronries in the kingdom, and these birds are sold at the Spalding market. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

SURLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 5 miles from Norwich and 110 from London; containing 46 houses and 308 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

SURRY, or **SUREY**, an inland county of England, bounded on the north by Middlesex, and a part of Bucks, from which it is separated by the Thames; on the west by Berks and Hants; on the south by Sussex, and on the east by Kent. Its shape is oblong, being about 37 miles long and 27 broad, containing an area of 811 square statute miles, or 519,040 square acres, having 80,000 arable, 300,000 pasturage, and 90,000 uncultivated. It is divided into 13 hundreds, viz. Blackheath, Brixton, Copthorne and Eltham, Elmbridge, Farnham, Godalming, Godley and Chertsey, Kingston, Reigate, Tandridge, Wallington, Woking and Wooton; has 6 boroughs, Gattin, Haslemere, Betchingley, Guildford, Reigate and Southwark; and 8 market towns, Chertsey, Croydon, Dorking, Epsom, Ewell, Farnham, Kingston and Woking, and 140 parishes; the whole containing 46,072, houses and 269,043 inhabitants, viz. 127,138 males and 141,905 females, of whom 42,865 were employed in trade and manufacture, and 2746 in agriculture. The amount of

money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, was 179,005*l.* at the rate 5*s.* 8*d.* in the pound. The assessment under the act granting the tax on property in 1806, was 3,646,783*l.* the average scale of mortality from the registered burials in 10 years, appears to have been as 1 to 41 of the existing population. Its principal river is the Wey, which rises in Hampshire, and passing Guildford, joins the Thames near Chertsey. The Mole, rising on the borders of Sussex, flows through the centre of the county, and also joins the Thames, a little below the former; near Bexhill, it sinks under ground, and rises again near 3 miles distant. Numerous rivulets from the west and south join the Wey, and from the south-east the Mole. The Wandel, a small stream, rises at Croydon, and enters the Thames at Wandsworth; it is remarkable for the numerous calico and bleachfields on its banks. On the sides of the Thames, there is a range of beautiful meadows, interspersed with numerous villas and pleasure grounds. Across the county runs an irregular ridge of hills, abounding in chalk, which once intermixed with wide open downs and sandy heaths, afforded excellent sheep pasture. Some hilly barren ground also appears at the north-western corner, towards Bagshot-heath; all these parts, however, afford intervals of fertile and well cultivated vales. Beneath the hills to the south and east, lies *Hobbsdale*, a rough and woody tract, extending into Kent, in which the red deer are still found; the southern skirt of the county is well watered, and varied with arable, pasture and wood-land. The proportion of waste land is very great, although daily improvements are making, and many commons brought into cultivation. The rearing of house lambs for the London market, is carried to a great extent, and on the western border some hops are grown. The air is pleasant and healthy, except towards the heart of the county, where it is bleak. Surry was anciently the territory of the Regni, and under the Saxons, it was a part of the south Saxon kingdom, and is now included in the Home Circuit, the province of Canterbury and diocese of Winchester; it sends 14 members to parliament, two for each of the boroughs, and two for the county.—*Manning's Surry.*

SUSSEX, a maritime county of England, bounded on the north by Surry and Kent, on the south by the British channel, which, together with Kent, form its narrow eastern boundary, and on the west by Hampshire. Its extreme length from east to west is 70 miles, and from north to south about 28, containing an area of 1461 square statute miles, equal to 935,040 square acres, having 345,000 in pasturage, and 280,000 arable; it is divided into six rapes, or division in nearly equal parts from north to south, viz. Arundel, Bramber, Chichester, Hastings, Lewes, and Pevensey; and is sub-



SURREY

- 1 Guildford
- 2 Elmbridge
- 3 Kingston
- 4 Dorking
- 5 Wokingham
- 6 Haslemere
- 7 Egham & Eghamham
- 8 Epsom
- 9 Epsomham
- 10 Molesey
- 11 Woking
- 12 Dorking
- 13 Tandridge

Bromley	6
Market Town	9
Tandridge	240
Woking	46, 672
Wokingham	269, 625
Area of Land	369, 000
Population	86, 000
Parishes	401, 000
Parishes of Wokingham	24

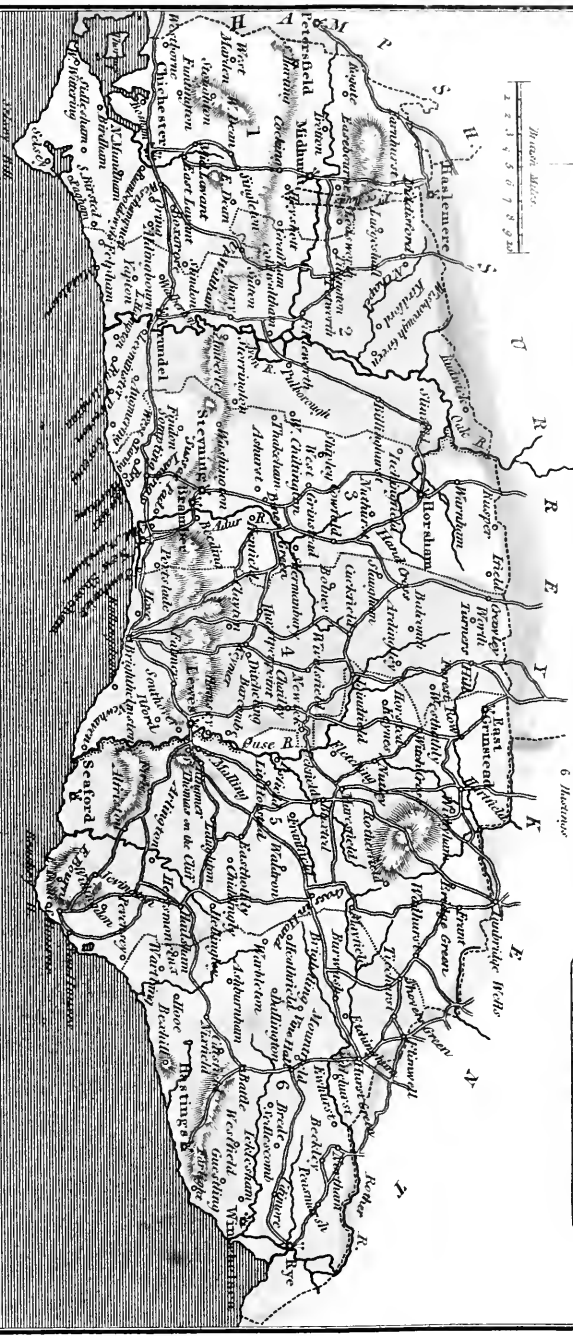
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S O S S E X

Area	1	1,000,000
Population	2,500,000	25,000,000
Area	2	1,000,000
Population	3	25,000,000
Area	4	1,000,000
Population	5	25,000,000
Area	6	1,000,000
Population	7	25,000,000



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divided into numerous small hundreds, containing one city, Chichester, 12 boroughs, viz. Arundel, Bramber, Horsham, East Grinstead, Lewes, Midhurst, Shoreham and Steyning, and fair of the Cinque ports, Hastings, Rye, Seaford and Winchelsea. The other market towns are Brighton, Cuckfield, Hailsham and Petworth. The whole county contains 342 parishes, 25,272 houses and 159,711 inhabitants, viz. 75,797 males, and 80,514 females, of whom 19,608 were employed in trade and manufacture, and 38,923 in agriculture. The amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1807, was 206,591*l.* at the rate of 8*l.* 7½*s.* in the pound, and the amount of the assessment under the act granting a tax on property in 1805, was 1,426,513*l.* The average scale of mortality taken for 10 years, from the registered burials, appears to have been as one to 42 of the existing population. Its principal rivers are the Arun, Adur, Ouse, Rother, Rye, and Cuckmere. The Arun rises on the western border, and falls into the sea, near Arundel, parallel to which flows the Adur, which falls into the sea near New Shoreham; the small river Ouse passes Lewes and falls into the sea at Seaford; the Rother forms Rye harbour, and separates the county from Kent; the northern and middle part of the county was formerly entirely covered with forests, and even at present some parts thereof are well furnished with timber. The soil is generally clay, intermixed with sandy wastes; a ridge of hills running in a north-western direction, is composed of grit-stone, lime-stone, and iron-ore. A narrow slip below the middle is a rich arable tract, to which succeeds the Downs; a range of green open hills of a Chalky soil, affording excellent pasturage for sheep, noted for the *South Down* mutton; towards the sea it inclines to marsh land. This county was formerly famous for iron-works, but from the consumption of charcoal, necessary for smelting the ore, on the decay of the woods, these works are now almost entirely abandoned, and are now migrated to the counties abounding both with coal and ore. Its principal products are, corn, hops, wool, cattle and timber. Oxen are more used for draught in Sussex than in any other county. The chalk hills produce great quantities of beech wood. The air of the county is various, being reckoned agreeable towards the coast, but this chiefly affects strangers, altogether it may be called healthy. In ancient times it was inhabited by the Regni, during the Heptarchy it was inhabited by the South Saxons, is now included in the Home Circuit, the province of Canterbury, and diocese of Chichester, and sends 28 members to parliament.—*Young's Sussex.*

SUSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 7 miles from Aylsham, and 124 from London; containing 24 houses and 106 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SUTCORBE, a parish in the hundred of Blacktorington, Devon, 4 miles from Holds-

worthy, and 218 from London; containing 52 houses and 330 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

SUTHERLAND, the most northerly shire of Scotland, extending the whole breadth of the kingdom, bounded on the north-east by Caithness, on the east and south-east by the German ocean, and the Frith of Dornoch, on the south and south-west by Ross-shire, on the west by the Atlantic ocean, and on the north by the North sea. It extends, in length 80 miles, and in breadth 40. It contains only one town and borough, Dornoch; 13 parishes; 4215 houses and 23,117 inhabitants, viz. 10,425 males, and 12,692 females, of whom 670 were employed in trade. The whole face of the county is mountainous and rocky, partly covered by forests, and partly bleak and barren heaths; the valleys are occupied by numerous lakes and rivers; the coast for the most part is bold and rocky, indented by numerous extensive bays; as ploughs are here useless, the chief instrument of culture is the *casrain*, or crooked spade. The principal crops are oats and potatoes alternately; here are 3 great deer forests, and other kinds of game are found in great plenty. This county gives title of earl to the Sutherland family, and sends one member to the imperial parliament; there are no freeholders in the county, all the voters and proprietors holding of the family of Sutherland.

SUTREBY, a decayed parish in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Spiisbury; containing 5 houses and 28 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 2½ miles from Biggleswade and 47½ from London; containing 68 houses and 301 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Ock, Berks, 3 miles from Abingdon and 51 from London; containing 177 houses and 1072 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 7 miles from the city of Ely and 61 from London; containing 153 houses and 944 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.* with Mepall chapel annexed, and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Ely.

SUTTON, a village in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 3 miles from Northwich and 180 from London; containing 35 houses and 223 inhabitants.

SUTTON, GREAT AND LITTLE, two hamlets in the parish of Eastham, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 7½ miles from Chester and 187 from London; containing 48 houses and 319 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 3 miles from Chesterfield and 168 from London; containing 96 houses and 515 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a hamlet in the parish of Great Stambidge, hundred of Rochford, Essex, near Rochford; containing 9 houses and 65 inhabitants.

SUTTON, commonly called Sutton-under-Fralls, a parish in the hundred of Westmoreland Gloucester, being a detached part of the county, surrounded by Warwickshire, 4 miles from Shipston-on-Stour and 60 from London; containing 43 houses and 208 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of London.

SUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Cornilo, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 4 miles from Dover and 70 from London; containing 21 houses and 134 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a township in the parish of Prescott, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 1 mile from Prescott and 197 from London; containing 336 houses and 1776 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a hamlet in the parish of Broughton Ashley, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, near Lutterworth.

SUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Calverworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Alford and 144 from London; containing 20 houses and 120 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 10 miles from Norwich, and 119 from London; containing 42 houses and 267 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of lord Abergavenny.

SUTTON, a hamlet in the parish of Caister, hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, adjoining Caister; containing 18 houses and 110 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a hamlet in the parish of Heston, hundred of Isleworth, Middlesex, near Hounslow.

SUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Manningtree and 68 from London; containing 49 houses and 406 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Woodbridge and 78 from London; containing 57 houses and 425 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.*

SUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Wallington, Surrey, 3 miles from Croydon and 11½ from London; containing 93 houses and 579 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

SUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 4 miles from Petworth and 53 from London; containing 47 houses and 203 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

SUTTON, a hamlet in the parish of Tenbury, hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, adjoining to Tenbury; containing 36 houses and 214 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a parish in the hundred of Wilton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 5 miles from Pocklington and 197 from London; containing 43 houses and 274 inhabitants. It is commonly called Sutton-on-Derwent, being seated on that river, and is a rectory, value 14*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

SUTTON, a parish in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 2½ miles from Hull and 177 from London; containing 196 houses and 1559 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SUTTON, a township in the parish of Feliskirk, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Thirsk and 224 from London; containing 62 houses and 281 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 8 miles from York and 207 from London; containing 80 houses and 449 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

SUTTON, a hamlet in the parish of Kirklington, Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from Aldborough and 218 from London; containing 19 houses and 110 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a hamlet in the parish of Brotherton, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Pontefract and 181 from London; containing 12 houses and 52 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a township in the parish of Burghwallis, Osgoldcross wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Doncaster and 168 from London; containing 36 houses and 179 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a township in the parish of Kildwick, Staincliff wapentake, west riding of York, 3½ miles from Skipton and 213 from London; containing 150 houses and 809 inhabitants.

SUTTON, a hamlet in the parish and liberties of Ripon, west riding of York, near Ripon; containing 18 houses and 103 inhabitants.

SUTTON, the name of a lathe in Kent, being the western division of the county, bordering on Surry.

SUTTON, ASFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Notts, 3½ miles from Mansfield and 140 from London; containing 491 houses and 2801 inhabitants, of whom 917 were employed in trade. It is a curacy.

SUTTON-AT-HONE, a parish in the hundred of Axton, and giving name to the Lathe, in which it is situated, in Kent, 2 miles from Dartford and 17 from London; containing 126 houses and 690 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

SUTTON BASSET, a hamlet in the parish of Ashley, hundred of Corby, Northampton, 3 miles from Market Harborough, and 80 from London; containing 36 houses and 189 inhabitants.

SUTTON BENDER, a parish in the hundred of Malmsbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Chippenham, and 97 from London; containing 86 houses and 420 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Sarum.

SUTTON BINGHAM, a parish in the hur-

red of Houndborough, Somerset, near Crewkerne; containing only 7 houses and 65 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

SUTTON, BISHOP'S, a parish in the hundred of the same name, and division of Alton, Hants, 1 mile from Alresford and 56 from London; containing 60 houses and 379 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* with Ropley chapel annexed.

SUTTON BONNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Rushelliff, Notts, 9 miles from Nottingham and 118 from London; containing 98 houses and 790 inhabitants.

SUTTON, CHENEY, a township and Chapelry, in the parish of Market Bosworth, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 4 miles from Hinckley and 103½ from London; containing 63 houses and 316 inhabitants.

SUTTON COLDFIELD, a market-town and parish, in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 7 miles from Warwick and 111½ from London; containing 565 houses and 2847 inhabitants, of whom 508 were employed in trade. The parish is very extensive, but the town is situated in a very bleak and barren tract of land. It has a good church, with a square tower, containing 6 bells. The town is governed by a warden and ten aldermen. Its chase (the remains of a forest) is an extensive tract. The market is on Monday, and its fairs are Trinity Monday, and 8th of November. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

SUTTON COURTNEY, a parish in the hundred of Ock, Berks, 2 miles from Abingdon and 54 from London; containing 141 houses and 874 inhabitants, exclusive of the Wick. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor, with Appleford chapel annexed.

SUTTON DOWNS, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 2 miles from Macclesfield and 165 from London; containing 347 houses and 1739 inhabitants.

SUTTON, EAST, a hamlet in the parish of Sutton Valence, hundred of Eyborne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4½ miles from Maidstone and 39 from London; containing 45 houses and 312 inhabitants.

SUTTON, FREENE, a hamlet in the parish of Sutton St. Michaels, hundred of Broxash, Hereford, near Hereford; containing 10 houses and 48 inhabitants.

SUTTON, LONG, a parish in the hundred of Somerton, Somerset, 2½ miles from Somerton; containing 132 houses and 735 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 18*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells.

SUTTON MADDOCK, a parish in the hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, 6 miles from Bridgnorth and 145 from London; containing 70 houses and 400 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* united with Kemberton.

SUTTON MALLETT, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 2 miles from Bridg-

water and 139 from London; containing 17 houses and 151 inhabitants.

SUTTON MANDEVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Cawden and Cadworth, Wilts, 6 miles from Wilton and 90 from London; containing 51 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

SUTTON MONTIS, a parish in the hundred of Catash, Somerset, 4 miles from Castle Cary and 120 from London; containing 24 houses and 147 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

SUTTON-ON-LOUND, a parish in Scrooby liberties, Nottingham, 3 miles from Retford and 148 from London; containing 53 houses and 233 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* united with Scrooby.

SUTTON-ON-TRENT, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 8 miles from Newark and 132 from London; containing 125 houses and 614 inhabitants.

SUTTON-ON-THE-HILL, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 6 miles from Derby and 130 from London; containing 25 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

SUTTON VALENCE, a parish in the hundred of Eyborne, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 4½ miles from Maidstone and 39 from London; containing 102 houses and 706 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

SUTTON VENEY, a parish in the hundred of Warminster, Wilts, 3 miles from Warminster and 95 from London; containing 136 houses and 622 inhabitants.

SUTTON WALDRON, a parish in the hundred of Redlane, division of Sherborn, Dorset, 4 miles from Shaftsbury and 105 from London; containing 35 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

SUTTON WICK, a hamlet in the parish of Sutton Courtney, hundred of Ock, Berks, 2 miles from Abingdon and 54 from London; containing 36 houses and 198 inhabitants.

SUTTON ST. MICHAEL'S, **SUTTON ST. NICHOLAS**, two parishes in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 4 miles from Hereford and 136 from London; the former containing 25 houses and 112 inhabitants; the latter 39 houses and 168 inhabitants.

SUTTON ST. MARY'S, a parish in the hundred of Elloe, parts of Holland, Lincoln, near Holbeach and 107 from London; containing 361 houses, and 1723 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 40*l.*

SUTTON ST. EDMOND'S, and **ST. JAMES'S**, two hamlets in the preceding parish, 2 miles distant therefrom; the former containing 64 houses and 397 inhabitants, and the latter 55 houses and 308 inhabitants.

SWABY, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Aiford and 142 from London; contain-

ing 56 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of Magdalen College, Oxford.

SWACLIFFE, a parish in the hundred of Bieangate, lath of St. Augustine, Kent, 4 miles from Canterbury and 59 from London; containing 10 houses and 89 inhabitants.

SWADLINGCOAT, a township and chapelry in the parish of Church Gresley, hundred of Repton and Gresley, Derby, 4 miles from Burton; containing 44 houses and 216 inhabitants.

SWAFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 2 miles from North Walsham and 126 from London; containing 23 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

SWAFFHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of South Greenhoe, Norfolk, 34 miles from Newmarket and 93 from London; containing 441 houses and 2220 inhabitants. The church is a handsome building, in the form of a cathedral. The vaults and aisles are supported by light pillars, forming 14 handsome arches, seven on a side, over which there are 28 neat light windows; the roof is of oak, beautifully carved. The steeple is surrounded with a new turret, the whole built of Free-stone, flint and brick; it contains 8 bells. The north aisle and steeple of this church are said to have been built, by a person who had formerly been a travelling tinker, and each window of the aisle originally contained a painting of the tinker, his wife and three children; over this aisle is a large and lofty gallery for the church singers. On the market hill, a handsome cross has been erected by the earl of Orford, and on the west side of the hill, a subscription assembly room has been built. Its noted butter market was originally held at Dereham; this as well as the market for all kinds of provisions, of which it has a plentiful supply, is held on Saturday. Fairs 15th May, 21st July, and 3d November. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.—*Bloomfield's Norfolk.*

SWAFFHAM PUTECK, a parish in the hundred of Staine, Cambridge, 4 miles from Newmarket and 57 from London; containing 83 houses and 540 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 10*s.* and in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

SWAFFHAM PRIORS, and **SWAFFHAM ST. CYRIC**, two united parishes in the hundred of Staine, Cambridge, one mile distant from the foregoing; containing 165 houses and 791 inhabitants. The vicarage is rated at 14*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

SWAINBY, a hamlet in the parish of Pickhill, Hallkeld wapentake, north riding of York, on the river Leven, 5 miles from Thirsk; containing 5 houses and 40 inhabitants.

SWALECLIFFE, a parish in the hundred of

Banbury, Oxford, 5 miles from Banbury, and 76 from London; containing 48 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of New College, Oxford; with Epwell and Shetford chapels annexed.

SWALE, a river rising in the north western hills of Yorkshire, and falls into the Ure, about 4 miles below Boroughbridge.

SWALE, EAST and WEST, two branches of the Medway, that run into the Thames; the former, between the Isles of Grain and Sheppy, and the latter, on the east side of Sheppy; they abound with excellent oysters.

SWALECLIFF. See **SWACLIFFE**, Kent.

SWALLOW, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Caistor, and 160 from London; containing 18 houses and 98 inhabitants.

SWALLOWCLIFFE, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, Wilts, near Hindon, and 96 miles from London; containing 38 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SWALLOWFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Charlton, Berks, 6 miles from Reading, and 40 from London; containing 165 houses and 890 inhabitants.

SWANAGE, a parish in the hundred of Rowbarrow, division of Blandford, Dorset, at the south-east extremity of the county and of the Isle of Purbeck, 5 miles from Corfe Castle, and 127 from London; containing 288 houses and 1352 inhabitants; this place is noted for its exportation of stone. The church is an ancient handsome fabric, and is a rectory, value 27*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

SWANBOROUGH, the name of a hundred in Wilts, lying in the centre of the county, north-west of Salisbury Plains.

SWANBOURN, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 2 miles from Winslow, and 48 from London; containing 80 houses and 529 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the king.

SWANNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Fynesford, Norfolk, 3 miles from Reepham, and 110 from London; containing 62 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* united with Woodalling, in the patronage of Trinity Hall, Cambridge.

SWANNINGTON, a parish united with Whitwich, in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 4 miles from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 117 from London; containing 100 houses and 488 inhabitants.

SWANSCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Axton, lath of Sutton, Kent, 2½ miles from Gravesend; containing 131 houses and 763 inhabitants; the neighbouring woods is supposed to have been the place where the Kentish men surprised William the Conqueror, being sheltered by carrying boughs in their hands, suddenly threw them away, and offered him battle, if they had not their ancient right and privileges; which he ac-

cordingly granted. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

SWANSEA, a sea-port and market town in Glamorganshire, Wales, situated near the mouth of the Fowy, between two hills, midway between Bristol and Tenby, and 206 miles from London; containing 1182 houses and 6099 inhabitants, exclusive of the out parish of St. John, containing 61 houses and 322 inhabitants; the church of which is now almost dilapidated. The town, built on a semicircular, rising bank, is near a mile and half in length, and has a handsome appearance; the houses are modern and commodious, and the streets well paved. In Wind-street is the Custom house, the Look-out, the Post Office, and the Glamorgau bank. The remains of its ancient castle is now converted into a gaol and workhouse; near it is the old mansion of the lords of the manor, built round a quadrangle; the town-hall is a modern fabric, near which is the new market, erected, in 1774. The High-street, or Upper town, is nearly a mile long, and contains many excellent houses. Half a mile from the town on the beach, stands the bathing house. There are also both cold and hot sea-water baths, near the Pottery, on the Strand. The church is modern and well-built, and has a plain tower with six bells. The trade of this town has been much improved by its canal; there are two extensive breweries, a pottery upon Mr. Wedgwood's plan, an iron foundry, two roperies, and a good dry dock, employing a number of hands; it has a considerable trade in the export of stone, coal, iron ore, and limestone, all found on the banks of the Towy; there are also seven large copper-houses at some distance from the town, smelting annually 45,000 ton of metal, and consuming 70,000 chaldron of coals. Swansea is a borough governed by a portreve, recorder, 12 aldermen, 2 chamberlains, and a limited number of burgesses; together with 6 other town, Cowbridge, Lougher, Aberavan, Kensis, Neatle, and Llantrissant; it sends one member to parliament. The followers of the late Rev. Mr. Whitfield, have an elegant chapel here. In the neighbourhood are many charming villas. *St. Helen's, Marino, Veranda, Skitty Lodge, Blackhill, Clinewool, &c.* The markets are on Wednesday, and Saturday; fairs, 2d Saturday in May, 2d July, 15th August, and 1st October.—It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*—*Warner's Tour.*

SWANSWICK, a parish in the hundred of Bath Forum, Somerset, 3 miles from Bath, and 110 from London; containing 39 houses and 182 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* and is in the patronage of Oriel College, Oxford.

SWANTON, ABBOTT, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Aylsham, and 120 from London; containing 62 houses and 372 inhabitants. It is a rectory

SWANTON MORLEY, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 3 miles from East Dereham, and 104 from London; containing 67 houses and 560 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* united with Worthing.

SWANTON NOVERS, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 5 miles from Holt, and 114 from London; containing 40 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

SWANTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 6 miles from Norwich, and 103 from London, containing 20 houses and 141 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

SWARBY, a parish in the hundred of Aswardham, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Sleaford, and 112 from London; containing 26 houses and 108 inhabitants.—It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

SWARDESTON, a parish in the hundred of Humbleyard, Norfolk, 5 miles from Norwich, and 104 from London; containing 31 houses and 277 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

SWARFORD, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 5 miles from Chipping-Norton, and 71 from London; containing 55 houses and 327 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* with Showell chapel annexed.

SWARKSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, situated on the Trent, 6 miles from Derby, and 120 from London; containing 47 houses and 256 inhabitants.—The bridge across the Trent is supposed to be the longest in Europe, extending across the meadows near a mile to Stanton. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

SWARLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Felton, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 11 miles from Morpeth, and 302 from London; containing 42 houses and 297 inhabitants.

SWARRATON, a parish in the hundred of Bountisborough, near Alresford, Hants; containing 12 houses and 81 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

SWAVESEY, a parish in the hundred of Papworth, Cambridge, 7 miles from Cambridge, and 57 from London; containing 168 houses and 831 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Jesus College, Cambridge.

SWAYFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Betisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 11 miles from Stamford, and 104 from London; containing 24 houses and 173 inhabitants.

SWAYTON, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Folkingham, and 110 from London; containing 37 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* united with Spanby.

SWEELING, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 3 miles from Saxmundham, and 93 from London; containing 43

houses and 333 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

SWEETHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Thockington, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Corbridge, and 287 from London; containing 6 houses and 27 inhabitants.

SWELL, a parish in the hundred of Abdick, Somerset, 4 miles from Langport, and 133 from London; containing 22 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

SWELL, LOWER, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 2 miles from Stow, and 84 from London; containing 54 houses and 259 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Christ church Oxford.

SWEPTON, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 12 miles from Hinckley, and 111 from London; containing 84 houses and 412 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

SWETENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, 5 miles from Congleton, and 166 from London; containing 40 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

SWIFT, a river in Leicestershire and Warwickshire, which falls into the Avon, near Rugby.

SWIFTGATE, a river in Gloucestershire, which falls into the Avon, below Tewkesbury.

SWILLY, a river in the county of Donnegal, province of Ulster, Ireland, which falls into Lough Swilly.

SWILIAND, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, near Needham-Market, and 75 miles from London; containing 26 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a vicarage.

SWILLINGTON, a parish in Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Leeds, and 184 from London; containing 95 houses and 491 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

SWIMBRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of South Moulton, Devon, 5 miles from South Moulton, and 186 from London; containing 163 houses and 1082 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean of Exeter.

SWINBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 3 miles from Burford, and 70 from London; containing 27 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the Chancellor of Sarum.

SWINBURN, a township in the parish of Chollerton, in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Chollerton; containing 75 houses and 407 inhabitants.

SWINCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 4 miles from Wallingford, and 41 from London; containing 53 houses and 285 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value

7*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

SWINDALE, a hamlet in the parish of Shap, Westmoreland.

SWINDEN, a hamlet in the parish of Gisburn, wapentake of Staincliff and Ewcross, west riding of York, near Gisburn; containing 9 houses and 52 inhabitants.

SWINDERBY, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 9 miles from Lincoln, and 126 from London; containing 50 houses and 231 inhabitants.— It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

SWINDON, a parish in the hundred of Cheltenham, Gloucester, 1 mile from Cheltenham, containing 27 houses and 116 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 1*s.*

SWINDOX, a market town and parish in the hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, situated on an eminence, 10 miles from Marlborough, and 83 from London; containing 244 houses and 1198 inhabitants. This is a neat town, and the houses are well built of stone;— market on Monday; and its fairs are, Monday before 5th April, second Monday after 11th May, September, and October. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.*

SWINE, a parish in the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 4 miles from Hull, and 179 from London; containing 21 houses and 204 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

SWINEFLEET, a township and chapelry in the parish of Whitgift, wapentake of Os-goldcross, west riding of York, situated on the Ouse, 5 miles from Howden, and 176 from London; containing 92 houses and 633 inhabitants. It was formerly a market town.

SWINESHEAD, a market town and parish in the hundred of Kirton, parts of Holland, Lincoln, 6 miles from Boston and 120 from London; containing 290 houses and 1544 inhabitants. Market on Thursday;— Fairs, first Thursday in June, and 2d October. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 9*s.* in the patronage of Trinity College, Cambridge.

SWINESHEAD, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 3 miles from Kimbolton, and 65 from London; containing 44 houses and 214 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

SWINETHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Doddington, hundred of Boothby Graffo Lincoln, near Louth; containing 4 houses and 20 inhabitants.

SWINFEN, a hamlet in the parish of Weeford, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, near Litchfield, the population of which was included with that of Packington.

SWINFORD, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 4 miles from Lutterworth, and 80 from London; containing 82 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.*

SWINFORD, KING'S. See KING'S SWINFORD, Stafford.

SWINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Folkstone, lathe of Shepway, Kent, 4 miles from Dover, and 68 from London; containing 36 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

SWINHOE, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Balmorough, Northumberland, 9 miles from Alhwick, and 320 from London; containing 21 houses and 117 inhabitants.

SWINNA, a small island in the middle of the Pentland Frith, Scotland, being a mile long and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile broad, it belongs to the parish of South Ronaldshay; and contains 5 families, employed in piloting vessels through the dangerous straight.

SWINNERTON, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 3 miles from Stone, and 143 from London; containing 132 houses and 648 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

SWINSCOPE, a hamlet in the parish of Blore, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 4 miles from Ashborn, and 144 from London; containing 40 houses and 203 inhabitants.

SWINSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Betisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 1 mile from Corby, and 106 from London; containing 59 houses and 506 inhabitants.—It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

SWINTON, a township in the parish of Masham, Hang east wapentake, north riding of York, 1 mile from Masham, and 225 from London; containing 24 houses and 174 inhabitants.

SWINTON, a township in the parish of Appleton-le-street, Rydall wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Malton, and 219 from London; containing 39 houses and 217 inhabitants.

SWINTON, a township in the parish of Wath, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 4 miles from Rotherham, and 162 from London; containing 132 houses and 473 inhabitants.

SWINTON, a parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, united with Simprin, 10 miles from Berwick; containing 178 houses and 875 inhabitants. The village of Swinton, contains 360 inhabitants.

SWINTROP, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 10 miles from Louth, and 163 from London; containing 14 houses and 84 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

SWITHLAND, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 3 miles from Mount Sorrell, and 104 from London; containing 58 houses and 322 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

SWORDS, a market town in the county of Dublin, province of Leinster Ireland, 7 miles from the metropolis.

SWYRE, a parish in the hundred of Uglecombe, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 5 miles from Bridport, and 130 from London; containing 33 houses and 176 inhabit-

ants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bedford.

SYDENHAM DAMERELL, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, 4 miles from Tavistock, and 209 from London; containing 39 houses and 199 inhabitants.

SYDERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 5 miles from Fakenham, and 113 from London; containing 48 houses and 250 inhabitants.

SYDLING, a parish in the hundred of Cerne Totcombe, division of Sherborne, Dorset, 7 miles from Dorchester, and 124 from London; containing 105 houses and 459 inhabitants.

SYERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 5 miles from Newark, and 120 from London; containing 23 houses and 109 inhabitants.

SYKEHOUSE, a township in the parish of Fishlake, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 4 miles from Thorne, and 171 from London; containing 100 houses and 497 inhabitants.

SYLEHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 4 miles from Harleston, and 96 from London; containing 40 houses and 257 inhabitants.

SYLLATIN, a parish in the hundred of Oswestry, Salop, 3 miles from Oswestry and 184 from London; containing 157 houses and 701 inhabitants.

SYMINGTON, a parish in the district of Kyle, shire of Ayr, Scotland, lying on the high road from Port Patrick to Glasgow and Edinburgh; containing 132 houses and 668 inhabitants.

SYMINGTON, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, situated on the river Clyde, 30 miles from Edinburgh, and 33 from Glasgow; containing 77 houses and 308 inhabitants.

SYMONSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Whitechurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, 2 miles from Bridport, and 136 from London; containing 151 houses and 791 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

SYMONDSHALL, a tything in the parish of Kingscot, hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Wootton, and 108 from London; containing 76 houses and 336 inhabitants.

SYMPSON, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Fenny Stratford, and 47 from London; containing 73 houses and 967 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

SYRESHAM, a parish in the hundred of Kingsutton, Northampton, 7 miles from Towcester, and 60 from London; containing 129 houses and 587 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.*

SYSONBY, a hamlet in the parish of Melton Mowbray, hundred of Framland, Leicester, 1 mile from Melton Mowbray; containing 11 houses and 65 inhabitants.

SYSTON, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 5 miles from Leicester and 101 from London, containing 219 houses

and 112½ inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.*

SYSTON, a parish in the hundred of Winnibriggs and Threw, division of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Grantham, and 11¼ from London; containing 25 houses and 137 inhabitants.

SYWELL, a parish in the hundred of Hamfordshoe, Northampton, 3 miles from Wellingborough, and 70 miles from London; containing 38 houses and 199 inhabitants.

TAD

TAK

TAAFE, a rapid river in Glamorganshire, which falls into the sea at Cardiff; over this river near Caerphilly, is a stone-bridge, called Pont y Pryddall, of a single arch, 140 feet in the span, and 34 feet high, planned and executed by the untaught genius of a country mason.

TABLEHURST, a small village in Sussex, between East Grinstead, and Ashdown Forest.

TABLEY, **NETHER AND OVER**, 2 villages in the hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 2 miles from Knutsford; the former containing 19 houses and 127 inhabitants, the latter 68 houses and 592 inhabitants.

TACKLEY, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 2½ miles from Woodstock, and 64 from London; containing 81 houses and 369 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college Oxford.

TACOLNESTON, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich, and 100 from London; containing 53 houses and 355 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

TADCASTER, a market town and parish in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, situated on the river Wharfe, 9 miles from York, and 185 from London; containing 323 houses and 1411 inhabitants. The river Wharf is the boundary of the ainty of the city of York, and according to the population returns, there are 160 houses and 661 inhabitants, belonging to this town in that liberty. The town is well built, and has a good stone bridge over the Wharfe, built out of the ruins of its ancient castle, and it was anciently a Roman station called Calcaria. The neighbourhood produces much Limestone. The market is on Thursday, and the fairs are the last Wednesday in April, May, September and October. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

TADDINGTON, a township and chapelry in

the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 4 miles from Bakewell, and 156 from London; containing 85 houses and 234 inhabitants. The curacy is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Litchfield.

TADLEY, a township in the parish of Overton, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 6½ miles from Basingstoke, and 51 from London; containing 119 houses and 497 inhabitants.

TADLOW, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, 4 miles from Biggleswade, and 40 from London; containing 18 houses and 101 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.*

TADMARTON, a parish in the hundred of Banbury, Oxford, 3 miles from Banbury, and 78 from London; containing 70 houses and 387 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 11*s.*

TADMARTON, LOWER, a hamlet in the foregoing parish, and 1 mile distant therefrom.

TAIN, a river in Staffordshire, which falls into the Dove, near Uttoxeter.

TAIN, OR THANE, a royal borough, and the county town of Ross-shire, Scotland, seated on the Frith of Dornock, 10 miles from Cromarty, containing 507 houses and 2277 inhabitants. The church is an old but elegant fabrick, and was formerly collegiate. This town has much increased of late years, from its newly erected suburb, separated from the town by a small river, over which there is a handsome bridge. It joins with Dingwall, Dornoch, Kirkwall, and Wick, in sending 1 member to the British parliament.

TAILBERD, a hamlet in the parish of Shap, in Westmorland.

TAKELEY, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 5 miles from Bishop Stortford, and 35 from London; containing 151 houses and 689 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of London.

TAKENHAM, a village in the hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, 3 miles from Wootton Bassett, and 86 from London; containing 23 houses and 124 inhabitants.

TALGARH, a parish in the hundred of Talgarth, Brecon, Wales, 10 miles from Brecon; containing 117 houses and 522 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood is an extensive lake, abounding in pike, perch, trout, &c. Fairs 12th March, 31st May, 10th July, 23d. Sept. 3d Nov. 3d Dec. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

TALKIN, a township in the parish of Hayton, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Carlisle, and 310 from London; containing 50 houses and 249 inhabitants.

TALLACHBU, a parish in the hundred of Penkelly, Brecon, Wales, 170 miles from London; containing 37 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

TALLAND, a parish in the hundred of West Cornwall, being the mother church of the West Looe, 234 miles from London, containing including that Borough, 149 houses and 760 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

TALLANTIRE, a hamlet in the parish of Bridekirk, Alteredale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Cockermonth, and 305 from London; containing 36 houses and 182 inhabitants.

TALLATON, a parish in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 9 miles from Exeter, and 160 from London; containing 72 houses and 393 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*

TALLEY, a parish in the hundred of Cayo, Carmarthenshire, Wales, 7 miles from Lland-clovawr; containing 164 houses and 822 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TALLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ness, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Stamford, and 92 from London; containing 41 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*

TALYLYN, a parish in the hundred of Estimaner, Merionethshire, Wales, 6 miles from Machyuleth, containing 101 houses and 633 inhabitants. It was formerly a chapelry under Towyn, but is now a distinct curacy.

TAMAR, a river which rises in the north of Cornwall, about 3 miles from the sea, and on being joined by the Tavy, and passing near Saltash, it forms the noble harbour of Hamoaze, below Plymouth, falling into the sea at Mount Edgcombe.

TAMBORN, a small hamlet in the parish of Whittington, hundred of Oflow, Stafford,

TAME, a river in Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire, which falls into the Thames below Dorchester; also a river in Staffordshire, which falls into the Trent near Edinghall.

TAMERTON, NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Stratton, Cornwall, 8 miles from Stratton, and 220 from London; containing 75 houses and 403 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TAMERTON FOLIAT, a parish in the hundred of Roborough, Devon, 4 miles from

Plymouth, and 220 from London; containing 122 houses and 747 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king, with Martinistow chapel annexed.

TAMWORTH, a borough, market town, and parish, situated partly in Staffordshire, and partly in Warwickshire, at the conflux of the rivers Tame and Anker, 117 miles from London; the western part in Warwickshire, contains 326 houses and 1663 inhabitants, and the eastern part with the church in Staffordshire contains 222 houses and 1123 inhabitants. The church is an ancient irregular building, containing several curious monuments. The houses are well built. The town is governed by 2 Bailiffs, (being one for each county) 24 burgesses, town clerk, &c. with a high steward, recorder and under steward. It was first incorporated by queen Elizabeth, and returns 2 members to Parliament, one for each part of the town, the number of voters being about 250. The returning officers are the bailiffs. This town has a considerable manufacture of narrow cloths, and is noted for good Ale. Here are 2 banking houses and a good grammar school. Tamworth castle is the seat of the Earl of Leicester. The market is on Tuesday. And its fairs are 4th May, 25th July and 24th October. It is a curacy.

TANAT, a river in Montgomeryshire, Wales, forming part of the boundary, between that county and Denbighshire, and falls into the Severn.

TANDERAGEE, a market town in the county of Armagh, province of Ulster, Ireland, 61 miles from Dubiin. It has a considerable trade to Newry, by the navigable canal from thence, and here is an extensive linen manufacture.

TANDRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of the same name, 2 miles from Godstone, containing 64 houses and 381 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TANDRIDGE, the name of a hundred in Surry, being the South eastern extremity of the county, and borders of Kent.

TANFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Chester-le-Street in Chester ward, Durham, 7 miles from Gateshead, and 269 from London; population included with Beamish.

TANFIELD, EAST, a hamlet in the parish of Kirklington, Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 9 miles from Aldborough; containing 3 houses and 26 inhabitants.

TANFIELD, WEST, a parish in Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Ripon, and 227 from London; containing 124 houses and 639 inhabitants: near the church are some remains of an ancient castle. It is a curacy.

TANGLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Teynton, hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 3 miles from Burford, and 76 from London; containing 9 houses and 51 inhabitants.

TANGLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Faccombe, hundred of Pastrow, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 4 miles from Basingstoke;

containing 39 houses and 221 inhabitants. Fair, 15th April.

TANGMERE, a parish in the hundred of Alwick, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Chichester, and 60 from London; containing 24 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 5*s.*

TANKERSLOY, a parish in Sta'ncross wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Barnsley, and 170 from London; containing 79 houses and 382 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.*

TANNAIDCE, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland, situated on each side the south Esk, 4 miles from Brechin; containing 288 houses and 1373 inhabitants.

TANNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eye, and 90 from London; containing 22 houses and 202 inhabitants.

TANSHELF, a village in the wapentake of Osgold-cross, west riding of York, near Pontefract; containing 91 houses and 273 inhabitants.

TANSOR, a parish in the hundred of Willybrooke, Northampton, 2 miles from Oundle, and 84 from London; containing 33 houses and 167 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

TANSLEY, a township in the parish of Clich, hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 1 mile from Matlock, and 150 from London; containing 81 houses and 381 inhabitants.

TANWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 5 miles from Henley in Aiden, and 106 from London; containing 310 houses and 1645 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

TANY BULEN, a hamlet in the parish of Festiniog, Merioneth, Wales, is a beautiful romantic situation, 230 miles from London.

TARLOW, a parish in the hundred of Burnham, Bucks, on the banks of the Thames, near Maidenhead, 25 miles from London; containing 80 houses and 422 inhabitants. It commands a fine prospect of the surrounding country; and has several elegant villas, in the neighbourhood, but the beautiful mansion of Clifden, belonging to the marquis of Thomand, once the magnificent palace of the duke of Buckingham, was destroyed by fire in 1795. The church is a rectory, value 11*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

TARTON, a township in the parish of Chesterfield, hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, near Chesterfield, and 150 miles from London; containing 31 houses and 148 inhabitants.

TARA, a village in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland.

TARAH, a village in the county of Meath, Leinster, Ireland, 19 miles from Dublin.

TAPANNON, a river in Montgomeryshire, which falls into the Severn, near Corfe Castle.

TARANSAY, one of the northern Harris Isles, Scotland, 4 miles long and 1 broad.

Its inhabitants are chiefly occupied fishing and burning of Kelp.

TARBAT, a parish situated partly in the shire of Ross, and partly in Cromarty, Scotland, being a peninsula formed by the Friths of Cromarty, and Dornoch; containing 230 houses and 1313 inhabitants.

TARBERT, a town and county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland, 124 miles from Dublin.

TARBOCK, a township in the parish of Hayton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, near Preston, and 210 miles from London; containing 73 houses and 412 inhabitants.

TARBOLTON, a parish in the district of Kyle, shire of Ayr, Scotland, 9 miles from Ayr; containing 306 houses and 1768 inhabitants, the town is neatly built; in the hamlet of Feale, are the ruins of a Cluniac monastery.

TARDEBRIGG, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 3 miles from Bromesgrove and 113 from London; containing 348 houses and 1922 inhabitants (including Bordesley,) of whom 780 were returned as being employed in trade. Its church has been rebuilt, and is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

TARENT, a river in Dorsetshire, rising near Stubbampton, and falling into the Stour near Blandford, it gives name to several villages. See TARRANT.

TARLETON, a township in the parish of Croston, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 8 miles from Chorley; containing 171 houses and 1116 inhabitants.

TARPLEY, a market town and parish in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 11 miles from Chester; and 179 from London; containing 138 houses and 674 inhabitants, who were chiefly employed in the manufacture of stockings, breeches, &c. Market on Tuesday, and its fairs are May-day, Monday after 24 August, and 11th December. It is a rectory, value 90*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

TARRABY, a township in the parish of Stanwin, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 2 miles from Carlisle, and 206 from London; containing 24 houses and 110 inhabitants.

TARRANT GUNVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Cranborne, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 4 miles from Blandford, and 100 from London; containing 72 houses and 408 inhabitants. This as well as the 6 following villages take the name of Tarrant, from being situated near the river Tarent. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* belonging to University college, Oxford.

TARRANT HINTON, in the hundred of Pimper, division of Blandford, Dorset, 5 miles from Blandford; containing 41 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

TARRANT KYNES, in the same hundred and division as the foregoing; containing 37 houses and 163 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

TARRANT LAUNCESTON, also in the same hundred; containing 13 houses and 67 inhabitants.

TARRANT MONKTON, another village, 3 miles from Blandford; containing 34 houses and 207 inhabitants.

TARRANT RAWSON, another village, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the preceding; containing 9 houses and 32 inhabitants.

TARRANT RUSHFON, a parish in the hundred of Cranborn, division of Shaston, 3 miles from Blandford; containing 36 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

TARRETDURN, EAST AND WEST, two adjoining hamlets in the parish of Simonburn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, near Hexham, and 279 miles from London; containing 64 houses and 332 inhabitants.

TARRING, EAST, OR NEVILLE, the remains of a parish now united with Southlighton, in the hundred of Rushmouden, rape of Pevensey, Suss x, near Uckfield; containing 7 houses and 74 inhabitants.

TARRING, WEST, a parish in the hundred of the same name, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 4 miles from Shoreham, and 59 from London; containing 81 houses and 487 inhabitants. It was formerly a market town. Fairs, 5th April and 2d October.

TARVEN, a parish in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 4 miles from Chester, and 177 from London; containing 163 houses and 768 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 11*s.*

TARVES, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, on the banks of the Ythan, 15 miles from Aberdeen; containing 410 houses and 1756 inhabitants.

TASBURGH, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich, and 101 from London; containing 55 houses and 363 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* and is united with Rainsthorpe.

TASLEY, a parish in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, on the river Severn, 2 miles from Bridgnorth, and 149 from London; containing 13 houses and 83 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

TATCHBROOK BISHOPS, AND TATCHBROOK MALLORY, two united parishes in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 3 miles from Warwick; containing 83 houses and 416 inhabitants. The vicarage, rated at 5*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* belongs to the prebend thereof, in Litchfield cathedral.

TATENHILL, a parish in the hundred of Ollow, Stafford, 3 miles from Burton-on-Trent, and 130 from London; containing 60 houses and 286 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

TATHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1 mile from Hornby, and 249 from London; containing 80 houses and 389 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 5*s.*

TATHAM IREBY, a hamlet in the foregoing parish; containing 74 houses and 550 inhabitants.

TATHWELL, a parish in the hundred of Louth Esk, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3

miles from Louth, and 150 from London; containing 54 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

TATSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Tandridge, Surrey, 2 miles from Westerbam, and 24 from London; containing 18 houses and 152 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 5*d.*

TATTENSHALL, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 8 miles from Chester, and 176 from London; containing 136 houses and 606 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.

TATTENSHALL, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 2 miles from Wolverhampton, and 132 from London; containing 314 houses and 1570 inhabitants.

TATTENSHOE, a village in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Peany Stratford; containing 4 houses and 31 inhabitants.

TATTERFORD, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 3 miles from Fakenham, and 108 from London; containing 10 houses and 63 inhabitants. The rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* is united with

TATTERSETT, another parish adjoining the foregoing, and containing 25 houses and 161 inhabitants.

TATTERSHALL, a market town and parish in the hundred of Gartree, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, on the river Bain, 8 miles from Horncastle, and 130 from London; containing 101 houses and 496 inhabitants. The church is a handsome building, in the form of a cross, formerly collegiate, some of the windows still containing some good paintings on glass. The castle was demolished during the civil wars. The Bain is navigable for barges to the Witham. The market is on Friday. Fairs, 11th May, and 25th September. It is a curacy.

TATTERSHALL THORPE, a hamlet belonging to the foregoing parish, and $\frac{3}{4}$ mile distant therefrom; containing 33 houses and 165 inhabitants.

TATTINGSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Sanford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Manningtree, and 63 from London; containing 53 houses and 620 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

TATTON, a hamlet in the parish of Knutsford, Cheshire, and hundred of Bucklow, near Knutsford; containing 13 houses and 120 inhabitants.

TAUNTON, a borough and market town, consisting of two parishes, in the hundred of Taunton, Somerset, situated on the river Tone, 47 miles from Bristol, and 144 from London; containing 1146 houses and 5794 inhabitants, of whom 700 were employed in trade and manufacture. It consists of 4 principal streets, and is in length from east to west near a mile. The houses are well built, and the streets wide and clean. The church of St. James is an old building, having a square tower and 6 bells; that of St.

Mary Magdalen is a handsome structure, having a lofty tower, containing 8 bells. There are several dissenting meeting-houses, a well-endowed grammar-school, an hospital for 6 men and 10 women, and almshouses for 13 decayed tradesmen. Here is a court-house, at which are held the Lent assizes, but no prison except a bridewell for vagrants. This town has a considerable manufacture of silks, and a good trade to Bridgewater by the Tone. Its present name appears to be derived from that river, it being called in ancient records, *Tone Town*. The town-hall and market-house were erected in 1773. Here are two banking-houses. It is an ancient borough by prescription; but the borough does not comprehend the whole of the town, only part of the parish of St. Mary Magdalen being within its limits. It sends two members to parliament: the right of election is in the potwallers, not receiving alms or charity; number of voters about 350. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, aldermen, &c. The markets are on Wednesday and Saturday, and its fairs are 17th June, and 7th July, for three days. St. Mary's is a vicarage, rated at 20*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*—*Collinson's Somerset, and Tonlin's Taunton.*

TAUNTON, the name of a hundred in Somerset, lying on the south-western side of the county, bordering on Devonshire.

TAUNTON DEAN, OF THE VALL OF TAUNTON, is a very rich tract of land, extending 30 miles; it is deemed fertile by the inhabitants from the sun and soil alone, without the aid of manure.

TAUME, a river in Yorkshire and Lancashire, which falls into the Mersey at Stopford.

TAVERHAM, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Norwich, and 114 from London; containing 17 houses and 201 inhabitants.

TAVERHAM, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, lying north of the city of Norwich, bounded on the south and west by the river Yare.

TAVISTOCK, a borough, market town, and parish, in the hundred of Tavistock, Devon, near the river Tamer, 14 miles from Plymouth, and 206 from London; containing 472 houses and 3420 inhabitants, of whom 556 were returned employed in trade and manufacture. This town is well built, and has a large and handsome church, and is one of the *sannaries*. The ruins of its Benedictine abbey are still observable. It sends 2 members to parliament, the right of election being in the freeholders, inhabitants of the borough; number of voters about 110; the returning officer is the portreeve. Here is a coal-beate mineral water. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 17th January, 6th May, 9th September, 10th October, and 12th December. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bedford.

TAVISTOCK, the name of a hundred in De-

von, lying on the western side of the county, divided from Cornwall by the Tamar.

TAW, a river in Devonshire, rising near Throwley, in the center of the county, flows on to Barnstaple, and turning westerly, joins the Towridge at its mouth.

TAWSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Fremington, Devon, 4 miles from Barnstaple, and 190 from London, on the river Taw; containing 181 houses and 1131 inhabitants. It is a valuable living, and a rectory, rated at 69*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

TAWTON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Devon, 3 miles from Bow, and 192 from London; containing 275 houses and 1436 inhabitants. Fairs, 20 October, and 17th December. It is a rectory, value 32*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

TAWTON, NORTH, the name of a hundred in Devon, lying on the north-western side of the county, bounded on the north by the river Dart.

TAWTON, SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 4 miles from Oakhampton, and 190 from London; containing 267 houses and 1538 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

TAXALI, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 8 miles from Macclesfield, and 166 from London; containing 34 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

TAY LOCH, one of the most beautiful of the Scottish lakes, in Braidalban, Perthshire, being 15 miles long, and from 1 to 2 broad; it is from 15 to 100 fathoms deep. The waters of this lake have at times suffered violent and unaccountable agitations, particularly in September 1784.—*Vide Trans. Roy. Soc. Edinburgh.*

TAYNTON, a parish in the hundred of Chadlington, Oxford, 2 miles from Burford, and 75 from London; containing 60 houses and 315 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

TAY, a river issuing from the lake of the same name, and being joined by the *Lochnay, Lyon, Gorrey, Timmel, Bran, Almond, &c.* falls into the Frith of Tay, an arm of the sea, which divides the shire of Fife, from Perth and Angus. The salmon fishery in the Tay is very extensive, beginning in December, and finishing the 26th August.

TAYNTON, a parish in the hundred of Botloe, Gloucester, 4 miles from Newent, and 113 from London; containing 69 houses and 373 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Gloucester.

TEA, a river in Bucks, which falls into the Ouse, near Stoney Stratford.

TEALBY, a parish in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Market Raisin, and 146 from London; containing 80 houses and 469 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*

TEALING, a parish in the shire of Forfar, Scotland. 8 miles from Dundee, on the road to Glammiss, by the side of the Sidlaw hills; containing 154 houses and 755 inhabitants. This parish contains many relics of antiquity.

TEAN, a hamlet in the parish of Chickley, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, near Uttoxeter.

TEARN, a river in Staffordshire and Salop, which falls into the Severn.

TEASDALE, a township in the parish of Middleton, Darlington ward, Durham, 8 miles from Barnard Castle, and 254 from London; containing 88 houses and 460 inhabitants.

TEATH, Sr. a parish in the hundred of Trigg, Cornwall, 5 miles from Camelford, and 233 from London; containing 150 houses and 911 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TEATH, or **TEITH**, a river in Perthshire, Scotland, rising at Balquidder, and passing several lakes to Doune, and through the vale of Blair Drummond, joins the *Alan*, and falls into the Forth, 3 miles from Sterling.

TEBBAY, a hamlet in the parish of Orton, in East ward, Westmoreland, on the Lune.

TEBWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Chalgrove, Bedford.

TEDBURN, a parish in the hundred of Wovford, Devon, 7 miles from Exeter, and 175 from London; containing 84 houses and 527 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

TEDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Spelthorne, Middlesex, on the banks of the Thames, near Hampton, 11½ miles from London; containing 118 houses and 699 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood are many handsome villas. It is a curacy.

TEDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 5 miles from Thame, and 50 from London; containing 28 houses and 123 inhabitants.

TEDDINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Overbury, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, near Tewksbury, and 100 miles from London; containing 23 houses and 111 inhabitants.

TEDSTONE DELAMERE, and **TEDSTONE WAFER**, two small villages in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 3½ miles from Bromyard, and 124 from London; the former containing 43 houses and 245 inhabitants; and the latter 14 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a curacy, united with Edwin Loach.

TEES, a river rising on the confines of Cumberland, and dividing the counties of York and Durham, falls into the German ocean below Stockton, to which place it is navigable for vessels of large burthen.

TEETON, a hamlet in the parish of Spraton, hundred of Nobottle Greve, Northampton, 7 miles from Northampton, and 72 from

London; containing 15 houses and 77 inhabitants.

TEFFONT EWIAS, a parish in the hundred of Dunsworth, Wilts, 5 miles from Hindou, and 91 from London; containing 25 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

TEFFONT MAGNA, a parish in the hundred of Warmminster, Wilts, ½ mile from the preceding; containing 33 houses and 199 inhabitants.

TEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Alstoe, Rutland, 6 miles from Oakham, and 101 from London; containing 29 houses and 133 inhabitants.

TEIGN, a river in Devonshire, composed of two branches, which rise nearly in the center of the county, and uniting, fall into the English channel at Teignmouth.

TEIGNMOUTH, EAST, a township and chapelry in the parish of Dawlish, hundred of Exminster, Devon, near the mouth of the Teign, 187 miles from London; containing 103 houses and 484 inhabitants. The church or chapel stands near the beach, and is a venerable pile of Saxon architecture. This place has much improved of late years, since it has become a fashionable resort for sea-bathing. The public rooms are in a neat brick building, and it has a small theatre. The bathing-machines are very commodious, and there are two good inns. It has a considerable commerce in the export of pipe-clay to Bristol, Liverpool, &c.

TEIGNMOUTH, WEST, is divided from the former by the rivulet Tame, and contains 354 houses and 1523 inhabitants. The church stands near the center of the town, and is built in the form of a cross, having its roof curiously supported by the ramifications of a wooden pillar running up the middle. It contains several neat monuments, but is only a curacy under Bishops Teigton, as the church of East Teignmouth is under that of Dawlish, the incumbents of those parishes nominating the minister, who serves these churches alternately. Here was anciently a chartered market on Sunday, but it is now held on Saturday, and well supplied with every article of provision, particularly fish. Across the Teign lies the delightful little village of Shaldon, containing several new-built lodging-houses. Fair, 29th September. It is a member of the port of Exeter. Lat. 50° 32' north. Long. 3° 29' west.

TEIGSTON, KINGS, and BISHOPS. See KINGS-TEIGSTON, and BISHOP-TEIGSTON.

TEIGNGRACE, a parish in the hundred of Teignbridge, Devon, 2 miles from Newton Bushell, and 188 from London; containing 16 houses and 133 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

TEIGNBRIDGE, the name of a hundred in Devon, lying on the south-eastern side of the county, the river Teign passing through its center.

TELLESTON, a parish in the hundred of
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Wellow, Somerset, 7 miles from Bath, and 101 from London; containing 25 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 1*s*.

TELSCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Holmstrough, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 2 miles from Newhaven, and 53 from London; containing 12 houses and 89 inhabitants.

TEME, a river in Radnor, Salop, and Worcestershire, which falls into the Severn, a mile below Worcester.

TEMPLE, the remains of a parish in the hundred of Trigg, Cornwall, 4 miles from Bodinin; containing now only 2 houses and 15 inhabitants.

TEMPLE, a hamlet in the parish of Broad-Windsor, in Dorsetshire.

TEMPLE, a hamlet in the parish of Dartford, Kent.

TEMPLE BREWEN, formerly a parish in the hundred of Flexwell, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 6 miles from Scaford; containing only 5 houses and 49 inhabitants.

TEMPLE COOMBE. See ABBOTT'S COOMBE, Somerset.

TEMPLE COWLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Cowley, 2 miles from Oxford.

TEMPLE GRAFTON, a parish in the hundred of Earlichway, Warwick, 3 miles from Alcester, and 100 from London; containing 46 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TEMPLE GUYDING. See GUYDING TEMPLE, Gloucester.

TEMPLE HUERT, a village in the parish of Birkin, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Snaith; containing 24 houses and 119 inhabitants.

TEMPLE NEWSOME, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Whitechurch, west riding of York, near Leeds.

TEMPLE SOWERBY. See SOWERBY.

TEMPLETON, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 4 miles from Tiverton, and 167 from London; containing 38 houses and 200 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 15*s*.

TEMSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 6 miles from Biggleswade, and 51 from London; containing 78 houses and 409 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l*.

TENBY, a market town and parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, situated on the river Teme, dividing it from Salop, 9 miles from Leominster, and 134 from London; containing 185 houses and 905 inhabitants, exclusive of the hamlet called the *Foreign*; containing 44 houses and 253 inhabitants. The town is well built, and over the Teme is a neat stone bridge of 6 arches. The church has a square tower, with 6 bells. The market is on Tuesday, and its fairs are 25th April, 15th July, and 26th September. Here are annual horse races. It is a vicarage, value 21*l*.

TENBY, a sea port, market town and parish in Pembrokeshire, Wales, situated on a peninsula of land formed by the Severn, 60 miles from Swansea, and 250 from London; con-

taining 192 houses and 844 inhabitants. The houses are neatly built of stone, and covered with blue slate. It appears to have been a place of great strength, as well as antiquity, from the remains of its walls, flanked with towers. The walls on the land side, enclosing only a part of the town, are 512 yards long, and 21 feet high, furnished with embrasures. The south wall, seated on a rock, rises 77 feet above the level of the sea at high water. Here are two batteries on commanding eminences. Tenby, of late, has become a very fashionable bathing place. The church is a spacious structure, 146 feet in length; the tower has a lofty and elegant spire of Bath stone. Its trade consists in the export of coal and culm; and the oyster and trawle fisheries have been long established. Here is a theatre, bowling green, billiard table, assembly room, &c. Excursions to the Isle of Caddy, about 3 miles from the shore, is a favourite amusement of its summer visitors. It is governed by a mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, and in conjunction with Pembroke and Wiston, sends 1 member to the British parliament. The markets are on Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs, Whit-Tuesday, 4th May, 20th July, 20th October, and 4th December. The church is a vicarage, in the patronage of the Prince of Wales. Lat. 51° 32'. Long. 5° 19'. West.

TENDRING, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 10 miles from Colchester, and 61 from London; containing 103 houses and 522 inhabitants. Fair, 21st September. It is a rectory, value 16*l*. in the patronage of Balliol College, Oxford.

TENDRING, the name of a hundred in Essex, being the eastern extremity of the county, between the rivers Colne and Stour.

TENHAM. See TENVHAM, Kent.

TENTERDEN, a market town and parish in the hundred of Tenterden, the of Seray, Kent, 5 miles from Cranbrook, and 57 from London; containing 366 houses and 2370 inhabitants. The church, standing at the north end of the town, has a lofty steeple, on which formerly was a beacon, for alarming the country, in case of invasion. At the first introduction of the woollen manufacture this place had a considerable trade in weaving, but at present the grazing business is the chief occupation of its inhabitants. This is a member of the Cinque Ports, and is annexed to the town of Rye; the corporation consists of a mayor, jurats, and 12 common councilmen; and the market is on Friday. Fair, first Monday in May, for cattle and pedlary. It is a vicarage, rated at 33*l*. 12*s*. 11*d*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

TENTERGATE, a hamlet to Knaresborough, in the west riding of York, united with the hamlet of Scriven.

TERLING, a parish in the hundred of Witham, Essex, 2 miles from Witham, and 36 from London; containing 154 houses and 708 inhabitants.

TEPREGIES, a parish in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, on the river Nith, opposite to the town of Dumfries; containing 104 houses and 310 inhabitants.

TERRINGTON, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 12 miles from York, and 211 from London; containing 100 houses and 463 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 23*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

TERRINGTON ST. CLEMENTS, and **ST. JOHN'S**, two adjoining parishes in the hundred of Fretbridge Marshland, Norfolk, 6 miles from Lynn, and 90 from London; the former, containing 110 houses and 321 inhabitants, is a rectory, value 34*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*; the latter, 83 houses and 408 inhabitants, and is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

TERWICK, a parish in the hundred of Dumpsford, rape of Chichester, Sussex, near Midhurst; containing 10 houses and 91 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

TESRETON, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Fakenham; now containing only 4 houses and 28 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.*

TESTON, a parish in the hundred of Twyford, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 35 miles from London; containing 42 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.*

TEVBURY, a market town and parish in the hundred of Longtrees, Gloucester, 6 miles from Minchinghampton, on a rising ground near the borders of Wilts, and 99 from London; containing 509 houses and 2500 inhabitants. The houses are well built, and chiefly of stone. The church is a neat building, erected in 1781; the old one being so much damaged by a flood in 1770, that it was necessary to take it down. In the centre of the town stands a large market-house, at which great quantities of yarn are sold; and here is a manufactory of woollen cloth. On a common about 1 mile from the town are annual horse races, and in the neighbourhood rises the river Avon. Fairs, Ash Wednesday, and 22d July. The parish is near 10 miles in compass, and the living is very valuable; it is a vicarage, rated at 36*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

TEVCOTT, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 4 miles from Hodelsworth, and 212 from London; containing 24 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 16*s.*

TEVFORO, a parish in the hundred of Hill, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Horncastle, and 111 from London; containing 66 houses and 329 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

TEVERINGTON, a village in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, near Macclesfield; containing 36 houses and 926 inhabitants.

TEVERINGTON, a small village near Thornbury, Gloucester.

TEVNEY, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lin-

coln, 6 miles from Grimsby, and 164 from London; containing 85 houses and 440 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

TEVSWORTH, a township in the parish and hundred of Thame, Oxford, 11 miles from Wycombe, and 44 from London, on the banks of the Thames, divided from Wheatley by a bridge; it contains 90 houses and 196 inhabitants.

TEVTON, a hamlet in the parish of Sandbach, hundred of Northwich, Cheshire, 1½ mile from Sandbach, and 162 from London; containing 22 houses and 120 inhabitants.

TEVWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Everton, hundred of Toseland, Hunts, near St. Neot's.

TEVERSALL, a parish in the hundred of Brenton, Notts, 5 miles from Mansfield, and 143 from London; containing 65 houses and 333 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

TEVERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Flunfish, Cambridge, 4 miles from Cambridge, and 54 from London; containing 22 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 16*s.* and is in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

TEVIOT, a river in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, on the English borders, and falls into the Tweed, at Kelso.

Tew, GRAY, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 5 miles from Dodington, and 70 from London; containing 72 houses and 402 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

Tew, LITTLE, a hamlet in the foregoing parish, ½ mile distant; containing 45 houses and 219 inhabitants, including Tew Dunse.

TEWIN, a parish in the hundred of Hertford, Herts, near a small river, 3 miles from Hertford, and 24 from London; containing 72 houses and 494 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 1*l.* and is in the patronage of Jesus College, Cambridge.

TEWSDRY, a borough, market town and parish, in the hundred of the same name, Gloucester, on the banks of the Severn, near its junction with the Avon, 9 miles from Cheltenham, and 104 from London; containing 859 houses and 4199 inhabitants; of whom 1334 were employed in trade and manufacture, principally in those of stocking knitting, frame-work, nails, and the manufacture of mustard and malting. The church is a Gothic structure, and one of the largest and most magnificent in England; it formerly belonged to the Mitred Abbey, founded here in the 8th century; it is built in the form of a cross, vaulted at top with stone, and supported by two rows of large round pillars. It is 300 feet long, and the great cross aisle, 130 feet; in the chancel are seven large pointed windows, and it contains many splendid monuments, some

of them very ancient; here lies Edward Prince of Wales, son of Henry VI. and George Duke of Clarence, brother of Edward IV. Here is a well endowed freeschool; an hospital founded by queen Mary, and several alms-houses, in the church-yard. The situation of the town is delightful, and almost encompassed with water, and the houses in general are well built. The magistracy of the corporation is vested in two bailiffs, who are justices of the peace, chosen annually out of 24 burgesses. This borough sends two members to parliament, chosen by the inhabitants paying scot and lot, the number of voters are about 550, and the returning officers the bailiffs. The *Harb*, near this place, is noted for its annual horse races. Near this town a battle was fought between the Yorkists and Lancastrians, in 1471, in which the latter were totally defeated, queen Margaret taken prisoner and sent to the tower, and her son prince Edward, was inhumanly murdered in cold blood after the battle. During the civil wars it was alternately in the hands of the royalists, and the parliamentary troops. The markets are on Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs, 7th March, 14th May, 22d June, 4th September, and 10th October. It is a curacy. *Rudge's Gloucestershire, and Dydes Tewksbury.*

TLEWSBURY, the name of an hundred in Gloucester, lying at the northern extremity of the county, bordering on Warwickshire.

TEY, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 3 miles from Coggeshall, and 46 from London; containing 85 houses and 548 inhabitants. The church is pleasantly seated on an eminence, and has two side aisles supported by Tuscan pillars; a stone tower stands in the middle, containing 8 bells.—It is a rectory, rated at 18*l*.

TEY, LITTLE, formerly a parish of itself, but now only a hamlet to the foregoing, and lying a little to the south of it, containing 7 houses and 36 inhabitants.

TEY, MARKS, another parish in the same hundred, lying east of Little Tey; containing 38 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is called Marks Tey, from the family name of *Marks*, its ancient proprietors. The vicarage is not in charge, and belongs to Baliol College.

TEYNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Teynham, and lathe of Seray, Kent, 12 miles from Chatham, and 42 from London; containing 78 houses and 422 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l*.

THAME, a market town and parish in the hundred of Thame, Oxford, pleasantly seated on an eminence on the banks of the Thame, 10 miles from Oxford, and 46 from London; containing 435 houses and 2293 inhabitants; of whom 269 were returned employed in trade. The town consists of one large street, in the centre of which is a spacious market place. The church is a good Gothic structure. It has a free school and alms-house. In 1138. Alex-

ander, Bishop of Lincoln, erected a monastery here, which at the general dissolution was given to the duke of Somerset. The river is navigable for barges to the Thames, at Dorchester. The market on Tuesday is well supplied with cattle. Fairs, Easter Tuesday, and Old Michaelmas day. It is a vicarage, value 18*l*. with Tettsworth, Towersey, and Sulenham chapels annexed.

THAME, a river which rises on the eastern side of Bucks, near Ivinghoe, crosses the county, and falls into the Thames at Dorchester, in Oxfordshire.

THAMES, the most noted river of England, and navigable from its mouth to Lechlade, in Oxfordshire, a distance of 250 miles, and the tide flowing as high as Richmond in Surry, more than 70 miles from the ocean; from the depth of water at London, which is capable of navigating the largest ships, the metropolis is one of the greatest commercial ports in the universe. The water is exceedingly wholesome; and abounds with a variety of fish. Its banks westward from the metropolis, are ornamented with the most beautiful villas and pleasure grounds, and in its course it is joined by innumerable streams and rivulets, particularly the Colne, at Lechlade, the Charwell, at Oxford, the Tame and Isis, at Dorchester, near Poplar by the Lea, &c.; it is also joined by several navigable canals, viz. the Grand Junction Canal, the Oxford and Warwick Canal, at Oxford, and the Thames and Severn Canal, at Lechlade, forming a connected chain of inland navigation throughout the whole of the kingdom.

THAME, the name of a hundred in Oxfordshire, lying on the south-eastern side of the county, divided from Bucks, by a river of the same name.

THAMES DITTON. See **DITTON**, **THAMES**, **SURRY**.

THANET, ISLE OF, a part of the county of Kent, lying on the south shore of the Thames, 10 miles in length, from the North Foreland to Saar Bridge, and 8 miles across from Westgate to Sandwich Ferry; it is separated from the rest of the county by a narrow channel of the Stour. It contains 10 parishes, and the populous bathing places of Margate and Ramsgate; the soil is particularly fertile for grain, and the south and west parts are excellent pasture and marshland.

THANNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Westgate, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, on the banks of the Stour, 1 mile from Canterbury; containing 51 houses and 239 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

THARBSTON, a parish in the hundred of Dpward, Norfolk, 9 miles from Norwich, and 160 from London; containing 49 houses and 572 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 1*s*. 8*d*. and the patron is the bishop of Ely.

THAKEDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Eastcawth, rape of Bramber, Sussex, near Steyning; containing 69 houses and

539 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

THATCHAM, a parish in the hundred of Reading, Berks, 2 miles from Newbury, and 53 from London; containing 407 houses and 1995 inhabitants; of whom 770 were employed in trade. It was formerly a market town; and is a vicarage, rated at 20*l.* with Greenham and Midgham chapels annexed.

THAXTED, a market town and parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, near the rise of the Chelmer, 6 miles from Dunmow, and 47 from London; containing 344 houses and 1894 inhabitants, of whom 575 were employed in trade. The manufacture of cutlery was formerly carried on here to a great extent, but that branch has now failed. The church is a neat and spacious building, with a tower and lofty spire, erected by John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster; the dissenters and quakers have also two neat meeting-houses. It was formerly a borough, and much more considerable than at present. Here is a charity school, and a market on Friday. Fairs, Monday before Whit Sunday, and 10th August. It is a vicarage, rated at 24*l.*

THEAKSTONE, a hamlet in the parish of Burneston, Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Bedale, and 220 from London; containing 17 houses and 73 inhabitants.

THEALE, a tything in the parish of Tilehurst, hundred of Reading, Berks, situated on the river Kennet, 4 miles from Reading.

THEALE, the name of a hundred in Berks, lying in the centre of the county, west of Reading.

THEARNE, a hamlet in the parish of St. John, Beverley, east riding of York.

THEBERTON, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Saxmundham, and 93 from London; containing 62 houses and 430 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

THEDDINGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 4½ miles from Market Harborough, and 85 from London; containing 34 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

THEDLETHORPE, ALSANTS, a parish in the hundred of Calcworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Saltfleetby, and 61 from London; containing 39 houses and 194 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 7*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

THEDLETHORPE, ST. HELENS, another parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the foregoing; containing 44 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 18*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* united with Mablethorpe.

THEDWESTRY, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, lying on the western side of the county, between Stow Market and Bury St. Edmund's.

THELBRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of

Witheridge, Devon, 4 miles from Chumleigh, and 190 from London; containing 31 houses and 155 inhabitants.

THELNETHAN, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 3 miles from Batesdale, and 83 from London; containing 65 houses and 444 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

THELVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 2 miles from Diss, and 96 from London; containing 20 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

THELWALL, a hamlet in the parish of Runcom, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 8 miles from Northwich, and 181 from London; containing 55 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is supposed to have been anciently a large town.

THENFORD, a parish in the hundred of Kingsutton, Northampton, 5 miles from Banbury, and 66 from London; containing 35 houses and 155 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

THEOBALDS, a hamlet in the parish of Cheshunt, Herts, situated on the New River, 12 miles from London; noted as the favorite residence of James I. originally built by the lord treasurer Burleigh. Its park was 10 miles in circumference; but the whole of this building was taken down in 1765, and the grounds converted into farms.

THERFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, 2 miles from Royston, and 35½ from London; containing 129 houses and 707 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 50*l.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

THERTFORD, a market town consisting of 3 parishes, in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, on the borders of Suffolk, 19 miles from Newmarket, and 80 from London; containing 483 houses and 2245 inhabitants; of whom 367 were employed in various trades. The parish of St. Mary's, lies on the Suffolk side of the river Ouse, on which side the whole of the town is recorded to have originally stood, together with several religious houses. In the reign of Edward III. the town contained 20 churches, 8 monasteries, 6 hospitals, and 24 streets, besides numerous lanes. The principal part of the town, consisting of the parishes of St. Peter's and St. Cuthbert's, is now on the Norfolk side of the Ouse, having several extensive streets, with many handsome buildings. St. Peter's church is a neat building, and has a handsome steeple containing 8 new bells, erected in 1789; when the church was thoroughly repaired. A handsome market cross has been built, which has a neat portico and pallasades in front; it is covered with cast iron. On the site of a Cluniac priory, is an hospital and free grammar-school.—The Guildhall at which the lent assizes for the county are held, is an ancient building of

black flint. It was incorporated in the reign of queen Elizabeth, under a mayor, recorder, 10 aldermen, and 20 common-councilmen; and sends two members to parliament, chosen by the corporation, the returning officer being the mayor. This town has a considerable manufacture of woollen cloth and paper, and a trade to Lynn, by the navigation of the Ouse. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 14th May, 2d August, and 15th September. The living of St. Peter's is a rectory, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* united with that of St. Cuthbert's, which is also a rectory, in the patronage of the duke of Grafton. St. Mary's, is a curacy.—*Marble's Hist. of Thetford.*

THETFORD, a small hamlet near Ely, in Cambridgeshire.

THEYDON BOIS, a parish in the hundred of Ongar, Essex, 1½ miles from London; containing 59 houses and 354 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

THEYDON GANNON, another parish in the same hundred, ½ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 95 houses and 517 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.*

THEYDON MOUNT, a third parish, ¾ mile farther from the preceding one, and 15½ from London; containing 25 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and is united with Stapleford Tawney.

THICKLEY, a hamlet in the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, Darling on ward, Durham, 2 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 256 from London; containing 2 houses and 13 inhabitants.

THIMBLEBY, a parish in the hundred of Horncastle, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1 mile from Horncastle, and 140 from London; containing 49 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

THIMBLEBY, a hamlet in the parish of Osmotherley, wapentake of Allertonshire, north riding of York, 9 miles from Thirsk, and 232 from London; containing 24 houses and 163 inhabitants.

THIMBLETHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 2 miles from Reepham, and 114 from London; containing 11 houses and 70 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

THIMBURN. See **TINDON**, Northampton.

THINCHIN, **Great** and **Little**, hamlets in the parish of Withington, hundred of Broxash, Hereford, near Hereford.

THINOR, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, lying on the western side of the county, around Bury St. Edmund's.

THIRSWELL, a village in the parish of Woodchurch, and the hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 5 miles from Parkgate; containing 10 houses and 52 inhabitants.

THIRSKLEY, a parish in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Thirsk, and 220 from London; containing 49 houses and 251 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* and is in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

THIRSKLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby, Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 10 miles from Hammanby, and 200 from London; containing 6 houses and 39 inhabitants.

THIRSKLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Swine, Holderness, wapentake, east riding of York, 5 miles from Hull, and 180 from London; containing 8 houses and 44 inhabitants.

THIRLEY, a township in the parish of Felski k, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 2½ miles from Helmsley; contains 52 houses and 168 inhabitants.

THIRLWALL, a hamlet in the parish of Haltwhistle, Tindal ward, Northumberland, situated near the borders of Cumberland, 216 miles from London; where the Picts wall passed the river Tipple, near the Irthing. It had formerly an ancient castle. It contains 30 houses and 322 inhabitants; and is sometimes called *Wall Town*.

THURS, a hamlet in the parish of Watlass, Hang east wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Masham, and 227 from London; containing 26 houses and 131 inhabitants.

THURST, a borough, market town, and parish, in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 8 miles from Northallerton, and 225 from London, lying on each side the small river Cudbeck; the one part called the *Old*, the other the *New Town*; and containing 513 houses and 2022 inhabitants; of whom 425 were returned employed in trade and manufactures, principally in coarse linens, sacking, &c. The church is a fine old building, erected out of the ruins of its castle, destroyed by Henry II. The quakers have a neat meeting-house, and the methodists a good chapel on St. James's Green. It is a borough by prescription, and sends two members to parliament, chosen by the burgeholders of that part called *Old Thurst*. The returning officer is the bailiff, who is also chosen by the burgeholders.—This town has a bank. Market, on Monday. Fairs, first Monday before Lent, 5th April, 5th August, 29th October, and first Tuesday after St. Andrew's day for cattle, cheese, linens, pedlary, &c. It is a curacy.

THURSTONLAND, a township in the parish of Kirkburton, Aghrig wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Huddersfield, and 182 from London; containing 126 houses and 783 inhabitants.

THURSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster.

THURSTON, or **FRISSTON**, a village in the hundred of Alstoe, Rutland, 8 miles from Oakham, and 92 from London; containing 29 houses and 143 inhabitants.

THURSDALE, a hamlet in the parish of Wharram Piercy, east riding of York.

THOLTHORPE, a township in the parish of Aine, Buhner wapentake, north riding of

York, 4 miles from Aldborough, and 210 from London; containing 29 houses and 143 inhabitants.

THOMASTOWN, a town in the county of Kerry, and province of Leinster, Ireland, seated on a small river that falls into the Nore, 8 miles from Kilkenny, and 53 from Dublin.

THOMOND, a district of Ireland, which now contains the county of Clare, in the province of Munster.

THOMSON, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 3 miles from Watton, and 88 from London; containing 46 houses and 333 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

THONG, NETHER and UPPER, two townships in the parish of Aldmondbury, Agbrigg wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Huddersfield, and 183 from London, the former containing 119 houses and 679 inhabitants; the latter, 191 houses and 1033 inhabitants.

THORALBY, a township in the parish of Aysgarth, Hang west wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Askrigg, and 212 from London; containing 67 houses and 313 inhabitants.

THORNSBY, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles from Louth, and 145 from London; containing 22 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

THORNSBY, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 8 miles from Grimsby, and 162 from London; containing 74 houses and 378 inhabitants.— It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

THORNSWAY, a parish in the hundred of Walsheroff, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Market Raisin, and 154 from London; containing 19 houses and 106 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

THORNSBY, a parish in the same hundred as the preceding, 5 miles from Caistor; containing 14 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

THORLBY, a hamlet in the parish of Skipton, west riding of York.

THORLEY, a parish in the division of West Medina, Isle of Wight, 1½ mile from Yarmouth; and containing 19 houses and 128 inhabitants.

THORMANBY, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Thirsk, and 217 from London; containing 25 houses and 131 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

THORNABY, a township in the parish of Stainton, Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Stockton, and 248 from London; containing 30 houses and 167 inhabitants.

THORNAGE, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 2 miles from Holt, and 117 from London; containing 45 houses and 221

inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

THORNAUGH, a parish in the hundred of Nassabugh, Northampton, 5 miles from Stamford, and 82 from London; containing 41 houses and 214 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*

THORNBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 2 miles from Buckingham, and 50 from London; containing 84 houses and 456 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 17*s.*

THORNBOROUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Corbridge, Tindal ward, Northumberland, near Corbridge, and 27½ miles from London; containing 12 houses and 84 inhabitants.

THORNBOROUGH, a hamlet in the parish of South Kelvington, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Thirsk; containing 6 houses and 39 inhabitants.

THORNBURY, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 2 miles from Hildsworth, and 112 from London; containing 60 houses and 550 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 4*s.*

THORNBURY, a market town and parish in the hundred of Thornbury Gloucester, situated on a rivulet that falls into the Severn, 2 miles distant; being 11 miles from Bristol, and 124 from London; containing 173 houses and 856 inhabitants; exclusive of 6 adjacent tythings, containing 2131 inhabitants. The town consists principally of one irregular street about ½ mile in length, in a low and dirty situation; the church is spacious, in the form of a cathedral, and has a high tower. Here is a free school and 4 almshouses. The parish is very extensive, being near 20 miles in compass; the town which is a borough by prescription, is governed by a mayor, 12 aldermen, and 2 constables. Here are the remains of a magnificent palace, begun by the great duke of Buckingham, in 1511, but the completion of it and a navigable canal to the Severn, was prevented by his attainder and death. The market is on Saturday; its fairs are Easter Monday, 15th August, and the Monday before St. Thomas's day. It is a vicarage, rated at 25*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of Christ Church College, Oxford.—*Rich. 1^o's Gloucestershire.*

THORNBURY, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 4 miles from Bromyard, and 130 from London; containing 38 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*

THORNBURY, the name of a hundred in Gloucester, lying in the southern part of the county, bordering on the Severn.

THORNSBY, a parish in the hundred of Guildsborough, Northampton, 11 miles from Northampton, and 78 from London; containing 40 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

THORNSCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of

AXMINSTER, Devon, 5 miles from Axminster, and 143 from London; containing 217 houses and 1092 inhabitants. Fair, Easter Tuesday. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

THORNDON, EAST and WEST. See HORN-
DON, ESSEX.

THORNDON, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eye, and 85 from London; containing 63 houses and 526 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

THORNDON, a hamlet in the parish of Herne, lath of St. Augustine, Kent, 3 miles from Canterbury.

THORSE, a market town and parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 7 miles from Snaith, and 167 from London; containing 569 houses and 2655 inhabitants, of whom 1262 were employed in trade. This town is situated in a very damp and marshy soil, being entirely surrounded by the rivers Don, Aire, Ouse, and the Dutch river, communicating with each other, and as well as the Stainforth and Headley canal passing the end of the town, and having a branch to Thorue wharf. The market is on Wednesday; fairs, first Monday and Tuesday after 11th June, and 11th October.—It is a curacy.

THORSEALCON, a parish in the hundred of North Curry, Somerset, 4 miles from Taunton, and 140 from London; containing 49 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 10*s.*

THORNE, ST. MARGARET'S, a parish in the hundred of Milverton, Somerset, 3 miles from Wellington, and 152 from London; containing 26 houses and 143 inhabitants.

THORNEY, a parish in the Isle of Ely Cambridge, 6 miles from March, and 86 from London; containing 245 houses 1598 inhabitants. This was formerly a market town, called *Thorney Abbey*; and more anciently, *Ankridge*, from the Anchorites Monastery erected here by Sexulfus, abbot of Peterborough. Its name is supposed to be derived from its situation among thorns and bushes. It is a curacy.

THORNEY, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 6 miles from Tuxford, and 138 from London; containing 19 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

THORNEYBURN, a hamlet in the parish of Simonburn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Hexham, and 290 from London; containing 42 houses and 163 inhabitants.

THORNEY, WIST, a parish in the hundred of Bosham, rape of Chichester, Sussex, and a river island, in the mouth of Chichester harbour, opposite Brackelsham bay, 5 miles from Chichester, and 67 from London; containing 10 houses and 70 inhabitants. It is a prebendary, rated at 12*l.*

THORNFORD, a parish in the hundred and division of Sherborn, Dorset, 3 miles from

Sherborn, and 118 from London; containing 47 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

THORNGATE, the name of a hundred in Hants, lying on the western side of the county, bordering on Wilts.

THORNGRAFTON, a township in the parish of Haltwhistle, Tindal ward, Northumberland, near Haltwhistle, and 314 from London; containing 47 houses and 259 inhabitants.

THORNGUMBOLD, a hamlet in the parish of Paul, Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 2 miles from Hedon, and 185 from London; containing 40 houses and 190 inhabitants.

THORGANBY, a parish in the wapentake of Ouze and Derwent, east riding of York, 3 miles from Selby, and 190 from London; containing 57 houses and 294 inhabitants.

THORNHAM, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 3 miles from Eye, and 86 from London; containing 43 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* united with

THORNHAM LITTLE, an adjacent parish; containing 17 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 4*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* and is united with the foregoing.

THORNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Eyborne, lath of Aylesford, Kent, 3 miles from Maidstone, and 38 from London; containing 64 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*d.*

THORNHAM, a township in the parish of Middleton, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 8 miles from Manchester, and 188 from London; containing 114 houses and 674 inhabitants.

THORNHAM, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 4 miles from Burnham, and 124 from London; containing 99 houses and 537 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

THORNHILL, a parish in Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Wakefield, and 187 from London; containing 291 houses and 1499 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 40*l.* 7*d.*

THORNHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Morton, shire of Dumfries, Scotland, near the river Nith, 12 miles from Sanquhar. It is regularly built in two streets, intersecting each other, at which is a neat stone pillar; It contains 430 inhabitants. Here are held 4 annual fairs; the second Tuesday, O. S. in February, May, August, and November.

THORSHOLME, a hamlet in the parish of Earton Agnes, Dickering Lyth, east riding of York, 5 miles from Bridlington, and 203 from London; containing 16 houses and 81 inhabitants.

THORLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Kelloe, Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 254 from London; containing 9 houses and 56 inhabitants.

THORLEY, or THORLEY, a parish in the

hundred of Braughin, Herts, 2 miles from Bishop Stortford, and 28 from London; containing 55 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *6l. 13s. 4d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

THORNLEY, a township in the parish of Chipping, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 12 miles from Blackburn, and 221 from London; containing 76 houses and 387 inhabitants.

THORNSCOE, a village in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 7 miles from Doncaster, and 169 from London; containing 38 houses and 192 inhabitants.

THORNTON, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 3 miles from Buckingham, and 57 from London; containing 14 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *11l. 16s. 3d.*

THORNTON, a township in the parish of Norham, in Northamshire, Durham, 5 miles from Tweedmouth, and 336 from London; containing 38 houses and 212 inhabitants.

THORNTON, a township in the parish of Poulton, hundred of Anounderness, Lancaster, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Poulton, and 235 from London; containing 126 houses and 617 inhabitants.

THORNTON, a township in the parish of Septon, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 7 miles from Liverpool, and 212 from London; containing 36 houses and 230 inhabitants.

THORNTON, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 7 miles from Leicester, and 103 from London; containing 64 houses and 320 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at *34l. 1s. 9d.* and is united with Bagworth.

THORNTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 1 mile from Horncastle, and 140 from London; containing 18 houses and 97 inhabitants.

THORNTON, a parish in the division of Bainton Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 6 miles from Weighton, and 198 from London; containing 44 houses and 237 inhabitants.

THORNTON, a hamlet in the parish of Coxwold, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Easingwold; containing 9 houses and 71 inhabitants.

THORNTON, a township in the parish of Foston, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Malton; and 212 from London; containing 27 houses and 146 inhabitants.

THORNTON, a hamlet in the parish of Cundall, Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Aldborough; containing 5 houses and 33 inhabitants.

THORNTON, a township and chapelry, in the parish of Bradford, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Bradford; containing 489 houses and 2474 inhabitants, of whom 1763 were returned employed in various trades.

THORNTON, a parish in the wapentake of Staincliffe, west riding of York, 10 miles from Skipton; containing 215 houses and 1202 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *23l. 13s. 1d.*

THORNTON, another parish in the wapentake of Staincliffe and Ewecross, west riding of York, 10 miles from Settle, and 242 from London; containing 235 houses and 1060 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *19l. 5s. 2d.*

THORNTON CURTIS, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Barton, and 165 from London; containing 35 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *5l. 18s. 4d.*

THORNTON DALE, a parish in Pickeringlyth, north riding of York, 2 miles from Pickering, and 225 from London; containing 139 houses and 731 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *20l.*

THORNTON, EAST, and WEST, two adjoining hamlets in the parish of Hartburn, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Morpeth; containing 16 houses and 79 inhabitants.

THORNTON IN THE MOOR, a village in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 6 miles from Chester, and 180 from London; containing 18 houses and 155 inhabitants.

THORNTON LE MOOR, a parish in the hundred of Walsheofo, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Market Raisin; containing 9 houses and 59 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *9l. 10s. 10d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

THORNTON LE MOOR, a township in the parish of North Otterington, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Thirsk, and 227 from London; containing 47 houses and 261 inhabitants.

THORNTON LE BEANS, another village in the parish of North Otterington, 6 miles from Thirsk; containing 43 houses and 189 inhabitants.

THORNTON LE STREET, a parish in the wapentake of Allertonsire, north riding of York, 3 miles from Thirsk, and 226 from London; containing 24 houses and 112 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at *4l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Christ-church college, Oxford.

THORNTON MAYES, a parish in the hundred of Wirral, Chester, 4 miles from Parkgate, and 190 from London; containing 56 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *21l. 7s. 8d.*

THORNTON RUST, a township in the parish of Aysgarth, Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Askridge, and 244 from London; containing 33 houses and 130 inhabitants.

THORNTON STEWARD, a parish in Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Masham, and 229 from London; containing 44 houses and 222 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *6l. 13s. 11d.*

THORNTON WATLASS, a parish in Hang

East wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Masham, and 228 from London: containing 53 houses and 184 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *6l. 10s. 10d.*

THORNVILLE-PONAL, a hamlet in the parish of Wiskey, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, near Knaresborough; containing 2 houses.

THORNWATTE, a township in the parish of Hampsthwaite, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, near Ripley, and 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles from London; containing 45 houses and 249 inhabitants.

THORNWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Epping, hundred of Harlow, Essex, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Epping, and 19 from London; containing 58 houses and 191 inhabitants.

THOROTON, a village in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 3 miles from Bingham, and 122 from London; containing 24 houses and 110 inhabitants.

THORPE, a parish in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 3 miles from Ashborn, and 143 from London; containing 29 houses and 152 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *6l. 1s. 6d.* in the patronage of the dean of Lincoln.

THORPE, a parish in the hundred of Boleingbroke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Spilsby, and 130 from London; containing 58 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *20l. 19s. 4d.*

THORPE, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 3 miles from Norwich, and 112 from London; containing 70 houses and 409 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *8l.*

THORPE, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 5 miles from Beccles, and 114 from London; containing 11 houses and 71 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *3l. 6s. 8d.*

THORPE, a parish in the hundred of Newark, Notts, 4 miles from Newark, and 120 from London; containing 9 houses and 44 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *8l.*

THORPE, a village in the hundred of Rushcliff, Notts, near Nottingham; containing 2 houses and 20 inhabitants.

THORPE, a parish in the hundred of Godley and Chertsey, Surry, 2 miles from Egham, and 18 from London; containing 93 houses and 485 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *5l. 13s. 4d.* in the patronage of the king. Fair, 9th June.

THORPE, a hamlet in the parish and wapentake of Howden, east riding of York, near Howden; containing 6 houses and 54 inhabitants.

THORPE, a township in the parish of Wycliff, Gilling West wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Barnard Castle, and 242 from London; containing 27 houses and 138 inhabitants.

THORPE, a township in the parish of Burn-sall, Staincliff wapentake, west riding of

York; 12 miles from Settle, and 220 from London; containing 57 houses and 147 inhabitants.

THORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Ashfield, hundred of Thredling, Suffolk, near Ipswich.

THORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Aldringham, hundred of Blything, Suffolk, near Aldborough.

THORPE, a hamlet in the township of Whiteliff, and parish and liberties of Ripon, west riding of York.

THORPEACRE, a township in the parish of Dishley, hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Loughborough, and 110 from London; containing 50 houses and 225 inhabitants.

THORPE ARNOLD, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 2 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 106 from London; containing 17 houses and 73 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *6l. 17s. 8d.*

THORPE ACHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Navisford, Northampton, 3 miles from Thrapston, and 78 from London; containing 44 houses and 208 inhabitants.

THORPE ABBOTT'S, or CORNWALLIS, a parish in the hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Harleston, and 96 from London; containing 20 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *6l.*

THORPE ACHU, a parish in the liberties of York Ainstey, east riding of York, 4 miles from Tadcaster, and 193 from London; containing 63 houses and 314 inhabitants.

THORPE AUCING, a village in the wapentake of Osgoldcross, west riding of York, 5 miles from Pontefract, and 173 from London; containing 46 houses and 200 inhabitants.

THORPE BASSETT, a parish in the wapentake of Buckrose, east riding of York, 5 miles from Malton, and 222 from London; containing 22 houses and 145 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *12l.*

THORPE BALNE, a hamlet in the parish of Balne, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5 miles from Doncaster, and 167 from London; containing 16 houses and 102 inhabitants.

THORPE BULMER, a hamlet in the parish of Hart, Easington ward, Durham, 11 miles from Stockton, and 260 from London; containing 3 houses and 24 inhabitants.

THORPE BY WATER, a hamlet in the parish of Seaton, hundred of Wrاندike, Rutland, 4 miles from Uppingham, and 85 from London; containing 17 houses and 100 inhabitants.

THORPE CONSTANTINE, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 4 miles from Tamworth, and 119 from London; containing 5 houses and 60 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *5l. 5s. 5d.*

THORPE LANGTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of East Langton, hundred of

Gartree, Leicester, 3 miles from Market Harborough, and 85 from London; containing 49 houses and 186 inhabitants.

THORPE LE SOKEN, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 12 miles from Colchester, and 10 from Harwich; containing 142 houses and 974 inhabitants. This, as well as the two adjoining parishes of Kirby and Walton, is called le Soken, from their having peculiar privileges granted, when these parishes were chiefly inhabited by French refugees, and it was called the Liberty of the Soken. The church is a low ancient building, having a square tower with 5 bells. Here is a Methodist chapel newly erected. The remains of one of their religious houses are still observable near the church. Fairs, Monday before Whitsuntide, and 29th September, chiefly for hiring servants. The living is a vicarage, rated at 16*l.* united with Kirby and Walton, all of exempt jurisdiction.

THORPE LUBENHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Marston Trussell, hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, near Market Harborough.

THORPE MALSOR, a parish in the hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, 2 miles from Kettering, and 76 from London; containing 48 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

THORPE MANDEVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Kings Sutton, Northampton, 5 miles from Banbury, and 70 from London; containing 54 houses and 137 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

THORPE MARKET, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from North Walsham, and 126 from London; containing 30 houses and 147 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* with the donative of the Mediety of Bradford annexed.

THORPE MORTUOY, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Lavenham, and 64 from London; containing 47 houses and 271 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

THORPE ON THE HILL, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Gratto, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 6 miles from Lincoln, and 130 from London; containing 35 houses and 190 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln.

THORPE SACKVILLE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Twyford, hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 9 miles from Leicester, and 97 from London; containing 28 houses and 141 inhabitants.

THORPE SALVIN, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Laughton, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 7 miles from Worksop, and 153 from London; containing 34 houses and 180 inhabitants.

THORPE STAPLETON, a hamlet in the parish of Whitechurch, near Leeds, west riding of York.

THORPE THEWLES, a small hamlet in Stockton ward, Durham, near Grindon.

THORPE TINLEY, a small village in the hundred of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 10 miles from Sleaford, and 126 from London; containing 15 houses and 90 inhabitants.

THORPE UNDERWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of little Ouseburn, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Aldborough, and 206 from London; containing 24 houses and 146 inhabitants.

THORPE WEST, a parish in the hundred of Lawless, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Lincoln, and 140 from London; containing 9 houses and 56 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* united with East Thorpe, or Aisthorpe.

THORPE UNDERWOOD, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Rothwell, Northampton, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Rothwell, and 79 from London; containing 2 houses and 20 inhabitants.

THORPE WILLOUGHBY, a township in the parish of Brayton, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Selby, and 183 from London; containing 22 houses and 121 inhabitants.

THORNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 4 miles from Halesworth, and 97 from London; containing 16 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

THORNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 7 miles from Colchester, and 57 from London; containing 41 houses and 271 inhabitants.

THORNTON, a parish in the hundred of Hayridge, Devon, 5 miles from Crediton, and 175 from London; containing 306 houses and 1108 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* with Metherech chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

THORNTON, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eye, and 93 from London; containing 41 houses and 305 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

THORNTON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Navisford, Northampton, situated on the river Nen, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Huntingdon, and 75 from London; containing 121 houses and 675 inhabitants. Many of the houses are well built, and it has a handsome stone bridge over the river. It carries on a considerable trade by the Nen, it being navigable from Lynn to Northampton. In the neighbourhood is an elegant mansion, called Drayton-house, the residence of viscount Sackville; it is built on the ruins of an ancient castle, and has a handsome front with lofty towers at each end; before the house is a fine piece of water. The market is on Tuesday and is well stocked with hogs and butchers meat; fairs 1st Tuesday in May and 5th of August. It is a rectory, value 144*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the king.

TUREALS, a township in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 1 mile from Kulkham, and 226 from London; containing 121 houses and 675 inhabitants, including the hamlets of Roseacre and Wharles.

TURECKINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Folkingham, and 109 from London; containing 37 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* united with Stow.

TUREPLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Torpehow, Allerdale Ward, Cumberland, near Ireby.

TUREDLING, the name of a hundred in Suffolk, near the centre of the county, around Debenham.

THREE CASTLE HEAD, on the coast of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland.

THREE SISTERS, three remarkable hills, on the Isthmus, between Smerewick and Ferritors Creek, in the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland.

THREKELD, a township and chapelry in the parish of Greystock, leath ward Cumberland, 5 miles from Penrith, and 233 from London; containing 68 houses and 260 inhabitants.

THRESHFIELD—a township in the parish of Linton, Staincliffe wapentake, west riding of York, 9 miles from Settle, and 225 from London; containing 41 houses and 201 inhabitants.

THRESTON, EAST and WEST, two hamlets forming one township, in the parish of Felton, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Morpeth, and 300 from London; containing 65 houses and 249 inhabitants.

TUREXTON, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 3 miles from Watton, containing 4 houses and 53 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

THRICY, a parish in the hundred of East Flegg, Norfolk, 4 miles from Caistor, and 123 from London; containing 8 houses and 63 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.*

THRIMBY, a hamlet in the parish of Morland, West ward, Westmoreland, 6 miles from Penrith; containing 8 houses and 60 inhabitants.

THRINSTON, a township in the parish of Ashby-de-la-Zouch, hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, near Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 115 miles from London; containing 146 houses and 901 inhabitants.

THRIN, a river in Norfolk, which falls into the German Ocean, near Yarmouth.

THRILOW, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Cambridge, 8 miles from Cambridge, and 42 from London; containing 46 houses and 334 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

THRILOW, the name of a hundred in

Cambridge, at the southern extremity of the county, between the hundreds of Armingford and Whittlesford.

THROCKING, a hamlet in the parish of Cottered, hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 5 miles from Standon, and 31 from London; containing 10 houses and 58 inhabitants.

THROCKINGTON, a village in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Corbridge; containing 11 houses and 51 inhabitants.

THROCKMORTON, a hamlet in the parish of Fladbury, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3½ miles from Pershore, and 106 from London; containing 22 houses and 130 inhabitants.

THROCKLEY, a township in the parish of Newburn, Castle ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Newcastle, and 282 from London; containing 42 houses and 188 inhabitants.

THROGGY, a river in Monmouthshire, which falls into the Severn, at Trinity Chapel.

THROP, a hamlet in the parish of Affpiddle, Dorsetshire.

THROFLE, a hamlet in the parish of Mitford, Morpeth Ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Morpeth, and 292 from London; containing 12 houses and 69 inhabitants.

THROPTON, a township in the parish of Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Rothbury, and 308 from London; containing 31 houses and 118 inhabitants.

THROSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Hart, Stockton ward, Durham, 10 miles from Stockton, and 258 from London; containing 9 houses and 58 inhabitants.

THROWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Feversham, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 3 miles from Feversham, and 48 from London; containing 67 houses and 400 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* belonging to the Prebendary thereof in St. Paul's cathedral.

THROWLEY, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 5 miles from Oakbampton, and 120 from London; containing 57 houses and 331 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* and in the patronage of the king.

THRONBY, a hamlet in the parish of Scalby, Pickering lythe, north riding of York, near Pickering, and 225 miles from London; containing 8 houses and 48 inhabitants.

THRUMPTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Radcliff, hundred of Rushcliff, Notts, 8 miles from Nottingham, and 120 from London; containing 29 houses and 121 inhabitants.

THRUPE, a village in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, near Woodstock, and 62 miles from London; containing 12 houses and 56 inhabitants.

THRUPEWICK, a hamlet in the parish of

Farrington, hundred of Horner, Berks, near Farrington, containing 3 houses and 25 inhabitants.

THURSTON, a hamlet in the parish of **Marystow**, hundred of Lifton, Devon, 4 miles from Launceston, and 209 from London; containing 53 houses and 415 inhabitants.

THUSSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of **East Goscote**, Leicester, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Leicester, and 104 from London; containing 84 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*.

THURXON, a parish in the hundred of **Webtree**, Hereford, 6 miles from Hereford, and 141 from London; containing 11 houses and 75 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. in the patronage of the dean of Hereford.

THURXON, a parish in the division of **West Medina**, Isle of Wight, Hants, 94 miles from London; containing 19 houses and 128 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l*. 12*s*. 11*d*.

THURBERG, a parish in the wapentake of **Strafforth and Tickhill**, west riding of York, 3 miles from Rotherham, and 160 from London; containing 50 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*. 11*s*. 5*d*.

THUNDERSLEY, a parish in the hundred of **Barnstaple**, Essex, 10 miles from Billericay, and 33 from London; containing 59 houses and 35 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. and is in the patronage of the king.

THUNDRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of **Braughin**, Herts, 2 miles from Ware on the river Rib, and 22 from London; containing 93 houses and 437 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. united with Ware, in the patronage of Trinity College, Cambridge.

THURCASTON, a parish in the hundred of **West Goscote**, Leicester, 3 miles from Mount Sorrell, and 100 from London; containing 44 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l*. 7*s*. 8*d*.

THURGARTON, a parish in the hundred of **North Erpingham**, Norfolk, 6 miles from Aylsham, and 123 from London; containing 44 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. and is in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

THURGARTON, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Notts, 4 miles from Southwell, and 123 from London; containing 62 houses and 334 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of Trinity College, Cambridge.

THURGARTON, the name of a hundred in Notts, lying in the centre of the county, on the western side of the Trent.

THURGOLAND, a township in the parish of **Silkstone**, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Barnsley, and 170

from London; containing 140 houses and 643 inhabitants.

THURLEY, a parish in the hundred of **Boothby Graff**, division of **Kesteven**, Lincoln, 9 miles from Lincoln, and 130 from London; containing 14 houses and 78 inhabitants. It is a curacy, under the prebend of **Carlton Thurlby**, in Lincoln cathedral.

THURLEBEARE, a village in the hundred of **North Curry**, Somers, 3 miles from Taunton, and 140 from London; containing 24 houses and 151 inhabitants.

THURLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of **Willey**, Bedford, 6 miles from Bedford, and 56 from London; containing 59 houses and 411 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*.

THURLESTON, a hamlet in the parish of **Whitton**, in the liberties of **Ipswich**, Suffolk, 2 miles from Ipswich; containing 36 houses and 210 inhabitants.

THURLESTONE, a township in the parish of **Penistone**, wapentake of **Staincross**, west riding of York, 9 miles from Barnsley, and 170 from London; containing 222 houses and 1096 inhabitants.

THURLMERE, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the **Derwent**, near **Keswick**.

THURLOW, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of **Resbridge**, Suffolk, 5 miles from Clare, and 60 from London; containing 41 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l*. 11*s*. 5*d*.

THURLOW, LITTLE, an adjacent parish in the same hundred as the foregoing; containing 48 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 10*s*. 5*d*.

THURLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of **North Petheron**, Somerset, 5 miles from Bridgewater, and 145 from London; containing 28 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l*. 15*s*. 10*d*.

THURLESTON, a parish in the hundred of **Sparkenhoe**, Leicester, 5 miles from Hinckley, and 104 from London; containing 67 houses and 320 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l*. 19*s*. 3*d*.

THURLESTON, a parish in the hundred of **Clavering**, Norfolk, 5 miles from Beccles, and 114 from London; containing 56 houses and 332 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. in the patronage of the corporation of Norwich.

THURLESTONE, a parish in the hundred of **Stanborough**, Devon, 3 miles from Kingsbridge, and 210 from London, opposite the **Berry head**; containing 65 houses and 356 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l*. 10*s*.

THURMASTON, NORTH, a parish in the hundred of **East Goscote**, Leicester, 3 miles from Leicester, and 99 from London; containing 22 houses and 111 inhabitants.

THURMASTON, SOUTH, another parish in the same hundred as the foregoing, and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant therefrom; containing 106 houses and 595 inhabitants.

THURNEY, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 5 miles from Leicester, and 91 from London; containing 26 houses and 155 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* and is united with Stoughton.

THURNE, a parish in the hundred of West Flegg, Norfolk, 5 miles from Caistor, and 119 from London; containing 16 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 5*l.*

THURNHAM, a township situated in the parishes of Lancaster and Cockerham, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancashire, 4 miles from Lancaster, and 234 from London; containing 69 houses and 363 inhabitants.

TURNING, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 6 miles from Oundle, and 75 from London; containing 26 houses and 118 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of Emanuel College, Cambridge.

THURNING, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 4 miles from Reppham, and 116 from London; containing 22 houses and 112 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.*

THURNSCOE, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5 miles from Doncaster; containing 38 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

THURROCK, GRAYS, a market town and parish in the hundred of Chafford, Essex, 24½ miles from London, near the river Thames, at the bottom of St. Clement's Reach; containing 83 houses and 677 inhabitants. It consists chiefly of one irregular street, in which is the market-house, over which is the room where the petit sessions are held; the church is an ancient building, in the form of a cross. The market is on Thursday, and is well supplied with corn, which is sold by samples. Fair, 23d May. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

THURROCK, LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, ½ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 15 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 15*s.*

THURROCK, WEST, a third parish, in the hundred of Chafford, Essex, lying 2 miles west of the foregoing, and 92 from London; containing 100 houses and 819 inhabitants; including the hamlet of Purfleet; and is a vicarage, rated at 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

THURSBY, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Carlisle, and 300 from London; containing 60 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

THURSFORD, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Walsingham, and 111 from London; containing 55 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 8*l.* in the patronage of St. John's College, Cambridge.

THURSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Godalming, Surrey, 5 miles from Godalming, and 99 from London; containing 83 houses and 584 inhabitants.

THURSTABLE, the name of a hundred in Essex, lying on the eastern side of the county, and north of the river Blackwater.

THURSTASTON, a parish in the hundred of Wirrall, Chester, on the banks of the river Dee, 4 miles from Parkgate, and 194 from London; containing 11 houses and 112 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chester.

THURSTON, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 5 miles from Bury, and 69 from London; containing 71 houses and 354 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

THURTON, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 6 miles from Bungay, and 112 from London; containing 22 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

THURWASTON, a township united with Oslaston, in the parish of Sutton, and hundred of Appletrec, Derby, 6 miles from Derby; containing, including Oslaston, 42 houses and 263 inhabitants.

THURTON, or THURSTON, a parish in the hundred of Mitford, Norfolk, 5 miles from East Dereham, and 96 from London; containing 8 houses and 61 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 4*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.*

THWAIT, a township and chapelry in the parish of Millom, Allerdale Ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, on a branch of the river Duddon, and on the borders of Lancashire, 6 miles from Ravenglass, and 290 from London; containing 90 houses and 523 inhabitants.

THWAITE, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Aylsham, and 121 from London; containing 17 houses and 93 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.*

THWAITE, a parish in the hundred of Loddon, Norfolk, 3 miles from Bungay, and 109 from London; containing 16 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

THWAITE, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 2 miles from Mendlesham, and 81 from London; containing 18 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.*

TIBALDSTONE, the name of a hundred in Gloucester, lying on the northern side of the county, South of Evesham.

TIBBERMUIR, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, on the banks of the Almond, and west side of the town of Perth; containing 284 houses and 1386 inhabitants; of whom 166 were returned employed principally in several print and bleachfields; these works are supplied with water by a canal from the Almond, formed as early as the year 1244. In this parish is the ancient castle of Hunt-

Wigtower, the seat of the Gowrie, or Ruthven family, and the place where James VI. was some time confined by the earl of Gowrie and others; this enterprise is distinguished in Scottish history, by the appellation of the *Raid of Ruthven*; an extraordinary exploit of the daughter of the first Earl of Gowrie is recorded, called the maidens leap, from one tower to the other, being 9 feet 4 inches over the chasms of 60 feet to recover her own chamber, when nearly detected in that of her lover, which she performed in safety.

TIBBERTON, a parish in the liberties of the Duchy of Lancaster, Gloucester, 4 miles from Newent; containing 37 houses and 254 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 16*s.*

TIBBERTON, a parish in the hundred of Oswaislow, Worcester, 3 miles from Worcester, and 115 from London; containing 26 houses and 208 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

TIBBERTON, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 7 miles from Hereford, and 42 from London; containing 17 houses and 92 inhabitants.

TIBBERTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Edgmond, hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 3 miles from Newport, and 143 from London; containing 30 houses and 289 inhabitants.

TIBENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 2½ miles from New Buckenham, and 97 from London; containing 57 houses and 531 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

TIBTHORPE, a township in the parish of Kirkburn, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 3 miles from Driffield, and 196 from London; containing 22 houses and 192 inhabitants.

TICENHURST, a parish in the hundred of Shoyswell, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 13 miles from Battle, and 43 from London; containing 223 houses and 1436 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

TICHBOURN, a hamlet in the parish of Cheriton, and hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 2 miles from Alresford; containing 28 houses and 241 inhabitants.—Tichbourn-house is an ancient seat walled round, and supposed to have been built in the reign of Henry II. from which time a gift has been bestowed on Lady-day, of 2*d.* in bread or money to all who came.

TICKENCOTE, a parish in the hundred of East, Rutland, 3 miles from Stamford, and 89 from London; containing 20 houses and 23 inhabitants. This place is remarkable for its ancient Saxon church, supposed by Dr. Stukeley, to be the oldest church remaining in England. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

TICKENHAM, a parish in the hundred of

Portbury, Somerset, 8 miles from Bristol, and 121 from London; containing 41 houses and 276 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Bristol.

TICKHILL, a market town and parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5 miles from Doncaster, and 156 from London; containing 266 houses and 1104 inhabitants. The church is a large handsome building, and it had a strong castle and fortification, destroyed during the civil wars. This town gives name to a jurisdiction of a very great extent, and to which many manors owe suit and service. About ½ mile from the town is a bath called *Passington Well*, to which great virtues are attributed, but it is in little repute. Reck Abbey, about 2 miles distant, is situated in a very pleasant valley, having fine walks and plantations laid out by the earl of Scarborough. This is a much frequented spot, during the summer season. To the east is a large piece of water, formed by a rivulet that runs among the ruins, its banks are curiously diversified with rocks and ruins, interspersed with trees; under one of the rocks is the mouth of a cavern, said to have had communication with a monastery that stood near the castle. In a marsh near the town, was a hospital and free chapel, for several priests and brethren annexed to the priory of Humberstone. This town appears to have been a great place for maltsters, as every old house appears to have had a malt kiln attached to it. The market is on Friday, Fair, 21st August, for cattle, provision, and pedlery. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

TICKNALL, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 7 miles from Derby, and 120 from London; containing 229 houses and 1125 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TICKTON, a hamlet in the parish of Routh, in the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, and liberties of Beverley, 3½ miles from Beverley, and 188 from London; containing 29 houses and 134 inhabitants.

TID, ST. MARY'S, a parish in the hundred of Elloe, and parts of Holland, Lincoln, 7 miles from Holbeach, and 102 from London; containing 121 houses and 607 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

TID, ST. GILES, a parish 1½ mile from the preceding, in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge; containing 32 houses and 535 inhabitants.

TIDCOMB, a parish in the hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts, near Great Bedwin, and 70 miles from London; containing 38 houses and 220 inhabitants.

TIDENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Westbury, Gloucester, 3 miles from Chepstow, from which it is divided by the river Wye; containing 138 houses and 696 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TIDSWELL, a market town and parish in

the hundred of High Peak, Derby, 5 miles from Buxton, and 160 from London; containing 284 houses and 1351 inhabitants; of whom 647 were returned employed in trade. The town is but indifferently built, but the church is large and tolerably well built, erected in 1356. The name of this town is derived from its ebbing and dowing well, reckoned one of the wonders of Derbyshire. The basin, a receiver for the water, is about 3 feet square, but seems to have had some other receiver within the rock, as the water from the original stream appears to pour in, and forces its way into the basin with a bubbling noise, and when the contracted air is spent within, it then stops for an interval of about 20 minutes in a wet season, but in dry weather the intervals of its flowing are from 3 to 4 hours. The market is on Wednesday; Fairs, 3d May, 18th October, and 1st Wednesday in September. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Litchfield.

TIDT, a river in Cornwall, rising near Leskeard, and passing St. Germain's, joins the Lynher, both falling into the Tamar.

TIDMARSH, a parish in the hundred of Theale, Berks, near the Thames, 6 miles from Reading, and 43 from London; containing 24 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

TIDMINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Shipston-on-Stour, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 1 mile from Shipston, and 82 from London; containing 11 houses and 62 inhabitants.

TIDWEL, a hamlet in the parish of Budley, Devon, noted for a warm spring of water.

TIDWORTH, NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Amesbury, Wilts, on the borders of Hants, 2 miles from Ludgershall, and 72 from London; containing 55 houses and 240 inhabitants: It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* and in the patronage of the king.

TIDWORTH, SOUTH, a parish adjoining to the foregoing, in the hundred and division of Andover, Hants, 7 miles from Andover, and 70 from London; containing 22 houses and 175 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

TIERKELLY, a village in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, 2 miles from Rathfriland, and 58 from Dublin, noted for a good chalybeate spring.

TIFFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Tovecestre, Northampton, 2 miles from Tovecestre, and 61 from London; containing 29 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

TIGHE. See **TEIGH**, Rutland.

TILBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Stodden, Bedford, 1½ mile from Kimbolton, and 74 from London; containing 40 houses and 219 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.*

TILBURY, a parish in the hundred of

Hinckford, Essex, 3 miles from Clarc, and 52 from London; containing 26 houses and 168 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

TILBURY, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, situated near the Thames, in the marshes of that angle of land formed by the winding of the Thames, from the *Hope* to *Gravesend Reach*. It is 3 miles from Grays Thurrock, but the nearest road from London, is by Gravesend and across the Ferry at Tilbury Fort, 23 miles. It contains 31 houses and 173 inhabitants; several caverns of great magnitude are dug in the cliffs, in this parish. The fort is situated close to the banks of the Thames, opposite Gravesend. It is a regular fortification, first built by Henry VIII. as a block-house; after the damage done to the shipping in the Thames, by the Dutch, in 1667, it was much enlarged. The engineer of these works in the reign of Charles II. was Sir Martin Beckman, who also designed the works at Sheerness. The original design was a regular pentagon, but the water bastion was never built. The esplanade is very large, and the bastions the largest of any in England; they are faced with brick, and are surrounded with a double ditch or moat, the innermost being 180 feet broad, and has a good counterscarp. On the landside are two small redoubts of brick, but the chief strength of this fort on the land side, is, its being able to lay the whole level under water. On the side next the river is a very strong curtain, having a strong gate in the middle called the Watergate, and the ditch palisaded. At the place intended for the water bastion, and which by the plan should have run out into the river, so as to command both the curtains, stands a high tower, erected by queen Elizabeth, which was called the Block-house. Before this curtain is a platform, instead of a counterscarp mounted with 106 cannons, from 24 to 46 pounders, besides which there are smaller pieces planted between them and the bastions and curtains, which are well planted with guns; the interior of the fort, contains all the necessary apartments for the garrison; and it now contains the residence of a Fort Major, with a small detachment doing duty here; but it is chiefly used as a depot for the recruits of the district. The church is a small building. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with East Lee chapel annexed; there formerly was another chapel in this parish.

TILBURY WEST, an adjoining parish, 2 miles from Tilbury Fort, and is mentioned as the see of a bishop in the time of the Saxons. It contains 56 houses and 201 inhabitants. There are still some traces of queen Elizabeth's camp, formed here in 1588, when the kingdom was threatened by the Spanish armada; two Roman ways cross each other at this place. In 1734, a medicinal spring was discovered in this parish. The living is a rectory, value 20*l.*

and is in the patronage of the king, with West Lee chapel annexed.

TILNURST, a parish in the hundred of Reading, Berks, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Reading and 40 from London; containing 254 houses and 1353 inhabitants, of whom 103 were returned employed in trade. The rectory and vicarage are united, and are rated at 21*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.*

TILlicouLTRY, a parish in the shire of Clackmannan, Scotland, on the banks of the Dovan, 12 miles from Stirling; containing 224 houses and 916 inhabitants, including the villages of Earlstown, Coalsnaughton, and Westertown. This parish produces excellent coal, and iron-stone, which are wrought by a mining company, called the Dovan iron company.

TILLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Great Minton, Dorset.

TILLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Denny, Essex, 10 miles from Maldon and 47 from London; containing 115 houses and 695 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 25*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

TILLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of St. Mary's, Stafford, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford; containing only 3 houses and 29 inhabitants.

TILLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, rape of Arundel, Sussex, near Petworth, and 50 miles from London; containing 90 houses and 614 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.*

TILMANSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Eastry, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3 miles from Deal and 70 from London; containing 40 houses and 229 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

TILNEY ALLESAINTS, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Marshland, Norfolk, 3 miles from Lynn and 95 from London; containing 71 houses and 490 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 30*l.* and is in the patronage of Pembroke-hall, Cambridge.

TILNEY ST. LAWRENCE, an adjoining parish in the same hundred; containing 68 houses and 362 inhabitants.

TILSDOWY, a hamlet in the parish of Dursley, Gloucester.

TILSEY, a hamlet in the parish of West Leigh, hundred of Salford, Lancaster.

TILSHED, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 10 miles from Amesbury and 87 from London; containing 57 houses and 327 inhabitants.

TILSON, a village in the hundred of Overs, Salop, 3 miles from Cleobury Mortimer and 134 from London; containing 52 houses and 251 inhabitants, including the adjoining hamlets of Nash and Weston.

TILSTOCK, a hamlet in the parish of Whitechurch, and hundred of North Bradford, Salop, in the road to Wem.

TILSTON, a hamlet in the parish of

Brixton, Chester, 3 miles from Malpas and 168 from London; containing 48 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TITTON FERNAT, a hamlet in the parish of Lumbury, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 6 miles from Nantwich and 170 from London; containing 19 houses and 130 inhabitants.

TILSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Dunstable and 36 from London; containing 58 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

TITLEY, a parish in the hundred of Dunmow, Essex, 3 miles from Dunmow and 40 from London; containing 11 houses and 64 inhabitants. The parish church was formerly the chapel to an abbey of White Monks. It is a curacy.

TITTON, a parish in the hundred of East Gosote, Leicester, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bileston; containing 33 houses and 140 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

TIMBERLAND, a parish in the hundred of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Tattershall and 125 from London; containing 74 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

TIMBERSCOMB, a parish in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, 2 miles from Dunstable and 164 from London; containing 65 houses and 356 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TIMBLE, GREAT, a township in the parish of Ripley, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, near Ripley and 215 miles from London; containing 37 houses and 172 inhabitants.

TIMBLE, LITTLE, a township in the parish of Otley, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, one mile distant from the foregoing; containing 10 houses and 59 inhabitants.

TIMOLEAGUE, a decayed town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, seated on an arm of the sea, now choaked up with sand, but formerly navigable.

TIMPERLEY, a township in the parish of Altrincham, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 1 mile from Altrincham and 179 from London; containing 84 houses and 338 inhabitants.

TIMSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Kingsomborne, division of Andover, Hants, 2 miles from Romsey, near the Andover canal, and 75 from London; containing 29 houses and 178 inhabitants.

TIMSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Chew, Somerset, 8 miles from Bath and 116 from London; containing 123 houses and 714 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

TIMWORTH, a parish in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 2 miles from Basingstoke and 46 from London; containing 12 houses and 94 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*

TIMWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 3 miles from Bury

St. Edmunds and 74 from London; containing 19 houses and 145 inhabitants.

TINDAL, the name of a ward in Northumberland, being the south-western division of the county, bordering on Cumberland.

TINERALLY, a town and county of Wicklow, province of Leinster, Ireland, 38 miles from Dublin.

TINGEWICK, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Buckingham and 59 from London; containing 133 houses and 642 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* and is in the patronage of New College, Oxford.

TINGRITH, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 6 miles from Dunstable and 40 from London; containing 23 houses and 116 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

TINGWALL, a parish in the main land of Shetland, united with Weisdale and Whiteness; containing 314 houses and 1863 inhabitants. At the south end of the village, is the ruinous Castle of Swallaway, built by one of the earls of Orkney; there are several fresh water lakes, and the whole is intersected by numerous *voes* or *friths*, that no part of the district is upwards of 2 miles from the sea.

TINKLETON, a parish in the hundred of Piddleton, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 4 miles from Dorchester and 115 from London; containing 23 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

TINSLEY, a township and chapelry in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 3 miles from Sheffield and 160 from London; containing 52 houses and 268 inhabitants.

TINTAGELL, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 4 miles from Camelford and 232 from London; containing 16 houses and 649 inhabitants. In this parish is situated the borough of Bossiney. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

TINTERN, a parish in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 5 miles from Chepstow and 136 from London; containing 43 houses and 248 inhabitants. It has a considerable manufactory for iron wire. The remains of Tintern Abbey, founded in 1131 for Cistercian Monks, with its church, still gives a beautiful specimen of its ancient grandeur, and noble gothic architecture. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

TINTINHULL, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Somerset, 2 miles from Ilchester and 124 from London; containing 41 houses and 333 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

TINTINHULL, the name of a hundred in Somerset, lying on the south-eastern side of the county, between the rivers Yeo and Parrett.

TINTWISTLE, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 6 miles from Ashton-under-Lyne and 180 from London; containing 171 houses and 1021 inhabitants, and was anciently reckoned a borough.

TINWALD, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 2 miles from Dumfries, from which it is separated by the Lochar Moss; it is now united with the parish of Traillfeet and contains 197 houses and 980 inhabitants. In the moss, many warlike and culinary utensils of the ancient inhabitants of Scotland have been found. *Amisfield House* is the seat of the earl of Weimys; and at Skipnupe was born the celebrated Dr. James Monnsey.

TIPPERARY, a county of Ireland, lying in the province of Munster, bounded on the north-east and north-west, by King's County, and Galway; on the east by Queen's County and Kilkenny; on the south by Waterford, and part of Limerick, and on the west by Galway, Clare and Limerick, being about 52 miles in length, and from 12 to 31 in breadth. It contains 147 parishes, 30,700 houses and about 170,000 inhabitants. The river Suir runs the entire length of the county, from north to south, besides which there are many small rivulets and brooks; on the banks of which are numerous boulting-mills, giving employment to a number of hands. The principal productions of this county are cattle, sheep, butter, and flour. The county town is Clonmel, and the other principal towns are Cashel and Carrick. The southern parts are exceeding fertile and well furnished with good buildings, but the north is inclinable to be barren, and terminates in a row of twelve mountains, the highest in Ireland, and called *Phelim-dhe-MaIna*.

TIPPERARY, the town which gives name to the county, 9 miles south-south-west from Cashel and contains nothing remarkable either in building or trade.

TIPTRON, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 3 miles from Dudley and 127 from London; containing 834 houses and 4280 inhabitants, of whom 1740 were returned in trade and manufacture, mostly that of the Staffordshire pottery, peculiar to this county. It is a curacy.

TIRLANGTON. See **LANGTON**, Leicestershire.

TIRLEY, a parish in the hundred of Deerpurth, Gloucestershire, 4 miles from Tewkesbury and 108 from London; containing 25 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

TIRY, or **TYRR**, an island of the Hebrides, belonging to the shire of Ayr, Scotland, lying 21 miles west of the island of Mull. It is about 11 miles long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ broad; the whole intersected by many bays of considerable extent. It is so level that the waves are often seen from the one shore, rising several feet above the level of the

other. The Duke of Argyle is the proprietor, whose factor has a neat residence on a small island, in one of the lakes. The fisheries as well as making of kelp employ a number of hands. It contains 400 houses and 2416 inhabitants.

TISBURY, a parish in the hundred of Dunworth, Wilts, 3 miles from Hindon and 93 from London; containing 357 houses and 1961 inhabitants. The church is situated in a bottom, between two hills, and had originally an elegant spire; it is still a handsome edifice, but has several times suffered by lightning, particularly in 1742, and 1762, after which the spire was taken down, to prevent further misfortune, but this was not sufficient to secure the edifice, for on the 13th August, 1795, it was again considerably damaged. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* with East Hatch chapel annexed.

TISINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, 4 miles from Ashborn and 144 from London; containing 66 houses and 1445 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TISTED, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Selbourn, and division of Alton, Hants, 5 miles from Alton and 52 from London; containing 59 houses and 226 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

TISTED, WEST, a parish in the hundred of Bishops Sutton, and division of Alton, Hants, 2 miles westward from the foregoing; containing 25 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of Magdalen College.

TITCHFIELD, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Titchfield, and division of Portsdown, Hants, 3 miles from Fareham and 78 from London; containing 551 houses and 2919 inhabitants, of whom 400 were returned in various trades. The parish is very extensive, and has a good roadstead for vessels in Titchfield bay, near the mouth of Southampton water; from it, the river Aire passes the town, over which it has a bridge; near it are the ruins of a mansion, which was erected on the site of a Cistercian monastery. The market is on Saturday; fairs Saturday fortnight before Lady-day, 14th May, 25th of September, and the Saturday fortnight before 21st December. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

TITCHFIELD, the name of a hundred in Hants, lying on the southern side of the county, bounded on the west and northwest, by the Southampton water.

TITCHFIELD, a river in Hampshire, which falls into the Southampton water, at Hamble.

TITCHMARSH, a parish in the hundred of Navisford, Northampton, 2 miles from Thrapston; containing 127 houses and 569 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 10*s.*

TITCHWELL, a parish in the hundred of Smithdon, Norfolk, 3 miles from Burnham and 127 from London; containing 18 houses

and 107 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* in the patronage of Eton College.

TITBY, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 2 miles from Bingham and 123 from London; containing 26 houses and 155 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TITLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Egingham, Coquestdale ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Alwick and 310 from London; containing 11 houses and 63 inhabitants.

TITLEY, a parish in the hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 3 miles from Kineton and 152 from London; containing 47 houses and 290 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the earl of Oxford.

TITSEY, a parish in the hundred of Tandridge, Surry, 2 miles from Westerham and 24 from London; containing 18 houses 108 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

TITTENHANGER, a hamlet in the parish of St. Peter's, St. Alban's, in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, 3 miles from St. Alban's; containing 59 houses and 348 inhabitants. The seat of the earl of Hardwick was formerly a palace, belonging to the Abbots of St. Albans.

TITENLEY, a small village in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, near Congleton; containing 5 houses and 43 inhabitants.

TITENSOR, a hamlet in the parish of Trentham, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford.

TITTESBALL, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 6 miles from East Dereham and 107 from London; containing 46 houses and 459 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* In the Church is a stately monument, to the memory of Sir Edward Coke.

TIVERTON, a township in the parish of Bunbury, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 7 miles from Nantwich and 171 from London; containing 7½ houses and 377 inhabitants. In this neighbourhood is Deoston Castle.

TIVERTON, a borough, market-town and parish in the hundred of the same name, Devon, situated on the river Ex, near its junction with the Leman, 4½ miles from Collumpton and 163 from London; containing 1221 houses and 6505 inhabitants, viz. 3001 males and 3504 females, of whom 1617 were returned employed in various trades, and manufactures, particularly of serges, kensseys, druggetts, and diapers, for which it has long been noted. This town has suffered much by fire; the last accident of this nature was in 1731, when upwards of 200 of the best houses were destroyed, the damage being computed at 150,000; after this an act of parliament was made forbidding any more houses being covered with thatch, and ordering the removal of all stacks and ricks of corn and straw from the dwellings, with other salutary regulations, since which time the streets have been

widened, the buildings erected in a regular manner, and the houses covered with slate and tile. The old church of St. Peter's is a venerable gothic structure, but it not being large enough for the accommodation of the parishioners, a chapel of ease was erected, and made a perpetual curacy by act of parliament. The free-school situated near the east entrance of the town, is a large pile of buildings, with a cupola in the centre, having commodious apartments for the masters, the head-one having a handsome salary, and the privilege of taking as many boarders as he pleases: it sends scholars to Baliol College, Oxford, and Sydney Sussex College, Cambridge, viz. $\frac{1}{4}$ to each college; this excellent foundation was built, and endowed by one Peter Blondel, a rich clothier of the town. Here is also a free English school, founded by Robert Comins, in 1609; also a public charity school, and an extensive hospital and workhouse. It has a stone-bridge, over both the river Ex and the Leman; before the erection of these bridges, it was called *Taxford*, both these rivers being fordable here. It is a town of great antiquity, and in Doomsday book it is described as being in the king's hands. It was anciently governed by a portreeve and other officers, chosen at the lords' courtleet, but by charter from James I. it was incorporated under a mayor, 12 capital burgesses, and 12 assistants, who elect a recorder, and this corporation alone were at the same time empowered to send two members to parliament, which this town has done ever since. Some mistakes having taken place in the corporation in 1724, concerning the election of a mayor on the charter day (Tuesday after St. Bartholomew) they were re-incorporated by charter of 11th of George I. The mayor for the time being, and the preceding mayor, together with the recorder, are justices of the peace, within the liberty of Tiverton, with power to hold a general quarter sessions of the peace, exclusive of the county justices. Here stands an ancient castle, formerly belonging to the earls of Devonshire, now the seat of Sir Thomas Carew, Bart.; here the earl of Essex retired from the anger of queen Elizabeth; and when Monk was recorder, of this town, king Charles II. had private protection and assistance here previously to his restoration. This town has a public bank. The markets are on Tuesday and Saturday, but the latter is very small. Its fairs are Tuesday fortnight after Whit Sunday, and 10th October. St. Peter's is a rectory, not in charge.—*Dunsford's, Tiverton.*

TIVERTON, the name of a hundred in Devon, lying on the north eastern side of the county, around Tiverton.

TIVETSHALL, OF TITSHALL, ST. MARGARET'S, and **ST. MARY'S**, two united parishes in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London, in the road to Norwich, the

former containing 44 houses and 225 inhabitants, the latter 38 houses and 294 inhabitants. The rectories, are united, rated at 20*l.*

TIXALL, a parish in the hundred of Piffehill, Stafford, 2 miles from Stafford and 13*l* from London; containing 24 houses and 198 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*

TIXENDALE, OR THRIXENDALE, a township in the parish of Wharrah Piercy, Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 20 miles from York and 200 from London; containing 28 houses and 137 inhabitants.

TIVIOT, OR CUIVIOT MOUNTAINS, are the high hills, on the borders of England and Scotland.

TIXOVER, a hamlet in the parish of Ketton, hundred of Wrاندike, Rutland, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Uppingham and 82 from London; containing 14 houses and 59 inhabitants.

TOBERMOREY, a village in the island of Mull, shire of Argyle, Scotland, lately built by the British society for the encouragement of the fisheries, containing about 350 inhabitants. This village was first began to be erected in 1738, and a custom house and post office were established in 1791.

TOCKETTS, a small village in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, near Gisborough, and 252 miles from London; containing 8 houses and 65 inhabitants.

TOCKNOTES, a township and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Blackburn, and 206 from London; containing 127 houses and 758 inhabitants.

TOCKINGTON, a tything in the parish of Oldveston, hundred of Langley; and Swinshead, Gloucester, 6 miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 120 from London; containing 38 houses, and 218 inhabitants. Fairs 9th May and 6th September.

TOCKWITH, a parish in the liberty of York, Ainstey, east riding of York, 4 miles from Wetherby, and 198 from London; containing 67 houses and 390 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.*

TODBERE, a parish in the hundred of Redlane, division of Shaston, Dorset, 4 miles from Shaftesbury, and 105 from London; containing 15 houses and 73 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* united with Stover Provost.

TODURN, a hamlet in the parish of Long Horsley, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 7 miles from Morpeth, and 298 from London; containing 5 houses and 20 inhabitants.

TODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Dunstable, and 37 from London; containing 360 houses and 1143 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, value 29*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* It was formerly a market town, and it has still fairs on 25th April, first Monday in June, 4th September, 20th November and 6th December.

TODDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, near the banks of the Isbourn, 5 miles from Winchcombe and 9½ from London; containing 47 houses and 268 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* with Stanley Pontlarge chapel annexed.

TODMORDEN, a township and chapelry in the parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, being a part of the town of Hundersfeld, 9 miles from Rochdale, and 207 from London; containing 346 houses and 2515 inhabitants.

TODNAM or **TODDENHAM**, a parish in the hundred of Westminster, Gloucester, 4 miles from Moreton in the Marsh, and 80 from London; containing 66 houses and 339 inhabitants.

TODWICK, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 10 miles from Sheffield, and 150 from London; containing 39 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*

TOFF, a parish in the hundred of Longstow, Cambridge, and 50 from London; containing 34 houses and 208 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of Christ church college, Cambridge.

TOFF, a hamlet in the parish of Knutsford, hundred of Bucklow Chester near Knutsford, and 172 miles from London; containing 38 houses and 205 inhabitants.

TOTT, a hamlet in the parish of Witham on the Hill, hundred of Betisloe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Stamford, and 95 from London; containing 41 houses and 196 inhabitants.

TOFT, a parish in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Market Raisin, and 151 from London; containing 14 houses and 73 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

TOFT MOSK, or **MONACHORUM**, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 3 miles from Loddon; and 108 from London; containing 40 houses and 325 inhabitants; here formerly was a priory of Benedictines, given by Edward the IV. to Kings college, Cambridge, which still retains the patronage of the rectory, rated at 8*l.*

TOFTRES, a parish in the hundred of Gallow, Norfolk, 3 miles from Fakenham, and 103 from London; containing 8 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

TOFT WEST, another parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Thetford, and 85 from London; containing 16 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.*

TOGSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Warksworth, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Morpeth, and 301 from London; containing 15 houses and 84 inhabitants.

TOLLAND, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 9 miles from Taunton and 153 from London; containing 17 houses and 105 inhabitants. It is a rectory value 7*l.* and is in the patronage of the king.

TOLLARD ROYAL, a parish in the hundred of Chalk, Wilts. 6 miles from Shaftesbury, and 107 from London; containing 52 houses and 238 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 1*s.*

TOLLER FRATRUM, a parish in the hundred of Tollesford, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 8 miles from Bridport, and 126 from London; containing 8 houses and 46 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 6*s.* Fairs 29th May, 2d July and 11th September at Rotter Down.

TOLLER PORCORUM, another parish in the same hundred and adjoining the preceding, containing 73 houses and 340 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

TOLLERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Rodmarton, hundred of Langtree, Gloucester near Minchinghampton.

TOLLERTON, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 4 miles from Nottingham, and 120 from London; containing 29 houses and 176 inhabitants.

TOLLERTON, a township in the parish of Alne, Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from York, and 209 from London; containing 79 houses and 396 inhabitants. Fairs 26th August.

TOLLESBURY, a parish in the hundred of Thurstable, Essex, 5 miles from Malden, and 42 from London; containing 107 houses and 850 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

TOLLESFORD, the name of a hundred in Dorset, lying in the division of Dorchester, on the western side of the county, and borders of Somerset.

TOLLESHUNT DAREY, a parish in the same hundred, Essex, 4 miles from Malden and 41 from London; containing 82 houses and 548 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 10*s.*

TOLLESHUNT KNIGHTS, another parish in the same hundred, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile north of the foregoing, and containing 46 houses and 289 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

TOLLESHUNT MAJOR, a third parish in the same hundred, lying $\frac{3}{4}$ mile west of the preceding, and nearer Malden; containing 45 houses and 292 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

TOLPUDDLE, a parish in the hundred of Piddleton, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 6 miles from Dorchester, and 113 from London; containing 58 houses and 279 inhabitants.

TOLSKITNEY, a hamlet in the parish of Redruth, hundred of Fenwith, Cornwall, adjoining to Redruth, 264 miles from London.

TOLTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Little Casterton, hundred of East, Rutland, 2½

miles from Stamford, and 88½ from London.

TOLWORTH, a tything in the parish and hundred of Kingston, Surry, 2¼ miles beyond Kingston, and borders of Kingston Common, containing 54 houses and 169 inhabitants.

TOMSON, a parish united with Anderton, hundred of Combsditch, and division of Blandford, Dorset, near Blandford.

TOMSON. See THOMSON, Norfolk.

TONBRIDGE. See LUNBRIDGE, Kent.

TONBERGARTH, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, near Dumfries; containing 100 houses and 484 inhabitants. The old castle now in ruins, was formerly the chief seat of the marquises of Amundale.

TONG, a parish in the hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, 3 miles from Shiffnal, and 140 from London; containing 70 houses and 404 inhabitants. The church was formerly Collegiate. It is a curacy.

TONG, a township in the parish of Birstall, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Huddersfield, and 190 from London; containing 271 houses and 1336 inhabitants.

TONGE, a parish in the hundred of Milton, and Lathe of St. ray, Kent, 2 miles from Milton, and 40 from London; containing 20 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

TONGE, a township in the parish of Prestwick, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 5 miles from Manchester, and 190 from London; containing 125 houses and 711 inhabitants.

TONGI, a township in the parish of Bolton Le-Moors, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Bolton, and 197 from London; containing 222 houses and 1158 inhabitants.

TONGHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Seal, and hundred of Paraham, Surry, 4 miles from Fernham.

TONGIAND, a parish in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, lying on the banks of the rivers, Tarff and Dee, 3 miles from Kirkcudbright; containing 131 houses and 636 inhabitants.

TONGUE, a parish in the shire of Sutherland, Scotland, at the northern extremity thereof 25 miles from Thurso; containing 158 houses and 1348 inhabitants. This parish contains many high hills, and several caves are excavated in the rocks along the coast, some penetrating nearly half a mile under ground. On some of the hills are the remains of ancient buildings, supposed to have been Druidical Temples.

TOOTING, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, 6 miles from London; containing 167 houses and 1189 inhabitants. The church is remarkable for being of a circular form, having a low spire; in this neighbourhood are many handsome houses. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

TOOTING, UPPER, a hamlet united with Stockwell in the parish of Lambeth, Surry, adjoining the foregoing, nearer London.

TOOT, BALDEN. See Balden Toot, Oxford.

TORCLIFFE, a parish in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 6½ miles from Aldborough, and 2¼ from London; on the banks of the river Swale, containing 108 houses and 559 inhabitants. Its name is derived from its situation, on a considerable eminence. The church is large and rather a handsome building. Fair, 15th July, 3 days for cattle. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York.

TOPPEFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 5 miles from Clare, and 50 from London; containing 133 houses and 685 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* and is in the patronage of the king.

TOPPEFIELD, in the parish of Hornsey, Middlesex.

TORSHAM, a sea port, market town, and parish, in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, nearly surrounded by the rivers Clyst, and Exe, 5 miles from Exeter, and 170 from London; containing 462 houses and 2748 inhabitants, of whom 450 were returned as being employed in various trades. The town consists of several good streets, the houses are well built, and there is a very long and commodious quay. This is considered as the port of Exeter, where all the large vessels lie and receive and discharge their lading, and here the captains, shipwrights, and officers of the custom and excise reside. The road between the town and Exeter is remarkably pleasant, and has many handsome gentlemen's seats there. Market on Saturday. Fair St. Margaret's day. The church is a donative, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

TORBAY, a commodious bay on the coast of Devon, 5 miles east of Dartmouth, near a village called Brixham. It is formed by 2 capes, that on the east called *Bobs-nose*, and that on the west *Berry-head*, being about 12 miles in circumference. This is the general rendezvous of the royal navy, particularly against westerly winds. Near this bay is a remarkable place called *Kentshole*; consisting of many caverns, entered by subterraneous passages, but it has only one outward entrance. Some of the caverns are very large, and through one of them runs a rivulet of water. *Berry-head* Flagstaff, lat. 50° 24' north long. 3° 28' 14" west.

TORBRYAN, a parish in the hundred of Haylor, Devon, 3 miles from Newton Bushel, and 190 from London; containing 36 houses and 258 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.*

TORKINSCROFT, a hamlet in the parish of Norbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 3 miles from Stockport, and 170 from London; containing 22 houses and 218 inhabitants.

TORKSEY, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 8 miles

from Lincoln, and 141 from London; containing 48 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

TORMERTON, a parish in the hundred of Grumbald Ash, Gloucester, 3 miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 110 from London; containing 43 houses and 225 inhabitants.

TORMOHUN, a parish in the hundred of Hlaytor, Devon, 6 miles south-east of Newton Bushel, near the sea and Torbay; containing 143 houses and 838 inhabitants. Some of the ruins of its ancient monastery called Tor-abbey yet remain, and near them has been erected a neat mansion, called by the same name. There is a neat Roman Catholic chapel attached to the mansion.—Tormohun is a curacy.

TOROSAY, a parish in the Isle of Mull, shire of Argyre, Scotland; containing 1733 inhabitants. It has a rugged mountainous aspect, and on the lofty promontory overhanging the sound of Mull, stands *Castle Douart*, now occupied by a small party of military.

TORPENHOW, a parish in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 6 miles from Cockermouth, and 310 from London; containing 48 houses and 210 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 33*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

TORRICHEN, a parish on the western borders of Mid-Lothian, Scotland, 17 miles from Edinburgh, on the road to Glasgow; containing 216 houses and 1028 inhabitants; near it is a strong Chalybeat spring.

TORQUAY, a small village, 6 miles from Teignmouth, situated in a retired cove of Torbay, about 2 miles from the extreme point of Hopes Ness. The air of this place is sharp, but the romantic situation is delightful, and it is much frequented as a bathing place by those who wish to be retired from the noise and bustle of the more populous watering places.

TORRINGTON, GREAT, a market town and parish in the hundred of Fremington, Devon, 9 miles from Barnstaple, and 197 from London; containing 347 houses and 2044 inhabitants. This town formerly sent members to parliament, and was incorporated as a borough by queen Mary. It is governed by a mayor, aldermen and 16 burgesses. It has a good almshouse and charity-school. There is a bridge, over the river Towridge, and it carries on a considerable traffic in stufis with Ireland. At the southern part of the town are the remains of an ancient castle. The petty sessions and other meetings for the county are held here. The market on Saturday is well supplied with corn and provisions. Fairs 4th May, 5th July and 10th October. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* united with Stow, and is in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford.

TORRINGTON, LITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Slebbear, Devon 1 mile distant

from the preceding, on the opposite side of the Towridge; containing 77 houses and 499 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

TORRINGTON, BLACK. See **BLACK TORRINGTON, DEVON**.

TORRINGTON, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Raioy, Hereford, 6 miles from Ledbury, and 127 from London; containing 78 houses and 351 inhabitants.

TORRINGTON, LITTLE, a hamlet in the foregoing parish, and included therewith.

TORRINGTON, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Wragoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Wragby, and 147 from London; containing 18 houses and 85 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

TORRINGTON, WEST, another parish in the same hundred, and adjoining to the foregoing, containing 17 houses and 70 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.*

TORRYBURN, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, lying in the western extremity of the county, upon the coast of the Frith of Forth, containing 288 houses and 1403 inhabitants.

TORTHERWALD, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, lying on the east side of the Lochar Moss, 7 miles from Dumfries; containing 166 houses and 703 inhabitants. The ruinous castle of Skrimple, is beautifully situated and near it are the vestiges of a Druidical Temple, and 2 circular camps.

TORTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 2 miles from Arundel, and now containing only 8 houses and 68 inhabitants.

TORTWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Grumbalds Ash, Gloucester, 4 miles from Wickwar, and 115 from London; containing 52 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* and is in the patronage of Oriol College, Oxford.

TORVER, a township and chapelry in the parish of Ulverstone, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 5 miles from Ulverstone; containing 41 houses and 182 inhabitants.

TORWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Harworth, hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 3½ miles from Bawtry, and 150 from London; containing 32 houses and 143 inhabitants.

TORY, a small island, lying on the coast of Donegal, Ireland, about 3 miles long and 1 broad.

TOSSON, GREAT, a hamlet in the parish of Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Rothbury, and 334 from London; containing 30 houses and 150 inhabitants.

TOSSON, LITTLE, an adjoining hamlet in the same parish, containing 6 houses and 34 inhabitants.

TOSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Thedwesty, Suffolk, 7 miles from Bury St. Edmunds and 70 from London; containing 34 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 64*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

TOSLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Great Paxton, hundred of Tosland Haunts, 3 miles from St. Neots, and 59 from London; containing 17 houses and 99 inhabitants.

TOSLAND, the name of a hundred in Huntingdon; being the Southern extremity of the county, bordering on Cambridge and Bedfordshire.

TOTHAM, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Thurstable, Essex, 3 miles from Malden, and 10 from London; containing 98 houses and 525 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l*.

TOTHAM, LITTLE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Goldhanger, hundred of Thurstable, Essex, 3 miles from Malden, and 40 from London; containing 35 houses and 223 inhabitants.

TOTHILL, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Alford, and 142 from London; containing 12 houses and 72 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 17*s*.

TOTLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Dronfield, hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 7 miles from Chesterfield and 159 from London; containing 48 houses and 206 inhabitants.

TOTNELL, a hamlet in the parish of Yatminster, Dorset.

TOWNES, a borough, market town, and parish, in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon, situated on the river Dart, about 12 miles from the Sea, and 195 from London; containing 295 houses and 2503 inhabitants. The church is a spacious building, having a lofty tower and 4 pinnacles, above 90 feet high. It has a trifling manufacture of Woollen cloth, but the chief employment of the inhabitants is in the fishery. The town was formerly defended by a strong castle and surrounded by walls, the ruins of which are still observable as well as one of the gates, covered with ivy. It is a borough by prescription, the corporation, consisting of 14 burgo-masters, whereof one is mayor, who with his predecessor and the recorder are justices of the peace; besides 20 common council men, &c. It returns 2 members to parliament who are chosen by the freemen of the borough, without respect to residence therein, the number of voters being about 120. The river Dart is very broad at this town, and the tide flows 12 feet at the bridge. A part of the celebrated Roman Fosse-way which passed here, is still observable. The market on Saturday is well supplied with provisions of all kinds. Fairs, Easter Tuesday, 1st May, 25th July, and 28th October. It is a vicarage, value 12*l*. 8*s*. 9*d*. and is in the patronage of the king.

TOTON, a hamlet in the parish of Attenborough, hundred of Broxton, Notts, 6 miles from Nottingham; and 120 from London; containing 30 houses and 175 inhabitants.

TOTTENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Edmonton, Middlesex, 5 miles from Lou-

don in the road to Ware; containing 598 houses and 3539 inhabitants. The church is situated on an eminence, surrounded nearly by a rivulet called the Mosel or Musel, which rises on Muswell-hill. Over the porch is an apartment, originally intended as a vestry room, which was inhabited for 60 years, by one Elizabeth Fleming an Alms-woman. The vestry was erected in 1697 by lord Coleraine, who built a family vault therein. Many quakers have taken up their residence in this parish and they have here a neat meeting house.—Here are several almshouses, one of them founded in 1596 by Balthazar Sanchez, a Spaniard, and confessor to Philip II. of Spain, and who was the first person that exercised that trade in England; he died a protestant in 1602. Near the church is a mansion called Bruce Castle, supposed formerly to have belonged to David Bruce, King of Scotland and earl of Huntingdon. A spring called the *Bishops Well*, opposite the parsonage house, is said to have performed many strange cures. This parish is divided into 4 wards, viz. the *Nether Ward*, where stands the parsonage, and vicarage. *Middleward*, containing marsh-street, and church-end. *High-cross ward*, containing the Hall, Millpage-green, and the high cross; and *Wood-green ward*, the largest, comprehend-ing all the rest of the parish. At that part called Tottenham High-Cross, the resting place of the corpse of queen Eleanor, formerly stood a column of wood, which was taken down about 200 years since, and the present structure of brick erected in its stead. It is a vicarage, value 14*l*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Pauls.—*Lyson's Environs of London*.

TOTTENHILL, a parish in the hundred of Clacklose, Norfolk, 5 miles from Downham, and 90 from London; containing 30 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TOTTENRIDGE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Bishop Hatfield, hundred of Broadwater, Herts, near Barnet, 10 miles from London, on the ridge of a hill, whence its name; it contains 48 houses and 280 inhabitants.

TOTTENROE, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 3 miles from Dunstable, containing 65 houses and 322 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l*.

TOTTINGTON, HIGH AND LOW, two adjoining townships in the parish of Bury, and hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 3 miles from Bury, and 197 from London; the former containing 227 houses and 1216 inhabitants. And the latter 710 houses and 4314 inhabitants, of which number 3771 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

TOTTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 3 miles from Watten, and 90 from London; containing 26 houses and 198 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 1*s*. 9*d*.

TORMOSLOW, the name of a hundred in Stafford, being the northern extremity of the county, divided from Derby by the river Dove.

TOWA, a river in Carmarthenshire, which falls into the Cowen or Clear.

TOWCESTER, a market-town and parish in the hundred of the same name, Northampton, on the banks of the river Weedon, 6 miles from Northampton, and 60 from London; containing 424 houses and 2020 inhabitants, of whom 846 were employed in various trades and manufactures, principally in those of lace and silk. The houses in general are well built, and it contains many good inns. During the time of the Saxons it was a place of great strength, and Edward the elder surrounded it with a wall. Here was an hospital and chantry, founded in the reign of Henry VI. The Watling Street Roman road passed through this town, and it is supposed to have been a considerable Roman station, many of their antiquities and coins having been dug up in the neighbourhood. The market is on Tuesday, and its fairs are Shrove Tuesday, 12th May, and 29th October. The vicarage is discharged from first fruits and tenths, and is in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.—*Bridge's Northampton.*

TOWCESTER, the name of a hundred in Northamptonshire, lying in the southern part of the county, and to the north of Towcester.

TOWEDNACK, a township in the parish of Unytleant, hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, 3 miles from St. Ives, and 180 from London; containing 95 houses and 465 inhabitants.

TOWERSEY, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 2 miles from Thame, and 45 from London; containing 51 houses and 294 inhabitants. The church is a vicarage, not in charge, but was formerly a chapel of ease to Thame.

TOWNSTALL, a parish in the hundred of Coleridge, Devon,, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Dartmouth, and 204 from London; containing 118 houses and 1014 inhabitants. The church is situated on a hill and has a tower 69 feet high, serving as a land-mark at sea. It is the mother church of Dartmouth, and the vicarage rated at 12*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* is in the patronage of the mayor and bailiffs of that borough, and has the chapelry of Dartmouth annexed.

TOWNLICE, a river in Devonshire, rising about 4 miles from Hartland point, and being joined by the Oke at Idlesly, passes Bideford, and falls into the Bristol channel.

TOWTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Wharram Piercy, east riding of York.

TOWTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Huntingdon, Balmer wapentake, north riding of York, near York; containing 5 houses and 53 inhabitants.

TOWTON, a township in the parish of Saxton, Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, near Tadcaster, 183 miles from

London; containing 20 houses and 96 inhabitants. It is memorable in history for a remarkable bloody battle fought near it in 1461, between the Yorkists and Lancastrians, where it is recorded 36,000 men were left dead in the field, no quarter being given on either side.

TOWTIE, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, on the banks of the Don, 30 miles from Aberdeen; containing 109 houses and 528 inhabitants.

TOWYN, a river in Montgomeryshire, Wales, which falls into the Powy at Remy; also another in Cardigan and Carmarthenshire, which falls into the sea at Towyhaven.

TOWYN, a parish in Merionethshire, Wales, situated on a river of the same name, 11 miles from Barmouth, and 217 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 424 houses and 2092 inhabitants. The houses are chiefly built of a coarse stone, and the village has a very respectable appearance. In the church-yard is a huge pillar, supposed to have been erected to the memory of St. Cadvan. Fair, 14th May. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

TOXIETH, a township in the parish of Walton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Liverpool, and 25 from London; containing 323 houses and 2069 inhabitants.

TOWXTON, HIGH, a parish in Horncastle, Soke, Lincolnshire, 1 mile from Horncastle, and 140 from London; containing 13 houses and 93 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

TOWXTON, LOW, an adjoining parish, containing 9 houses and 49 inhabitants.

TOWXTON ALLSAINTS, a parish in the hundred of Bolingbroke, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Spilsby, and 130 from London; containing 40 houses and 229 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TOWXTON, ST. PETERS, another parish adjoining the foregoing, and containing 55 houses and 245 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.*

TRACEY. See BOVY TRACEY, Devon.

TRADUNNOCK, a parish in the hundred of Usk, Monmouth, 4 miles from Usk, and 148 from London; containing 23 houses and 142 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

TRAFORD, a village in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 3 miles from Chester; containing 43 houses and 247 inhabitants.

TRALEE, the shire town of the county of Kerry, province of Munster, Ireland, situated on a bay 144 miles from Dublin. The town is tolerably well built, but has no manufactures of any consequence. The bay is very shallow, and will not admit of vessels of 40 or 50 tons to come nearer than within 1 mile of the town. A considerable trade is carried on here in the herring fishery.

TRALLONG, a parish in the hundred of Merthir, Brecon, Wales, 5 miles from Brecon; containing 61 houses and 294 inhabitants.

ants. It is a curacy in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

TRAILONG, a village in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland,

TRANENT, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, lying on the Frith of Forth, 8 miles from Edinburgh; containing 552 houses and 3046 inhabitants. The town is neatly built and pleasantly situated. The church is an old gothic building, having a square tower in the middle: several collieries are wrought in this parish.

TRANMORE, a township in the parish of Bebbington, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 14 miles from Chester, and 194 from London, on the road to Liverpool; containing 70 houses and 353 inhabitants.

TRANWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Morpeth, Castle ward, Northumberland, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Morpeth, and 290 from London; containing 15 houses and 50 inhabitants.

TRAQUAIR, or **SIBATHQUAIR**, a parish in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, lying on the south bank of the Tweed, 7 miles from Peebles; containing 113 houses and 613 inhabitants. The surface is rocky and mountainous, some of the hills being 2000 feet above the level of the sea. The river abounds with trout and salmon.

TRAWEN, a township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, near Clitheroe, and 212 miles from London; containing 137 houses and 1443 inhabitants, of whom 660 were returned employed in various trades.

TRAWSYND, a parish in the hundred of Ardrwy, Merionethshire, Wales, between Llanelltyd and Maentwrog, 223 miles from London; containing 275 houses and 1232 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

TREADINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Tewksbury, and 100 from London; containing 194 houses and 935 inhabitants. The rectory is very valuable and is divided into 2 portions, rated at 66*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Jesus college, Oxford.

TREBICH, a small hamlet in the parish of St. Ives, Cornwall.

TREBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Carnarpton, Somerset, 5 miles from Watchet, and 156 from London; containing 19 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

TRECASTLE, a parish in Brecknock, Wales, on the road from Brecon to Llandovery, 179 miles from London, now gone to decay, but was anciently a considerable borough, and in Leland's time there appeared the ruins of a castle. Fairs, 4th April, 2d May, 14th August, 14th October, 13th November, and 14th December.

TREDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Tewkesbury, Gloucester, 3 miles from Tewksbury, and 101 from London; containing 26 houses and 121 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TRETON, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5 miles from Sheffield, and 160 from London; containing 62 houses and 312 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

TREDDRAETH, a parish in the hundred of Maltrath, Anglesey, Wales, 8 miles from Bangor; containing 103 houses and 461 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bangor.

TREFFILAN, a parish in the hundred of Har, Caerlagsshire, Wales, 4 miles from Llansantffraed; containing 46 houses and 222 inhabitants, and is a rectory, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

TREGLIAS, a parish in the hundred of Llanidloes, Montgomeryshire, Wales, 7 miles from Newton; containing 227 houses and 1502 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

TREHRET, a parish in Carnarvonshire, Wales, near the river Conway, 2 miles from Llanwrst; containing 70 houses and 301 inhabitants. Fairs, 12th May, 3d September, and 3d November. It is a curacy.

TREGARE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Dagestow, hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 130 miles from London; containing 58 houses and 272 inhabitants.

TREGAYON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Llangeferi, hundred of Menai, Anglesea, Wales, 12 miles from Bangor; containing 21 houses and 156 inhabitants.

TREGANNON, a market town and parish in Cardiganshire, Wales, situated in a plain on the banks of the Tivy, 204 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London, and 15 from Aberystwith. Market on Tuesday; fair 5th March.

TREGANON, a parish in the hundred of Newton, Montgomery, Wales, 8 miles from Montgomery; containing 37 houses and 639 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TREGONY, a borough, and market town, in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 3 miles from Grampond, and 62 from London, on the bank of a small river, which joins the Fal, navigable for small craft from hence to Falmouth. It contains 128 houses and 937 inhabitants. It was incorporated by James I. and is governed by a mayor, recorder, and 7 capital burgesses, and sends 2 members to parliament, who are chosen by the inhabitants, paying scot and lot. This town has a small manufacture of serge. The market on Saturday is only small; fairs, Shrove Tuesday, 3d May, 25th July, 2d September, and 6th November.

TREGUNO, a hamlet in the parish of St. Breage, hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, near Helstone.

TRELAWNYD. See **NEW MARKET**, near St. Asaphs, Flintshire, Wales.

TRELISSICK, a hamlet in the parish of St. Erth, hundred of Penwith, Cornwall, near Marazion.

TRELECK, a parish in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 10 miles from Chepstow; contains 135 houses and 638 inhabit-

ants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* united with Penalt, in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

TRELLOCK GRANGE, a hamlet in the foregoing parish and adjoining thereto; containing 19 houses and 140 inhabitants.

TREMATON, a hamlet belonging to Saltash, in the parish of St. Stephens, Cornwall, 1 mile west of Saltash, and 221 from London, on the river Lyster, which falls into the Tamar; the ruins of a castle are still to be seen, formerly belonging to the dukes of Cornwall; this village is said to have been a market-town.

TREMAVNE, a hamlet in the parish of North Petherwin, hundred of East Cornwall, near Launceston; containing 19 houses and 91 inhabitants.

TRENEGLOSS, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, near Camelford, and 228 miles from London; containing 34 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

TRENT, a parish in the hundred of Horethorne, Somerset, 4 miles from Sherborne, and 120 from London; containing 65 houses and 302 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge.

TRENT, a river, rising in the high lands of Staffordshire, passing through Derbyshire; it enters Nottinghamshire at the south west point, passes Newark to Lincolnshire, where it falls into the Humber, being a course of near 200 miles, and communicating by canal navigation with most of the principal rivers in the kingdom.

TRENTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Birchill, Staffordshire, situated on the river Trent, 3 miles from Newcastle-under-Lyme, and 146 from London; containing 547 houses and 1857 inhabitants. Trentham-Hall, situated opposite the church, is the family mansion of the marquis of Stafford. It is a curacy.

TRENTISHOE, a parish in the hundred of Branton, Devon, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Barnstaple, and 197 from London; containing 23 houses and 128 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

TRESCAW, one of the Scilly islands, situated to the west of Annet, and containing about 40 families. This island is extremely fertile; near the landing-place are the remains of a castle, built on a rock. A strong battery was erected in 1740 and apartments for the garrison and guard: about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile distant is the church, a venerable building, and near it are several Druidical stones: on another part of the island are the remains of an abbey, a part thereof being still used as the burying place by the inhabitants in preference to the church yard.

TRESHAM, a tything in the parish of Hawksbury, hundred of Grumbalds Ash, Gloucestershire, 2 miles from Wootton-under-edge, and

106 from London; containing 55 houses and 257 inhabitants.

TRESNUISH ISLES, a cluster of small islands of the Hebrides, lying 4 leagues west of the Isle of Mull, but none of them are inhabited.

TRESMEER, a hamlet in the parish of North Petherwin, hundred of East Cornwall, 6 miles from Launceston, and 219 from London; containing 26 houses and 129 inhabitants.

TRESWELL, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 4 miles from East Retford and 141 from London; containing 45 houses and 173 inhabitants.

TRETTICE, a parish united with Michelchurch, hundred of Wornelow, Hereford, 6 miles from Ross, and 127 from London; containing 25 houses and 116 inhabitants.

TRETAGA, a parish in the hundred of Lesnewth, Cornwall, 5 miles from Camelford, and 233 from London; containing 20 houses and 160 inhabitants.

TREVEHAN, a chapelry in the parish of Llanover, in Monmouthshire, in which township is situated **POWRELL**, *vide* *see*

TREWALCHMAR, a township and chapelry in the parish of Heneglyss, hundred of Maltraeth, Anglesea, Wales, 10 miles from Bangor; containing 43 houses and 238 inhabitants.

TREVEN, a hamlet in the parish of South Petherwin, hundred of East Cornwall, 5 miles from Launceston, and 218 from London; containing 50 houses and 193 inhabitants.

TREWART, High and Low, two adjoining hamlets in the parish of Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Rothbury; containing 17 houses and 94 inhabitants.

TREWICK, a hamlet in the parish of Eolam, Castle ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Morpeth, and 297 from London; containing 4 houses and 18 inhabitants.

TREXTON, or **THREXTON**, a parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 3 miles from Watton, and 88 from London; containing 4 houses and 55 inhabitants.

TREYFORD, a parish in the hundred of Duenpford, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 2 miles from Midhurst, and 61 from London; containing 17 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* united with Dill-Hag.

TRIC, the name of a hundred in Cornwall, lying on the western side of the County, on the shore of the Bristol channel, and bounded on the south-west by the river Camel.

TRIMTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kelloc, Easington ward, Durham, 7 miles from Durham, and 254 from London; containing 66 houses and 278 inhabitants.

TRIMMINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of North Bretingham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Walsham, and 129 from London; containing 34 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* in the patronage of the duke of Lancaster.

TRIMLEY St. MARTIN'S, a parish in the hundred of Colchis, Suffolk, near the Orwell haven, almost opposite Harwich, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Handguard fort, and 74 from London; containing 28 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

TRIMLEY, St. MARY'S, an adjoining parish, containing 40 houses and 530 inhabitants, and is a rectory, value 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

TRIMPLEY, a hamlet in the parish of, and adjoining to Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

TRING, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Dacorum, Herts, situated at the western extremity of the county, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Wendover, and $31\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 323 houses and 1621 inhabitants. This little town is exceedingly neat and contains many handsome buildings. The church is a venerable gothic structure, with a square tower, containing 6 bells; the chancel contains many handsome and ancient monuments. Here is a charity-school for teaching and clothing 20 boys. At a village called Little Tring in this parish, rises one of the heads of the river Thames. Tring is rendered remarkable in the history of Herts, for a tragical event that happened here in 1751. A poor man of the name of John Osborn, aged 56 and his wife aged 72 being accused of witchcraft by the mob, were so severely ducked as to occasion their deaths, the poor woman dying in the water and the old man a few days after; for this atrocity, the ringleader, Thomas Colley, was convicted at the assizes, and hung in chains on Marlston-Mere, where the murder was perpetrated. The Roman road which passes here, called the Ikudd way, is extremely bad during the winter season. The market is on Friday, and is well supplied with corn; fairs 25th June and 29th September. It is a curacy, united with Long Marston; in the patronage of Christ Church college, Oxford. *See* *Salmon's Herts.*

TRINITY GASK, a parish in the district of Strathene, shire of Perth. Scotland, composed of the united parishes of KINKEL and WESTER GASK, situated on both sides the river Erne; containing 139 houses and 769 inhabitants.

TRIP, a hamlet in the parish of Cliff, near Bridgewater, Somerset.

TRIFLOW. See *TRIFLOW*, Cambridge.

TRIPPLE, a river in Northumberland, which falls into the South Tyne.

TRITINGTON, a hamlet in the township of Heburn, parish of Bothall, and ward of Morpeth, Northumberland, 5 miles from Morpeth; containing 20 houses and 89 inhabitants.

TRIVELL, an extra parochial hamlet in the hundred of Wormeow, Hereford, .7 miles from Ross, and 128 from London; containing 12 houses and 89 inhabitants.

TROAM, a hamlet in the parish of Bisley, Gloucestershire.

TROLE, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Wantage, Berks.

TROSTON, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 2 miles from Iworth; and 79 from London; containing 30 houses and 247 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* and the patron is the king.

TROSTREY, a parish in the hundred of Usk, Monmouthshire, near Usk, and 146 miles from London; containing 36 houses and 151 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TROTHY, a river in Monmouth, which falls into the Wye below Monmouth.

TROTTERSCLEIFF, or **TROSELEV**, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, lathe of Aylsford, Kent, 5 miles from Maidstone, and 20 from London; containing 38 houses and 281 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Rochester.

TROTTON, a parish in the hundred of Dumpford, rape of Chichester, Sussex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Midhurst, and 60 from London; containing 53 houses and 322 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

TROQUIE, a parish in the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, situated on the river Nith, opposite the town of Dumfries, and connected with it by a handsome bridge, at the end of which is a considerable village, called Brigend. It contains 487 houses and 2774 inhabitants, of whom 1360 resided in the village of Brigend, being the suburb of the fashionable town of Dumfries; there are many elegant mansions erected here.

TROSSACUS, certain rugged and stupendous mountains in Perthshire, about 10 miles west from Callander; the scenery amongst them is exceedingly wild and romantic, interspersed with beautiful woods and lakes.

TROUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Stapleton, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 10 miles from Carlisle, and 314 from London; containing 24 houses and 129 inhabitants.

TROUGHEND, a township in the parish of Eidsou, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Hexham, and 300 from London; containing 69 houses and 393 inhabitants.

TROUTBECK, a township in the parish of Windermere, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Ambleside, and 270 from London; containing 64 houses and 310 inhabitants. It takes its name from the small river Troutbeck, over which it has a bridge.

TROUTSDALE, a hamlet in the parish of Brompton, in Pickering lyth, north riding of York, 12 miles from Malton; containing 8 houses and 53 inhabitants.

TROWBRIDGE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Melksham, Wilts, situated on an eminence by the side of the river Wey, a branch of the Avon, 10 miles from Bath, and 98 from London; containing 1018 houses and 5799 inhabitants, viz. 2532 males and 3247 females, of whom 4750 were employed in various trades, and some considerable

manufactures of broad-cloth and kersey-mees. The church is a neat building, and has a lofty spire containing 6 bells; over the river Were is a handsome stone bridge. This town had formerly a castle belonging to the duke of Lancaster, and a court for the duchy of Lancaster is still held about Michaelmas. The market is on Saturday. Fair, 5th August. It is a rectory, rated at 20*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* with Staverton chapel annexed.

TROWELL, a parish in the hundred of Broxtow, Notts, 5 miles from Nottingham, and 129 from London; containing 98 houses and 235 inhabitants. The rectory is divided into two parts, each rated at 4*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*

Trowse NEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 2 miles from Norwich, and 110 from London; containing 35 houses and 428 inhabitants.

TROY, a parish in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 3 miles from Monmouth, and 128 from London; containing 43 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* united with Cwmcaryan.

TRULL, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 2 miles from Taunton, and 146 from London; containing 72 houses and 407 inhabitants.

TRUMPINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Thriplow, Cambridge, 2 miles from Cambridge, and 49 from London; containing 60 houses and 494 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

TRUXEN, a parish in the hundred of North Erpingham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Walsham, and 127 from London; containing 61 houses and 351 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is united with Gimingham, in the patronage of Catherine hall, Cambridge.

TRUNDITCH, a township in the parish of Duffield, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 8 miles from Derby, and 134 from London; containing 46 houses and 272 inhabitants.

TRURO, a borough, market town, and parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 8 miles from Grampond, and 257 from London; containing 354 houses and 2338 inhabitants, of whom 557 were returned employed in trade. It is situated at the confluence of two rivers, which form a convenient harbour for small vessels. The streets are regularly built and the church is a spacious Gothic structure. It has a large market-house, and several dissenting meetings. It was incorporated by king John, and its charter confirmed by queen Elizabeth, and is governed by a mayor, 4 aldermen, and 24 burgesses, and a recorder. The mayor is also mayor of Falmouth, and the quayage of goods shipped or landed there, belongs to this corporation. At the election of the mayor, the maces are, by command of the lord of the manor, delivered up by him to the stewards, until a fine of 6*d.* for each house in the town is paid, when they are

returned to the corporation. This is a stannary town, and returns two members to parliament, who are chosen by the corporation. The principal trade is exporting the ore dug from the neighbouring copper and tin mines. The markets are on Wednesday and Saturday, and its fairs are the Wednesday in Midlent week, ditto in Whitsun week, and the 19th November, and 18th December. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

TRUSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Exminster, Devon, 2 miles from Chudleigh, and 131 from London; containing 26 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

TRUSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Appletree, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 132 from London; containing 17 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

TRUSTERPF, a parish in the hundred of Calcworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Alford, and 145 from London; containing 45 houses and 198 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

TRYDDIN, a township and chapelry in the parish of Mold, Flintshire, Wales, adjoining to Mold, and containing 91 houses and 464 inhabitants.

TRYSTALL, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 5 miles from Wolverhampton, and 126 from London; containing 99 houses and 529 inhabitants, including the hamlet of Seisdon.

TUAM, a small decayed town in the county of Galway, province of Connaught, Ireland, 20 miles from Galway, and 25 from Roscommon. This place was formerly called a city, and the see of an archbishop.

TUBNEY, a parish in the hundred of Ock, Berks, 4½ miles from Abingdon, and 60 from London; containing 13 houses and 79 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 3*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford; but there is no church.

TUDDENHAM, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Mitford, Norfolk, 5 miles from East Dereham, and 106 from London; containing 76 houses and 415 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* united with Honingham.

TUDDENHAM, NORTH, another parish in the same hundred, 2 miles distant from the preceding, and containing 42 houses and 515 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

TUDDENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Ipswich, and 72 from London; containing 42 houses and 205 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*

TUDDENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Mildenhall, and 69 from London; containing 54 houses and 263 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

TUDERLEY, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Thorngate, and division of Andover, Hants, 5 miles from Stockbridge, and 72 from London; containing 37 houses and 209 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TUDFLEY WEST, another parish $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant from the preceding; containing 67 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

TUDHOE, a township in the parish of Brancepeth, Darlington ward, Durham, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Durham, and 256 from London; containing 40 houses and 219 inhabitants.

TUDRINGTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Chippenham, Wilts.

TUDY, SAINT, a parish in the hundred of Trigg, Cornwall, 5 miles from Bodmin, and 233 from London; containing 98 houses and 502 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 31*l.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford.

TEFFIELD. See **NUFFIELD**, Oxford.

TUESLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Godalming, Surrey.

TUFFLEY, a small village in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, near Gloucester, and 106 miles from London; containing 18 houses and 112 inhabitants.

TUFTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Wberwell, division of Andover, Hants, 4 miles from Andover, and 67 from London; containing 28 houses and 133 inhabitants.

TUFTON, a hamlet in the parish of Rainham, lathe of Scray, Kent, near Chatham.

TUFTON, a hamlet in the parish of Nordham, Sussex, 8 miles from Rye.

TUGBY, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 12 miles from Leicester, and 96 from London; containing 52 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*

TUGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 7 miles from Ludlow, and 150 from London; containing 37 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

TUGGLE, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Balmbrough, Northumberland, 3 miles from Belford, and 328 from London; containing 20 houses and 108 inhabitants.

TULLANORE, a town in King's county, province of Leinster, Ireland, situated on a river of the same name, which passes through the center of the town. It is 46 miles from Dublin. The grand canal also passes near the town.

TULLANSTOWN, a village in the county of Louth province of Leinster, Ireland.

TULLOW, a town in the county of Carlow, province of Leinster, Ireland, 8 miles from Carlow, and 38 from Dublin.

TULLIALLAN, a parish in the shire of Perth, Scotland, and bounded by the Frith of Forth. The town of KINCARDINE lies in this parish, which see.

TULLICOLE, a parish in the shire of Kinross, Scotland, united with Fossaway.

TULLOCH, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, united with Glenmuick and Glengairn, which see.

TULLOCH ARI, a lofty mountain in the shire of Ross, Scotland. In ancient times

this mountain received great veneration, and like the temple of Janus, of ancient Rome, it indicated peace or war; for the latter, a barrel of burning tar on its summit was the signal, and in 24 hours all the tenants and vassals at Seaforth appeared at the castle of St. Donats, in battle array. This mountain is the crest of the Seaforth arms.

TULLYCLEA, a river of Fermanagh, in the province of Ulster, which falls into Lough-earne, 4 miles from Enniskillen.

TULLYNESSLE, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, lying on the north bank of the river Don, 22 miles from Aberdeen; containing 79 houses and 330 inhabitants.

TULLYVALLEN, a village in the county of Armagh, province of Ulster, Ireland.

TUMMEL, a large river in the shire of Perth, Scotland, which, after forming many beautiful cataracts, spreads into a lake, called Loch Tummel, which afterwards falls into the Garry, and thence into the Tay.

TUNBRIDGE, a market town and parish in the hundred of the same name, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, seated on the small river Tun, a branch of the Medway, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Seven Oaks, and 31 from London; containing 704 houses and 4371 inhabitants, of whom 1622 were returned employed in trade. Tunbridge is a very flourishing town, and once returned members to parliament. The church is a handsome modern structure. The ruins of its former magnificent castle are still to be seen, which was the scene of many events recorded in British history. Tunbridge is famous for its grammar-school, founded by sir Andrew Judd, lord mayor of London, in 1551: Many of the masters of this seminary have been distinguished for their literary characters. The name of this town is supposed to be derived from the *town of Bridges*, it having a stone bridge over each of the streams of the Medway; it is governed by three constables; one for the town, and two others for the hamlets of Southborough and Helden, which is a part of the town. The market is on Friday, and on the first Tuesday in every month for cattle. Fairs, Ash Wednesday, and 5th July. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* *Hasted's Kent.*

TUNBRIDGE WELLS, a town and chapelry situated in the parish of Speldhurst, in the hundred of Washlingstone, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 6 miles from Tunbridge, and 36 from London; containing 236 houses and 1618 inhabitants, as returned in the parish of Speldhurst, but some part of the town is also situated in the parish of Tunbridge, and may be divided into 4 divisions, viz. Mount Ephraim, Mount Pleasant, Mount Sion and the Wells; the 3 former are the suburbs, and take their name from their situation. Mount Ephraim was once the most fashionable quarter, and had its assembly-room, tavern, &c. but it is now chiefly occupied by lodging-houses. That part called the Wells is the center of both business and amusement, having elegant assembly-rooms, a new chapel,

and the place of the public parades, called the upper and lower. There are two walks parallel to each other, the former being the principal one is paved with Purbeck stone; from it the lower parade is divided by a range of pallisadoes. A portico, supported by wooden Tuscan pillars, runs the length of the principal walk. Here is a neat little theatre. The chapel is a small building; and the lecturer being paid by a subscription from the summer visitants, service is performed twice a day during the season; adjoining the chapel is a large and commodious charity-school, and there are chapels for various classes of Dissenters. The principal trade here is in that of the manufacture and sale of toys, made of cherry tree, sycamore, &c. and the Tunbridge turnery-ware, finds a considerable mart in most parts of the kingdom. The celebrated springs of Tunbridge were first discovered in 1606, by Dudley Lord North, who had retired into the neighbourhood in the last stage of a consumption; after 3 months use of these waters his lordship's health was quite recovered, and he lived to be 80 years of age. The wells are now enclosed with a triangular stone wall, containing a well paved area, entered by a handsome gateway; over the springs are placed basins, with perforations at the bottom to discharge the overflowing; at the fountain head it is extremely clear and pellucid, having little smell, but the taste is strongly impregnated with iron: the season commences in March or April, and ends as late as November. In the neighbourhood are many pleasant walks and rides.—*Guide to the Watering Places.*

TUNLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Bisley, Gloucester.

TUNSTALL, a hamlet in the parish of Bishop Wearmouth, in Easington ward, Durham, 2 miles from Sunderland, containing 8 houses and 53 inhabitants.

TUNSTALL, a parish in the hundred of Milton, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 2 miles from Milton, and 39 from London; containing 24 houses and 136 inhabitants. The church is an antique brick structure, and contains some curious monuments. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Canterbury.

TUNSTALL, a village in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hornby, and 252 from London; containing 22 houses and 124 inhabitants.

TUNSTALL, a village in the hundred of Walsham, Norfolk, near Acie; containing 9 houses and 45 inhabitants.

TUNSTALL, a hamlet in the parish of Eccleshall, Stafford.

TUNSTALL, a parish in the hundred of Plumsgate, Suffolk, 6 miles from Woodbridge, and 83 from London; containing 60 houses and 586 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 5*d.* united with Donningworth.

TUNSTALL, a parish in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 5 miles from Hedon, and 183 from London; containing 28

houses and 145 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, not in charge.

TUNSTALL, a township in the parish of Catterick Hang, east wapentake, north riding of York, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bedale, and 228 from London; containing 53 houses and 214 inhabitants.

TUNSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Norfolk, 6 miles from North Walsham, and 120 from London; containing 104 houses and 505 inhabitants. It is a vicarage rated at 18*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* with South Ruston chapel annexed.

TUNSTEAD, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, lying on the north-eastern side of the county around North Walsham.

TUPHOIME, a parish united with Middle Raisin, in the hundred of Walshcroft, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln.

TUPPENDEN, a hamlet situated partly in the parish of Farnborough and partly in that of Orpington, Kent.

TUPSLEY, a township in the parish of Bishop Hampton, hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 1 mile from Hereford, and 136 from London; containing 46 houses and 246 inhabitants.

TUPTON, a township in the parish of North Wingfield, hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 3 miles from Chesterfield, and 148 from London; containing 39 houses and 218 inhabitants.

TURCH, a river which rises on the west side of Montgomeryshire, and running eastward falls into the Tanar; another in Carmarthenshire, which falls into the Cothy near Llanpymant.

TURKDEAN, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 2 miles from Northleach, and 84 from London; containing 30 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a vicarage value 10*l.* in patronage of Christ Church College, Oxford.

TUR LANGTON, a township in the parish of Church Langton, hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 4 miles from Market Harborough, and 86 from London; containing 79 houses and 345 inhabitants.

TURNASTON, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 10 miles from Hereford, and 145 from London; containing 9 houses and 55 inhabitants.

TURNDITCH, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Duffield, Derby, 8 miles from Derby; containing 46 houses and 272 inhabitants.

TURNER'S PIDDLE, or **TURNER'S PUDDLE**, a parish in the hundred of Barrow, and division of Blandford, Dorset, situated on the river Piddle, 2 miles from Affiddle; containing 18 houses and 82 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

TURSHAM GREEN, a hamlet in the parish of Chiswick, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, situated on the western road, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hyde-park Corner, on the road to Brentford, and contains several neat boxes.

TURSWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Cranborne, and division of Shaston, Dorset, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Blandford, and 107 from London; containing 18 houses and 82 inhabitants.

tants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

TURREF, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, situated on the banks of the Deveron, 34 miles from Aberdeen; containing 459 houses and 2090 inhabitants, of whom 354 were principally employed in the manufacture of linen yarn, thread, and coarse linens, Turref is a burgh of barony, holding a weekly market and 2 annual fairs.

TURROX, a township in the parish of Bury, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 4 miles from Bury, and 198 from London; containing 140 houses and 1369 inhabitants.

TURVEY, a parish in the hundred of Willey, Bedford, situated near the banks of the Ouse, 8 miles from Bedford; and 58 from London: containing 151 houses and 758 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 16*l.*

TURVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 3 miles from Stoken church, and 37 from London; containing 72 houses and 376 inhabitants.

TURVESTON, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 2½ miles from Brackley, and 61 from London; containing 39 houses and 211 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Westminster.

TURSMOR, a hamlet in the parish of Cotesford, hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, near Bicester; containing 3 houses and 31 inhabitants.

TURVY, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, near the river Dove, a little before it falls into the Trent, 4½ miles from Burton, and 134 from London; containing 189 houses and 841 inhabitants. Over the river is a neat stone bridge of 9 arches: formerly it was a market-town, and had a castle belonging to the Earls of Derby, near which was a priory of Benedictines, founded by De Ferrars, earl of Derby, about the year 1100: here is a considerable cotton manufactory, and a good charity school, rebuilt in 1789. Fairs, 14th February, 15th August, and 1st December. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

TUTNALL, a hamlet in the parish of Tardebigg, hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, near Bromesgrove; containing 38 houses and 400 inhabitants.

TUTTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Aylsham, and 119 from London; containing 33 houses and 225 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

TEXFORD, a market town and parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 12 miles from Newark, and 138 from London; containing 100 houses and 755 inhabitants. The market is on Monday, and its fairs are 12th May, and 25th September. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

TWAMBROOK, a hamlet in the township of Witton, and parish of Budworth, hundred of Northwich, Chester, near Northwich.

TWEED, a large river which rises in Tweedsmuir, near where the counties of Peebles, Dumfries, and Lanark join; taking a north-easterly course, passes the town of Peebles; it is joined by the *Etterick*, near Selkirk; the *Gala*, at Galashiels; the *Leader*, near Melrose; and the *Teviot*, at Kelso: it then forms, for many miles, the boundary between England and the shire of Berwick, and falls into the German ocean at Berwick-on-Tweed.

TWEEDALE, that district of the shires of Peebles and Berwick, watered by the river Tweed. It gives title of marquis to the family of Hay.

TWEEDMOUTH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Holy Island, in that division of Durham called Islandshire, situated at the northern part of Northumberland, and at the end of Berwick-bridge, 340 miles from London; containing 286 houses and 3458 inhabitants. The town is irregularly built, but contains a neat chapel.

TWEEDSMUIR, a parish in the shire of Peebles, Scotland, 36 miles from Edinburgh; containing 53 houses and 277 inhabitants. It was formerly a part of the parish of Drummelzier, but separated therefrom in 1643. There are the remains of several ancient castles.

TWIMLOW, a hamlet in the parish of Sandbach, hundred of Northwich, Chester, 6 miles from Knutsford, and 168 from London; containing 18 houses and 131 inhabitants.

TWICKENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Isleworth, Middlesex, 10 miles from London, on the banks of the Thames; containing 622 houses and 3128 inhabitants. The church is a modern plain building, after the Doric order. The neighbourhood contains many elegant villas, particularly *Strawberry-Hill*, the seat of the honourable Mrs. Damer, formerly the residence of Horace Walpole, lord Orford, and Colley Cibber. The charming house and gardens known as the residence of the celebrated Pope, were humble and confined while it was the residence of that poet; the principal decorations and additions of two wings, were made by sir William Stanhope, who purchased it on his death, and it afterwards came into the possession of Mr. Ellis, who married a daughter of sir William Stanhope. At the death of Mr. Ellis, improvements of succeeding possessors, have left but little of its originality. Pope and his family lie buried in the church, to whose memory there are some neat monuments. It is a vicarage, rated at 11*l.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.—*Lyson's Environs of London*.

TWIGWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Down Hatherleigh, hundred of Dudstone and King'sbarton, Gloucester, 3 miles from

Gloucester, and 109 from London; containing 12 houses and 59 inhabitants.

TWINEHAM; a parish in the hundred of Buttinghill, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 3 miles from Cuckfield, and 43 from London; containing 34 houses and 233 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

TWING, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 3 miles from Tewksbury, and 106 from London. The vestiges of a strong Roman encampment appear on an eminence, commanding a considerable length of the river Severn, from which it is distant $\frac{3}{4}$ mile. This parish has a spring of water reputed to be efficacious in cases of leprosy: the new road from Tewksbury to Worcester, has shortened the distance $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, and rendered the before crooked and narrow road, now straight and handsome. It contains 114 houses and 752 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford.

TWINSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Hincford, Essex, 3 miles from Sudbury, and 51 from London; containing 33 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* and is in the patronage of the king.

TWISTON, a hamlet in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 9 miles from Haslingdon, and 212 from London; containing 32 houses and 189 inhabitants.

TWITCHIN, a hamlet in the parish of North Moulton and hundred of South Moulton, Devon, 4 miles from South Moulton, and 180 from London; containing 25 houses and 145 inhabitants.

TWIVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Wellow, Somerset, 3 miles from Bath, and 104 from London; containing 105 houses and 764 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 18*s.*

TWYECROSS, a township and chapelry in the parish of Horton-on-the-Hill, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Atherstone, and 112 from London; containing 64 houses and 319 inhabitants.

TWYFORD, a hamlet in the parishes of Hurst and Wargrave, hundred of Charton, Berks, near Oakingham, the population of which was returned in the respective parishes.

TWYFORD, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 4 miles from Buckingham, and 53 from London; containing 51 houses and 296 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

TWYFORD, a township and chapelry in the parish of Barrow, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 5 miles from Derby, and 121 from London; containing 29 houses and 157 inhabitants.

TWYFORD, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 8 miles from Leicester, and 96 from London; containing 57 houses and 256 inhabitants.

TWYFORD, a township and chapelry in the parish of Willcsdon, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, 7 miles from London, and 2 miles to the right of Acton, near the Paddington canal, consisting of only 1 farm-house. The church or chapel is a neat little building in

which service is performed once a month. The present proprietor Mr. Willan, is now building a very handsome and extensive mansion adjoining the old residence.

TWYFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Guist, hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 4 miles from Recpham, and 112 from London; containing 13 houses and 53 inhabitants.

TWYFORD, a hamlet in the parish of North Wytham, hundred of Betisloe, and division of Kesteven, Lincoln.

TWYFORD, a parish in the hundred of Burdlesgate, Hauts, 2 miles from Winchester; containing 102 houses and 871 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

TWYNEDOLME, a parish in the stewardry of Kirkcudbright, Scotland, situated on the banks of the *Dee and Tarff*, 4 miles from Kirkcudbright, containing 131 houses and 683 inhabitants. The great road from England to Port Patrick passes through this parish. It is now united with the parish of Kirkchrist.

TWYZELL, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hrapston, and 77 from London; containing 44 houses and 230 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 19*s.* 11*d.*

TWYZELL, a township in the parish of Norham, lying in that detached part of Durham, called Northshire, north of Northumberland, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Coldstream, containing 52 houses and 284 inhabitants.

TYD St. GILES, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 5 miles from Wisbeach, and 94 from London; containing 82 houses and 535 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 13*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

TYLDESLEY, a township in the parish of Leigh, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Newton, and 199 from London; containing 473 houses and 3009 inhabitants, of whom 2109 were returned employed in various trades.

TYNDRUM, a small village in Breadalbin, Perthshire, Scotland, on the western military road, 12 miles from Killin; its inhabitants are principally employed in a neighbouring lead-mine.

TYNE, a river which rises on the borders of Scotland, called the North Tyne and another which rises on the borders of Cumberland, called the South Tyne, which unite their streams at Hexham, dividing the counties of Durham and Northumberland, and passing Newcastle fall into the German ocean at Tynemouth.

TYNE, a river in Staffordshire which falls into the Trent at Hauford.

TYNE, a small river in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, rising on the borders of Mid-Lothian, and passing Haddington, falls into the Frith of Forth at Tynninghame.

TYNEHAM, a parish united with Steeple, in the hundred of Hasler, and division of Blandford, Dorset, 6 miles from Wareham, and 116 from London; containing 38 houses and 187 inhabitants.

TYNMOUTH, a parish in Castle ward,

Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 286 from London, at the mouth of the river Tyne; containing 804 houses and 3856 inhabitants. Tynemouth castle was a place of great strength in very early times, and belonged to the earls of Northumberland; it was garrisoned in the reign of queen Elizabeth, and during the Cromwell rebellion, it was again garrisoned and taken by the Scots. *Clifford's Fort*, a strong battery erected in 1672, commands the mouth of the river. Here are some considerable salt-works, and it is calculated that this port sends 770,000 chaldron of coals annually to London; during the summer season this place is much resorted to as a watering place. There are extensive military barracks. The river at low water is very shallow, and a dangerous sand lies across the mouth of it called the *Bar*, with several rocks about it called the *Black Middins*, to avoid which there are light houses erected by the Trinity-house at Newcastle. A priory was founded here very early but the founder is not known. This house was often plundered by the Danes, and it lay in ruins till the reign of Edward the Confessor, when it was rebuilt by the earl of Northumberland, and endowed as a priory for black canons: it is built of reddish stone and appears to have been erected at different periods. The chief remains are those of the church, at the east of which is a neat little chapel or oratory. The church was at one time made parochial, but being decayed and damaged during the civil war, another was erected and finished in 1668; but the old cemetery is still much used as a burial place in preference to that of the new one. It is a vicarage, value 24*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

TYNNINGHAME, a parish united with **WHITEKIRK**, in East Lothian, on the banks of the Frith of Forth, 7 miles from Haddington; containing 204 houses and 925 inhabitants. It is remarkable that two extensive woods planted by the earl of Haddington, the beginning of the last century, on the barren links close to the sea beach, are in a very thriving state.

TYNROB, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 14 miles from Dumfries; containing 101 houses and 563 inhabitants.

TYRIE, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 38 miles from Aberdeen; containing 257 houses and 1044 inhabitants.

TYRLEY, a township in the parish of Drayton, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, near Newcastle, and 150 miles from London; containing 98 houses and 581 inhabitants.

TYRONE, a county in the province of Ulster, Ireland, bounded on the north and north-east by Londonderry; on the east by Armagh and Lough Neagh; on the south and south-west by Fermanagh and Monaghan; and on the west by Donegal. It is about 44 miles in length, and from 18 to 33 in breadth, containing 35 parishes, and about 28700 inhabitants. The soil is various; in some parts it is exceedingly rich and fertile, and in others rough and mountainous, but on the whole, cultivation has been much improved of late years. Near Dunganon are several collieries, and in its neighbourhood, as well as at Cookstown and Stewartown, are several extensive bleach-fields. The assize town is Omagh.

TYRRINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Newport Pagnell, and 52 from London; containing 23 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* united with Filgrave.

TYSOE, a parish in the hundred of Kington, Warwick, 5 miles from Kington, and 80 from London; containing 195 houses and 891 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the earl of Northampton.

TYTHERINGTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Thornbury, Gloucester, 2 miles from Wickwar, and 114 from London; containing 52 houses and 295 inhabitants.

TYWARDRETH, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 3 miles from St. Austle, and 240 from London; containing 137 houses and 727 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

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UBBESTON, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Halesworth, and 100 from London; containing 36 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

UBLEY, a parish in the hundred of Chew-

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ton, Somerset, 6 miles from Wells, and 127 from London; containing 32 houses and 316 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* and the patron is the king.

UCKERBY, a township in the parish of Catberick, Gilling East wapentake, north riding

of York, 4 miles from Richmond, and 232 from London; containing 12 houses and 75 inhabitants.

UCKFIELD, a township in the parish of Buxted, hundred of Loxfield Dorset, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 8 miles from Lewes, and 41 from London; containing 102 houses and 811 inhabitants. Fair, May 14, and is a post town.

UCKINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Elmston, Gloucester, near Tewksbury; containing 29 houses and 153 inhabitants.

UDSEY, a parish in the shire of Aberdeen, Scotland, 14 miles from Aberdeen; containing 256 houses and 1242 inhabitants. It contains many limestone and granite quarries.

UDMORE, a village in the hundred of Gostrow, and rape of Hastings, Sussex, 2 miles from Winchelsea, and 64 from London; containing 42 houses and 321 inhabitants.

UFFCULME, or **UFFCOLUMB**, a market town and parish in the hundred of Bampton, Devon, 3 miles from Collympton, and 110 from London; containing 356 houses and 1837 inhabitants. Market on Wednesday, and its fairs are the Wednesday before Good Friday, 6th July, and 12th August. It is a vicarage, value 184, belonging to the prebend thereof in Salisbury cathedral.

UFFENHAM. See **OFFENHAM**, Worcester.

UFFINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, 5 miles from Wantage, and 64 from London; containing 76 houses and 432 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 211, with Balking and Wolston chapels annexed. In the neighbourhood is the celebrated White-horse hill.

UFFINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Ness, and division of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Stamford, and 90 from London; containing 91 houses and 456 inhabitants.

UFFINGTON, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 3 miles from Shrewsbury, and 160 from London; containing 18 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

UFFORD, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Woodbridge, and 80 from London; containing 70 houses and 450 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 81. 5s.

UFFORD, a parish in the hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 4 miles from Stamford, and 85 from London; containing 26 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26l. 13s. 4d. with Bainton chapel annexed, in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

UFON, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Southam, and 85 from London; containing 37 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

UGBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Ermington, Devon, adjoining Ivybridge, 205 miles from London; containing 160 houses and 956 inhabitants, including Ivybridge, a post town and hamlet to this parish. It is a vicarage, value 204,

UGFORD, a hamlet in the parish of South Newton, in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, near Salisbury.

UGGESHALL, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 5 miles from Halesworth, and 102 from London; containing 37 houses and 335 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13l. 6s. 8d. united with Eotherton.

UGGLEBARNEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Whitby, in Whitby Strand wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Whitby, and 242 from London; containing 96 houses and 476 inhabitants.

UGIE, a river in the shire of Aberdeen, rising in two streams, about 20 miles from the sea, when it unites and falls into the sea at Peterhead.

UGIEY, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Essex, 5 miles from Bishop Stortford, and 35 from London; containing 62 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14l. 13s. 4d. in the patronage of the Governors of Christ's hospital.

UGTHORPE, a township in the parish of Lyth, in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Whitby; containing 54 houses and 245 inhabitants.

UG, a parish in the shire of Ross, Scotland, situated in the south-western district of the Isle of Lewis. It is about 15 miles long, exclusive of the wide entry of *Loch Roag*, near 15 miles in breadth. *Loch Roag* is an extensive arm of the sea, interspersed with several large islands, and abounds with excellent anchorage, sufficient for the whole of the British navy. It contains 462 houses and 2086 inhabitants. Near the Loch, in the small village Calarnish, are the remains of a Druidical place of worship, being a circle of obelisks, each about 7 feet high, at 6 feet distance, with another in the center 13 feet high. There are several ranges of stones or obelisks, forming a kind of avenue to the circle; and at *Cailarway*, is the most entire Danish fort to be met with in Scotland. In 1794, there was living in this parish, a woman who had four distinct breasts. This woman had several stout, healthy children, and suckled them; each of the breasts had regular nipples, and gave milk; the two upper ones were situated under the arm pits.—*Rev. Mr. Munro's Statistical Account.*

UIST, NORTH, an island of the Hebrides, separated from Benbecula by a narrow strait, dry at low water. The whole island belongs to lord McDonald, and the parish comprehends the adjacent isles of Borcraay, Orinsay, Vallay, Heisker, Kirkbost, Heray, and Grimsay; the whole containing 695 houses and 3010 inhabitants, chiefly employed in making of kelp, and fishing.

UIST, SOUTH, another of the Hebrides, belonging to the shire of Inverness, between the isles of *Benbecula* and *Barray*, being about 32 miles long, and 10 broad. The parish, comprehending the adjacent isles of *Benbe-*

uta, Ronay, Eriskay, and several smaller islets, contains 881 houses and 4385 inhabitants.

UKINGTON. See **UCKINGTON**, Gloucester.

ULCEBY, a parish in the hundred of Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Alford and 157 from London; containing 33 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* united with Fordington.

ULCEBY, a parish in the hundred of Yrborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Barton and 163 from London; containing 89 houses and 413 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

ULCOMB, a parish in the hundred of Eyhorn, lath of Aylesford, Kent, 7 miles from Maidstone and 41 from London; containing 77 houses and 532 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

ULDALE, a parish in Alldale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 8 miles from Cockermouth and 300 from London; containing 51 houses and 284 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

ULDSWER, a hamlet in the parish of Wooler, Northumberland.

ULLEY, a parish in the hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, 2 miles from Dursley and 105 from London; containing 312 houses and 1724 inhabitants, of whom a considerable number were returned as being employed in a manufacture of broad cloth. On the side of Bury hill, appears to have been a Roman encampment. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

ULGHAM, a township in the parish and ward of Morpeth, Northumberland, 4 miles from Morpeth and 295 from London; containing 70 houses and 320 inhabitants.

ULLENHALL, a hamlet in the parish of Wootton Wawen, hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 3 miles from Henley-in-Arden and 104 from London; containing 100 houses and 488 inhabitants.

ULLESKELP, a township and chapelry in the parish of Kirby Wharf, in the liberty of St. Peter's, at York, 3 miles from Tadcaster and 186 from London; containing 70 houses and 320 inhabitants.

ULLESNORRE, a township in the parish of Great Claybrook, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 3 miles from Lutterworth and 36 from London; containing 101 houses and 494 inhabitants.

ULLEY, a township in the parish of Treeton, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5½ miles from Sheffield and 160 from London; containing 39 houses and 196 inhabitants.

ULLINGSWICK, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 4 miles from Bromyard and 150 from London; containing 45 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford, with little Cowarne Chapel annexed.

ULLOCK, a hamlet in the parish of Dear, Alldale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, near Cockermouth, 200 miles from London; containing 48 houses and 222 inhabitants.

ULLWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Swanage, hundred of Rowbarrow and division of Blandford, Dorset, adjoining to Swanage.

ULNESWALTON, a township in the parish of Croston, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, near Chorley, 210 miles from London; containing 87 houses and 455 inhabitants.

ULPHA, a township and chapelry in the parish of Millom, in Alldale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, near Egremont, and 302 miles from London; containing 55 houses and 292 inhabitants.

ULPHA, a township united with Methop, in the parish of Beetham, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Burton-on-Trent; containing 11 houses and 90 inhabitants, including Methop.

ULROME, a township in the parish of Barnston and Skipsea, in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 7 miles from Driffild; containing 25 houses and 143 inhabitants.

ULTING, a parish in the hundred of Witham, Essex, 3 miles from Witham and 34 from London; containing 16 houses and 156 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

ULVERSTONE, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, situated near the Leven, 20 miles from Kendal and 270 from London; containing 607 houses and 2937 inhabitants, of whom 333 were returned as being employed in various trades. By means of a canal, lately cut, vessels of 150 tons can approach the town, carrying on a considerable traffic, in the export of iron ore, limestone, and corn; and in the neighbourhood, are several furnaces and smelting houses. The church stands in a field, a small distance from the town, a white building having a square tower, containing 3 bells. This town has a small theatre. Market on Monday, and its fairs are Holy Thursday, and the Thursday, after 23d October. It is a curacy.

UNDERBARROW, a township and chapelry in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Kendal and 263 from London; containing 71 houses and 276 inhabitants.

UNDERDITCH, the name of a hundred in Wilts, in the southern part of the county, west of the river Bourne.

UNDERMILBECK, a township in the parish of Windermere, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 7½ miles from Kendal and 267 from London; containing 119 houses and 500 inhabitants. In this town stands the church of Windermere, a large and handsome building, the windows of which contain some beautiful paintings on glass, brought from Furness Abbey.

UNDERSKIDDON, a township in the parish

of Crosthwait, Allderdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 3 miles from Keswick and 293 from London; containing 64 houses and 338 inhabitants.

UNDERWOOD, a hamlet in the township of Gifeat and parish of Ashborn, hundred of Wirksworth, Derby, near Ashborn.

UNST, the most northern of the Shetland Isles, about 12 miles long, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ broad; containing 366 houses and 2259 inhabitants, mostly employed in the fishery. This island had formerly 24 chapels, the ruins of which are still observable. The soil is tolerable fertile, and affords excellent sheep feed. Hogs and rabbits are abundant, and the horned cattle of good quality.

UNSTONE, a township in the parish of Dronfield, hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 4 miles from Chesterfield and 155 from London; containing 69 houses and 352 inhabitants.

UNTHANK, a hamlet in the parish of Skelton, Lath ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Penrith and 289 from London; containing 37 houses and 215 inhabitants.

UNTHANK, a hamlet in the parish of Alnham, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Rothbury and 311 from London; containing 6 houses and 24 inhabitants.

UNY LELANT. See LELANT UNY, Cornwall.

UPBERRY, or OUBRY, a hamlet in the parish of Silsoe, hundred of Flitt, Bedford, 9 miles from Luton and 40 from London. Population included with Silsoe.

UPPERNE. See CERNE, UPPER, Dorset.

UPCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Milton, lathe of Scray, Kent, 5 miles from Chatham and $35\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 38 houses and 243 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* in the patronage of All Souls College, Oxford.

UPCOT, a small hamlet in the parish of Cheriton, hundred of Woveford, Devon, 9 miles from Exeter.

UPHALL, or STRATHBROK, a parish in the shire of Lullithgow, Scotland, on the banks of the small river Broockburn, 14 miles from Edinburgh; containing 123 houses and 786 inhabitants. In this parish is a valuable colliery, two freestone quarries, lime-stone, iron-ore, &c. It has a great annual fair in August.

UPHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bishop Waltham, division of Portsdown, Hants, 3 miles from Bishop's Waltham and 68 from London; containing 65 houses and 345 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

UP, HATHERLEY. See HATHERLEY UP, Gloucester.

UPHAVEN, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, near Market Lavinton, 38 miles from London; containing 87 houses and 430 inhabitants. Fair 18th October. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

UPHOLLAND, a township in the parish of Wigan, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Wigan and 200 from London; containing 470 houses and 2427 inhabitants.

UPHILL, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 7 miles from Axbridge and 138 from London, on the shore of the Bristol channel; containing 27 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 7*s.* and is in the patronage of the king.

UPLEADON, a parish in the hundred of Botloe, Gloucester, on the river Leden, 3 miles from Newent and 105 from London; containing 31 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a curacy in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.

UPLEADON, a hamlet in the parish of Bozbury, hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 4 miles from Ledbury and 125 from London; containing 67 houses and 365 inhabitants.

UPLEATHAM, a township and chapelry in the parish of Gisborough, Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Gisborough and 254 from London; containing 61 houses and 237 inhabitants.

UPLIME, a parish in the hundred of Axminster, Devon, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Lymeregis, from which it is divided by a small lake, and 144 from London; containing 126 houses and 549 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

UPLOWMAN, a parish in the hundred of Tiverton, Devon, 3 miles from Tiverton and 163 from London; containing 62 houses and 360 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

UPMINSTER, a parish in the hundred of Chafford, Essex, 16 miles from London. Its namesignifies a church on the hill, from its lofty situation. It contains 121 houses and 765 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

UPNOR CASTLE, Kent, west of the river Medway, near Frensbury, and opposite Chatham-dock; it was erected by queen Elizabeth for the defence of the Medway, which is the usual rendezvous of the royal navy.

UPPERBY, a hamlet in the parish of St. Cuthbert's, Carlisle, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, near Carlisle; containing 30 houses and 119 inhabitants.

UPPERSWELL, a small village in the hundred of Kiffgate, Gloucester, near Stow-in-the-Wold; containing 13 houses and 74 inhabitants.

UPPINGHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Martinsley, Rutland, 7 miles from Oakham and 89 from London; containing 271 houses and 1333 inhabitants. The town consisting principally of one street, stands on an eminence, from whence it is supposed to have derived its name; the houses are well built, and the streets clean and neat; it has a good hospital and free-school, both erected in 1584. The church is an ancient gothic structure; containing

many monuments, some of which are very elegant and of great antiquity. At a place called *The Brand*, are annual horse races. Market on Wednesday. Fairs 7th March and 7th July for horses, cattle, and cloth. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of London.

UPPINGTOS, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 3 miles from Wellington and 155 from London; containing 18 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

UPPOTTERY, a parish in the hundred of Axminster, Devon, 4 miles from Honiton and 158 from London; containing 150 houses and 795 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

URSALL, a hamlet in the parish of South Kilmington, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 3½ miles from Thirsk and 226 from London; containing 18 houses and 102 inhabitants.

URTHIRE, a hamlet in the parish of Waltham Abbey, hundred of Waltham, Essex, near Waltham Abbey and 13 miles from London; containing 88 houses and 502 inhabitants.

URSLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Kirklington, north riding of York.

URSTREDE, a hamlet in the parish of Chisle, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, situated on the river Stour, near the Isle of Thanet, 62 miles from London and 6¼ from Canterbury; to the north east are marshes, formerly covered by the Wantsum, an arm of the sea, which separated Thanet from the main land of Kent.

URTON, a hamlet in the parish of Blewberry, hundred of Moreton, Berks, 5 miles from Wallingford and 50½ from Lincoln; containing 47 houses and 217 inhabitants.

URTON, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 2½ miles from Cobbrook and 19 from London; containing 165 houses and 1018 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.* united with Chalvey, in the patronage of the crown.

URTON, a village in the hundred of Brexton, Cheshire, near Overchurch; containing 26 houses and 173 inhabitants.

URTON, a village in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, near Macclesfield; containing 10 houses and 56 inhabitants.

URTON, another village in the hundred of Wirrall, Chester, between the rivers Dee and Mersey, near Chester; containing 25 houses and 141 inhabitants.

URTON, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 3 miles from Gloucester and 109 from London; containing 123 houses and 621 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Gloucester.

URTON, a hamlet in the parish of Tetbury, hundred of Grumbold's Ash, Gloucester, near Tetbury; containing 45 houses and 576 inhabitants.

URTON, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 6 miles from Huntingdon and 71 from London; containing 19 houses and 137 inhabitants.

URTON, a hamlet in the parish of Sibbitone, hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 4 miles from Hinckley and 103 from London; containing 28 houses and 136 inhabitants.

URTON, a parish in the hundred of Well, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Gainsborough and 150 from London; containing 55 houses and 161 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

URTON, a hamlet in the parish of Duston, hundred of Nobottle-grove, Northampton, 2 miles from Northampton and 67 from London; containing 4 houses and 32 inhabitants.

URTON, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 1 mile from Southwell and 127 from London; containing 66 houses and 329 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.*

URTON, a hamlet in the parish of Burford, hundred of Bampton, Oxford, ¼ of a mile from Burford and 73 from London; containing 41 houses and 209 inhabitants.

URTON, a parish in the hundred of Wilberton and Freemanners, Somerset, 4 miles from Wiveliscombe and 160 from London; containing 36 houses and 232 inhabitants.

URTON, a hamlet in the parish of Caistor, hundred of Nassalburgh, Northampton, 1½ mile from Caistor and 82 from London; containing 8 houses 76 inhabitants.

URTON, a parish in the hundred of North Washam, Norfolk, near Acle, 121 miles from London; containing 53 houses and 337 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

URTON, a hamlet in the parish of Hasilor, hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, near Alcester; the population of which was included with that of Hasilor.

URTON, a parish in the wapentake of Osgolders, west riding of York, near Pontefract and 180 miles from London; containing 34 houses and 162 inhabitants.

URTON, a hamlet in the parish of Skipsea, east riding of York.

URTON BISHOPS, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 4 miles from Ross and 125 from London; containing 99 houses and 533 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

URTON CRESSET, a small village in the hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, near Bridgenorth; containing 7 houses and 53 inhabitants.

URTON GREY, a parish in the hundred of Permondsprit, division of Basingtoke, Hants, 2½ miles from Odinton and 43 from London; containing 52 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

URTON HELION, a parish in the hundred of West Budleigh, Devon, 2 miles from Crediton and 182 from London; containing

19 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value, 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

UPTON LOVEL, a parish in the hundred of Heytesbury, Wilts, 6 miles from Warminster and 92 from London; containing 57 houses and 242 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

UPTON MAGNA, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 4 miles from Shrewsbury and 158 from London; containing 95 houses and 482 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* united with Whittington.

UPTON NOBLE, a parish in the hundred of Bruton, Somerset, 3 miles from Bruton and 114 from London; containing 39 houses and 223 inhabitants.

UPTON PYNE, a parish in the hundred of Wowford, Devon, 3 miles from Exeter and 171 from London; containing 46 houses and 409 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

UPTON-ON-SEVERN, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, situated on the banks of the Severn, 10 miles from Worcester and 109½ from London; containing 396 houses and 1858 inhabitants, of whom 285 were returned, as being employed in trade. The church is an extremely neat building, erected in 1758, and has a square tower, containing 5 bells. The town carries on a considerable traffic by barges on the Severn, over which is has a stone bridge of 6 arches. Here are two banking houses, and a good charity school for girls, and the market is on Thursday. Fairs, first Thursday after Midlent, Thursday in Whitsun week, and before St. Matthew's day, and on the 2d September. It is a rectory, rated at 27*l.* and is in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester.

UPTON SCUDAMORE, a parish in the hundred of Warminster, Wilts, 2 miles from Warminster and 100 from London; containing 64 houses and 409 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of Queen's College, Oxford.

UPTON SNODSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, situated on the river Piddle, 6 miles from Worcester and 107 from London; containing 43 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.*

UPTON WALTERS, a parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 6 miles from Newport and 140 from London; containing 33 houses and 164 inhabitants.

UPTON WARREN, a parish in the hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 3 miles from Droitwich and 121 from London; containing 56 houses and 342 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*

UPWAY, a parish in the hundred of Coliford Tree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 4 miles from Dorchester and 123 from London, at the foot of the Ridgway hill; containing 67 houses and 363 inhabitants. The church is an old building, with an embattled

tower, and is a rectory, value 15*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Sarum.

URWELL, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 5 miles from Wisbeach and 50 from Cambridge, on a navigable river; containing 150 houses and 850 inhabitants.

URWELL, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 5 miles from Downham and 89 from London; containing 205 houses and 1189 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* united with Welkeby.

UPWALTHAM, a village in the hundred of Box and Sockridge, rape of Chichester, Sussex, near Chichester; containing 6 houses and 65 inhabitants.

UPWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 2½ miles from Ramsey, and 66 from London; containing 50 houses and 316 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

URCHFORT, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 3 miles from Market Lavington and 86 from London; containing 210 houses and 899 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* with Stort chapel annexed, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

URR, a river in Yorkshire, rising near Askrig, and passing Masham and Ripon, falls into the Swale, near Boroughbridge.

URIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Colerne, hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, near Chippenham, the population of which was included with that of Colerne.

URMSTONE, a township in the parish of Flixton, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Manchester and 183 miles from London; containing 88 houses and 522 inhabitants.

URRANT, a township in the parish of Chester-le-Street, Chester ward, Durham, 7 miles from Durham; containing 150 houses and 524 inhabitants.

URQUHART, a parish in the shire of Elgin, Scotland, lying on the coast of the Moray frith, between the rivers Spey and Lossie, 4½ miles from Forchaber; containing 228 houses and 1027 inhabitants. The principal proprietor of this parish is the earl of Fife, whose elegant seat, the *House of Innes*, stands near the *Loch Cotts*.

URRHAFT, or **GLENMORISTON**, a parish in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, on the banks of Loch Ness; containing 155 houses and 669 inhabitants.—See **GLENMORISTON**.

URR, a small lake in the shire of Kirkcubright, about 3 miles in circuit; at the eastern extremity is a small island, on which are the remains of a castle, built by Malcolm III.

URR. See **OUR**, Fifeshire, Scotland.

URRAY, a parish united with Kiehris in the shire of Ross, Scotland, on the banks of the Beaulien and Conan, 12 miles from Inverness; containing 458 houses and 2055 inhabitants.

URSWICK, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 3 mile from Uverstone and 273 from London; containing 139

houses and 633 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the parishioners.

USBURN, a parish in Claro wapentake west riding of York, 5 miles from Aldborough, and 203 from London; containing 76 houses and 415 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

USK, a market-town and parish in the hundred of the same name, near the centre of the county of Monmouth, and on the banks of the river Usk, 7 miles from Caerleon and 144 from London; containing 152 houses and 734 inhabitants. Its trade consists in a manufactory of Pontypool ware. The ruins of the castle stands on an abrupt eminence to the east of the river, consisting only of the shell of the outworks. The church is of Norman architecture, and originally built in the form of a cathedral; the ruins of the priory to which it belonged are still observable, at the south-east of the tower, and are now converted into a farmhouse. The river is remarkable for its salmon, and it has several very productive Weirs in the neighbourhood. The town house is a neat modern building. This town is supposed to have been the *Barriam* of the Romans. Usk is a borough, and in conjunction with Newport and Monmouth, sends one member to parliament. The market is on Monday. Fairs Trinity Monday and 18th October. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 10*s.*—*Gaxe's Tour.*

USK, the name of a hundred in Monmouth, lying in the centre of the county, between the rivers Usk and Avon.

USKE, a river in Brecknockshire and Monmouthshire, which falls into the Severn sea, at Newporthaven.

USWAY, a river in Northumberland, which falls into the Coquet, below Whiteside.

USWORTH, Great and Little, two adjoining hamlets, forming one township in the parish of Washington, Chester ward, Durham, 5 miles from Gateshead and 271 from London; containing 259 houses and 126 inhabitants.

UTKINTON, a township in the parish of Tarporeley, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 10 miles from Nantwich and 174 from London; containing 80 houses and 458 inhabitants.

UTLICOATE. See *ILLICOATE*, Warwick.

UTTERBEY, a parish in the hundred of Ledborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Louth and 157 from London; containing 31 houses and 118 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

UTTERSFORD, the name of a hundred in Essex, being the north-western point of the county, around Saffron Walden.

UTTOXETER, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, situated on the river Dove, 6 miles from Abbots Bromley, and 135 from London; containing 586 houses and 2779 inhabitants, of whom 2309 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally in the various branches of ironmongery, the town being nearly surrounded with

extensive forges. It is situated on a rising ground, and has several good streets, with a large open market-place. It carries on a considerable traffic, by its navigation communicating with the Trent, Thames, Avon, &c.; over the river is a good stone bridge, into Derbyshire. This town is remarkable for the longevity of its inhabitants. The church has a lofty steeple, containing 6 bells, and has a clock with chimes. The market on Wednesday, is noted for its great supply of cheese, butter, hogs, corn, and all kinds of provision. Fairs 6th of May, 31st July, and 1st and 19th September. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

UXBRIDGE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Hillingdon, hundred of Elthorne, Middlesex, 15 miles from London; containing 315 houses and 2111 inhabitants. The town consists of one street, nearly a mile in length; the river Coln runs in two streams at the west end, having a new stone bridge over the main branch; that part of the town in the liberties of the township of Hillingdon, still remains unpaved, but the rest is paved and lighted by virtue of an act of parliament. The church or chapel of ease is a good building, and was erected in the reign of Henry VI.; near it is a very commodious market-house. The churchyard lies at some distance from the church. In a parallel line with the river, running from south to north, passes the Grand Junction Canal, from the Thames at New Brentford, crossing the Coln several times from Cowley to Rickmansworth. Near the canal is an ancient building, called the *Treaty-house*, from its being the place where the commissioners of Charles I. and the parliament met in 1644. In the vicinity anciently called *Healing Down*, from whence the parish derived the name of Hillingdon, are the remains of a camp, supposed to have been thrown up by the Britons, against their invaders, the Romans. In the neighbourhood are many corn mills, giving a great supply of flour to the metropolis, both by land and water carriage. The town is governed by two bailiffs, two constables and four headboroughs. During the summer season, a passage boat arrives daily, by the canal from Paddington, about two o'clock, and returns the same evening, after the plan of the *Schuyts* in Holland. Fare 4*s.* 6*d.* each person. Uxbridge is noted for the whiteness of its bread, and gives title of earl to the family of Paget. Market on Thursday. Fair 31st July and 10th October, for corn, cattle, provision, &c. and the latter is a statute fair.—*Lycous' Environs of London.*

UXMORE, a hamlet in the parish of Checkendon, hundred of Langtree, Oxford, near Nettlebed, 40 miles from London.

UZLEBY, a parish in the hundred of Walsheoff, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Market Rasen and 151 from London; containing 13 houses and 56 inhabitants.

VAU

VACH, a hamlet in the parish of Chalfont, St. Peter's, near Amersham, Bucks.

VACHERY, a hamlet in the parish of Cranley, Surry.

VAKE, a river in Cornwall which falls into Falmouth Harbour.

VALE OF WHITE HORSE. See **WANTAGE**, Berks.

VALE OF RED-HORSE. See **EDGBILL**, Warwick.

VALLOPIT, a hamlet in the parish of East Allington, Devon.

VANDAL, a river in Surry, which falls into the Thames at Windsor.

VANGE, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 6 miles from Billericay, and 30 from London; containing 16 houses and 130 inhabitants. The water of Old Haven Creek, comes up to this village, on which it has a wharf. It is a emuacy.

VAULD, a village in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, near Hereford, and 136 miles from London; containing 22 houses and 125 inhabitants.

VAUXHALL, a hamlet in the parish of Lambeth, in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, on the banks of the Thames, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from London. It contains several extensive manufactures of pottery, stone, patent-shot, and several distilleries. Here is that celebrated place of amusement for the metropolis, during the summer season, known by the name of *Vauxhall Gardens*, originally opened under the name of *Spring Gardens*, in 1730, by Mr. Jonathan Tyers. The season commences about the 4th June, and closes the latter end of August, when it is open three times a week. The grounds are very handsomely decorated with paintings, originally from the humorous pencil of Hogarth; all the walks and avenues are brilliantly lighted with variegated lamps and transparencies. In the center of the gardens is erected an orchestra, where the concert commences at 8 o'clock, assisted by the most eminent performers, both vocal and instrumental, and finishes about 12 o'clock with a display of fireworks. When London and the suburbs were fortified, a fort was erected here near the Turnpike. Tradition asserts that the notorious Guy Fawkes resided in the manor house of Vauxhall, on the site of which now stands Marble Hall, and Cumberland tea-gardens, but for this assertion there is not any authority. Through the turnpike on the road to Wandsworth, is an almshouse, for 7 poor women founded in 1612 by sir Noel Caron, whose mansion was the present Caron-house Academy. These women must be parishoners of Lambeth,

VER

and upwards of 60 years of age. In the neighbourhood of Vauxhall are many handsome residences. At South Lambeth adjoining, is a neat chapel of ease to the mother church.

VAYNOR, a parish in the hundred of Penkelly, Brecon, Wales, near Brecon; containing 177 houses and 889 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value *£l. 3s. 11d.* in the patronage of the Prince of Wales.

VEARN, a village in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, near Hereford, and 136 miles from London; containing 16 houses and 83 inhabitants.

VEEP, a parish in the hundred of West Cornwall, 2 miles from Fowey, and 237 from London; containing 99 houses and 506 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *5*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.**

VELENEYD, a river in Merionethshire, Wales, which falls into the Irish Sea, at Traeth-Richa.

VENNINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Westbury, hundred of Ford, Salop, near Shrewsbury.

VENOTTERY, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 6 miles from Topsham, and 160 from London; containing 21 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *20*l.**

VENT, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the South Tyne, at Austin's Moor.

VENTNOR, a hamlet in the parish of Godshill in the Isle of Wight, Hants, near Steep-hill, on the southern coast of the island.

VERE, a river in Hertfordshire, which falls into the Colne, near Newburn.

VERLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Great Wigborough, hundred of Winstree, Essex, 6 miles from Colchester, and 45 from London; containing 7 houses and 52 inhabitants.

VERNHAM DEAN, a township in the parish of Hursbourn Tarrant, hundred of Pastrow, and division of Kingsclere, Hants, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Kingsclere, and 61 from London; containing 95 houses and 459 inhabitants.

VERULAM, the name of an ancient city which stood on the banks of the river Verlam, opposite to St. Albans, out of the ruins of which that town is supposed to have risen—many Roman coins and tessellated pavements have been discovered at various times in the neighbourhood.

VERVAN, a parish in the hundred of Powder, Cornwall, 3 miles from Tregony, and 254 from London; containing 201 houses and 1007 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *19*l.** in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

VERWIG, a parish in the hundred of Troe-

dyror, Cardiganshire, Wales, 3 miles from Cardigan, and 236 from London; containing 60 houses and 338 inhabitants.

VINCENT, ST. ROCKS. See Bristol.

VIRGINIA WATER, Surry, 3 miles from Egham, on the road to Bagshot, and 24 from London; near it on the left of the road is the shell of a tower, erected about 50 years since by William duke of Cumberland for an observatory, but it was never finished.

VIRGINSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Lifton, Devon, near Launceston, and 210 miles from London; containing 19 houses

and 101 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

VOW CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 8 miles from Hereford, and 143 from London; containing 50 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 9*s.* belonging to the prebend of Pusteston, in the church of Hereford.

VOWMYND, a hamlet in the parish of Cusop, hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 4 miles from Hay, and 152 from London; containing 28 houses and 164 inhabitants.

WAD

WABRETHWAITE, a parish in Alderdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from Ravenglass, and 287 from London; containing 22 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

WACKERFIELD, a township in the parish of Staindrop, Darlington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Barnard Castle, and 250 from London; containing 22 houses and 94 inhabitants.

WACTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Bridenbury, hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 4 miles from Bromyard, and 130 from London; containing 18 houses and 90 inhabitants.

WACTON, a parish in the hundred of Depwade, Norfolk, 10 miles from Norwich, and 99 from London; containing 37 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.*

WADBOROUGH, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Pershore, Worcester, 3 miles from Pershore; containing 26 houses and 159 inhabitants.

WADDENHILL, 1 mile from Ivinghoe, Bucks, near the source of the river Ouse.

WADDESDON, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 5 miles from Aylesbury, and 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 132 houses and 1040 inhabitants. The rectory of this parish is divided into 3 portions, each having its respective minister, who officiate by turns, and each rated at 15*l.* At Eyethorpe, 2 miles distant, is the residence of the earl of Chesterfield.

WADDINGHAM, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 152 from London; containing 57 houses and 343 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 29*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WAD

WADDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Lincoln, and 130 from London; containing 137 houses and 674 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Lincoln college.

WADDINGTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Mitton, wapentake of Staincliffe and Eweross, West riding of York, 3 miles from Clitheroe, and 218 from London; containing 142 houses and 481 inhabitants.

WADBRIDGE, a village and formerly a market town, in the hundred of Trigg, Cornwall, situated on the river Carnel or Allen, over which it has a bridge supported by 20 arches, reckoned the handsomest and strongest in the county, 5 miles from Padstow, and 238 from London. The population of this place was returned with that of St. Breock, in which parish it is situated. Near it are nine remarkably large stones in a row called *The Sisters*. Fairs 12th May, 22d June, and 10th October.

WADENHOE, a parish in the hundred of Navisford, Northampton, 3 miles from Thrapston, and 78 from London; containing 41 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.*

WADDON, EAST AND WEST, 2 small hamlets in the parish of Portisham, near Abbotsbury, Dorset.

WADHURST, a parish in the hundred of Loxfield Pelham, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 5 miles from Tunbridge-Wells, and 40 from London; containing 246 houses and 1677 inhabitants. Fairs 29th June, and 1st November. It is a vicarage value 15*l.* 1*s.*

WADLE, a river in Herefordshire, which falls into the Lug, near Combe.

WADSMILL. See WESTMILL, Herts.

WADON, a hamlet in the parish of Croydon, Surry.

WADSWORTH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Halifax, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, near Halifax; containing 475 houses and 2801 inhabitants, of whom 1185 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

WADSWORTH, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Doncaster, and 160 from London; containing 92 houses and 446 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

WAGHEN, or WAWN, a parish in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 4 miles from Beverley, and 180 from London; containing 39 houses and 299 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*d.* belonging to the chancellor of the church of York.

WALSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Walshcroft, Lindsay division, Lincoln, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Market-Raisen, and 151 from London; containing 28 houses and 137 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 23*l.* 18*s.*

WAINFLEET, a market town, consisting of 2 parishes in the hundred of Candleshoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, situated near a creek of the sea, 7 miles from Spilsby, and 132 from London. The creek is navigable for vessels of small burthen. The town is neatly built, but it has now but one church. The parish of All-saints, contains 96 houses and 506 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 13*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* and is in the patronage of the king. The parish of St. Mary's contains 68 houses and 421 inhabitants; it is a curacy, in the patronage of the governors of Bethlem Hospital. The market is on Saturday. Fairs, 3d Saturday in May, July, and August, and on the 24th October.

WAITBY, a township in the parish of Kirby Stephen, East Ward, Westmoreland, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Kirby Stephen; and 266 from London; containing 11 houses and 60 inhabitants.

WAITH, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Grimsby, and 165 from London; containing 11 houses and 41 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 2*l.* 14*s.*

WAKE CAUNDLE. See CAUNDLE, Dorset.

WAKE COLNE. See COLNE, Essex.

WAKEFIELD, a market town and parish in Morley wapentake, west-riding of York, situated on the river Calder, 9 miles from Barnsley, $9\frac{1}{2}$ from Leeds, and 180 from London; containing 1721 houses and 8131 inhabitants, viz. 3701 males, and 4430 females, of whom 1657 were returned employed in trade and manufacture. The town is handsome and is beautifully situated, consisting of 9 large streets, meeting towards the church, which is a lofty gothic structure, and has a very high spire. There is also a neat new church or chapel of ease, lately built. The ground and 1000*l.* towards the support of the minister, was bequeathed by Mrs. Newstead.

The Calvinists and Methodists, have each a very elegant chapel. The market cross consists of Doric columns supporting a dome, and has an ascent by a circular flight of stairs in the center, leading to a room used as the Town Hall. The House of Correction for the riding, erected in 1770 is a noble building and stands in an excellent airy situation. The free grammar school is a good building, and endowed with many benefactions; there are several exhibitions of considerable value, belonging to this school, for the maintenance of students in the University of Cambridge; and some smaller ones for the students of University College, Oxford. It has also 2 scholarships at Clare-hall Cambridge; the library belonging to this school contains a good collection of books in all languages. The charity school is an excellent foundation for the clothing and instruction of 106 boys and girls. The town has long been noted for its manufacture of woolen cloth and stuffs, and of late years, this branch has considerably increased its population; many fulling mills are on the banks of the river. The numerous manufactories here and in the neighbouring villages, principally supply the market at Leeds and Huddersfield. A new hall 70 yards long and 10 broad, consisting of 2 stories, has been erected for the sale of stuffs, down the center of each floor is a row of stands facing outwards, for exhibiting the various goods for sale, and the commencement of the market is announced by the ringing of a bell over the hall, similar to the cloth-hall at Leeds. Here is a neat theatre; and about the middle of September are horse races, on a 2 mile course, on *Wakefield Outwood*, 2 miles distant from the town. The quarter sessions for the west riding of York are held here, the 2d week in January, and every market-day fortnight, petty sessions are held by the justices of the peace. This town has a navigation to Huddersfield, by a canal from the Calder, in a line with the river Colne, to Barnsley by a canal, and to Leeds by the Calder, joining the Aire, where their united streams, fall into the river Ouse at Armin, near Howden. Over the river is a handsome stone bridge of 9 arches, and a warehouse thereon, still exhibits some curious architecture of its origin, when it was a chapel erected by Edward IV. to the memory of his father Richard, duke of York, who was slain near this spot in 1459. A little above the bridge is a Dam, which forms an admirable cascade of some length. The market is on Friday, and there is a considerable show of wool on Thursday. Fair 4th and 5th of July, and 11th and 12th November. The first and third for cattle, the latter is a statute fair, besides these there are every Wednesday fortnight a considerable sheep and cattle fair. The church of Allhallows is a vicarage, rated at 29*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

WAKELY, a hamlet in the parish of Aspenden, hundred of Edwintree, Herts, near Standon.

WAKERING, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Rochford, Essex, 4 miles from Rochford, and 43 from London; containing 82 houses and 674 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

WAKERING, LITTLE, another parish $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 27 houses and 222 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 12*l.* in the patronage of the governors of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

WAKERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, near the river Welland, 7 miles from Uppingham, and 89 from London; containing 41 houses and 194 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

WALBERSWICK, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Blyburgh, hundred of Blything, Suffolk, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Southwold, and 104 from London; containing 32 houses and 229 inhabitants.

WALBERTON, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 1 mile from Arundel, and 61 from London; containing 72 houses and 502 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

WALBOTTLE, a township in the parish of Newburn, Castle ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Newcastle, and 281 from London; containing 98 houses and 462 inhabitants.

WALBURN, a hamlet in the parish of Downholme, Haug west wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Leyburn, and 239 from London; containing 6 houses and 40 inhabitants.

WALBY, a hamlet in the parish of Crosby Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Carlisle, and 309 from London; containing 7 houses and 36 inhabitants.

WALCOE, a township united with Poulton, in the parish of Misterton, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, near Lutterworth, and 84 miles from London; containing 73 houses and 341 inhabitants, including Poulton.

WALCOT, a parish in the hundred of Aveland, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Folkingham, and 109 from London; containing 24 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WALCOT, a township and chapelry in the parish of Billinghay, hundred of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 9 miles from Sleaford, and 125 from London; containing 61 houses and 361 inhabitants.

WALCOT, a parish in the hundred of Happing, Norfolk, 4 miles from North Walsham, and 128 from London; containing 26 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a curacy, under the bishop of Norwich.

WALCOT, a parish in the hundred of Wilberton and Fremanners, Somerset, adjoining

to Bath, and generally reckoned a part thereof; containing 2324 houses and 17559 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.* See BATH.

WALCOTE, a hamlet in the parish of Granborough, Warwickshire.

WALCOTE, a parish in the hundred of Pershore, Worcester, near Pershore, and 106 miles from London; containing 41 houses and 239 inhabitants.

WALDEN, SAFFRON. See SAFFRON WALDEN, ESSEX.

WALDEN, STUBBS, a hamlet in the parish of Wormsley, wapentake of Osgoldcross, west riding of York, 5 miles from Pontefract, and 175 from London; containing 23 houses and 127 inhabitants.

WALDESHARE, a parish in the hundred of Eastry, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3 miles from Dover, and 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 9 houses and 65 inhabitants. The church is a small building, and contains several good monuments. The seat of the earl of Guildford is a noble structure, situated in a fine park well stocked with deer, and surrounded with spacious gardens. In the park is erected a very high *belvedere*, commanding an extensive view; opposite the seat are the remains of West Langdon Abbey. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 8*s.* and in the patronage of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

WALDINGFIELD, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 3 miles from Sudbury, and 57 from London; containing 42 houses and 564 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Clare Hall, Cambridge.

WALDINGFIELD, LITTLE, an adjoining parish in the same hundred, containing 75 houses and 338 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 4*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

WALDITCH, a village in the hundred of Goderthorne, division of Bridport, Dorset, near Bridport; containing 19 houses and 134 inhabitants.

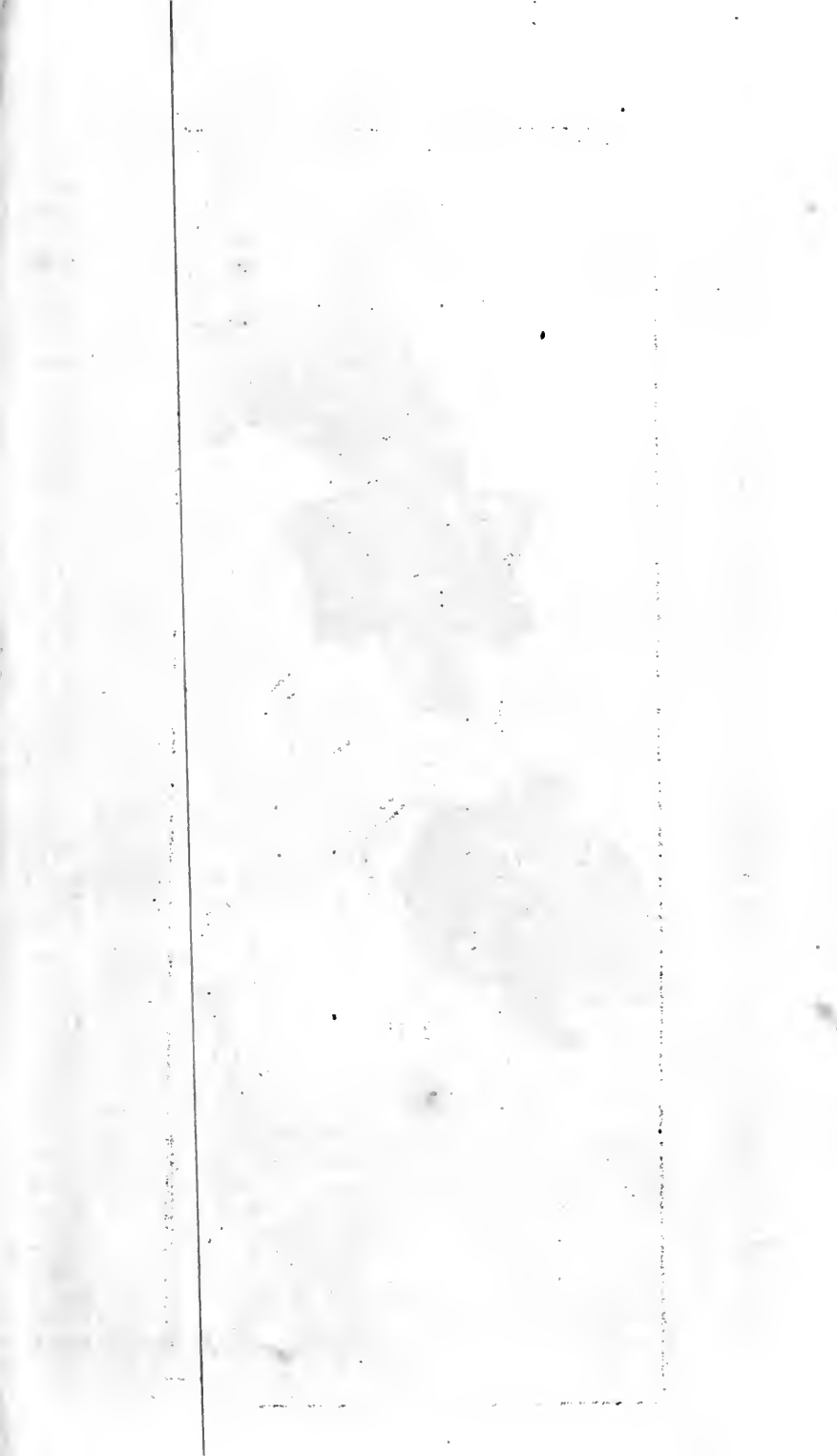
WALDRIDGE, a village near Aylesbury, Bucks.

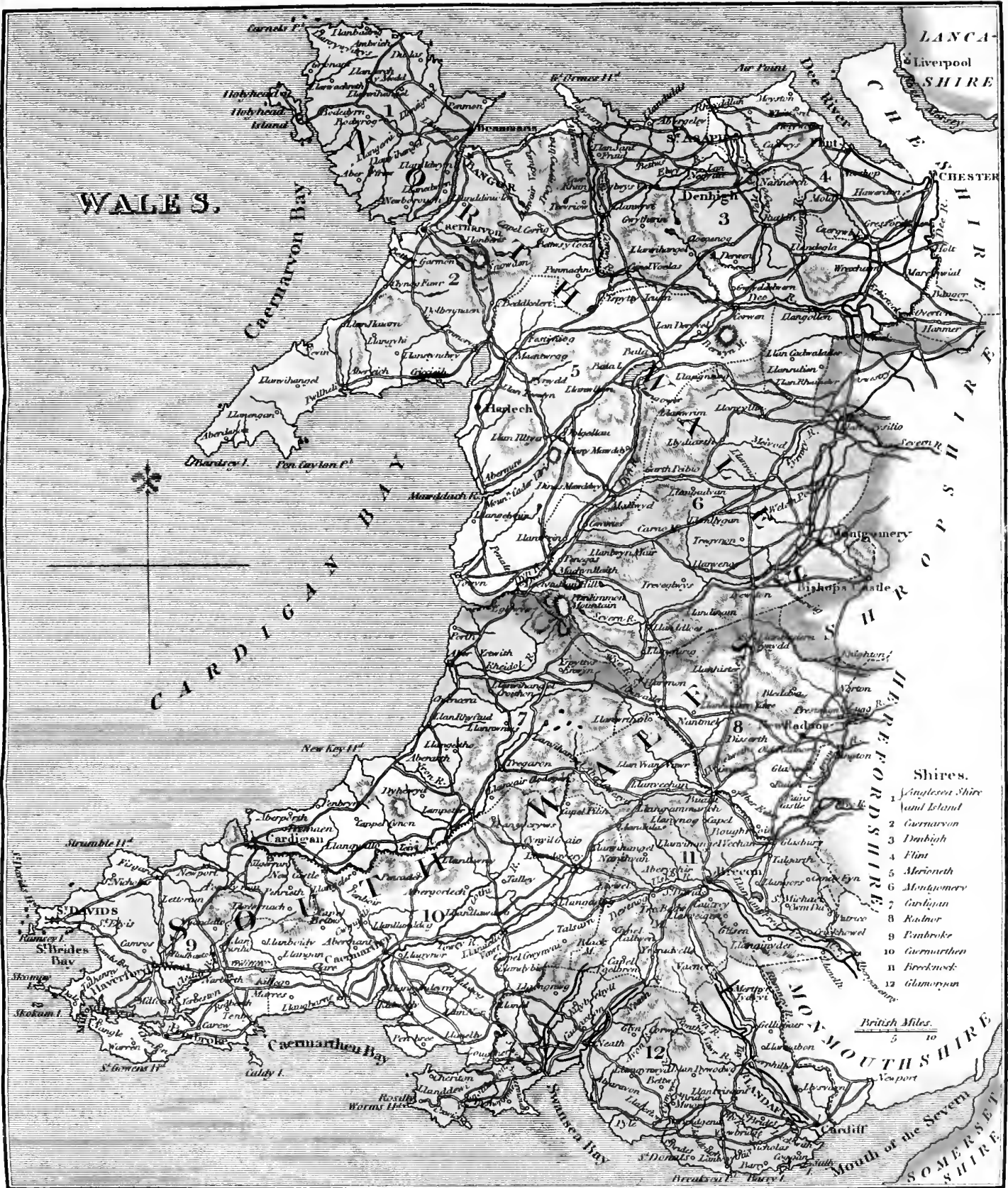
WALDRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Chester-le-street, in Chester Ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 265 from London; containing 20 houses and 83 inhabitants.

WALDRINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Cariford, Suffolk, situated on the river Deben, 4 miles from Woodbridge, and 76 from London; containing 24 houses and 118 inhabitants.

WALDRON, a parish in the hundred of Shiplake, rape of Pevensy, Sussex, 6 miles from Hailsham, and 50 from London; containing 137 houses and 752 inhabitants.— It is a rectory, rated at 13*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Dorset.

WALEs, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 9 miles from Sheffield, and 158 from Lon-





don; containing 52 houses and 229 inhabitants.

WALES, a part of Great Britain, bounded on the west and north by the Irish sea, on the east by Cheshire, Shropshire, Herefordshire, and Monmouthshire, and on the south by the river Severn and the Bristol Channel. It is in length about 150 miles from north to south, and in breadth 50 to 80; comprehending an area of 8125 square statute miles, equal to 5,200,000 acres of land; and according to a recent return made to the house of lords, the number of the inhabitants was 544,375, or about 67 persons to each square statute mile. It appears that 900,000 acres are arable, and 2,600,000 in pasturage, leaving 1,700,000 acres in a state of waste, of which quantity about 700,000 acres are capable of being brought into a state of cultivation. The principality of Wales, is divided into North and South Wales, containing 12 counties. The division of North Wales, comprehending the counties of Anglesey, Carnarvon, Denbigh, Flint, Merioneth, and Montgomery; and South Wales, the counties of Brecknock, Cardigan, Carmarthen, Glamorgan, Pembroke, and Radnor. The whole contains 751 parishes, 58 market towns; and according to the returns of the population act, in 1801, 108,053 houses, inhabited by 541,546 persons, viz. 257,173 males, and 284,368 females; of whom 53,822 were employed in trade, handicraft, and manufacture, and 189,062 in agriculture. The amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor, in 1803, was 186,391*l.* which was at the rate of 7*s.* 1*½d.* in the pound. The amount of the assessment under the act granting a tax on property, in 1806, was 3,029,300*l.* Wales sends 24 members to parliament, viz. one for each county, and one for the principal town in each county, except that of Merioneth, in the room of which, two towns in the county of Pembroke, each send one member. The principality of Wales, was long an independent and separate sovereignty from England, and it is strongly marked out by nature as a detached district, being an almost continued range of mountains more or less wild and lofty, and intersected by vallies more or less extensive and fertile.—The language, manner, and customs, are also widely different from those of England. The ancient internal dimensions of Wales have been contracted, by taking from it the whole county of Monmouth, and a part of several of the adjacent English counties. In point of population and fertility, the district of South Wales has by far the superiority over the North; and although the whole is very mountainous, its produce is fully sufficient for its abstemious inhabitants. Those counties bordering on the sea coast have a mild climate, but are very wet; and the interior parts have the usual sharpness of other mountainous regions. The cattle in general are very small, but the flesh is

particularly good, and provisions in general are tolerably reasonable. Numbers of goats are wild among the mountains. It has several small ports and harbours for ships, and its principal rivers are the Dee, Wye, Uske, Conway, Clwyd, and Tivy. Wales was originally peopled by the Ordovires and the Silure; who were subdued by the Romans. The ancient Britons having been driven from their homes by the Saxons; it was soon after divided into six regions, each having their own king, till the year 843, when Roderic the Great, became the sole monarch of Wales. At his death it was divided among his three sons, and called North Wales, South Wales, and Powis Land; but the latter portion was soon swallowed up and divided among the other two. Llewellyn ap Gryffyth, was the last prince who exerted himself in the independence of Wales; he was subdued by Edward I. in 1285, and fell in the field of battle. From that time Wales has been annexed to the English Crown, but the union was not complete till the reign of Henry VIII. when the government and laws were formed agreeably to those of England. It is now under the province of York; the bishoprics of St. David's, Bangor, Llandaff, and St. Asaph, and is divided into 4 circuits, viz. the Chester circuit, for the counties of Chester, Flint, Denbigh, and Montgomery; the Northern circuit, for Anglesey, Carnarvon, and Merioneth; the South Eastern circuit, for Radnor, Brecon, and Glamorgan; and the South Western circuit, for Pembroke, Cardigan, and Carmarthen. The average scale of mortality according to the registered burials for ten years, appears to have been at 1 to 60 of the existing population.

WALESBY, a parish in the hundred of Bassettlaw, Notts, 4 miles from Tuxford, and 140 from London; containing 46 houses and 250 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

WALFORD, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 3 miles from Ross, and 124 from London; containing 152 houses and 728 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* with Ruardine chapel in Gloucestershire annexed, under the precentor of the church of Hereford.

WALFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Brampton Briant, hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 10 miles from Ludlow, and 153 from London; containing 37 houses and 187 inhabitants; including Letton and Newton.

WALGHERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Wyburnbury, hundred of Nantwich, Cheshire, 4 miles from Nantwich, and 160 from London; containing 45 houses and 211 inhabitants.

WALGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Orlingbury, Northampton, 4 miles from Wellingborough, and 71 from London; containing 96 houses and 424 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

WALHAM GREEN, a hamlet in the parish

of Fulham, hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London. It contains several pleasant seats.

WALKERBINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bassettlaw, Notts, 3 miles from Gainsborough, and $15\frac{1}{4}$ from London; containing 77 houses and 419 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 77. 11s. 4d. in the patronage of Trinity College, Cambridge.

WALKERS, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 3 miles from Stevenage, and 31 from London; containing 191 houses and 501 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 207. 1s. 10d. in the patronage of King's College, Cambridge.

WALKHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Reborough, Devon, 4 miles from Tavistock, and 209 from London; containing 63 houses and 336 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 97. 14s. 7d. united with Shittiston.

WALINGTON, a parish in the division of Hunsley Beacon and Howdenshire, east riding of York, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Beverley, and 186 from London; containing 68 houses and 403 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 247. 13s. 4d.

WALKRITH, a hamlet in the parish of Morton, hundred of Corringham, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Gainsborough, and 153 miles from London; containing 13 houses and 55 inhabitants.

WALL, a township in the parish of St. John's Lee, Tindal Ward, Northumberland, 3 miles from Hexham, and 285 from London; containing 88 houses and 356 inhabitants.

WALL, a hamlet in the parish of St. Michael's, Litchfield, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Litchfield; appears to have been a Roman station; it contains 15 houses and 97 inhabitants.

WALLACE TOWN, a village in the parish of St. Quivox, shire of Ayr, Scotland, nearly adjoining to the new town of Ayr, and contains 200 houses and 960 inhabitants.

WALLASEY ISLE, situated in the river Crouch, hundred of Rochford, Essex, opposite Foulness Isle, 5 miles from Rochford, and 44 from London; being about 5 miles long, and 1 mile broad, secured from the sea by a wall of earth.

WALLAZEY, a parish in the hundred of Wirral, Chester, 18 miles from Chester, 4 from Liverpool, and 209 from London; containing 49 houses and 274 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, value 114. 0s. 2½d. one moiety belonging to the bishop of Chester and the other to the rector.

WALLINGFORD, a borough and market town, consisting of four parishes, hundred of Moreton, Berks; containing 362 houses and 1744 inhabitants; situated on the banks of the Thames, 14 miles from Reading, and 46 from London. The bridge across the river leading to Oxford, is a stately stone structure, 300 yards long, having 19 arches and four draw bridges. The town is very ancient, and the buildings low, of brick and tile; it was formerly surrounded with walls,

and had a castle of great strength; it is also recorded to have had 12 parish churches, although three were only remaining in the reign of Richard II. The churches of All-saints, and St. Peter's, were both demolished at the same time, and the latter only has been rebuilt. Here are 6 almshouses, a well-endowed free-school, a quakers, methodist and baptist meeting; also a market-house and town hall, where the assizes are sometimes held; and the mayor and justices hold the quarter sessions for the borough, which has a distinct jurisdiction. It returns two members to parliament, who are chosen by the mayor, aldermen, bailiffs, and 18 assistants, with the inhabitants of the borough paying scot and lot, the number of voters being about 150; the returning officer is the mayor. The corporation by charter of king James, consists of a mayor, high steward, recorder, 6 aldermen (who are justices of the peace within the borough), a town clerk, 2 bailiffs, a chamberlain, and 18 assistants, who hold the rents and forfeits of the manor, fairs, and markets. The chief trade of this town is in the malling and corn, conveyed to London by water. The market is on Tuesday and Friday; fairs, Thursday before Easter, 24th June, 29th September, and 17th December. The church of St. Leonard's, is a rectory, rated at 77. 12s. 6d. and is united with Satwell; St. Mary's is a rectory, rated at 47. and both are in the patronage of the crown; St. Peter's is a rectory, value 67. 1s. 3d.; All-saint's has no church, and is a sinecure belonging to Pembroke College, Oxford.

WALLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, 3 miles from Baldock, and 35 from London; containing 39 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 167. 15s. 2d. in the patronage of Emanuel College, Cambridge.

WALLINGTON, a parish now united with Runcton, in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Downham, and 87 from London; containing 6 houses and 60 inhabitants.

WALLINGTON, a township in the parish of Harthorn, Tindal Ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Morpeth, and 300 from London; containing 42 houses and 161 inhabitants.

WALLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Beddington, and hundred of Wallington, Surry, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Croydon, and $11\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 134 houses and 793 inhabitants. It is pleasantly situated on the river Wandie, and has several extensive calico printing and bleaching grounds, on its banks. It appears formerly to have been a chapelry, the ruins of which are still observable; here passes the Surry iron railway.

WALLINGTON, the name of a hundred in Surry, on the eastern side of the county, around Croydon.

WALLOP, OVER, a parish in the hundred of Thurgate, division of Andover, Hants, 6½

miles from Anlover, and 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 70 houses and 435 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 27*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

WALLOP, NETHER, another parish in the same hundred and division, 1 mile from the foregoing; and containing 126 houses and 556 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* under the sub-chantor and vicars choral of York Cathedral.

WALLESEND, a parish in Castle Ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Newcastle, and 280 from London; containing 230 houses and 1312 inhabitants; the greater part of whom are employed in the neighbouring coal mines. It is a curacy, under the chapter of Durham.

WALLTOWN, a hamlet in the parish of Haltwhistle, Tindal Ward, Northumberland, near Haltwhistle, and 316 miles from London; containing 14 houses and 89 inhabitants. Its name is derived from its situation on the Piets Wall, the ruins of which are still observable.

WALMER, a small hamlet in the parish of Westbury, Gloucester.

WALMER, a parish in the lathe of St. Augustine, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Deal, and 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ from Dover; containing 114 houses and 775 inhabitants. It is reckoned one of the members of the cinque ports, and belongs to Sandwich. It has an ancient castle erected by Henry VIII. for the defence of the Downs, in which the lord Warden of the cinque ports occasionally resides. And the small church is a curacy, in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

WALMERSLEY, a township in the parish of Bury, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 2 miles from Bury and 196 from London; containing 353 houses and 2166 inhabitants.

WALMSGATE, a hamlet in the parish of Ruckland, hundred of Hill, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Louth, and 147 from London; containing 8 houses and 51 inhabitants.

WALMSLEY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Bolton, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bolton, and 200 from London; the population of which was not returned.

WALNEY, ISLE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Dalton, and hundred of Londale, Lancaster; it is situated at the northern part of the county, being about 9 miles in length and 1 in breadth, abounding with sea gulls, and serves as a bulwark against the encroachments of the Irish sea. It has a small chapel and 3 small villages.

WALPOLE, ST. ANDREW'S, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Marshland, Norfolk, 4 miles from Wisbeach, and 90 from London; containing 28 houses and 227 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 21*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and is in the patronage of the king.

WALPOLE, ST. PETER'S, another parish in the same hundred, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from the foregoing; containing 120 houses and 730 inhabitants; and is a rectory, rated at 24*l.* in the patronage of the king.

WALPOLE, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 1 mile from Halesworth, and 101 from London; containing 62 houses and 494 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WALRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Stamfordham, Tindal Ward, Northumberland.

WARSALL, a market town and parish in the hundred of Olfow, Stafford, 15 miles from Stafford, and 116 from London; containing 1984 houses and 10399 inhabitants, viz. 5274 males, and 5125 females; of whom 5415 were employed in trade and manufacture, chiefly in those of buckles, biddle bits, and various articles of hardware. The church is a spacious building, in the form of a cross, with a neat octagonal spire. It has several meeting-houses, for various classes of dissenters; and a good free grammar-school.—The town is incorporated under a mayor, recorder, 21 aldermen, a town clerk, 2 sergeants at mace. It has a bank. The market on Tuesday is well supplied; fairs, 24th Feb. Whit Tuesday, and the Tuesday before Michaelmas day, chiefly for cattle. There is a peculiar custom in this town, that a certain quantity of bread is given away to every person who will accept of it, on the eve of the Epiphany. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*—*Shaw's Staffordshire.*

WALSGRAVE. See Sow, Warwick.

WALHAM, NORTH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, situated about 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the sea, 12 from Norwich, and 124 from London; containing 425 houses and 1939 inhabitants.—It has a good free school. The market is on Tuesday; and its fair the Wednesday before Holy Thursday.

WALSHAM, SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Walsham, Norfolk, 9 miles from Norwich, near Acle, and 121 from London; containing 77 houses and 500 inhabitants.

WALSHAM-IN-THE-WILLOWS, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 4 miles from Ixworth, and 81 from London; containing 133 houses and 993 inhabitants.

WALSHAM, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, on the eastern side of the county, opposite Yarmouth, between the rivers Thyra and Yare.

WALSHEROFF, the name of a hundred in the division of Lindsay, Lincolnshire, lying in the northern part of the county, between Market Raisin and Caistor.

WALSIFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Hunsingore, west riding of York, the population of which was included with Ribston.

WALSOKEN, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge, Marshland, Norfolk, 1 mile from Wisbeach, and 88 from London; containing 130 houses and 703 inhabitants.

WALSINGHAM, GREAT, a market town and parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 4 miles from the sea, and 117 from London; containing 208 houses and 1003 inhabitants. This town was much more considerable in former times, when it was

greatly frequented by pilgrims, who came here to pay their devotions to a famous chapel dedicated to the Virgin Mary; among other devotees it is recorded that Henry the VIII. came hither from Balsham, barfoot, with a rich present to the shrine of the Holy Virgin. Here was a monastery of black canons, founded in the reign of Edward the Confessor; part of the abbey walls and arched gateways are still standing. Here likewise was a house for Lepers, now the Bridewell. The church is a handsome building. The land in the neighbourhood is noted for its production of excellent saffron. It has a good free-school; with a market on Friday; and fair on Whit Monday. It is a curacy.

WALSINGHAM, LITTLE, OR OLD, a parish 2 miles distant from the foregoing; a pleasant village, containing 50 houses and 289 inhabitants—here also was a house of Grey friars.

WALTERSTON, a parish in the hundred of Ewias Lacey, Hereford, 13 miles from Hereford, and 148 from London, on the borders of Monmouth; containing 33 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WALTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bridge and Petham, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 6 miles from Canterbury, and 56 from London; containing 66 houses and 383 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* united with Petham.

WALTHAM, NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Overton, 11 miles from Basingstoke, and 51 from London; containing 59 houses and 338 inhabitants.

WALTHAM-ON-THE-WOLD, a parish and formerly a market town, in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 5 miles from Melton Mowray and 109 from London; containing 99 houses and 440 inhabitants. It is situated in a hilly, barren tract. It has a charity-school. Fair, 19th September. It is a rectory, value 15*l.*

WALTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Harrotoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3½ miles from Grimsby, and 167 from London; containing 85 houses and 385 inhabitants. It has a small trade by the canal, lately cut from the Humber to Louth. The church is a large and ancient stone edifice, of Gothic architecture, rebuilt at different periods. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

WALTHAM, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 5¼ miles from Chelmsford, and 34 from London; containing 233 houses and 1475 inhabitants; including the hamlet of Black Waltham. It is a vicarage, rated at 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Trinity College.

WALTHAM, LITTLE, another parish in the same hundred of Essex, ½ mile distant from the preceding; containing 82 houses and 532 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 11*l.* 10*s.*

WALTHAM ABBEY, a market town and pa-

rish in the hundred of Waltham, Essex, 12¼ miles from London, on the river Lea; containing 317 houses and 1837 inhabitants. Its name is derived from its once stately abbey, erected by Harold, son of earl Godwin.—Henry II. afterwards changed the foundation from a dean and 11 secular black canons, to the foundation for an abbot and 16 augustine monks. The succeeding monarchs, granted Waltham Abbey many privileges, and its abbot sat in parliament. The present church appears as only a part of the ancient one, and exhibits a venerable specimen of Saxon architecture; adjoining the south side, is the school room, anciently a chapel dedicated to our lady; beneath which is a charnel-house; some ruinous walls, and part of a gateway adjacent, still shew the remains of its stately abbey. The abbey house was entirely taken down, in 1770. Government have here established some powder-mills; there are also some trifling manufactures of pins, and printing linens. Market on Tuesday: fairs, 15th May, and 25th and 26th September. The church is a peculiar, under the bishop of London.

WALTHAM ST. LAWRENCE. See LAWRENCE WALTHAM, Berks.

WALTHAM BISHOPS. See BISHOPS WALTHAM.

WALTHAM-TOW, a parish in the hundred of Becontree, Essex, situated on the river Lea, near Layton, 5 miles from London; containing 515 houses and 3006 inhabitants; viz. 1410 males, and 1593 females; having 364 returned employed in trade. The church, situated on a hill, is a large and handsome edifice, consisting of 3 aisles. Here is a free school, and almshouses for 8 poor men and 8 women. In the neighbourhood are several elegant seats and mansions. It is a vicarage, rated at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WALTHAM WHITE, OR ABBAS, a parish in the hundred of Beynhurst, Berks, 3½ miles from Maidenhead, and 29½ from London; containing 115 houses and 552 inhabitants.—It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* united with Shottesbrooke.

WALTHAM CROSS, OR WEST WALTHAM, a hamlet to the parish of Waltham Abbey, lying ½ mile westward thereof, 5½ from Hoddesdon, and in the hundred of Hertford, Herts. It leads to Brook-street, and Cheshunt; here are the remains of one of those crosses erected by Edward I. in honour to his queen Eleanor. In 1793, it was endeavoured to be removed, in order to place it in the grounds of sir W. G. Prescott, bart. lord of the manor; but it was found impracticable, and it was afterwards repaired.

WALTON, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 1½ mile from Fenny Stratford, and 46½ from London; containing 12 houses and 79 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

WALTON, HIGH AND LOW, two adjoining hamlets in the parish of Darebury, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 miles from Warring-

ton, and 180 from London; the former, containing 37 houses and 193 inhabitants; and the latter, 32 houses and 271 inhabitants.

WALTON, HIGH and Low, two adjoining townships forming one parish, in Eskdale Ward, Cumberland, 2 miles from Pramp-ton, and 312 from London; containing 77 houses and 421 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WALTON-ON-TRENT, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, situated on the river Trent, 4 miles from Burton, and 124 from London; containing 68 houses and 348 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 17*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

WALTON, a parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, near Liverpool, and 209½ miles from London; containing 114 houses and 681 inhabitants. The living of this parish is very valuable. The rectory, being rated at 69*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* and the vicarage, at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* under the patronage of the rector.

WALTON, a hamlet in the parish of Kim-cote, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, near Lutterworth.

WALTON, another hamlet in the parish of Knaptoft, Leicester, and a third in the parish of Kegworth, hundred of West Goscote, near Loughborough; containing 56 inha-bitants.

WALTON, a parish in the hundred of Can-dleshoe, Lindsay division Lincoln, near Spilby, and 135 miles from London; con-taining 30 houses and 184 inhabitants.

WALTON, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, near Lynn, and 100 miles from London; containing 35 houses and 151 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

WALTON, WEST, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Marshland, Norfolk, 2 miles from Wisbeach, and 87 from London; con-taining 87 houses and 513 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

WALTON, a hamlet in the liberties of Pe-terborough, and in the hundred of Nassa-burgh, Northampton, 2½ miles from Pe-terborough, and 83 from London; containing 26 houses and 126 inhabitants.

WALTON, a parish in Castle Ward, North-umberland, 5 miles from Morpeth, and 290 from London; containing 59 houses and 263 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

WALTON, a parish in the hundred of Port-bury, Somerset, 3 miles from Bristol, and 121 from London; containing 31 houses and 147 inhabitants.

WALTON, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 3 miles from Glaston-bury, and 150 from London; containing 70 houses and 397 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

WALTON, a hamlet in the parish of Bas-wick, hundred of Cuttleston, Stafford, 2 miles from Stafford, and 139 from London.

WALTON, a parish in the hundred of Olneis, Suffolk, situated in the south-eastern point of the county, near Languard Fort,

opposite, to Harwich, 74 miles from Lon-don; containing 84 houses and 628 inhabi-tants. It is a vicarage, rated at 4*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Felixton.

WALTON, a parish in the liberties of York, Ainstey, east riding of York, 3 miles from Wetherby, and 194 from London; contain-ing 40 houses and 205 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WALTON, a township in the parish of Great Sandal, in Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, near Wakefield, and 185 miles from London; containing 65 houses and 315 inha-bitants.

WALTON, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Dungleddy, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 5 miles west from Haverford West; containing 35 houses and 209 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WALTON, WEST, a parish in the hundred of Roose, Pembrokeshire, Wales, 5 miles north from Haverford West; containing 81 houses and 306 inhabitants. It is a rec-tory, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*

WALTON, CARDIFF, a parish in the hundred of Tewksbury, Gloucester, 1 mile from Tewksbury, and 103 from London; contain-ing 11 houses and 62 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of All Saints Col-lege, Oxford.

WALTON DEIVELL, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Wellesbourne Hastings, hun-dred of Knightlow, Warwick.

WALTON PARVA, a hamlet in the parish of Monks Kirby, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, near Rugby.

WALTON-LE-DALE, a township in the pa-rish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Preston, and 213 from Lon-don; containing 636 houses and 3832 in-habitants; of whom 1415 were returned em-ployed in trade and manufacture.

WALTON-LE-SOKES, a parish in the hun-dred of Tendling, Essex, 10 miles from Harwich, and 17 from Colchester; con-taining 44 houses and 221 inhabitants; but was formerly much more considerable, the sea having destroyed the greater part of the village; its ancient church being entirely destroyed, and the remains of coffins and bones observable intermixed with the sea sand. A neat small brick building has been lately erected by subscription, about 300 yards inland; yet the sea seems likely to destroy even the remaining part of the village. To the north of the town, in that part called the Naze, is a lofty tower, about 80 feet high, of brick, originally built by the Rigby family, lords of the manor, as an observatory and tea room; but it has of late years been heightened by the Trimty-house, it serving as a direction to vessels passing this way, or entering Harwich harbour. A neat mansion was erected near it in a tower-like shape, by the last of the Rigby family that held the manor, but it is now suffered to decay, never being finished; and the farm-house adjacent, is only occupied. On

the shore at the point, is erected a signal-house, inhabited by a lieutenant of the navy and his assistant, communicating by a chain of signals along the coast. Walton has long been noted for its extensive copperas works. This place as well as Kirby and Thorpe-in-le-soken, were so called from their peculiar privileges, originally granted to French refugees, who established themselves here and introduced several manufactories of cloth, &c. from the Netherlands. It is a vicarage, rated at 9*l.* united with Kirby and Thorpe, and the services performed alternately therewith; of exempt jurisdiction.

WALTON-IN-THE-WOLDS, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 2½ miles from Loughborough, and 107 from London; containing 50 houses and 249 inhabitants.

WALTON-ON-THE-HILL, a parish in the hundred of Copthorne, Surry, 3 miles from Riegate, and 18 from London; containing 41 houses and 904 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

WALTON-ON-THAMES, a parish in the hundred of Elmhbridge, Surry, situated on the banks of the Thames, 5½ miles from Kingston, and 17½ from London; containing 267 houses and 1467 inhabitants; including the hamlet of Hershams. Its bridge was erected in 1750, curiously constructed of wood, having 3 arches. Many handsome seats are in this neighbourhood; particularly between this and Weybridge, is Otlands, the seat of his R. H. the Duke of York, once a magnificent palace belonging to the earl of Lincoln, but destroyed during the civil wars. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

WALWARN, a river in Cheshire, which falls into the Lee, near Coppenshall.

WALWICK, CHESTERS; WAIWICK, GRANGE, two small hamlets near the junction of the North and South Tyne, in the parish of Chollerton, 3 miles from Hexham, and 284 from London, on the Piets Wall, and appears to have been a Roman station of considerable strength.

WALWORTH, a township in the parish of Heighington, Darlington Ward, Durham, 4 miles from Darlington, and 288 from London; containing 23 houses and 137 inhabitants.

WALWORTH, a very extensive hamlet in the parish of St. Mary's Newington, and hundred of Brixton, Surry, daily increasing with new buildings, and stretching as far as Camberwell; containing a population of 8000 persons. See NEWINGTON.

WALWORTH, a small hamlet in the parish and hundred of Hitchin, Herts.

WAMBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Beaminster, division of Bridport, Dorset, 2 miles from Chard, and 141 from London; containing 22 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

WAMPOL, a township in the parish of Aikton, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Wigton, and 307 from Lon-

don; containing 26 houses and 119 inhabitants.

WAMPUL, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the Eden Mouth, near Kirkbride.

WANBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, 2 miles from Swindon, and 80 from London; containing 155 houses and 793 inhabitants. Fair 4th September. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Windsor.

WANDEL, a river in Surry, which rises near Carshalton, and passing by Morden, falls into the Thames near Wandsworth, much frequented by the London anglers.

WANDSWORTH, or WANDLESWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, near the mouth of the Wandle, and banks of the Thames, 6 miles from London; containing 720 houses and 4446 inhabitants, of whom 818 were returned employed in various trades and manufacture, particularly that of callico printing, bolting cloths for flour mills, hats, distilleries, an oil mill, bleach-ground, &c. The church is a modern edifice, but the tower is of ancient structure. Here is a neat quaker's meeting, erected in 1787, and two schools for the children of that persuasion. This parish has received considerable benefactions from Henry Smith, Esq. who was buried here in 1627; he was a silversmith and alderman of London; several estates having been purchased by his trustees for several charitable purposes, and have settled 50*l.* per annum on every market town in the county of Surry; and on every parish with a few exceptions, they have also settled an annual revenue of 6 or 8*l.* Garret-lane between this village and Tooting, was the scene of the mock election of the mayor of Garret, held for a number of years at every general election, among the mobility, to the great enrolment of the publicans of Wandsworth. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*

WANGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Brandon, and 76 from London; containing 7 houses and 43 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WANGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Southwold, and 103 from London; containing 53 houses and 477 inhabitants. Adjoining the church, stood a priory of Cldniac monks. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* united with Brandon.

WANLIP, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, situated on the banks of the Soar, 4 miles from Leicester, and 100 from London; containing 21 houses and 103 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WANLOCK, a small river on the borders of Dumfries and Lanark.

WANLOCKHEAD, a considerable village in the parish of Sanquhar, shire of Dumfries; Scotland, on the river Wanlock; containing 890 inhabitants, solely lead-miners: these, like their neighbours at the village of Lead-

hills have established a subscription library, and employ all their leisure hours in reading.

WANSBECK, a river in Northumberland, which falls into the Ocean near Seaton Delaval.

WANSDYKE, a ditch in the county of Wilts, crossing the county from east to west, over Salisbury Plains, for many miles together; it is supposed to have been thrown up by the Saxons, as a boundary between them and the Mercians.

WANSFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Thornough, hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, 6 miles from Peterborough, and 87 from London; containing 24 houses and 148 inhabitants.

WANSFORD, a township in the parish of Nafferton, Dickering Lyth, east riding of York, 2 miles from Driffild, and 199 from London; containing 55 houses and 378 inhabitants.

WANSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Becontree, Essex, 6 miles from London; containing 159 houses and 918 inhabitants. Many of the houses in this parish are handsome buildings, and the residence of several of the opulent merchants and tradesmen of London. The church is a new structure, erected in 1790; the foundation of which was laid by the late sir James Tilney Long, bart. It is a handsome building, the portico is of the Doric order, the cupola is supported by 8 Ionic columns; the whole of the external being faced with Portland stone.—The pavement remarkable for its beauty and neatness, was brought from Painswick in Gloucestershire; that of the chancel is of the same kind, variegated with black marble dots; the chancel window as well as the circular ones at the west end of the galleries, are of stained glass. The subject of that in the chancel, our Saviour bearing the cross; that on the right of the altar, bearing the royal arms, and on the left, the arms of sir James Tilney Long. The present structure was erected at some distance from the old one, on a piece of ground granted for that purpose, from the park of sir J. T. Long; whose magnificent residence was at Wanstead house, now belonging to sir James Tilney Long, bart. a minor, who is hereditary warden of Epping Forest; but it is occupied at present by the prince de Condé, during the baronet's minority. This ancient manor was originally granted by Edward VI. to Robert Lord Rich; after which it came in the possession of Dudley, earl of Leicester; it then reverted to the crown, and was given by king James to sir Henry Mildmay, one of the judges of Charles I. who forfeited it to the crown. It was then granted to the duke of York, by Charles II.; it was afterwards sold to sir Robert Brooks, but the heirs of that gentleman retiring insolvent to France, it was purchased by sir Josiah Child, bart. great grandfather of the late earl Tilney.—The present edifice was erected by the son of sir Josiah, before he was created viscount

Castlemain, and the architect was the celebrated Colin Campbell. The front of this house, is supposed to equal in the beauty of its architecture, any in Italy; the length is 260 feet by 70, and consists of 2 stories. The portico is supported by six Corinthian columns. In the avenue leading from the grand front to Laytonstone, is a circular piece of water, equal in length to the front of the house. On the approach to the house is a marble statue on each side; that on the left Hercules, and on the right Omphale. The garden front has no portico, but a pediment enriched with a bas-relief, and supported by six three-quarter columns; from this front is an easy ascent through a fine vista to the river Roding, which is formed into canals. Highland-house, is an elegant seat, built of stone, forming a beautiful termination to the vista. Among the various decorations of the gardens, is a curious grotto. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

WANSTEAD, a hamlet in the parish of Southwick, and hundred and division of Portsdown, Hants, near Titchfield,

WANSTRAW, a parish in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, 5 miles from Frome; containing 75 houses and 325 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

WANTAGE, a market town and parish in the hundred of Wantage, Berks, on a branch of the river Ock, 7 miles from Farringdon, and 60 from London; containing 473 houses and 2339 inhabitants; of whom 943 were returned employed in various trades, and a manufactory of sacking and foul-weather cloth. This place is celebrated in history as the birth place of the great Alfred, and in the time of the Saxons, it was a royal residence; and after the conquest it was made a borough. On the west of the town commences the vale of White Horse, taking its name from the figure of a gigantic horse, cut on the brow of a hill, in a galloping posture, covering near an acre of ground; it is formed by a deep trench cut in the turf, following the outlines of the horse which shews the chalk soil underneath. This is supposed to have been cut as a memorial of Alfred's victory over the Danes, in 871; a white horse being the Saxon standard; a parcel of stones set on edge, about 1 mile from the hill, is shewn as the burial place of some of the Danish kings, many battles having been fought in this neighbourhood; below the horse is a large barrow, called Dragon-hill, supposed to have been another funeral monument. The villagers in this neighbourhood have a custom from time immemorial, of assembling about midsummer, for what they term *scouring the horse*, when they remove every weed and obstacle that may have obscured its figure, and retire to spend the evening in various rural sports. About 3 miles south are the remains of an ancient Roman camp, called *Leconche Castle*.—Market on Saturday; fairs, first Saturday in March, and May, 17th July, and 18th October. It is a vicarage, rated at 35*l.* 2*s.*

87. in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

WANTIDEN, a parish in the hundred of Plomsgate, Suffolk, 4 miles from Orford, and 86 from London; containing only 8 houses and 79 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WANTSUM, a river forming an arm of the greater Stour, in Kent.

WAPLEY, a parish in the hundred of Grumbald's Ash, Gloucester, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 116 from London; containing 39 houses and 253 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 74. 18s.

WALLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Pocklington, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, near Pocklington, containing only 2 houses.

WAPPENBURY, a parish in the hundred of Knightow, Warwick, on the banks of the Watergall, near Dunsmore Heath, 4 miles from Southam, and 86 from London; containing 57 houses and 232 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 87. in the patronage of lord Clifford.

WAPPENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Kingsnton, Northampton, 4 miles from Towcester, and 63 from London; containing 105 houses and 477 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 217. 9s. 8d.

WAPPING, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, on the north bank of the river Thames, and eastward of the Metropolis, and reckoned one of the out parishes thereof; containing 998 houses and 5889 inhabitants; viz. 2717 males and 3172 females, of whom 1427 were returned employed in trade, mostly those attendant on the shipping of the port of London; such as stop-sellers, ship-carpenters, sail-makers, ship-handlers, &c. The new docks formed here, have been a great improvement in the angle formed by the Thames; the one called St. George's Dock, is capable of holding 200 sail of shipping, with sufficient shifting room; and another adjoining, called Shadwell Dock, is capable of holding 50 sail. The entrance from the Thames is by 3 basons, sufficient to contain an immense quantity of small craft; and the inlets from the Thames into the basons, are at the Old Hermitage, Old Wapping and Old Shadwell Docks. At the eastern extremity are stupendous warehouses, belonging to the custom-house, although rented of the Dock Company, for warehousing tobacco, and the cellars thereof are appropriated to housing of wines; there are various ranges of warehouses for general merchandize. These docks belong to a public company, having a capital of 1,200,000*l*. The church is dedicated to St. John, is a plain building, erected in 1790; and is a rectory, under the patronage of Brazen-nose College, Oxford.

WARBLETON, a parish in the hundred of Hawksborough, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 5 miles from Hailsham, and 52 from London; containing 167 houses and 908 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 131. 6s. 8d.

WARBLINGTON, a parish in the hundred

of Bosmere, division of Portsdown, Hants, adjoining Havant, and 66 miles from London; containing 282 houses and 1433 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 194. 4s.

WARBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, 1 mile from Dorchester, and 45 from London; containing 112 houses and 535 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

WARBOYS, a parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hants, 4 miles from Ramsey, and 65 from London; containing 143 houses and 943 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 271. 10s.

WARBRICK, a hamlet in the parish of Bispham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, near Poulton; the population of which was included with Layton.

WARBSTOW, a township and chapelry in the parish of Treneglos, hundred of Lesneuth, Cornwall, 3 miles from Launceston, and 221 from London; containing 52 houses and 350 inhabitants.

WARBURTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Lymme, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 3 miles from Altrincham, and 182 from London; containing 83 houses and 466 inhabitants.

WARCOP, a parish in East Ward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Brough, and 263 from London; containing 112 houses and 770 inhabitants. It has a neat small church, and is a rectory, rated at 91. 5s. 1d.

WARDEN, a parish in the hundred of Wixamtree, Bedford, 7 miles from Bedford, and 43 from London; containing 63 houses and 455 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WARDEN, a parish in the Isle of Sheppey, lathe of Scray, Kent, 4 miles from Queenborough, and 49 from London; containing only 2 houses and 7 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 24*l*.

WARDEN, a parish in Tindal Ward, Northumberland, 2 miles from Hexham, and 284 from London; containing 75 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 87. 16s. 3d.

WARDINGTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Cropedy, hundred of Banbury, Oxford, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Banbury, and 79 from London; containing 121 houses and 554 inhabitants.

WARDLE, a township in the parish of Rochdale, forming a part of the town of Hundersfield, in the hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 3 miles from Rochdale, and 200 from London; containing 645 houses and 3298 inhabitants.

WARDLE, a village in the hundred of Edisbury, Chester, near Tarporly; containing 17 houses and 115 inhabitants.

WARDLOW, a parish in the liberties of Oakhamsoke, Rutland, 3 miles from Uppingham, and 92 from London; containing 13 houses and 52 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WARE, a market town and parish in the hundred of Braughin, Herts, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Huddesdon, and $20\frac{1}{2}$ from London, on the

river Lea. It consists of one principal street near a mile in length, with several smaller ones intersecting it; containing 557 houses and 2950 inhabitants; viz. 1394 males and 1556 females, of whom 407 were returned employed in trade, particularly in that of malting. The houses in general are well-built, and the church is a noble structure in the form of a cross; in it is a gallery erected by the governors of Christ's Hospital, who had originally a school established here, for the younger children of the charity, but it has been removed to Hertford. In the time of William the conqueror this place was only a small village, and did not attain any consequence till the reign of king John, when the high road to the north, which before went through Hertford, was turned through this town. Its name is supposed to be derived by some historians from a dam or wear formed here by the Danes, by which they kept the water to a considerable height, for the security of themselves against Alfred in a strong fort they had retired to, and from which they were with great difficulty dislodged. A spring near this town augmented by a cut from the river Lea, fills the new river which supplies a great part of the Metropolis with water. It has a considerable traffic in corn and malt, sent to the London market by barges, which load back with coals and other articles. Here are several almshouses, well endowed, and a charity-school. One of the inns in this town, was formerly noted for a remarkable bed, 12 feet square, called the great bed of Ware, said to have been of very great antiquity, but of its origin history does not furnish us. Market, on Tuesday. Fairs, the last Tuesday in April, and the Tuesday before 31st September. In a spot called *Lemonfield*, many Roman antiquities were dug up, in 1729.—It is a vicarage, rated at 20*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of Trinity College, Cambridge.—*Salmon's Herts.*

WARE, GIFFORD, a parish in the hundred of Shebbear, Devon, 2 miles from Black Torrington, and 199 from London; containing 126 houses and 419 inhabitants.

WAREHAM, a borough and market-town consisting of 3 parishes in the hundred of Winfrith, and division of Blandford, Dorset, situated near the mouth of the Frome, where it falls into Pool Harbour, 10 miles from Pool, and 115½ from London. It is in a very agreeable situation, on a rising ground declining gently to the south, where it is washed by the Frome; the Piddle passes it at the north, and both meeting together, forms a bay on the east; it contains 378 houses and 1627 inhabitants. The town consists chiefly of 4 large open streets, intersecting each other at right angles. It formerly had 17 churches, now reduced to three; St. Martin's, Trinity Church, and St. Mary's; the last is the principal one, and has a very handsome tower. These three rectories are united, and the rector officiates only in the church of St. Mary's, which was the

priory church. The town suffered greatly by fire, in 1762, from which this town has been modernized, and considerably improved; although it appears to have had only 70 houses, according to Domesday book, in the time of William the conqueror; yet he considered it a place of great importance, and erected a strong castle on that part called Castle-hill. Over the Frome on the south, is a bridge of six arches, near which is a commodious quay: there is another bridge of three arches, on the north without the wall, over the Piddle. It sends two members to parliament, chosen by the mayor, magistrates, freeholders, and all who pay scot and lot; number of voters about 500, and the returning officer is the mayor. The charter under which it is governed at present, was granted by queen Anne; the corporation consisting of a mayor, recorder, 6 capital burgesses, and 12 assistants; the mayor, recorder, and preceding mayor, are justices of the peace, the two first being of the quorum, are empowered to hold their own sessions; the mayor is also coroner of the Isles of Purbeck, and Brownsay, as well as of his own town. The chief traffic here, is the digging of pipe-clay in the neighbourhood, and sending it coastways. Wareham is particularly celebrated for being the place where Edward the Martyr was interred. The present town-hall, and school-houses, were erected on the site of St. Peter's Church, in East-street; and St. Michael's Church was pulled down, and the ground converted into a garden, in 1756. The parishes of St. Martin's and St. Mary's, are consolidated under one rectory, rated at 8*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*; and the parish of the Holy Trinity, is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.* united with the former. Market, on Saturday. Fairs, 7th April, 5th July, and 11th September.—*Hutchin's Dorset.*

WAREHORN, a parish in the hundred of Ham, and lathe of Shepway, Kent, 5½ miles from Ashford, and 60 from London; containing 63 houses and 411 inhabitants. Fairs, 3d May, and 2d October. It is a rectory, value 19*l.*

WARFLEY, a parish in the hundred of Toseland, Hunts, 5 miles from Potton, and 48 from London; containing 36 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of Pembroke Hall, Cambridge.

WARFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Wargrave, Berks, 5 miles from Oakingham, and 27 from London; containing 158 houses and 825 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WARFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Brimstrey, Salop, 2½ miles from Bridgnorth, and 140 from London; containing 227 houses and 1354 inhabitants.

WARFORD, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 9 miles from Congleton, and 170 from London; containing 56 houses and 287 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WANGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Berks, situated on the Thames, near Henley, 6 miles from Reading, and 34 from London; containing 222 houses and 1134 inhabitants. This was anciently a market town. The late earl of Barrymore had a beautiful seat here, where he also had fitted up a private theatre in the most costly manner.

WARHAM, ALL-SAINTS, ST. MARY'S, and ST. MAGDALEN, three parishes united, in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Great Walsingham, and 116 from London; containing 63 houses and 323 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* and the patron is the king.

WARINGSPOINT, the entrance of the Newry river, so called, about 1 mile north-west of Rostrever, in the county of Down, province of Ulster, Ireland. Vast quantities of coals are shipped here; two ferry-boats are stationed to maintain a communication between the counties of Down and Louth.

WARINGSTOWN, a town in the county of Down, and province of Ulster, Ireland, situated above the foregoing point, and has a considerable linen manufacture.

WARK, a township in the parish of Simonburn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, on the bank of the North Tyne, 294 miles from London; containing 69 houses and 304 inhabitants. Here stood a castle, the scene of much contention between the Scots and Northumbrians. It was demolished in 1460.

WARKLEY, a parish in the hundred of South Moulton, Devon, 4 miles from South Moulton, and 157 from London; containing 52 houses and 291 inhabitants.

WARKSURN, a township in the parish of Simonburn, Tindal ward, Northumberland, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile beyond Wark, nearer Bellingham, and 296 miles from London; containing 45 houses and 253 inhabitants.

WARKWORTH, a parish and formerly a market town, in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, situated on the river Coquet, 3 miles from Alnmouth. It consists of one principal street, containing 93 houses and 614 inhabitants, mostly employed in catching and curing of salmon, and a few at some salt-pans near the sea-shore. The church is a handsome building, having a spire 160 feet high; some of the windows contain paintings on the glass. It has a bridge over the Coquet, near which is an ancient tower. At the south end of the town stands *Warkworth Castle*, the magnificent seat of the duke of Northumberland, surrounded with walls and a moat, covering an area of $5\frac{1}{2}$ acres. The grand entrance-gate is on the south side between two polygon towers; the keep or dungeon, forms the north point, in the form of a square, having the angle cut off: near the middle of each face of this square there is a projecting turret the same height as the keep, which is large and lofty, and contains a variety of magnificent apartments; above it rises a high watch-tower. That side of the

castle next the street, is ornamented with several figures of angels bearing armorial shields, and the turret is surmounted by a large lion rampant in bas-relief. Although the Percy family have still a large castle at Alnwick, 10 miles distant, this appears always to have been the favourite place of residence for that noble family, and the other appears to have been anciently used as a garrison. About $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the castle, on the banks of the river, is the *Hermitage*, formed out of the solid rock and overhanging the river in a most picturesque manner; it is divided into three apartments, called the Chapel, Anti-chapel, and Sacristy; the chapel is modelled and executed after a very beautiful style of Gothic architecture; it is in length about 18 feet, and, in width and height not more than $7\frac{1}{2}$; at the east end is an altar, having a cross cut in the wall above it, and in the window the figure of a woman at full length, in a recumbent posture; there is also another figure seemingly weeping over the former, and at the other end is an ox's head. Tradition says this hermitage was founded by one of the Bertram family, lord of Bothall Castle, where he expiated in penance, the murder of his brother. Warkworth has a market cross, but the market has long been discontinued. Fair, 25th April, and 22d November, if on a Thursday; if not, on the Thursday before each. It is a vicarage, rated at 18*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

WARKWORTH, a township in the parish of Middleton Cheney, hundred of Kings Sutton, Northampton, 3 miles from Banbury, and 70 from London; containing 52 houses and 260 inhabitants.

WARLABY, a hamlet in the parish of Ainderby Steeple, Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Northallerton; containing 16 houses and 60 inhabitants.

WARLEGGAN, a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 4 miles from Bodmin, and 230 from London; containing 37 houses and 166 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

WARLEY, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Chafford, Essex, 4 miles from Romford, and 16 from London; containing 70 houses and 420 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 14*l.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Cambridge.

WARLEY, LITTLE, an adjoining parish in the same hundred of Essex; containing 21 houses and 169 inhabitants. Warley common, in the neighbourhood, has often encampments in time of war. It is a rectory value 11*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*

WARLEY, a township in the parish of Hallsifax, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, near Hallsifax, and 196 miles from London; containing 654 houses and 3546 inhabitants, of whom 2600 were employed in trade and manufacture.

WARLEY WIGORN, a township in the parish of Halesowen, hundred of Hallsifax.

Worcester, being a detached part of the county surrounded by Staffordshire, 6 miles from Dudley, and 120 from London; containing 129 houses and 718 inhabitants.

WARLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Tandridge, Surry, 5 miles from Croydon, and 15 from London; containing 52 houses and 187 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* with Chelsham chapel annexed.

WARFIELD, a parish in Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Wakefield, and 180 from London; containing 149 houses and 625 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* united with Kirkthorpe.

WARMINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Northwich, Chester, 4 miles from Middlewich, and 162 from London; containing 56 houses and 346 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*

WARMINGHURST, a village in the hundred of East Easewrith, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 4 miles from Steyning, and 45 from London; containing 19 houses and 112 inhabitants.

WARMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Polebrook, Northampton, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Oundle, and 84 from London, on the river Nen; containing 51 houses and 314 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* with Egilthorpe chapel annexed, in the patronage of the earl of Westmoreland.

WARMINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Oundle, hundred of Willybrooke, Northampton, on the banks of the Nen, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Oundle, and 84 from London; containing 20 houses and 136 inhabitants.

WARMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, near Southam, 78 miles from London; containing 81 houses and 395 inhabitants. It had a priory of Benedictines, to which the church and manor belonged, and in the parish are the appearances of a Roman camp, covering a spot of about 12 acres, supposed to have been the Trelontium of the ancients. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.*

WARMINGTON. See WARNDON, Worcester.

WARMINSTER, a market town and parish in the hundred to which it gives name, Wilts, seated on the small river Willy, which falls into the Avon at Salisbury, 22 miles from Salisbury, and 97 from London; containing 961 houses and 4932 inhabitants, viz. 2253 males, and 2679 females. The principal trade is that of malting, and a small woollen manufacture. The parish church, situated at the west end of the town, is a spacious and handsome building, with a square tower, containing 6 bells. It has also a neat chapel of ease, erected for the convenience of the parishioners, near the center of the town; there are also two chapels belonging to the Dissenters; a good market-house, and assembly-room; and a free grammar-school for 20 boys. The houses are mostly built of rough stone. This town is not incorporated, but the jurisdiction thereof is under the neighbouring magistrates, assisted by constables chosen

annually at the court leet of the marquis of Bath, who is lord of the manor, and who has an elegant seat at Longleat, 3 miles distant. This town is supposed to have been the *Verulacio* of the Romans. Market on Saturday, well supplied with corn. Fairs, 22d April, 10th August, and 23th October, for cattle, cheese, and pedlery. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 2*d.*

WARMINSTER, the name of a hundred in Wiltshire, at the western extremity of the county.

WARMSWORTH, a parish in the wapentake of Stradforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Doncaster, and 160 from London; containing 47 houses and 254 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

WARMWELL, a parish in the hundred of Winfrith, and division of Blandford, Dorset, 5 miles from Dorchester, and 123 from London; containing 15 houses and 105 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* united with Poxwell.

WARNBOROUGH, NORTH, a township in the parish and hundred of Odiham, division of Basingstoke, Hants, on the banks of the Basingstoke canal, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Odiham, and 42 from London; containing 84 houses and 427 inhabitants.

WARNBOROUGH, SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Bermondspit, and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 2 miles from Basingstoke, and 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 51 houses and 246 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford.

WARNDON, or WARMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3 miles from Worcester, and 112 from London; containing 26 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*

WARNFORD, a parish in the hundred of Bishop's Waltham, division of Portsdown, Hants, 5 miles from Petersfield, on the road to Bishop's Waltham, and 60 from London; the population of which was omitted to be returned. In the grounds of the marquis of Clanricard, are the ruins of an ancient mansion, called *King John's House*, but supposed by some historians, to have been the original church. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

WARNFORD, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Balmborough, Northumberland, near Balmborough; containing 7 houses and 32 inhabitants.

WARNSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Singlecross, rape of Bramber, Sussex, on the road to Arundel, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Horsham, and 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 103 houses and 680 inhabitants. Fair, Whit Tuesday. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 1*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Canterbury.

WARNINGCAMP, a hamlet in the parish of Arundel, hundred of Polcing, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, near Arundel; containing 17 houses and 121 inhabitants.

WARNTON, a hamlet in the parish and ward of Balmborough, Northumberland,

near Belford; containing 15 houses and 97 inhabitants.

WARREN, two small hamlets in Somersetshire; one near Langport, and the other between Chew and Cheddar.

WARREN, a river in Salop, which falls into the Onney, near Hardwick.

WARREN, a parish in the hundred of Castlemartin, Pembrokehire, 4 miles from Pembroke; containing 23 houses and 160 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

WARRINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Lavenden, hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Olney, and 57 from London; containing 14 houses and 72 inhabitants.

WARRINGTON. See WERRINGTON, Cornwall.

WARRINGTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 11 miles from Northwich, on the banks of the Mersey, which separates it from Cheshire, and 173 from London; containing 2258 houses and 10,567 inhabitants, viz. 4720 males, and 5787 females, of whom 4056 were employed in various trades and manufactures, particularly sail-cloth, canvas, fustian, pins, glass, &c. Some of the streets are open, and contain handsome modern buildings, while others are long and narrow, containing mean houses, especially at the entrance of the town. The church contains many ancient and handsome monuments, and it has a neat chapel of ease, consecrated in 1760. This town has an excellent free grammar-school; it has also a large and elegant building, being an academy for the education of youth, particularly in trade and merchandize. Here are also two charity-schools, the one for clothing and educating 24 boys; the other for 26 boys, endowed and founded by a Mr. Waterson, who procured the money by the exhibition of a dancing horse, in various parts of the country. Over the river Mersey is a handsome stone bridge, near which anciently stood a priory of Augustines. The river produces excellent fish. Besides its manufactures of Huckabacks and coarse cloths, Warrington has long been noted for the excellence of its malt, in which it carries on a considerable traffic. It is not incorporated, but is governed by the justices of the peace, assisted by four constables. Here is a bank. Market on Wednesday, noted for fish, provisions, and all kinds of cattle, not inferior to the Leicestershire breed. Fairs, 18th July, and 30th November, which last a week each. The church is a rectory, rated at 40*l.*

WARSLOW, a township in the parish of Alstonfield, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 5 miles from Leeke, and 150 from London; containing 117 houses and 523 inhabitants.

WARSON CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Bassettlaw, Notts, 6½ miles from Wookop, on the banks of the Meden, and 141

from London; containing 192 houses and 944 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 22*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.*

WARSON MARKET, a hamlet in the preceding parish, and included therewith, so called from its anciently having had a market. It is divided from Church Warsop by the river.

WARSPGROVE, a parish in the hundred of Ewelme, Oxford, near Wallingford; containing only 6 houses and 25 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 2*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

WARTER, a parish in the division of Beacon Bainton, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 5 miles from Market Weighton, and 197 from London; containing 50 houses and 355 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 4*l.*

WARTHILL, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from York, and 204 from London; containing 19 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.*

WARTLING, a parish in the hundred of Foxearle, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 3 miles from Hailsham, and 60 from London; containing 97 houses and 858 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 16*l.* 2½*d.*

WARTNABY, a hamlet and chapelry, in the parish of Rothley, hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 4 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 108 from London; containing 19 houses and 77 inhabitants.

WARTON, a township and chapelry, in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2½ miles from Kirkham, on the river Ribble, and 225 from London; containing 72 houses and 376 inhabitants.

WARTON, another village in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 7 miles from Lancaster, and 245 from London; containing 84 houses and 597 inhabitants.

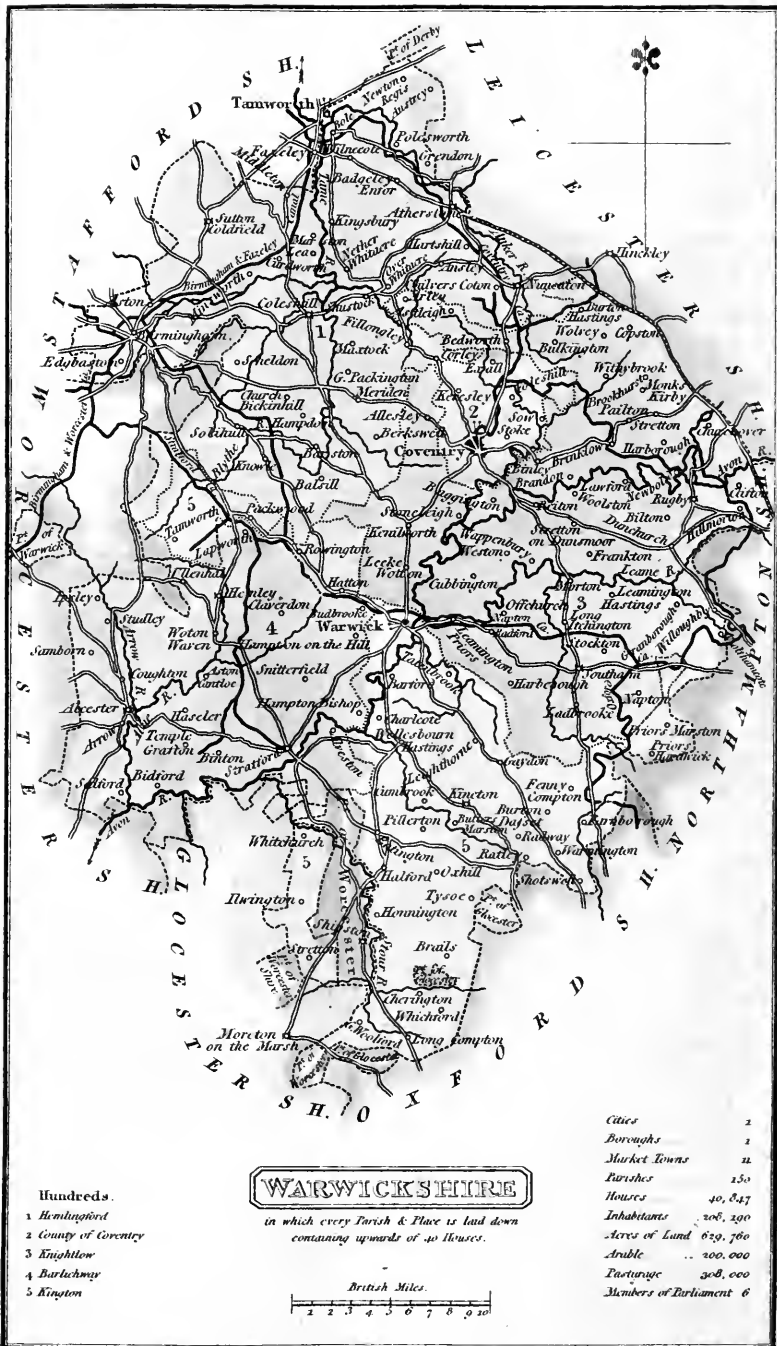
WARTON, a hamlet in the parish of Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, near Rothbury, and 307 from London; containing 10 houses and 66 inhabitants.

WARWICK, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, near the banks of the Eden, and 303 miles from London, near Carlisle; containing 44 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WARWICK, a township in the parish of Wetherell, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Carlisle, and 301 from London, on the banks of the Eden, over which it has a bridge, and is commonly called *Warwick-bridge*, to distinguish it from the preceding. It contains 40 houses and 217 inhabitants.

WARWICK, the county town of Warwickshire, in the hundred of Knightlow, situated on the banks of the river Avon, near the center of the county, 7 miles from Stratford, 8 from Coventry, and 91 from London; containing 1010 houses and 5592 inhabitants, viz. 2619 males, and 2973 females, of whom 868 were returned employed in trade. The streets are regular and well-built, meeting near the center of the town on

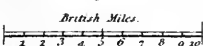




- Hundreds.
- 1 Hemlingford
 - 2 County of Coventry
 - 3 Knightlow
 - 4 Barlichmy
 - 5 Kington

WARWICKSHIRE

in which every Parish & Place is laid down containing upwards of 40 Houses.



Cities	2
Boroughs	1
Market Towns	11
Parishes	150
Houses	40, 847
Inhabitants	208, 290
Acres of Land	629, 760
Arable	200, 000
Population	208, 000
Members of Parliament	6

an eminence; all the cellars are cut out of the solid rock, on which this town stands, and in many of them are stone reservoirs for holding the water, which is conveyed by pipes from a conduit $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant. The town-hall is a handsome building of free-stone, supported by pillars, at which the assizes for the county are held, and the quarter-sessions and county courts. Formerly it had six parish churches, but has now only two. St. Mary's is a noble Gothic structure; before the reformation it was collegiate, but at the dissolution Henry VIII. gave it to the inhabitants as a place of worship: in the choir are several handsome brass monuments of the ancient earls of Warwick, buried here, and one of the earl of Essex, the unfortunate favourite of queen Elizabeth. In the entrance of the middle aisle is a handsome marble font, with gilt decorations; on the south side is a beautiful chapel dedicated to the Virgin Mary. The church of St. Nicholas has a lofty spire, the tower of which contains 8 bells. In former times there were many religious houses in this town, but they were rather hospitals than convents, and but poorly endowed; but none of their ruins are now to be seen. Here are three charity-schools, an hospital for 12 decayed gentlemen, one also for eight poor women, and two others for decayed tradesmen. Over the Avon is an elegant stone bridge of one arch, erected about 12 years since, at the expence of the earl of Warwick. On the northern bank of the river stands the castle, on the solid rock, 40 feet higher than the level of the Avon, but on the north side it is even with the town, and has a charming prospect from the terrace. Across the river communicating with the castle, is a stone bridge of 12 arches, and by a stone-work dam, the water forms a cascade under the castle walls. It is supposed to have been originally built by Ethelfleda, queen of Mercia, in the 10th century. William the Conqueror considered this castle of great importance, when he enlarged it, and put it in complete repair, giving it to the custody of Henry de Newbury, on whom he bestowed the earldom of Warwick. During the barons wars, it was nearly demolished by Gifford, governor of Kenilworth castle, but it was soon afterwards rebuilt. In the reign of Richard II. Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, erected a tower at the north-east corner, the walls of which werc ten feet thick. By James I. this castle was granted to sir Fulk Greville, who expended 20,000*l.* in its reparation. During the civil wars it was garrisoned by the parliament, and besieged by lord Northampton. In the reign of Charles II. Robert, earl of Brooke, embellished the whole building, and particularly fitted up the state apartments. It is at present one of the noblest castles remaining in England; the whole of the apartments are elegantly furnished, and adorned with many original paintings. At one end is a lofty tower, with a beautiful small chapel.

The town is incorporated under a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, and 24 common council-men. It sends two members to parliament. Warwick was nearly destroyed by fire, in 1694, but by the assistance of parliament, and the generosity of the public, it was soon after rebuilt in the handsome manner in which it now appears. At *Guy Cliff House* is recorded to have stood an hermitage, to which the renowned Guy, earl of Warwick, retired after the many valorous exploits recorded of him in this part of the country. In the suburbs was a chantry, erected to his memory by Beauchamp, earl of Warwick, in the reign of Henry VI. with a statue to his memory. This Guy is supposed to have flourished in the reign of Athelstan, and besides the many victories over dragons, wild-boars, &c. is said to have decided the fate of the kingdom, in single combat, with an enormous giant that stood the champion of the Danes, at Mem-hill, near the walls of Winchester, when King Athelstan was besieged. Many curiosities are still shewn in the castle, as belonging to the hero; as his spear, buckler, spurs, bow, and also the slippers of the beautiful Phillis, for whom he performed all these wondrous achievements. Here are annual horse-races, well attended. Market on Saturday. Fairs, 1st Saturday in Lent, 1st Monday before 5th April, 12th May, 5th July, 2d Monday in August, 4th September, 12th October, 8th November, and the Monday before St. Thomas' Day. Here are two banks. St. Nicholas is a vicarage, rated at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the mayor and corporation. St. Mary's is a vicarage, rated at 20*l.* and the patron is the king.

WARWICKSHIRE, an inland county of England, bounded on the north east by Leicestershire, on the east by Northampton, on the south east by Oxford; on the south-west by Gloucester; on the west by Worcestershire; and on the north-west by Staffordshire, being in length about 50 miles, and in breadth 35. It contains 984 square statute miles, equal to 659,760 square acres, of which about 154,530 acres are in a constant course of tillage; having 190,000 acres arable, and 300,000 pasturage. It is divided into four hundreds viz. Barlichway, Hemlingford, Kineton, and Knightlow, besides the liberties of Coventry: containing 1 city, Coventry; 1 borough, Warwick; and 11 other market-towns, viz. Atherstone, Alcester, Birmingham, Coleshill, Henley, Kineton, Nuneaton, Rugby, Southam, Stratford-on-Avon, and Sutton Coldfield. And 193 parishes, containing 40,847 houses and 208,190 inhabitants, viz. 99,042 males, and 108,248 females; of whom, 91,922 were returned as being employed in trade, handicraft, and manufacture, and 34,756 in agriculture. Amount of money rose for the maintenance of the poor, in 1803, 155,205*l.* being at the rate of 4*s.* 8*d.* in the pound; amount of assessment under the property

tax, 1806, 1,901,390*l.* and the average scale of mortality for 10 years, appears to have been as 1 to 48½ of the existing population. Warwickshire is included in the midland circuit, the province of Canterbury, and diocese of Litchfield and Coventry, and sends 6 members to parliament. Its principal rivers are the Avon and Tame; the Avon rises in Northamptonshire, and passing through Warwickshire, forms the boundary of Gloucester and Worcester, falling into the Severn at Tewksbury. The Tame comes from Staffordshire, makes a sweep across a corner of the county, and receiving several of its rivulets, among the rest the Anker, at Tamworth, returns again into Staffordshire. The northern part of the county was anciently almost an entire forest, which is now for the most part cleared and cultivated, yet it still retains something of its original wild character, being interspersed with heaths and moors, and a large tract still bears the forest name of *Arden*. Much cheese of a good kind is made in the northern part of the county, and it contains coal and lime-stone. The southern portion formerly called the Felton, is a tract of great fertility, and very productive of corn. This part is watered by the Leam, which joins the Avon near Warwick: between those rivers is Dunsmore heath, now mostly inclosed; the scene of those fabulous stories related of Guy, earl of Warwick. On the borders of Oxfordshire is a low ridge called the *Edgehills*, noted for the battle fought here between the royalist and parliamentary armies in 1642. It is supposed on the whole that about one fourth of the whole county is under a successive round of tillage, and of the remainder the greater part is meadow and pasture; hence it is principally characterized as a feeding and dairy county, and its breeds of cattle and sheep are of a superior kind. It produces timber of all kinds, but most particularly elm. A considerable quantity of flax is grown and manufactured in Warwickshire. Coventry has long been noted for its ribbon manufacture, but this county derives its principal consequence as a commercial one from the town of Birmingham, by its extensive manufactures of hardware, which carry a superiority in point of quality and cheapness in every market in the known world. Warwickshire also derives great advantages from its canal navigation communicating from Birmingham to Stratford with the Avon, and from Warwick with the Oxford and Grand Junction and the Coventry canals through the north of the county from its junction with the Oxford at Braunston, to Nuneaton, Atherstone, and Tamworth. The seats in this pleasant and fertile county are many. It was anciently inhabited by the Cornavii, and was afterwards part of the kingdom of Mercia. The Roman roads called the Watling-street and Fosseway, passed through this county.

WARDALE HEAD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of St. Bees, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 3 miles from Egremont; containing 7 houses and 31 inhabitants.

WASH, a river in Rutland, which falls into the Welland.

WASHBOURN, a chapelry in the parish of Alderton, hundred of Tibaldstone, Gloucester, 7 miles from Tewksbury, and 15 from Gloucester; containing 16 houses and 89 inhabitants.

WASHBOURNE, LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Overbury, hundred of Oswaldstow, Worcester, 5 miles from Pershore, and 98 from London; containing 8 houses and 59 inhabitants.

WASHBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Sanford, Suffolk, 3 miles from Ipswich; containing 42 houses and 278 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value *8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.** united with Copdock.

WASHBROOK, a hamlet in the parish of Winston, Gloucestershire, 6 miles from Cirencester.

WASHBROOK, a river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Wharf, near Otley.

WASHES, THE, a large and celebrated estuary of Lincolnshire, at the south-eastern end of the county, being under water when the tide is in, and passable by travellers when the tide is out.

WASHFIELD, a parish in the hundred of West Budleigh, Devon, 2 miles from Tiverton, and 165 from London; containing 82 houses and 422 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 194 *l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*

WASHFORD, a small hamlet in the tything of Wemworthy, Devon, on a brook that falls into the Taw.

WASHFORDING, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 7 miles from Crediton, and 187 from London; containing 25 houses and 109 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*½*d.**

WASHINGBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Langoe, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3 miles from Lincoln, near the river Witham, and 132 from London; containing 67 houses and 324 inhabitants.

WASHINGLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Folksworth, hundred of Normancross, Hunts, near Stilton, and 77 miles from London; containing 16 houses and 95 inhabitants.

WASHINGLEY, a parish united with Luton, in the hundred of Willybrook, Northampton.

WASHINGTON, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, on the banks of the Wear, 8 miles from Durham, and 269 from London; containing 238 houses and 1190 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 18*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

WASHINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Steyning, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 2½ miles from Steyning, and 47 from London; con-

taining 58 houses and 512 inhabitants. It is a vicarage value, 9*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of Magdalen College, Oxford.

WASHTON, a township in the parish of Kirby hill, Gilling west wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Richmond and 238 from London; containing 23 houses and 113 inhabitants.

WASSING, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 7 miles from Newbury, and 49 from London; containing 9 houses and 102 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

WASPATON, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, on the banks of the Avon, 4 miles from Warwick and 87 from London; containing 36 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 5*l.* in the patronage of the rector of Hampton Lucy.

WASS, a township in the parish of Kilburn, Bridforth wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Thirsk and 220 from London; containing 29 houses and 249 inhabitants.

WASSINGTON, or **WISTON**, a parish in the hundred of Babergh, Suffolk, 1 mile from Nayland and 58 from London; containing 29 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

WATCHET, a sea port and market-town in the parish of St. Decuman's, hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, on the Bristol channel 4½ miles from Dunster and 157½ from London; consisting of about 140 houses; the population of this town being returned included with the parish, containing together 290 houses and 1602 inhabitants. It was formerly a place of considerable trade, and once sent members to parliament. Its trade is now very trifling, consisting chiefly in freighting of coal, kelp, alabaster, and limestone, in a few coasters. At the beginning of the last century its pier was erected and the harbour cleansed, at the sole expence of the joint lords of the manor, and it is now kept in tolerable repair, by a tonnage duty, granted for that purpose, by act of parliament. Market on Saturday. Fair 25th August.

WATCHFIELD, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, 4 miles from Farringdon and 71 from London; containing 57 houses and 305 inhabitants.

WATERBEACH, a parish in the hundred of Northstow, Cambridge, 6 miles from Cambridge and 56 from London; containing 114 houses and 553 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

WATERDEN, a parish in the hundred of Brothercross, Norfolk, 4 miles from Burnham and 119 from London; containing only 2 houses and 27 inhabitants.

WATER EATON, a hamlet in the parish of Fenny Stratford, hundred of Newport, Bucks, adjoining to Fenny Stratford, 45 miles from London; containing 41 houses and

21½ inhabitants; through the village passes the Grand Junction Canal, from Stratford to Leighton Buzzard.

WATEREATON, a hamlet in the parish of Kidlington, hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 4 miles from Woodstock and 66 from London; containing 15 houses and 97 inhabitants.

WATEREATON, a hamlet in the parish of Penkridge, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, near Woiverhampton, the population of which was included with Livedale.

WATERFALL, a parish in the hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 7 miles from Leek and 147 from London; containing 78 houses and 467 inhabitants. It takes its name from the river Hans, which after a course of 7 or 8 miles from its source, here falls into the ground, and continues its course under ground for half a mile, where it joins the manifold. It is a curacy.

WATERFORD, a county of Ireland, in the province of Munster, bounded on the south by Saint George's channel; on the west by Cork; on the north by the river Suir, which separates it from Tipperary and Wiltkeny; and on the east by Waterford Haven, which separates it from Wexford, being in length about 46 miles, and in breadth 28; containing 2½ parishes, about 18,796 houses and 110,000 inhabitants. This county presents a diversity of soil and prospect, but in general is extremely pleasant, and fertile; producing excellent corn and pasturage; yet in many parts it is mountainous, interspersed with stupendous rocks and precipices. Among the mountains are 4 considerable loughs or lakes, in which are excellent trout and char. Some of these mountains are above 2000 feet above the level of the sea, and on the summits are large heaps of stones, supposed to have been the ruins of some buildings, but without the intervention of mortar or cement.

WATERFORD, a city and sea port town, and capital of the county of the same name, province of Munster, Ireland, 8 miles north of St. George's channel, and 75 miles from Dublin; containing about 55,000 inhabitants. The streets are narrow and confined, and the air reckoned unhealthy, but it has an excellent harbour, commodiously situated for trade, and vessels of the largest burthen can ride up to the quay. It stands on the banks of the Suir, which is a broad, deep, and rapid river, 5 miles from its junction with the Nore and Barrow. Upwards of 70 sail of shipping are employed in the Newfoundland trade, and it is computed that 3000 hogs have been killed here weekly, and cured, chiefly for the supply of the royal navy. Much butter is also exported hence; say 70,000 casks per annum; besides which the commerce in beef, corn, linen, and with the mother country is very great. The white glass and other manufactures are also in a very flourishing state. The quay is above half a mile in length, and of consi-

siderable breadth. Packet boats sail regularly between this Port, and Milford Haven. Lat 52°. 18'. long. 6°. 54'. west. *Smith's Waterford.*

WATER GALL, a hamlet in the parish of Hodnill, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 4 miles from Southam, and 78 from London; containing 2 houses and 13 inhabitants.

WATERHEAD, a hamlet in the parish of Lanercost, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 10 miles from Carlisle, and 314 from London; containing 42 houses and 234 inhabitants.

WATER-LEIGH, a small hamlet in the parish of Nibley, Gloucester, near Wootten under Edge.

WATERINGBURY, a parish in the hundred of Twyford, Lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 5 miles from Maidstone, and 50 from London; containing 137 houses and 817 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

WATER-NEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hants, 7 miles from Peterborough, and 88 from London; containing 21 houses and 108 inhabitants. Castor in Northamptonshire, distant 1 mile north, is supposed to have been the city of the ancients, called Durobrivac. The church is a rectory, value 6*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

WATER-OVERTON, a hamlet to the parish of Aston, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 2 miles from Coleshill, and 105 from London; on the banks of the Tame.

WATER-PERRY, a parish in the hundred of Ballington, Oxford, 8 miles from Oxford, and 46 from London; containing 18 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* and the patron is the king.

WATERSAY, one of the Hebrides, lying on the south of the isle of Barray, from which it is distant 1 mile; it possesses an excellent harbour for vessels of any burthen, and is inhabited by 10 families.

WATERSIDE, a hamlet in the parish of Chesham, hundred of Burnham, Bucks, 1 mile from Chesham, and 29 from London; containing 184 houses and 874 inhabitants, including the adjoining hamlets of Latimer and Botley.

WATERSTOCK, a parish in the hundred of Taite, Oxford, 4 miles from Tame, and 48 from London; containing 24 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 16*s.*

WATER-STRATFORD, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, 2½ miles from Buckingham, and 59 from London; containing 23 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

WATFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Netberby, 1½ mile from Bridport, Dorset.

WATFORD, a market town and parish in the hundred of Cashio, Herts, on the banks of the Colne. 18½ miles from London; containing 661 houses and 3530 inhabitants, of whom 711 were returned employed in various trades; the town is pleasantly situated on a hill, and consists principally of one street,

rising with a gentle ascent nearly a mile; in the center stands the church, an extensive stone building, having a square tower of about 90 feet, with an hexagonal conical spire of 20 feet having a dragon vane on the top. The inside of the church is neatly fitted up, having 3 aisles, and 3 commodious galleries. The church yard contains several curious monuments. The Colne which nearly surrounds the town has several mills on its banks; but the principal manufactory of this town is the throwing of silk, a very extensive machine being worked by water, and 2 by the power of horses. In the church-yard is a handsome school for 40 boys and 20 girls, built and endowed by Mrs. Elizabeth Fuller; there are also 9 almshouses for poor women. The market place is a long square building. Its name is supposed to have been derived from its situation on the Roman road called Watling-street, at a ford over the Colne, where the road crossed towards St. Alban's. Market on Tuesday for corn and cattle, &c. Fairs Tuesday after Trinity Sunday, and 9th September, a statute fair. In the neighbourhood is Cashiobury, the seat of the earl of Essex, supposed to have been originally the seat of the kings of Mercia. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* *Salmon's Herts.*

WATFORD, a parish in the hundred of Guildsbrough, Northampton, near Daventry, and 75 miles from London; containing 60 houses and 356 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

WATH, a parish in Hallikeld wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Rippon, and 226 from London; containing 45 houses and 163 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

WATH, a hamlet in the parish of Hovingham, Rydall wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Malton; containing only 2 houses and 19 inhabitants.

WATH, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, situated on the river Dearn, 4 miles from Rotherham, and 163 from London; containing 136 houses and 662 inhabitants, exclusive of the populous townships of Swinton and Wentworth; containing 1500 inhabitants. Here passed the Roman road called Ikenild street. It is a vicarage, rated at 15*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church, Oxford.

WATLASS. See THURSTON WATLASS, north riding of York.

WATLING-STREET, one of the consular highways, made by the Romans for the march of their armies, formed by stakes, and lesser wood between them, called Wattles, to keep up the earth and stones. It begins at Dover, and runs to St. Alban, Dunstable, Towcester, Atherstone, and Shrewsbury, and ends at Cardigan in Wales.

WATLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 4 miles from Downham, and 92 from London; containing 74 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

WATLINGTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Pirton, Oxford, situated on the Chiltern-hills, 14 miles from Oxford, and 45 from London; containing 262 houses and 1276 inhabitants. It has a free school. Market on Saturday. Fairs 25th March, and 10th October, and is a vicarage rated at 12*l.*

WATLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Battle, and rape of Hastings, Sussex, 1½ mile from Battle, and 55 from London; containing 32 houses and 211 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 7*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* and the patron is the duke of Dorset.

WATTSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 2 miles from Botesdale, and 87 from London; containing 70 houses and 520 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*

WATTIN, a parish in the shire of Caithness, Scotland, watered by the river Wick, near the center of the county, containing 210 houses and 1246 inhabitants.—*Loch Wattin* is a beautiful lake, in this parish 3 miles long, and 2 broad, much frequented by wild-fowl and swans.

WATTISHAM, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 1½ mile from Bildeston, and 64½ from London; containing 25 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WATTON, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 5 miles from Hertford, and 26 from London; on the banks of the Beane, containing 118 houses and 602 inhabitants. It has a charity school, and is a rectory, value 19*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

WATTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Wayland, Norfolk, 19 miles from Norwich, and 91 from London; in a fine open part of the country, containing 148 houses and 693 inhabitants. The church is very small, and the steeple containing 3 bells is round at bottom, and octagonal at top. This town is noted for sending great quantities of butter to the London market. Market on Wednesday. Fairs 29th June, 29th September, and 28th October; 2½ miles distant is Clermont Lodge, the seat of the earl of Clermont. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 4*d.*

WATTON, a parish in the division of Baintree Beacon, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 8 miles from Beverly, and 192 from London; containing 34 houses and 197 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WATTENDON, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 4½ miles from Newport Pagnel, and 46 from London; containing 132 houses and 635 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 26*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

WAVENEY, a river in Suffolk, forming the boundary between the counties of Norfolk, and Suffolk, from Fen-street to the west of

Diss, Norfolk, and passing Harleston, Bungay, and Beccles, falls into the Yare, a little above Yarmouth, from whence it is navigable to Bungay.

WAVER, a river in Cumberland which falls into the Wampul.

WAVERLEY, an extra parochial hamlet in the hundred of Farnham, Surry, near the river Wey, 1 mile from Farnham, and containing 9 houses and 40 inhabitants. It formerly had a handsome chapel, and the ruins of the first Cistercian monastery established in England.

WAVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, 4 miles from Chester, and 176 from London; containing 51 houses and 246 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.

WAVERTON, HIGH AND LOW, two adjoining hamlets in the parish of Wigton, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 2 miles from Wigton, and 306 from London; containing 88 houses and 375 inhabitants.

WAVERTREY, a township in the parish of Childwall, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Prescott, and 199 from London; containing 134 houses and 860 inhabitants.

WAUDBY, a hamlet in the parish of Elloughton, division of Beacon Hunsley, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 4 miles from South Cave, and 182 from London; containing 5 houses and 29 inhabitants.

WAXHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hopping, Norfolk, 15 miles from Norwich, and 125 from London; containing 8 houses and 63 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

WAXHAM, a small village in the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York in the parish of Owthorne, situated on the coast, 4 miles from Partrington, and 197 from London; containing 9 houses and 61 inhabitants.

WAYBOURN, a parish in the hundred of Holt, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Holt, and 121 from London; containing 43 houses and 240 inhabitants, and was once a market town. It is a curacy.

WAYFORD, a parish in the hundred of Crewkern, Somerset, 2 miles from Crewkern, and 133 from London; containing 33 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.*

WAYLAND, the name of a hundred in Norfolk, near the center of the county around Watton.

WEALD, two hamlets in the parish of Calverton, hundred of Newport, Bucks, near Stony Stratford.

WEALD, the name of a common near Harrow, Middlesex, part of which has been lately enclosed.

WEALD, a hamlet in the parish of Seven Oaks, hundred of Codsheath, lathe of Sutton, Kent, 2 miles from Seven Oaks, and

25 from London; containing 90 houses and 487 inhabitants.

WEARDALE, a township in Huddersfield, parish of Rochdale, Lancaster, forming a district of the town of Huddersfield; containing 531 houses and 3220 inhabitants, of whom 971 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture.

WEARDALE, ST. JOHN, part of the western marshes of the Bishopric of Durham, towards Westmoreland 268 miles from London; through which the river Weare runs, there are many red deer in this district.

WEARDLEY, a township in the parish of Harewood, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 8 miles from Leeds, and 193 from London; containing 28 houses and 139 inhabitants.

WEARE, a parish in the hundred of Bempstone, Somerset, 2 miles from Axbridge, and 130 from London; containing 96 houses and 433 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Bristol.

WEARF, a river in Durham, which rises from a salt rock, and receiving several small streams, flows by Auckland, Binchester, Brancepeth and Durham, and falls into the German ocean at Sunderland.

WEARHORN, a parish in the hundred of Ham, lath of Shepway, Kent, 6 miles from Ashford and 61 from London; containing 63 houses and 411 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.*

WEARMOUTH, BISHOP AND MONK. See BISHOP AND MONK, Wearmouth.

WEASENHAM, ALL SAINTS, AND ST. PETER'S, two adjoining parishes in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 6 miles from Swaffham and 99 from London; the former containing 31 houses and 207 inhabitants, and the latter 32 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 10*s.*

WEATHERSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Hincford, Essex, 7 miles from Braintree and 47 from London; containing 264 houses and 1296 inhabitants.

WEATHLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Kintwarton, hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, near Alcester, containing 9 houses and 51 inhabitants.

WEAVER, a river in Cheshire, which falls into the Mersey at Rock-savage.

WEAVER, a hamlet in the parish of Church-over, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, on the banks of the Weaver, 3 miles from Middlewich, and 169 from London; containing 28 houses and 129 inhabitants.

WEETREE, the name of a hundred in Herefordshire, on the western side of the county, bounded on the north by the river Wye.

WEDDICKER, a hamlet in the parish of Arlecdon, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 2 miles from Whitehaven, and 335 from London; containing 6 houses and 34 inhabitants.

WIDHAMPTON, a tything in the parish of Chilton, hundred of Swanborough, Wilts,

3 miles from Market Lavington, and 91 from London; containing 33 houses and 178 inhabitants.

WEDNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Nuncaton and 105 from London; near the Anker; containing 10 houses and 60 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*

WEDMOREZ, a parish in the hundred of Bempstone, Somerset, 5 miles from Axbridge and 126 from London; containing 393 houses and 2122 inhabitants. Fair 2d August. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Wells.

WEDNESBURY, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 7 miles from Birmingham, and 124 from London; containing 771 houses and 4160 inhabitants, of whom 700 were returned as being employed in trade and manufactures, particularly of all kinds of edge tools, nails, coach springs, bridle bits, stirrups, and several iron forges, at one of which the iron is melted from the ore. The church is a fine old Gothic structure, supposed to have been built by Dudo, lord of Dudley, in the 8th century, at the time he built Dudley castle; there are also meeting houses for presbyterians, quakers and methodists. This place is reckoned famous for its coal, much valued for smiths work, on account of its extreme heat. Besides the different cast and wrought iron manufactures here, enamel painting is done in the highest perfection and beauty. Market on Wednesday. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

WEDNESFIELD, a township in the parish of Wolverhampton, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Wolverhampton; containing 188 houses and 1088 inhabitants. This place is noted in history for the battle fought here in the year 911, when the Britons under Edward the Elder completely routed the Danes; two mounts are still shewn at the place where the dead bodies of the two nations were interred.

WEEDEN BECK, a parish in the hundred of Fawsley, Northampton, situated on the Watling-street of the Romans, and sometimes called Weedon on the street, near the source of the Nen, 12 miles from Stony Stratford, and 68 miles from London; containing 148 houses and 750 inhabitants. It is recorded that the daughter of Wulphur, king of Mereia, converted her father's palace which stood here into a convent. - It is a vicarage, value 11*l.*

WEEDEN LOYS, a parish in the hundred of Greens Norton, Northampton, 4 miles from Towcester, and 63 from London; containing 34 houses and 337 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

WEEDON, a hamlet in the parish of Hardwick, hundred of Cotlow, Bucks, 2 miles from Aylesbury and 42 from London; containing 59 houses and 385 inhabitants.

WEEFORD, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 4 miles from Litchfield, and 115 from London; containing 35 houses and 200 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WEEK, St. MARY'S, a parish in the hundred of Stratton, Cornwall, 4 miles from Stratton and 220 from London; containing 104 houses and 566 inhabitants. Fairs 19th September, and Wednesday 3 weeks before Christmas. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 10*s.* and the patron is the earl of Bath.

WEEK, St. LAWRENCE, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 16 miles from Bristol, and 129 from London; containing 33 houses and 221 inhabitants.

WEEK, St. GERMAN'S. See GERMAN'S WEEK, Devon.

WEEK, a small parish adjoining Winchester, in the hundred of Buddlegate, and division of Fawley, Hants, 63 miles from London; containing 17 houses and 65 inhabitants.

WEEKLY, a parish in the hundred of Oringbury, Northampton, 2 miles from Kettering and 76 from London; containing 48 houses and 253 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*d.*

WEELE, a hamlet in the parish of St. John Beverley, in Beverley liberties of the east riding of York, adjoining to Beverley; containing 16 houses and 96 inhabitants.

WEELEY, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 10 miles from Colchester and 61 from London; containing 62 houses and 387 inhabitants, but since this return of the population was made, this place has much increased, from many settlers brought hither, through the erection of barracks here, within these 3 years, capable of holding 7000 men. It is a rectory, rated at 12*l.* of exempt jurisdiction.

WEELSBY, a hamlet in the parish of Clee, hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, near Grimsby. The population was included with Cicethorpe.

WEELL, a parish in the district of Bradalbain, shire of Perth, Scotland, lying on the great military road, from Stirling to Inverness, 41 miles from Stirling; containing 265 houses and 1337 inhabitants. The parish is mountainous and rugged, lying on the banks of Loch Tay. Near the church is *Castle Monzie's*, a beautiful edifice in the form of a castle, the seat of Sir John Menzie's, Bart.

WEETING, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, divided from Brandon, by the little Ouse and 79 from London; containing 63 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of Gonvil and Cains college, Cambridge. It is divided into Weeting All-saints, and Weeting St. Mary's, but has only one church. The mansion of the earl of Monrath, in the neighbourhood is an elegant building; the doors and sash frames are solid mahogany, and the apartments furnished in the choicest stile.

WEETON, a township in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness. Lancaster, 1½ mile from Kirkham and 226 from London; containing 79 houses and 384 inhabitants. Fair, Tuesday after Trinity Sunday.

WEETON. See WYTON, east riding of York.

WEETON, a township in the parish of Harewood, Claro wapentake, west riding of York. 6 miles from Wetherby, and 190 from London; containing 54 houses and 257 inhabitants.

WEETWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Wooley, Northumberland, from which it is distant 1 mile. Fair Whit Tuesday.

WEIGHTON, or MARKET WEIGHTON, a market town and parish in the division of Beaconholme, wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, situated on the small river Foulness, 8 miles from Beverley and 192 from London; it consists of one principal street, with several small ones intersecting it, containing 175 houses and 1183 inhabitants; of late it is much modernized, daily increasing in new buildings. The church is an ancient building, and had a wooden spire; since it has been taken down, the tower has been heightened, and the whole repaired; it contains 6 bells. A canal from the Humber near the mouth of the Ouse is brought within 2 miles of the town to Warren Car. Market on Wednesday, well supplied with corn, the market for which begins at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It is well supplied with all kinds of provisions. Fairs, 14th May, and 25th September, the latter noted for sheep and cheese. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* belonging to the prebend thereof in York Cathedral.

WEILD, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 4 miles from Alton, and 51 from London; containing 38 houses and 208 inhabitants. It is a curacy in the patronage of the earl of Portsmouth.

WEISDALE. See TINGWALL, Scotland.

WELBECK, a hamlet in the parish of Worksop, hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, near Worksop; containing 9 houses and 65 inhabitants. Here is the seat of the duke of Portland.

WELBURN, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graff's, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln. 9 miles from Lincoln, and 12½ from London; containing 72 houses and 360 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 19*l.* 16*s.*

WELBURN, a township in the parish and wapentake of Bulmer, north riding of York, 5 miles from Malton, and 212 from London; containing 70 houses and 322 inhabitants.

WELBURY, a parish in Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Northallerton and 230 from London; containing 51 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* and the patron is the king.

WELBY, a hamlet in the parish of Melton Mowbray, hundred of Framland, Leicester, near Melton Mowbray, and 106 miles from London; containing 8 houses and 57 inhabitants.

WELBY, a parish in the hundred of Win-nibriggs and Threw, Kesteven, Lincoln, 2 miles from Grantham, and 111 from London; containing 51 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* belonging to the prebendary of South Grantham.

WELCH, BIGNOR, a village in the hundred of Skenfret, Monmouth, near Monmouth, and 132 miles from London; containing 18 houses and 80 inhabitants.

WELCH HAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Pimhill, Salop, 3 miles from Ellesmere, and 178 from London; containing 65 houses and 373 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WELCH NEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Wormelow, Hereford, 3 miles from Monmouth, and 132 from London; containing 36 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WEICHOOL, a market town and parish in the hundred of Pool, Montgomeryshire, Wales, 9 miles from Montgomery, and 177 from London; containing 530 houses and 2872 inhabitants, including the hamlets of Chitterwood, Trewern and Hope; of whom 238 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, particularly flannels and baizes. The town is pleasantly situated on a low hill; the streets are uniform, and some of the houses well built, and is by far the best and largest town in the county. The church is a modern structure, situated at the bottom of the hill, so low, that the upper part of the church yard is nearly on a level with the roof the church. The market house is a neat and convenient structure, and it has a good hall in which the assizes for the county are held. The river Severn passes near the town from Landrinio bridge to Newton, and it has a canal navigation, running nearly parallel therewith from Ellesmere, communicating to Chester. This town is said to have been first incorporated by one of the princes of Powisland; but the present charter was granted by Charles II.—It is governed by 2 bailiffs, high steward, recorder and town clerk, sergeants at mace, &c. The castle, called Powis castle, the remains of which are on an eminence in the neighbourhood, was formerly of great strength and beauty. Market on Monday. Fairs 2d Monday in March, Monday before Easter, 5th June, first Monday after 10th July, 12th September, and 16th November, for horses, cattle, provision, &c. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.* with Buttington chapel annexed, in the county of Salop, in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

WELCH WHITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Standish, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 6 miles from Wigan, and 205 from Lon-

don; containing 25 houses and 127 inhabitants.

WELDON GREAT, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 8 miles from Thrapston and 73 from London; containing 72 houses and 364 inhabitants. The market house is a handsome stone building, over which is a sessions chamber. The remains of some Roman buildings were discovered in the neighbouring fields, in the year 1758. Market on Wednesday. Fairs 19th February, 21st May, 20th August and 10th September. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WEDDON LITTLE, a hamlet in the foregoing parish, and adjoining thereto; although it is called Little Weldon, as being under the parish of Great Weldon, it is much more populous, containing 90 houses and 491 inhabitants. Near it, a branch of the Nen takes it's source.

WELFORD, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 5 miles from Newbury, and 61 from London; containing 170 houses and 866 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 35*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* with Wickham chapel annexed.

WELFORD, a parish in the hundred of Deerhurst, Gloucester, 4 miles from Stratford-on-Avon, and 98 from London; containing 91 houses and 516 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Dorset.

WELFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Kempford, Gloucester.

WELFORD, a parish in the hundred of Guildsbrough, Northampton, on the banks of the Avon, and borders of Leicestershire, 8 miles from Lutterworth and 80 from London; containing 194 houses and 931 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* and the patron is the bishop of Oxford.

WELHAM, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, situated on a rivulet that runs into the Welland, 3½ miles from Market Harborough, and 86 from London; containing 17 houses and 78 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the King.

WELL, a parish in the hundred Calceworth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Alford, and 139 from London; containing 15 houses and 105 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* united with Dexthorpe and Claxby.

WELL, a parish in Hang East wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Masham, and 222 from London; containing 73 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.*

WELL, the name of a hundred in the division of Lindsay, Lincolnshire, on the west side of the county, divided from Nottingham by the river Trent.

WELLAND, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 3 miles from Upton, and 112 from London; containing 64 houses

and 334 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

WELLAND, a river in Leicestershire, and proceeding east from the boundary of Rutland and Northampton, and passing Stamford, falls into the Foss-dike wash, beyond Spalding.

WELLBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Forchoe, Norfolk, 4 miles from East Dereham, and 97 from London; containing 21 houses and 148 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

WELLCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Hartland, Devon, 4 miles from Hartland, and 219 from London; containing 38 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WELLSBOURNE HASTINGS, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 5½ miles from Warwick, and 89 from London; containing 198 houses and 1096 inhabitants, including the adjoining hamlet of Wellsbourn Mountfort. It was formerly a market town, and is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* united with Walton, in the patronage of the king,

WELLING, a hamlet in the parish of Plumstead, hundred of Lesness, lathe of Satton, at Hone, Kent, situated at the bottom of Shooters-hill, 10½ miles from London, on the road to Dartford. The population was returned included with Plumstead.

WELLINGBOROUGH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Hamfordshoe, Northampton, situated on the river Nen, 7 miles from Northampton, and 68 from London; containing 662 houses and 3325 inhabitants, of whom 848 were returned as being employed in various trades. The houses are neatly built of a kind of red stone, produced in the neighbourhood, similar to Northampton, and modern, the greater part of the town having been destroyed in 1738. The church is a handsome building, and it has a charity school for 40 children. Its name is supposed to have been derived from its ancient medicinal springs, and one called Redwell, was in great repute in the 17th century. Its chief trade is in corn; market on Wednesday. Fairs, Easter Wednesday, Whit Wednesday, and 18th October. It is a vicarage, value 24*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*—*Bridg's Northampton.*

WELLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 7 miles from Swaffham, and 100 from London; containing 18 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*

WELLINGORE, a parish in the hundred of Boothby Graffo, part of Kesteven, Lincoln, 10 miles from Sleaford, and 126 from London; containing 132 houses and 559 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Lincoln

WELLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 5½ miles from Hereford and 140 from London; containing 118 houses and 532 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* belonging to

the prebend thereof in the church of Hereford.

WELLINGTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of South Bradford, Salop, situated near the Wrekin, 150 miles from London; containing 1467 houses and 7531 inhabitants. The town is neat, and contains many good houses. The church is a handsome building, erected of late years and supported with cast iron pillars, having window frames also of iron. The greater part of the inhabitants were returned as being employed in working coals and lime, and some mines of iron ore; here are also two furnaces, worked by steam, reckoned the largest of the kind in England. It has a good market on Thursday. Fairs 22d of June, and 17th and 29th November. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 5*s.* united with Eyton Rectory.

WELLINGTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of West Kingsbury, Somerset, situated on the river Tone 7 miles from Taunton; and 150 from London; containing 745 houses and 4032 inhabitants, of whom 2535 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, principally that of serges, druggetts, and an extensive pottery. The town is well built, consisting of 4 streets, the principal one being ½ mile in length. The church is a noble structure, having a lofty tower, containing 8 bells; near it is an hospital for 6 poor men, and as many women, founded by lord chief justice Popham, in the reign of James I. Market on Thursday. Fair, Holy Thursday. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* with West Buckland chapel annexed.

WELLINGTON, a village 2 miles from Lewes, Sussex.

WELLOP, a river in Northumberland, which falls into the Wear at St. John's chapel.

WELLOW, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Somerset, 4½ miles from Bath, and 104 from London; containing 147 houses and 770 inhabitants. Several Roman pavements have been discovered, from which it is supposed to have been a considerable town under the Romans. Fairs 20th May, and 17th October. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

WELLOW, a parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 1½ miles from Allerton, and 137 from London; containing 62 houses and 344 inhabitants. It is a curacy, under Edwinstow.

WELLOW, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Thorngate, and division of Andover, Hants, situated on the borders of Wilts, 4 miles from Romsey, and 77 from London; containing 45 houses and 259 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* and the patron is the duke of Chandos.

WELLOW, WEST, a hamlet in the foregoing parish, and adjoining thereto, although situated in the hundred of Amesbury, in Wiltshire, containing 54 houses and 345 inhabitants.

WELLOW, the name of a hundred in Somersetshire, in the northern part of the county, south of Bath.

WELLS, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 5 miles from Walsingham, and 118 from London; containing 523 houses and 2316 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

WELLS, a city, in the hundred of Wellsforum, Somerset, pleasantly situated on the borders of the Mendip-hills, on the small river Wesitire, 15 miles from Bath, and 122 from London; containing 869 houses and 4829 inhabitants, of whom 870 were returned employed in trade. This city is well built, the houses neat, and many of them elegant, and the streets well paved and clean.—The cathedral, the greater part of which as it now stands was erected in 1239 by bishop Joceline de Wells, is a spacious gothic structure in the form of a cross, being 380 feet long, and 130 wide. The entire west front is a pile of statues of most excellent carved stone work, and one of the principal windows contains some beautiful paintings on glass; the cloisters adjoining it are spacious and elegant, and the chapter house in the form of a rotunda, is supported by one pillar in the centre. Two gates with towers, lead into the close; one leads into the cloisters, consisting of 22 houses, and a chapel at the upper end; the vicars dwellings in the close are commodious, but their hall is turned into a music room, in which concerts are frequently held. The deanry is a handsome edifice, and there are several commodious houses for the prebendaries. The episcopal palace is reckoned the handsomest in the kingdom, yet small; and the moat-gate of the palace yet remains. The pious bishop Ken and his lady, were killed here in their bed, by the palace falling in, during the great storm in 1703. The parish church of St. Cuthbert, has a lofty square tower containing 6 bells; that of the cathedral has 8. The town-hall is situated over bishop Bubwith's hospital, which is endowed for 30 poor men and women. Here are several almshouses, and a charity school was erected in 1714 for 20 boys and 20 girls. On the east side of the city is a spacious open market place. The name of this city is said to be taken from a remarkable spring called St. Andrew's Well, rising near the palace, and emitting a copious stream, surrounds that structure, and thence flows through the south-west part of the town. It was first incorporated in the reign of Richard I. and created into a free borough by a confirmed charter of king John, by the title of the master of commonality of the borough of Wells; but in the reign of queen Elizabeth, the corporation was formed, as it now consists, of a mayor, recorder, 7 masters, and 16 common councilmen. It returns 2 members to parliament, elected by the mayor, masters, burgesses and freemen, number of voters about 500. Returning officer the mayor. The chief manufactures are knit-

ting of lose and bone lace. Near the scite of the market cross, stands the public Couduit, the water being brought by leaden pipes from an aqueduct near the source of St. Andrew's Well. The annual races are held in that part called *East Wells*, without the city liberty. Market on Wednesday and Saturday. Fairs 14th May, 25th July, 25th October, and 30th November. St. Cuthbert's is a vicarage, value 53*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter.—*Collinson's Somerset.*

WELLSBOROUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Sibbistone, hundred of Sparkenboe, Leicester, 5 miles from Hinckley, and 104 from London; containing 6 houses and 45 inhabitants.

WELLWICK, a parish in Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 2 miles from Partrington, near the Spurn-head, and 195 from London; containing 63 houses and 312 inhabitants.

WELNETHAN, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestley, Suffolk, 4 miles from Bury St. Edmunds, and 70 from London; containing 33 houses and 222 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.*

WELNETHAN, LITTLE, another parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the foregoing; containing 21 houses and 142 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

WELNEY, a parish in the isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, situated among the Fens, 5 miles from March, on the river Wen; containing 48 houses and 265 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WELNEY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Outwell, hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 4 miles from Downham, and 84 from London, containing 45 houses and 222 inhabitants.

WELTON, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Lincoln, and 140 from London; containing 89 houses and 380 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WELTON, a parish in the hundred of Louth Esk, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Louth, and 154 from London; containing 18 houses and 101 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* and the patron is the king.

WELTON, a parish in the hundred of Fawley, Northampton, 3 miles from Daventry, and 75 from London; containing 101 houses and 485 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* and the patron is the king.

WELTON, a hamlet in the parish of Ovingham, in Tindal Ward, Northumberland, 10 miles from Newcastle, and 286 from London; containing 14 houses and 90 inhabitants.

WELTON, a township in the parish of Leeke, hundred of Toxonslow, Stafford, near Leeke, containing 108 houses and 540 inhabitants.

WELTON, a parish in the wapentake of Howdenshire, east riding of York, near Howden, and 134 miles from London; containing 25 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 25*l.*

WELWYN, a parish in the hundred of

Broadwater, Herts, situated on the small river Moran, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Hatfield, and 25 from London; containing 165 houses and 1015 inhabitants. Near the parsonage-house is a chalybeate spring. It is a rectory, rated at 21. in the patronage of All-souls college, Oxford.

WEM, a market town and parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, near the source of the river Roden, 8 miles from Whitechurch, and 172 from London; containing 582 houses and 3087 inhabitants. It consists of one large open street with some smaller ones; the church is a very handsome structure, with a fine chancel and a lofty tower. It has a good free school and 2 dissenting meeting houses. Market on Thursday, well supplied with provisions. Fairs 6th May, 29th June, and 22d November. It is a rectory, rated at 22l. 4s. 4d. real value about 500l. per annum.

WEMBURY, a parish in the hundred of Plympton, Devon, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Plymouth, containing 81 houses and 293 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

WEMWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of North Tawton, Devon, 3 miles from Chumleigh, and 190 from London; containing 57 houses and 323 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11l. 13s. 4d.

WEMYSS, a parish in the shire of Fife, Scotland, situated on the coast of the Frith of Forth, adjoining the parish of Dysart; containing 537 houses and 3264 inhabitants, including several considerable villages, viz. *Water Wemyss*, a burgh of barony, having a good harbour, and a considerable trade in ship building; *Easter Wemyss*, also on the coast, *Buckhaven* a considerable fishing village. *Methil*, a burgh of barony, and *East and West Coaltouns*, as the name implies, inhabited by colliers. Wemyss castle is of great antiquity, but has been greatly modernized, and is celebrated as the place where queen Mary had her first interview with the earl of Darnley.

WENLOCK, GREAT AND LITTLE, two united parishes in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 2 miles from Saffron Walden, and 41 from London; containing 54 houses and 269 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 17l.

WENDON, LOFTS OR LOWTH, a village $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles distant from the foregoing; containing 11 houses and 84 inhabitants.

WENDLEBURY, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 3 miles from Bicester, and 56 from London; containing 33 houses, and 146 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11l. 9s. 4d. in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford.

WENDLING, a parish united with Scarning, in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 4 miles from East Dereham, and 160 from London; containing 33 houses and 239 inhabitants.

WENDOVER, a borough market town and parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Aylesbury, and 35 from London; containing 264 houses and 1387 inhabitants. It is a poor mean place, and

possesses no trade or manufacture of any consequence. It is an ancient borough by prescription, and returns 2 members to parliament, chosen by the housekeepers residing within the borough, not receiving alms, and the returning officers are the constables chosen at the court leet, of the lord of the manor. It has a market on Thursday; and a fair, on the 12th October. It is a vicarage, value 12l. 16s. 2d.

WENDRON, ST. a parish in the hundred of Kerriar, Cornwall, adjoining Helstone, and 280 miles from London; containing 583 houses and 3006 inhabitants; including the borough of Helstone, which is situated in this parish. See HELSTONE. It is a vicarage, value 26l. 19s. 4d. with Helstone chapel annexed.

WENDY, a parish in the hundred of Armington, Cambridge, 6 miles from Caxton, and 43 from London; containing 12 houses and 109 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5l. 10s. 10d.

WENHAM, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 7 miles from Ipswich, and 62 from London; containing 23 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8l. 13s. 4d.

WENHAM, LITTLE, another parish in the same hundred of Suffolk, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ipswich, and 63 from London; the population of which was omitted to be returned. It is a rectory, value 5l. 8s. 11d.

WENHASTON, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Halesworth, and 102 from London; containing 80 houses and 578 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6l. 0s. 10d. and the patron is the king.

WENLOCK, MUCH, or GREAT, a borough, market town and parish, situated in a division of Shropshire, called Wenlock franchise, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bridgnorth, and 151 from London; containing 467 houses and 1981 inhabitants. The town is ill built, consisting only of two streets, but is a very ancient corporation, and is said to have been the first town that sent members to parliament by a writ from Edward IV. in 1478; when it sent one member, but now, together with Broseley, and Little Wenlock, it returns two, chosen by the free burgesses.—The corporation by charter from Charles I. consists of a bailiff, recorder, 2 justices of the peace, and 12 capital burgesses. This town in the reign of Richard II. was as famous for its copper mines, as it is now for quarries of limestone. In ancient times here was a Cluniac priory, and an hospital dedicated to St. John. The church has a steeple, containing 6 bells and a set of chimes. It is a vicarage, value 12l. 9s. 7d.

WENLOCK, LITTLE, an adjoining parish to the preceding, and included within the limits of the borough; containing 177 houses and 930 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11l. 13s. 4d. Wenlock has a good market on Friday, and its fairs are, 12th May, 5th July, for two days each; 17th October, for three days; and on 4th December.

WENS, ST. a parish in the hundred of

Pydar, Cornwall, 5 miles from Bodmin, and 239 from London; containing 66 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WENNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Chafford, Essex, 8½ miles from Romford, and 20 from Loislon near Purfleet; containing 14 houses and 91 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of London.

WENNEY. See EWENNEY and OGMORE, Glamorganshire, Wales.

WENSLEY, a parish in Hang west wapentake, north riding of York, 2 miles from Leyburn, and 236 from London; containing 57 houses and 237 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood is *Bolton Hall*, the seat of the marquis of Winchester. Here are also the remains of *Bolton Castle*, built by lord chancellor Scrope, and gallantly defended by one of his descendants, in the royal cause, during the civil wars. The district of Wensley-Dale, is a very rich and fruitful tract, having the river Eure running through the centre. In this parish resided Henry Jenkins, who died in 1670, at the advanced age of 149.

WENT, a river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Don opposite Marshland.

WENTNOR, a parish in the hundred of Purslow, Salop, 5 miles from Church Stretton, and 160 from London; containing 70 houses and 452 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford.

WENTWORTH, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 4 miles from Ely, and 66 from London; containing 15 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Ely.

WENTWORTH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Wath, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 3 miles from Rotherham, and 164 from London; containing 204 houses and 978 inhabitants. It has a good charity-school, for boys and girls. *Wentworth House* is an elegant mansion, built much after the plan of *Tilney House*, Wanstead; it belongs to earl Fitzwilliam, and was formerly the seat of the earl of Stafford.

WENTBECK, or **WENSBECK**, a river in Northumberland, which passes Morpeth, and falls into the Ocean at Cambocs, a few miles beyond Blyth.

WENTSUM, or **WANSUM**, a river in Norfolk, which falls into the Yare below Norwich.

WENVO, a parish in the hundred of Dinas Powis, Glamorganshire, Wales, 5 miles from Cardiff, containing 56 houses and 331 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

WENWICK, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 7 miles from Oundle, and 70 from London; containing 19 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

WEOBELY, a borough, market town and parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford 11½ miles from Hereford, and 146 from Lon-

don; containing 139 houses and 608 inhabitants; many of the houses are well built modern structures, as the town suffered greatly by fire some years back. Here is no trade or manufacture, and it is chiefly noted for the excellence of its ale. The site of its ancient castle, is now converted into a bowling-green. The town is not incorporated, but governed by 2 constables; it returns 2 members to parliament, chosen by the inhabitants of houses, of 20*l.* per annum and upwards, paying scot and lot, and resident therein 40 days, before the election; returning officers the constables. Here are two good charity-schools, the one for boys and the other for girls. Market on Thursday; and its fairs are, Holy Thursday, and the third Thursday after. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 1*s.* and the patron is the bishop of Hereford.

WEGONARDS, St. a township and chapelry in the parish of Lugwardine, hundred of Wormelov, Hereford, 8 miles from Ross, and 129 from London; containing 103 houses and 465 inhabitants.

WERE. See WEAR, Durham.

WEREMOUTH. See WEARMOUTH.

WERHAM, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, 11 miles from Brandon, and 89 from London; containing 72 houses and 407 inhabitants. Fair, 3d March. It is a curacy.

WERNETH, a village in the hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, near Macclesfield: containing 207 houses and 1132 inhabitants.

WERRAY, a river in Cardiganshire, which falls into the Irish sea, near Arth.

WERRINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 2 miles from Launceston, and 215 from London; containing 95 houses and 489 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WERRINGTON, a township in the parish of Paston, hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, situated on the Car Dyke, a canal, supposed to have been originally cut by the Romans, near Peterborough, and 81 miles from London; containing 69 houses and 372 inhabitants.

WERVIN, a small village in the hundred of Broxton, Cheshire, near Delamere Forest, 3½ miles from Chester, and 183 from London; containing 11 houses and 56 inhabitants.

WESLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Campden, hundred of Kiftgate, Gloucester, ½ mile from Campden, and 90 from London; containing 23 houses and 128 inhabitants.

WESHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster; the return of which was included with that of Medlar.

WESSINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Heddon-on-the-Walls, Northumberland.

WESTACRE, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 4 miles from Swaffham, and 97 from London, on the river Nar; containing 61 houses and 319 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WESTAL, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Cheltenham, Gloucester.

WESTBERE, a parish in the hundred of Bleangate, lath of St. Augustine, Kent, 3 miles from Canterbury; containing 35 houses and 188 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*.

WESTBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Westborne and Singleton, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 6 miles from Chichester, and 64 from London; containing 212 houses and 1549 inhabitants.

WESTBORNE GREEN, a hamlet divided from Paddington, by the New-bridge and Grand Junction Canal, Middlesex, 1½ mile from London.

WESTBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Loveden, and division of Kesteven, Lincoln, 7 miles from Grantham, and 118 from London; containing 39 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.

WESTBROMWICH, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2 miles from Wednesbury, and 122 from London; containing 1462 houses and 5687 inhabitants; of whom 1400 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the earl of Dartmouth.

WESTBROOK, a hamlet in the parish of Boxford, hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 3 miles from Newbury, and 59 from London; containing 26 houses and 123 inhabitants.

WESTBURIANT. See **BOARHUNT**, Hants.

WESTBURY, a parish in the hundred of Buckingham, Bucks, situated on the borders of Northamptonshire, on the road to Brackley, 61 miles from London; containing 55 houses and 308 inhabitants. It has a charity-school. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 17*s*. 1*d*.

WESTBURY, a hamlet in the parish of West Meon, hundred of Meonstoke, and division of Portsdown, Hants, 12 miles from Alton, and 59 from London; containing 4 houses and 35 inhabitants.

WESTBURY, a parish in the hundred of Ford, Salop, 7 miles from Shrewsbury, and 170 from London; containing 195 houses and 1991 inhabitants. Fair, 5th August. It is a rectory divided into two parts, the one valued at 13*l*. 9*s*. 4*d*. the other at 11*l*. 12*s*. 8*d*.

WESTBURY, a parish in the hundred of Wells Forum, Somerset, 3 miles from Wells, and 124 from London; containing 73 houses and 429 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l*. 4*s*. 9*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.

WESTBURY, a borough, market town and parish, in the hundred of the same name, Wilts, 10 miles from Market Lavington, and 97 from London; containing 344 houses and 1837 inhabitants. It is supposed to have taken its present name from its situation on the western borders of Salisbury plain, and supposed to have been the *Ferucio*, of the Romans. The church is an extensive and venerable Gothic structure, erected in the beginning of the thirteenth century. It is an ancient borough, and received its charter of incorporation from Henry IV. and is go-

verned by a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen and inferior officers. It returns two members to parliament, chosen by every tenant of burgage-tenures, in fee for life, or 99 years, determinable upon lives, or by copy of court roll, paying a burgage rent of 4*d*. or 2*d*. yearly, being resident in the borough, not receiving alms; number of voters about 50, and the returning officer is the mayor. The town has a considerable traffic in malting, and a manufacture in broad cloth.—Market on Friday. Fairs, first Friday in Lent, and Easter Monday, and Whit-Monday. It is a vicarage, value 44*l*. 16*s*. with Dilton and Bratton chapels annexed.—*Britton's Wilts*.

WESTBURYLEIGH, a township in the parish of Westbury, and 1 mile distant therefrom, in the road to Warminster; containing 294 houses and 1475 inhabitants. In the neighbourhood of this village, many Roman coins, and pieces of armour &c. have been dug up.

WESTBURY-ON-TRIM, a parish in the hundred of Hebbury, Gloucester, situated on the small river Trim, 2½ miles from Bristol, and 115 from London; containing 114 houses and 638 inhabitants. Here was anciently a college, endowed by Edward III. and rebuilt in 1443, by bishop Carpenter, who assumed the title of bishop of Worcester and Westbury; it was finally destroyed by prince Rupert, during the civil wars. In this parish is a vast chasm, called *Penpark Hole*, supposed to have been originally a lead mine; rendered remarkable, by an accident that occurred to the Rev. Mr. Newnham, one of the canons of Bristol Cathedral, who fell therein, in 1775, when approaching to examine the depth thereof with a line. It is 215 feet deep. The church is a large building. It is a curacy. *Atkyn's Gloucestershire*.

WESTBURY-ON-SEVERN, a parish in the hundred of Westbury, Gloucester, 2 miles from Newnham, and 114 from London; containing 286 houses and 1658 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 20*l*. 2*s*. 8*d*.

WESTBY, a township in the parish of St. Michael's, Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Garstang, and 225 from London; containing 112 houses and 622 inhabitants.

WESTCOTE, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 4 miles from Stowe, and 82 from London; containing 27 houses and 127 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*. 7*s*. 3*d*.

WESTCOTT, a hamlet in the parish of Waddeston, hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, 7 miles from Aylesbury, and 47 from London; containing 33 houses and 231 inhabitants.

WESTCOTT, a hamlet in the parish of Dorking, Surry.

WEST DERBY, a township in the parish of Walton, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 4 miles from Liverpool, and 201 from London; containing 445 houses and 2636 inhabitants.

WESTEND, a township in the parish of

Burgh, in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 4 miles from Carlisle, and 306 from London; containing 31 houses and 146 inhabitants.

WESTEND, two small hamlets in Middlesex, one in the parish of Hampstead, the other in Greecuford.

WESTEND, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Dauntsey, hundred of Mahansbury. Wilts.

WESTERDALE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Stokesley, Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, near Stokesley, and 242 miles from London; containing 46 houses, and 257 inhabitants.

WESTERFIELD, a parish in the liberties of Ipswich, Suffolk, 2 miles from Ipswich, and 71 from London; containing 23 houses and 187 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

WESTERHAM, a market town and parish in the hundred of the same name, and lathe of Sutton, Kent, lying on the borders of Surry, 5 miles from Seven Oaks, and 22 from London; containing 261 houses and 1544 inhabitants. The church is a neat building, and over the south door is a monument to General Wolfe, who was a native of this place. Market on Wednesday, and a fair on the 19th September. It is a vicarage, value 19*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* united with Eton-Bridge.

WESTERKIRK, a parish in the shire of Dumfries, Scotland, 7 miles from Longholm, and 20 from Dumfries; containing 127 houses and 638 inhabitants; a considerable number of whom are employed in mining, to accommodate whom, the proprietors have built a neat little village called Jame's Town; pleasantly situated on the banks of the Megget.

WESTERLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Kibworth Beauchamp, near Market Harborough, in Leicestershire.

WESTERN ISLANDS, those which lie between Scotland and Ireland, Westward of Scotland, reaching almost to the Orkneys. See **HEBRIDES**.

WESTERTON, a hamlet in the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, Darlington-ward, Durham, near Bishop Auckland, containing 13 houses and 56 inhabitants.

WESTFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Midford, Norfolk, 2 miles from East Dereham, and 99 from London; containing 20 houses, and 111 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

WESTFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Baldstow, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 4½ miles from Battle, and 61 from London; containing 95 houses and 306 inhabitants.—It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester. Fair 18th May.

WEST FIRLE. See **FIRLE-WEST**, **SUSSEX**.

WESTGATE, a township in the parish of St. John's, Newcastle, adjoining Newcastle; containing 87 houses, and 669 inhabitants.

WESTHALL, a parish in the hundred of

Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Halesworth, and 105 from London; containing 48 houses and 573 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

WESTHAMNETT, a parish in the hundred of Box and Stockbridge, rape of Chichester, Sussex, ¼ mile from Chichester, and 62 from London; containing 59 houses and 400 inhabitants.

WESTHARTREE, a parish in the hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 6 miles from Wells, and 117 from London; containing 70 houses and 379 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the prince of Wales.

WESTHIZZ, a township and chapelry in the parish of Stoke Edith, hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 8 miles from Ledbury, and 129 from London; containing 30 houses, and 160 inhabitants.

WESTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 5 miles from Mendlesham, and 81 from London; containing 96 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

WESTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Gosberton, hundred of Kirton, and division of Holland, Lincoln, near Spalding.

WESTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Southwell, Notts, ½ mile therefrom.

WESTHORCHTON, a township in the parish of Dean, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 4 miles from Bolton, and 200 from London; containing 565 houses and 3059 inhabitants.

WESTLEIGH, a township in the parish of Leigh, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles from Newton, and 193 from London; containing 271 houses and 1429 inhabitants.

WESTLEY, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 2 miles from Bury, and 73 from London; containing 13 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 9*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* united with Fornham All-saints.

WESTLEY, WATERLESS, a parish in the hundred of Radfield, Cambridge, 5 miles from Newmarket, and 56 from London; containing 18 houses and 126 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 5*s.*

WESTLINGTON, a township in the parish of Kirklington, Eskdale ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Longtown, and 310 from London; containing 110 houses and 519 inhabitants.

WESTMANCOR, a hamlet in the parish of Breden, Worcestershire.

WESTMEON, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 12 miles from Alresford, and 59 from London; containing 83 houses and 536 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 30*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

WESTMESTON, a parish in the hundred of Street, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 5 miles from Lewes, and 46 from London; containing 31 houses and 205 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* with Chilton chapel annexed.

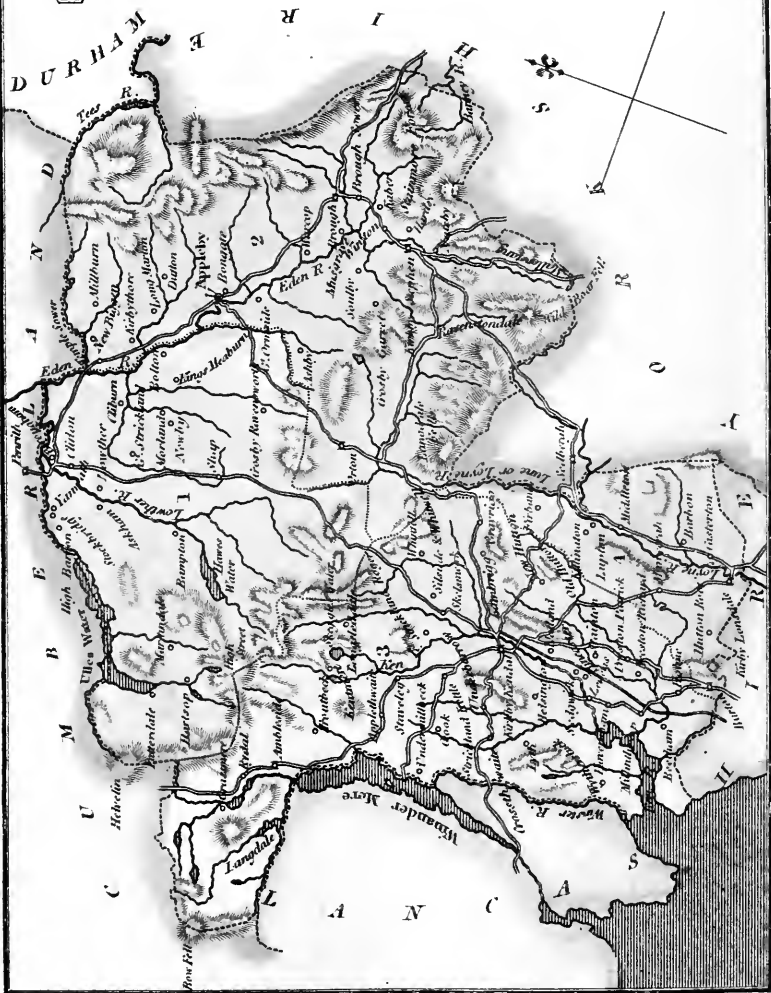


WESTMORELAND

in which is laid down every Parish & Place
containing upwards of 20 Houses.

- Wards.**
 1 West.
 2 East.
 3 Rural.
 4 Lowlands.

Boroughs.....	1
Market Towns.....	7
Parishes.....	52
Inhabited houses.....	7, 827
Inhabitants.....	41, 477
Area of Land.....	48, 080
Stock.....	50, 000
Population.....	210, 000
Members to Parliament &.....	



WESTMILL, a parish in the hundred of Braughlin, Herts, on the river Rib, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Braughlin, and 29 from London; containing 64 houses and 328 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 297.

WESTMINSTER, CITY, a part of the Metropolis of London, situated in the county of Middlesex, on the banks of the Thames; it is supposed to be named from its Minister or Abbey, lying westward of St. Paul's.—In ancient times it contained nothing remarkable, except its stately abbey, and was situated in a marshy island, called Thorney, surrounded on one side by the Thames, and on the other by a branch of the river called Long Ditch. For many ages it was entirely distinct from London, and the Strand was a road leading thereto, open on one side to the Thames, and on the other to the fields; and is still governed by its own magistrates, and laws distinct from those of the city. It contains 9 parishes, viz. St. Ann's, Soho; St. Clement's Danes; St. George's, Hanover-square; St. James's; St. John's; St. Margaret's; St. Martin's-in-the-fields; St. Mary-le-Strand; and St. Paul's, Covent-Garden; which, together with the precinct of the Savoy, and the verge of the palaces of Whitehall and St. James's, contain 18,231 houses, inhabited by 158,210 persons, being 71,301 males, and 86,909 females; of whom 55,051, were returned employed in various trades. The government of the city and liberties thereof, is under the jurisdiction of the dean and chapter of Westminster, in civil as well as ecclesiastical affairs, and their authority extends to the precincts of St. Martin's-le-grand, near Newgate-street, and in some places in Essex, that are exempt from the jurisdiction of the bishop of London and the archbishop of Canterbury; but the civil part, ever since the reformation, has been in the hands of laymen, elected and confirmed by the dean and chapter. The principal magistrates is the high steward, usually a nobleman and chosen for life; a deputy steward chosen by the high steward; and a high bailiff, nominated by the dean, and confirmed by the high steward: there are also 16 burgesses, and a high constable. Westminster returns 2 members to the imperial parliament, chosen by the householders. The numerous public buildings, churches, squares, charities, &c. will not admit of particular description; but for its most remarkable buildings, *Westminster Abbey, Bridge, &c.* see the article LONDON.—*Lyons's London.*

WESTMORELAND, a county of England, bounded on the north and north-west by Cumberland; on the east by Yorkshire; and on the south and south-west by Lancashire. Its shape is nearly angular, being in extreme length and breadth about 40 miles. The area of the county being 722 square statute miles, equal to 462,080 square acres, having 30,000 acres in tillage, and 130,000 acres pasturage. It is divided into 4 wards instead of hundreds, viz. East, West, Kendal, and

Lonsdale wards, containing 1 borough, Appleby, and seven market towns, Ambeside, Brough, Dunton, Kendal, Kirby Lonsdale, Kirby Stephen, and Orton; 7897 houses, inhabited by 41,617 persons, viz. 20,175 males, and 21,442 females, of whom 8673 were returned employed in trade and manufacture, and 12,141 in agriculture. Amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803. 17,592*l.* being at the rate of 5*s.* 2*d.* $\frac{1}{4}$ in the pound. Amount of assessment under the property tax, 1815, 425,206; and the average scale of mortality for 10 years, appears from the registered burials, to have been as 1 to 49 of the existing population.—Westmoreland lies in the province of York and diocese of Carlisle; is included in the northern circuit; contains 52 parishes; and sends 4 members to parliament, being 2 for the borough, and 2 for the county. The name of the county is descriptive of its nature, that is, the Westmoreland, a region of lofty mountains, naked hills, and black barren moors, here called *Fells*. This county is extremely well watered with rivers, rivulets, and lakes. Lake *Windermere* is the most extensive in England, lying between this county and Lancashire, remarkable for its beauty, and the char it produces, a fish peculiar to this county, and a few lakes in Wales. From the *Ullswater* flows the river Eymot, joins the Eden, and forms the boundary of the county for a short space. The *Eden*, which is the principal river, has its source on the borders of Yorkshire, and flows past Appleby. Near the source of the Eden also rises the *Lune*, a beautiful river, flowing southward, and forming the boundary from Yorkshire. The river *Ken* flows by Kendal, and discharges itself into the sandy Wash of Lancashire; near its mouth is a cataract. The valleys in which the rivers run, are tolerably fertile, and in the north-eastern quarter there is a considerable tract of cultivated plain; the rest of the county affords only narrow dells and glens of fertility, amidst dreary hills and extended water; in short, three-fourths of the whole county is supposed to lie uncultivated. Neither are its mineral treasures considerable; it wants coal, and the metallic ores it contains either lie so deep, or are so remotely situated, as not to be worth working. Its chief produce is slate and lime-stone. Of the cultivated lands a small part is devoted to corn, principally oats. Many Scots cattle are fattened here, and a number of milch cows kept, supplying the London market with excellent butter. The mountains feed flocks of sheep, and many black cattle. Numbers of geese are bred on the moors, and afford an article of exportation. The Westmoreland hams are in considerable esteem, and forms one of the principal exports of the county. The air is pure and healthy, but in the mountainous parts cold and piercing. Traces of two Roman military roads are still visible in this county.

WESTOE, a township in the parish of Jarrow

Chester ward, Durham, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Shields, and 269 from London; containing 324 houses and 2903 inhabitants.

WESTON, a township in the parish of Runcorn, and hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 12 miles from Chester, and 192 from London; containing 31 houses and 162 inhabitants.

WESTON, a township in the parish of Wybunbury, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 5 miles from Nantwich, and 167 from London; containing 68 houses and 348 inhabitants.

WESTON, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stevenage, and 35 from London; containing 120 houses and 729 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WESTON, a parish in the hundred of Elloe, division of Holland, Lincoln, 4 miles from Spalding, and 105 from London; containing 67 houses and 328 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, in the patronage of the crown.

WESTON, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 4 miles from Reepham, and 108 from London; containing 48 houses and 365 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of New College, Oxford.

WESTON, a parish in the hundred of Bath Forum, Somerset, 1 mile from Bath, and 108 from London; containing 195 houses and 1010 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

WESTON, a parish in the hundred of Portbury, Somerset, 8 miles from Bristol, and 121 from London; containing 19 houses and 90 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.*

WESTON, or CONEY WESTON, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Beccles, and 106 from London; containing 23 houses and 170 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the patron is the king.

WESTON, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Otley, and 207 from London; containing 23 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* and the patron is the king.

WESTON BAGGARD, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 5 miles from Hereford, and 130 from London; containing 37 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

WESTON BANFFIELD, a hamlet and chapelry, in the parish of Curry Rivell, hundred of Catash, Somerset, 5 miles from Castle Cary, and 121 from London; containing 27 houses and 140 inhabitants.

WESTON BIRT, a parish in the hundred of Longtrees, Gloucester, 4 miles from Tetbury, and 103 from London; containing 26 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 2*s.*

WESTON, COLD, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, near Ludlow; containing 4 houses and 27 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

WESTON COLVILLE, a parish in the hun-

dred of Radfield, Cambridge, 7 miles from Luton, and 53 from London; containing 47 houses and 1318 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.*

WESTON FAVELY, a parish in the hundred of Spello, Northampton, 2 miles from Northampton, and 65 from London; containing 64 houses and 354 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

WESTONISE, a parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 6 miles from Dunstable, and 40 from London; containing 76 houses and 410 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 17*s.*

WESTON JONES, a hamlet in the parish of Norbury, hundred of Cuttleshone, Stafford, 5 miles from Newport, and 140 from London; containing 22 houses and 136 inhabitants.

WESTON IN THE CLAY, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 3 miles from Tuxford, and 135 from London; containing 60 houses and 246 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

WESTON LYZARD, a parish in the hundred of Cuttleshone, Stafford, 5 miles from Brewood, and 134 from London; containing 42 houses and 324 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*

WESTON MARKLT, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 5 miles from Ixworth, and 82 from London; containing 41 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*

WESTON, NORTH, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Thame, Oxfordshire.

WESTON, OLD, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, $\frac{7}{8}$ miles from Kimbolton, and 70 from London; containing 39 houses and 258 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WESTON ON AVON, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 10 miles from Campden, and 94 from London; containing 20 houses and 118 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Dorset.

WESTON ON THE GREEN, a parish in the hundred of Ploughley, Oxford, 4 miles from Bicester, and 59 from London; containing 59 houses and 350 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, discharged from the first-fruits and tenths.

WESTON ON TRENT, a parish in the hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 120 from London; containing 76 houses and 380 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*

WESTON ON TRENT, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 4 miles from Stafford, and 149 from London; containing 64 houses and 306 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WESTON ON WELLAND, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 4 miles from Market Harborough, and 84 from London; containing 49 houses and 229 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* united with Sutton.

WESTON PATRICK, a parish in the hundred and division of Odiham, Hants, 3 miles from Odiham, and $44\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 22 houses and 133 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WESTON, SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Pirton, Oxford, 3 miles from Watlington and 48 from London; containing 22 houses and 105 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of Queen's College, Oxford.

WESTON SUPER MARE, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Axbridge and 138 from London; containing 30 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 14*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.

WESTON TURVILLE, a parish in the hundred of Aylesbury, Bucks, 3 miles from Aylesbury, and 37 from London; containing 72 houses and 497 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 10*d.* in the patronage of All Souls college.

WESTON-UNDER-PENYARD, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ross and 119 from London; containing 95 houses and 571 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

WESTON-UNDER-REDCASTLE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Hodnett, hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 3 miles from Wem and 172 from London.

WESTON-UNDER-WHEATHLEY, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Southam and 87 from London; containing 41 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

WESTON UNDERWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Olney, and 55 from London; containing 70 houses and 357 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WESTON UNDERWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Mugginton, hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 120 from London; containing 48 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WESTON ZOVLAND, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 2 miles from Bridgewater, and 139 from London; containing 119 houses and 677 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Westow, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 5 miles from Malton, and 212 from London; containing 57 houses and 274 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

WESTPORT, a parish in the hundred of Malmesbury, Wilts, near Malmesbury, and 96 miles from London; containing 114 houses and 742 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* with Chalton and Brokenborough chapels annexed.

WESTPUTFORD, a parish in the hundred of Black Torrington, Devon, 6 miles from Holdsworth, and 218 from London; containing 41 houses and 274 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 11*s.*

WESTRAY, one of the Orkney islands, lying

20 miles north from Kirkwall, being between 9 and 10 miles in length, and from 1 to 2 in breadth. The coast is rocky, and has only one safe harbour on the north west side of the island called *Pyra Wall*. At the head of the bay, which forms the harbour, stands a stately Gothic ruin called the Castle of *Noltland*, but it was never finished. It is supposed to have been intended as a place of retreat for queen Mary and Bothwell. *Westray* is also the name of a parochial district of the Orkneys comprehending the isles of *Westray* and *Papa Westray*, (which see); the whole containing 232 houses and 1624 inhabitants.

WESTRILL, an extra parochial hamlet in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, near Lutterworth; containing only 2 houses and 27 inhabitants.

WESTRUTHER, a parish in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, lying on the road by Coldstream, 28 miles south of Edinburgh; including the adjoining villages of Wetherley and Hawslow; it contains 163 houses and 779 inhabitants.

WESTWELL, a parish in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Burford, and 75 from London; containing 27 houses and 129 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ church.

Westwick, a hamlet in the parish of Oakington, and hundred of Chesterton, Cambridge, near Cambridge; containing 7 houses and 33 inhabitants.

Westwick, a hamlet in the parish of Gainford, Darlington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Barnard Castle, and 240 from London; containing 13 houses and 93 inhabitants.

WESTWICK, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 2 miles from North Walsham and 122 from London; containing 30 houses and 166 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

Westwick, a hamlet in the parish and liberties of Rippon, west riding of York; containing 3 houses and 20 inhabitants.

WESTWICKHAM, a parish in the hundred of Chilford, Cambridge, 5 miles from Linton and 53 from London; containing 78 houses and 332 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WESTWOOD, a hamlet in the parish of Hatfield, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 6 miles from Bromyard and 133 from London; containing 6 houses and 45 inhabitants.

Westwood, a township in the parish of Bradford, hundred of Elstub and Everley, Wilts, 3 miles from Bradford, and 104 from London; containing 95 houses and 446 inhabitants, including the adjoining hamlet of Iford.

Westwood, a hamlet in the parish of Langton Wallis, in Worcestershire.

WESTWRATTING, a parish in the hundred of Radfield, Cambridge, 6 miles from Linton, and 54 from London; containing 110 houses and 541 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

WETHERALL, a parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Carlisle, and

301 from London; containing 73 houses and 376 inhabitants. A part of the gateway of its ancient monastery yet remains. Near it are three remarkable cells, formed out of the solid rock, about 40 feet above the level of the river, which washes the bottom of the rock, and are very difficult of access, the only approach being by a perpendicular ascent of about 7 feet; they communicate with each other by a gallery in front. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Carlisle.

WETHERBY, a market town in the parish of Spoforth, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 13 miles from Beroughbridge and 194 from London, on the banks of the Wharfe, over which it has a handsome bridge. It consists principally of one street; containing 237 houses and 1144 inhabitants. On the opposite side of the river is a valuable spring, called Thorpe Arch Spa. It has a market on Thursday; and its fairs are on Holy Thursday, 25th August, and 22d November. The church is a curacy, under the mother church of Spoforth.

WETHERDEN, a parish in the hundred of Stow, Suffolk, 3 miles from Stow market, and 79 from London; containing 60 houses and 346 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

WETHERMLOCH, a township in the parish of Greystock, in Leath ward, Cumberland, 5 miles from Penrith, and 284 from London; containing 64 houses and 338 inhabitants.

WETHERINGSETI, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 4 miles from Eye, and 85 from London; the population of which was returned included with Brockford. It is a rectory, value 33*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* united with Brockford.

WETHERLEY, a parish in the hundred of Sparkenhoe, Leicester, 2 miles from Atherstone, and 105 from London; containing 82 houses and 383 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.*

WETHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of St. Martin's, Stamford, and hundred of Nassaburgh, Northampton, adjoining Stamford; containing 7 houses and 34 inhabitants.

WETTENHALL, a township and chapelry in the parish of Over, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 5 miles from Nantwich, and 169 from London; containing 39 houses and 228 inhabitants.

WETWANG, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 6 miles from Driffeld, and 202 from London; containing 49 houses and 193 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* belonging to the prebend thereof in York cathedral.

WEVERSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, situated on the river Wever, 3 miles from Northwich, and 176 from London; containing 162 houses and 1140 inhabitants. The church is a neat building, having a tower containing 6 bells. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chester.

WEXFORD, a county of Ireland, lying in

the province of Munster, bounded on the north by Wicklow; on the east by St. George's channel; on the West by Carlow, Waterford, and Kilkenny; and on the south by the Atlantic ocean. It is about 39 miles in length, and 20 in breadth; containing 109 parishes. Its principal rivers are the Barrow and Slaney. This county, though not in general mountainous, contains a large proportion of coarse, cold land and stiff clay notwithstanding, many parts are very fertile, and produce excellent grass and corn.

WEXFORD, a sea port, and the principal town in the county of Wexford, Ireland, seated at the mouth of the river Slaney, 63 miles from Dublin, and contains about 9000 inhabitants. It was once reckoned the chief city in Ireland, being the first colony of the English, and it is still an extensive and handsome town, having a beautiful and commodious harbour, but will only admit vessels of small burthen. In the town and neighbourhood are several extensive woollen manufactures. The Barons of Forth which adjoins this town, whose inhabitants are descendants of its ancient British colony, still retain the language, manners, and customs of their origin.

WENHAM, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 3½ miles from Colnbrook, and 21 from London; containing 33 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 14*s.* in the patronage of the crown.

Wey, a river in Dorsetshire, which falls into the sea at Weymouth.

Wey, a river in Surry, which, rising in Hants, passes Guildford, and falls into the Thames at Weybridge. It has been rendered navigable to Guildford and Godalming, and it has a navigable canal from Basingstoke, in Hampshire.

WEYBREAD, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 2 miles from Harlestone, and 97 from London; containing 87 houses and 662 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 15*s.*

WEYBRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Elmbridge, Surry, situated near the conflux of the river Wey with the Thames near Walton, and 20 miles from London; containing 143 houses and 747 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WEYBRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Acle, in Norfolk, 10½ miles from Yarmouth.

WEYHILL, a small village, 3 miles from Andover, Hants and 66 from London; consisting only of a few straggling houses on a rising ground, but noted for its fair, held on the 9th of October, for all kinds of cattle, cheese, hops, and pedlary, and reckoned the greatest in England, lasting 10 days.

WEYMOUTH, a sea port, borough and market-town, situated in the parish of Wike regis, Dorsetshire, divided from Melcomb regis, by the river Wye, 8 miles from Dorchester and 131 from London; containing 236 houses and 1267 inhabitants. It is a place of considerable antiquity, and has long been a borough town, returning two

members to parliament, as well as its neighbourhood. Till within these last 20 or 30 years it was but a small and indifferent built place, but from its late fashionable resort, as a bathing place, it is greatly enlarged, and has many elegant buildings. The most fashionable residences are Gloucester-row, Chesterfield-place, York-buildings, Charlotte-row, Clarence-buildings, St. Alban's-row, and Belle-vue. The church is a low building, and consists of 3 aisles, the altar-piece is universally admired. Weymouth formerly carried on a considerable trade, and was the principal port of the county, but it is now rivalled by Poole; being sheltered by the surrounding hills, possessing a pure air, a fine beach of sand, and a calm bay, formed by a semicircle of more than 2 miles, it is well adapted, as a bathing place; near the centre of the town is a commodious hot salt water bath; there are likewise private cold baths. At the west end of the town is a small town hall, having a bell in its turret. The theatre is neatly fitted up, and has a good company. The public rooms and hotel stand in the centre of Gloucester-row; the assembly-room is very spacious and lofty, and the interior handsomely decorated; here are also several well furnished libraries: numerous lodging-houses, and every thing that can be adapted for the pleasure and convenience of its numerous visitors. For some years past it has been annually visited by the royal family, which has contributed much to bringing it to its present repute. The late Duke of Gloucester having passed the winter of 1780 at Weymouth, found his health so much improved, that he erected Gloucester lodge, in the front of the bay, which having been since enlarged and improved, is the royal residence during the bathing season. The port is defended by two castles, Sandford, and Portland. The harbour is a tide harbour, but the road has good anchorage in 4 or 5 fathoms. The fashionable promenade is on the *Esplanade*, being about half a mile long and 30 feet broad. The *Look-out*, on the Weymouth side of the river, is another pleasant and much frequented walk, commanding a beautiful prospect of the bay, and Portland isles; near it is the Camera Obscura, and in the vicinity is a battery of heavy cannon, and some cavalry barracks. Two packets are stationed here for the islands of Guernsey and Jersey. At the distance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the turnpike, on the left of the Dorchester-road, is the little village of Nottingon, famous for its medicinal spring, which has a strong sulphurous smell, though perfectly limpid. It sends two members to the imperial parliament, as well as two from its opposite neighbour, both those boroughs being united into one corporation by queen Elizabeth, chosen by the mayor, aldermen, and bailiffs, and capital burgesses, being inhabitants in the borough, and persons seised of freeholds within the borough. Returning officer the mayor. The market

days are on Tuesdays and Friday. It is a curacy.—Lat. $50^{\circ} 38'$ north, long. $2^{\circ} 35'$ west.—*Nutkins's Dorset, and Guide to the Watling Places.*

WHADDON, a parish in the hundred of Armingford, Cambridge, 3 miles from Royston and 41 from London; containing 37 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Windsor.

WHADDON, a parish in the hundred of Dudstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 3 miles from Gloucester and 103 from London; containing 15 houses and 88 inhabitants. It is a curacy, under the prebend thereof, in the church of Hereford. The prebendary being rated at 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WHADDON, a parish in the hundred of Melksham, Wilts, 2 miles from Melksham and 98 from London; containing 10 houses and 96 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.*

WHALEY BRIDGE, a township in the parish of Taxal, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, situated on the river Goyt and borders of Derbyshire, 4 miles from Chapel Frith and 169 from London, leading to Stockport; containing 44 houses and 225 inhabitants.

WHALLEY, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 8 miles from Blackburn and 211 from London; the village of Whalley contains only 154 houses and 876 inhabitants, but the parish is of great extent and very populous, including the borough of Clitheroe, and numerous townships, having a population of upwards of 40,000 persons. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

WHAPLOAD, a parish in the hundred of Elloe, and division of Holland, Lincolnshire, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Crowland and 96 from London; containing 247 houses and 1271 inhabitants, including the hamlet of Whapload Drove. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WHARCKON, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Kettering and 75 from London; containing 42 houses and 220 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.*

WHAREAM PIERCEY, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, east riding of York, 6 miles from Malton and 220 from London; containing 3 houses and 38 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

WHAREAM STREET, a township in the foregoing parish, and one mile therefrom; containing 18 houses and 112 inhabitants.

WHARE, a river which rises among the hills in the western part of Yorkshire; it has a very swift and impetuous current, and joins the river Ouse.

WHARTON, a township in the parish of Davenham, hundred of Northwich, Chester, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Middlewich and 168 from London; containing 99 houses and 752 inhabitants.

WHARTON, a hamlet in the parish of Leo-

minster, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, near Leominster and 137 miles from London; containing 18 houses and 83 inhabitants.

WHARTON, a hamlet in the parish of Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, near Rothbury and 307 miles from London; containing 10 houses and 66 inhabitants.

WHARTON, a township in the parish of Kirby Stephen, east ward Westmoreland, 5 miles from Kirby Stephen, and 268 from London; containing 14 houses and 80 inhabitants.

WHATCOTT, a parish in the hundred of Kineton, Warwick, 3 miles from Shipston, and 66 from London; containing 34 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Northampton.

WHATCROFT, a hamlet in the parish of Davenham, hundred of Northwich, Chester, near Northwich, 170 miles from London; containing 10 houses and 85 inhabitants.

WHATELEY. See WHEATLEY, Oxford.

WHATELEY, a hamlet in the parish of Kingsbury and hundred of Henlingford, Warwick, near Tamworth.

WHATEFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Cosford, Suffolk, 2 miles from Hadleigh and 66 from London; containing 34 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

WHATLEY, a parish in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, situated on a small stream that falls into the Frome, 3 miles from Frome and 108 from London; containing 62 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

WHATLINGTON. See WATLINGTON, Sussex.

WHATTON, a parish in the hundred of Bingham, Notts, 2½ miles from Bingham and 122 from London; containing 73 houses and 308 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WHATTON, LONG, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 4 miles from Loughborough and 112 from London; containing 119 houses and 612 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WHEATHURST, a parish in the hundred of Whitstone, Gloucester, 6 miles from Stroud and 108 from London; containing 37 houses and 287 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WHEATFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of South Weston, hundred of Pirton, Oxford, 2½ miles from Watlington and 48 from London; containing 4 houses and 89 inhabitants.

WHEATHAMSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of DACORUM, Herts, situated on the river Lea, 4 miles from Welwyn and 25 from London; containing 201 houses and 1043 inhabitants. The church is an ancient building in the form of a cathedral. It is a rectory, value 42*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* with Harpenden chapel, annexed, in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

WHEATHILL, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 5 miles from Bruton; containing 8 houses and 45 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*

WHEATLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Chipping, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, near Blackburn, the population of which was returned with Thornley.

WHEATLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Cuddesdon, hundred of Bullington, Oxford, divided from Tetsworth, by the river Thame, over which it has a bridge, 5½ miles from Oxford, and 46¾ from London; containing 154 houses and 685 inhabitants.

WHEATLEY, a hamlet in the parish and soke of Doncaster, west riding of York.

WHEATLEY CARR, an extensive parochial village in the hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, near Kirkham; containing 8 houses and 42 inhabitants.

WHEATLEY, NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Bassettlaw, Notts, 5 miles from Retford and 150 from London; containing 70 houses and 371 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 3*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.*

WHEATLEY, SOUTH, a parish united with the foregoing, half a mile distant therefrom containing 6 houses and 41 inhabitants.

WHEATON ASTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Lapley, hundred of Cuttleston, Stafford, situated on a small river that runs into the Severn, 4 miles from Penkridge and 122 from London; containing 106 houses and 563 inhabitants.

WHEELER, a river in Denbighshire, Wales, which falls into the Clwd.

WHELOCK, a river in Cheshire, which falls into the Dane, below Middlewich.

WHELOCK, a small hamlet on the banks of the foregoing river, near the Grand Trunk canal, in the parish of Sandbach, from which it is distant 1½ mile.

WHEELTON, a township in the parish and hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 3 miles from Chorley and 210 from London; containing 103 houses and 583 inhabitants.

WHELDRAKE, a parish in the wapentake of Owz and Derwent, east riding of York, 6 miles from York and 194 from London; containing 88 houses and 493 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of York.

WHENBY, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 12 miles from York and 211 from London; containing 19 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

WHESTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Thingoe, Suffolk, 4 miles from Bury St. Edmunds and 70 from London; containing 77 houses and 546 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

WHERSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Samford, Suffolk, 2½ miles from Ipswich and 67 from London; containing 30 houses and 237 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WHERWELL, a parish in the hundred of the same name and division of Andover,

Hants, situated on the river Test, 3 miles from Andover and 66 from London; containing 100 houses and 531 inhabitants. It has a small charity school, and a fair, 14th September. The living is a vicarage, value 14*l*.

WHESOE, a hamlet in the parish of Houghton, Darlington ward, Durham, 2 miles from Darlington and 215 from London; containing 14 houses and 77 inhabitants.

WHETSON, a hamlet in the parish of Tideswell, hundred of High Peak, Derby, near Tideswell and 160 miles from London; containing 10 houses and 47 inhabitants.

WHETSON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Enderby, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, near the river Stour, 5 miles from Leicester and 91 from London; containing 128 houses and 589 inhabitants.

WHICHAM, a parish in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, near Raven-glass and 300 miles from London; containing 42 houses and 235 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 15*s*.

WHICHBURY, a parish in the hundred of Cawden and Cadworh, Wilts, 7 miles from Salisbury and 73 from London; containing 23 houses and 132 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. in the patronage of the duke of Manchester.

WHICHFORD, a parish in the hundred of Kington, Warwick, 5 miles from Shipston and 60 from London; containing 85 houses and 397 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l*. 3*s*. 6*d*.

WHICHOR. See **WICUNOR**, Stafford.

WHICKHAM, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 4 miles from Gatchead and 274 from London; containing 615 houses and 3659 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l*. 8*s*. 6*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

WHILLMOOR, a hamlet in the parish of St. Bee's, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, near Whitehaven, and 307 miles from London; containing 16 houses and 64 inhabitants.

WHILTON, a parish in the hundred of Nobottle Grove, Northampton, 7 miles from Northampton and 72 from London; containing 61 houses and 309 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*. 16*s*. 3*d*.

WHIMPLE, a parish in the hundred of Clyston, Devon, 7 miles from Exeter and 161 from London; containing 79 houses and 483 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 30*l*. in the patronage of the duke of Bedford.

WHINBURGH, a parish in the hundred of Midford, Norfolk, 3 miles from East Dereham and 100 from London; containing 24 houses and 142 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 18*s*. 6*d*.

WHINFELL, a township in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 7 miles from Kendal and 267 from London; containing 33 houses and 184 inhabitants.

WHINFYLL, a hamlet in the parish of Brigham, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 3 miles from Cockermouth and 299 from London; containing 16 houses and 82 inhabitants.

WHINGO, a hamlet in the parish of Thursby, Cumberland ward, Cumberland.

WHIPPINGHAM, a parish in East Medina liberty, Isle of Wight, 4 miles from Cowes; containing 192 houses and 1089 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l*. 1*s*. 5*d*. the patron is the king.

WHIPSNADE, a parish in the hundred of Manshood, Bedford, 3 miles from Dunstable and 51 from London; containing 28 houses and 140 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. and the patron is the king.

WHISENDINE, a parish in the hundred of Alstoc, Rutland, 6 miles from Oakham and 101 from London; containing 112 houses and 553 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l*. 1*s*.

WHISBY, a hamlet in the parish of Dod-dington, hundred of Boothby Graffo, parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, near Lincoln; containing 9 houses and 49 inhabitants.

WHISHFORD, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, 5 miles from Salisbury and 85 from London; containing 80 houses and 346 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l*. 10*s*. 7*d*.

WHISHFORD, LITTLE, a small hamlet in the foregoing parish, and adjoining thereto.

WHISSONERY, a parish in the hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 3 miles from Fakenham and 105 from London; containing 55 houses and 387 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. 3*s*. 4*d*.

WHITANSTOW, a parish in the hundred of Munslow, Salop, 8½ miles from Ludlow and 151 from London; containing 112 houses and 586 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l*. in the patronage of lord Craven.

WHISTLY, a hamlet in the parish of Hurst, hundred of Charton, Berks, 5 miles from Reading and 33 from London; containing 116 houses and 616 inhabitants.

WHISTON, a township in the parish of Prescott, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, near Prescott; containing 196 houses and 1031 inhabitants.

WHISTON, a parish in the hundred of Wymerley, Northampton, 5 miles from Northampton and 62 from London; containing 10 houses and 54 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*. 11*s*.

WHISTON, a township in the parish of Kingsley, hundred of Totmonslow, Stafford, 3 miles from Cheadle and 149 from London; containing 55 houses and 300 inhabitants.

WHISTON, a parish in the wapentake of Strathford and Tickhill, west riding of York, near Rotherham, 157 miles from London; containing 151 houses and 672 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*.

WHITACRE, OF QUETACRE, a parish in the hundred of Clavering, Norfolk, 3 miles from Beccles and 112 from London; containing 23 houses and 151 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 6*s*. 4*d*.

WHITACRE BURCH. See **BURCH**, St. Peter's.

WHITACRE NETHER, a parish in the hundred of Henlingford, Warwick, 3 miles from Coteshill and 106 from London; containing

72 houses and 360 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WHITACRE, OVER, another parish 2 miles distant from the preceding, containing 43 houses and 249 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WHITBECK, a parish in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Raven-glass, and 290 from London; containing 30 houses and 180 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WHITBORNE, a parish in the hundred of Broxham, Hereford, 3 miles from Bromyard, and 123 from London; containing 142 houses and 770 inhabitants. The bishop of Hereford had anciently a palace here, now converted into a farm-house. The living is a rectory, value 14*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the bishop.

WHITBURN, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 3 miles from Sunderland, and 273 from London; containing 136 houses and 675 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 39*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

WHITBY, a village in the parishes of Eastham and Stoke, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, near Chester; containing 29 houses and 170 inhabitants.

WHITBY, a village in the hundred of Wirrall, Chester, near Chester, containing 29 houses and 170 inhabitants.

WHITBY, a sea port, market town and parish in the liberties of Whitby Strand, north riding of York, situated at the mouth of the river Eske, 12 miles from Scarborough, and 242½ from London; containing 1596 houses and 7483 inhabitants, viz. 3271 males and 4212 females, of whom 1150 were returned as being employed in trade. This is a town of great antiquity, and appears to have had a convent founded here in the 7th century, by Oswy King of Northumberland, afterwards burnt by the Danes, but rebuilt with great splendour, after the conquest, and continued till the general dissolution. At present Whitby is a considerable town, and carries on a great trade in coals; there are also several alum works, which employ a number of hands, and it has a large share in time of peace, in the export of various articles of provision, tallow, &c. The houses are strongly built of stone, and here is a convenient custom-house. This town has suffered much from the ocean, particularly in 1787, when a strong new built quay, supporting a pile of buildings, 80 feet above the level of the sea, were destroyed, and the venerable old church, belonging to its ancient convent, standing on a cliff about 30 yards distant was near sharing the same fate. On the east side of the mouth of the harbour, are cliffs nearly perpendicular, some of them 180 feet above the level of the sea. The shore consists of a smooth flat rock, resembling slate, called by the inhabitants a *Scarr*, being overspread with loose ragged rocks and large stones.—Many curious shaped stones and shells are found in the stratum of the rocks, some of them supposed to have laid there ever since

the deluge. The market on Saturday is well supplied with all kinds of provision. The church is a curacy under the archbishop of York.

WHITCHESTER, a hamlet in the parish of Heddum on the Wall, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 9 miles from Newcastle, and 285 from London; containing 10 houses and 57 inhabitants.

WHITCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 4½ miles from Aylesbury, and 45 from London; containing 97 houses and 646 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 17*s.* the patronage is in the king.

WHITCHURCH, a borough, market town and parish in the hundred of Evingar, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 11½ miles from Basingstoke, and 57 from London; containing 220 houses and 1275 inhabitants, a number of whom are employed in the manufacture of shalloons and serges, and many women in making stays. The town is an ancient borough by prescription, but not incorporated, being governed by a titular mayor, chosen at the Court Leet, of the dean and chapter of Winchester, who hold the manor. It sends 2 members to parliament chosen by the freeholders of lands and tenements, (in right of themselves, or wives), which have not split since the act of the 7th and 8th of king William; number of voters about 70. Here are places of worship for several sectaries. Whitchurch is noted for a trout stream, much frequented by anglers. Market on Fridays, and Fairs the 3d Thursday in June for toys, and 19th October for pigs and sheep. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.—*Warner's Hampshire.*

WHITCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Longtree, Oxford, 6 miles from Reading, and 43 from London; containing 108 houses and 577 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the crown.

WHITCHURCH, a market town and parish in the hundred of North Bradford, Salop, 9 miles from Wem, and 160 from London; containing 876 houses and 4515 inhabitants, viz. 2119 males, and 2396 females, of whom 800 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture. Its church is a fine building of the Tuscan order, erected by act of parliament in 1722, on the site of an old gothic structure. The whole is built of free stone, and at the west end is a stately square tower, surrounded by battlements at the top, containing 8 bells; the inside of the church is handsomely fitted up, and contains a fine altar-piece; here is an excellent free school, with houses for the master and usher; also a charity school for boys and girls, and a dissenting meeting-house. Market on Friday. Fairs on Whit-Monday, and the 28th October. The living is a rectory, value 44*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bridgewater, with Marbury chapel in Cheshire annexed. The living is generally held by some of the younger branches of the Bridgewater family.

WHITCHURCH, or **FILTON**, a parish in the hundred of Keynsham, Somerset, 4 miles from Bristol, and 110 from London; containing 56 houses and 362 inhabitants.

WHITCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Kinton, Warwick, 7 miles from Shipston on Stour, and 76 from London; containing 54 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*

WHITCHURCH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Landaff, hundred of Caerphilly, Glamorganshire, Wales, 3 miles from Cardiff, containing 153 houses and 696 inhabitants.

WHITCLIFF, a hamlet in the parish and liberties of Ripon, west riding of Yorkshire.

WHITCOMB, a tything in the parish of Hinton Blewett, hundred of Chewton, Somerset, 10 miles from Frome, and 115 from London; containing 19 houses and 140 inhabitants.

WHITCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Colliford-tree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 3 miles from Dorchester, and 117 from London; containing 7 houses and 47 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WHITCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Dindstone and Kingsbarton, Gloucester, 5 miles from Gloucester, and 100 from London; containing 26 houses and 119 inhabitants.

WHITE, a parish in the hundred of Frustfield, Wilts, 8 miles from Salisbury, and 89 from London; containing 182 houses and 877 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 7*s.* 2*d.*

WHITEBURN, a parish in the shire of West Lothian, Scotland, 21 miles from Edinburgh, on the road to Hamilton; containing 318 houses and 1537 inhabitants. It is watered by the rivers Almond and Brieich.

WHITECHAPEL, a parish in the hundred of Ossulton, Middlesex, being one of the out parishes of the city of London, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the metropolis, on the Essex road; containing 3497 houses and 23,666 inhabitants, viz. 11,102 males, and 12,564 females. It is a rectory, rated at 31*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of Brazen-nose college, Oxford.

WHITECHAPEL, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Parstang.

WHITEFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Colyton, Devonshire, near Lyne.

WHITECHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Roborough, Devon, 1 mile from Tavistock, and 206 from London; containing 79 houses and 478 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

WHITECHURCH, a parish in the hundred of the same name, and division of Blandford, Dorset, 4 miles from Bridport, and 138 from London; containing 172 houses and 932 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 32*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.

WHITECHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 5 miles from Mon-

mouth, and 127 from London; containing 142 houses and 705 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 2*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

WHITEHAVEN, a sea port and market town situated in the parish of St. Bees, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, lying on a bay of the Irish sea, 5 miles from Egremont, and 307 from London; containing 1776 houses and 8742 inhabitants, viz. 3348 males and 5394 females, of whom 1050 were returned as being employed in various trades. The town is well built, but in 1566 is recorded to have contained only 6 houses. It owes its present thriving situation, to the improvements in its harbour, during the reign of queen Anne, when several strong and substantial moles and bulwarks were erected, which completely secured vessels from the Corfe rocks. There are 3 churches, St. James, the Trinity and Hold Church: several meeting houses for various sectaries, a public dispensary, charity schools, &c. Besides the extensive coal mines in the neighbourhood, extending 130 fathoms deep, and in many places a considerable way under the sea, there are several copperas works. On the old quay is erected a light house; and the entrance of the harbour is defended by a fort and half moon battery. This port has a Custom-house, with regular officers attached to it, and in the coal trade is reckoned the most eminent in England, next to Newcastle. In March 1793, this town suffered by a storm, when the tide rose 6 feet above its usual height. In the American war, the pirate, Paul Jones, landed here, burnt two small ships on the stocks, and spiked the guns on the battery. The market on Tuesday is well supplied with all kinds of provisions, and it has a fair the 12th August; here are two public banks. The churches are curacies, in the patronage of the Lowther family.—*Hutchinson's Cumberland.*

WHITEHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Tackley, Oxfordshire.

WHITE LADY AUSTON, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 4 miles from Worcester, and 168 from London; containing 45 houses and 236 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.*

WHITESIDELAW, a township in the parish of Chollerton, Tidal ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Corbridge, and 284 from London; containing 98 houses and 182 inhabitants.

WHITSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Wotford, Devon, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Exeter, and 171 from London; containing 91 houses and 471 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

WHITFIELD, or **BEAUFIELD**, a parish in the hundred of Bewsborough, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3 miles from Dover, and 68 from London; containing 32 houses and 164 inhabitants.

WHITFIELD, a parish in the hundred of King's Sutton, Northampton, 2 miles from

Brackley, and 65 from London; containing 48 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of Worcester college, Oxford.

WHITFIELD, a parish in Tindal ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Haltwhistle, and 309 from London; containing 72 houses and 393 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

WHITFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Shute, hundred of Colyton, Devon.

WHITGIFT, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldersoss, west riding of York, 7 miles from Burton on Stather, and 170 from London; containing 56 houses and 263 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WHITGREAVE, a township in the parish of St. Mary's Stafford, hundred of Pirehill, Staffordshire, 3 miles from Stafford; containing 38 houses and 217 inhabitants.

WHITHAM, FRIARY, a parish in the hundred of Frome, Somersetshire, 5 miles from Frome, and 104 from London; containing 71 houses and 485 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WHITEBERN, or WHITHORN, a royal borough in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, situated on the bay of Wigton, where a stream of water falls into the harbour. The town consists chiefly of one street, intersected by several alleys, containing 363 houses and 1904 inhabitants. In the center of the town stands the town-hall, adorned with Turrets and a neat spire. The houses here are neatly built, and a stream of water runs across the main street, over which is a bridge. The town is governed by a provost, 2 bailies, and 15 councillors, and unites with Wigton, New Galloway and Stranraer, in sending one member to the Imperial parliament. There are still some remains of its once stately cathedral, when it was one of the bishoprics in Scotland.

WHITLEY, a township in the parish of Tynemouth, Castle-ward, Northumberland, near Tynemouth; containing 55 houses and 251 inhabitants.

WHITLEY, a tything in the parish of St. Giles, Reading, Berks, 2 miles from Reading; and containing 5 houses and 28 inhabitants.

WHITLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Melksham, Wilts.

WHITLEY, near Coventry, Warwick, a little above the conflux of the rivers Sherborn and Sow, now reduced to only the manor house.

WHITLEY, LOWER, a hamlet in the parish of Budworth, hundred of Bucklow, Chester, 4 miles from Northwich, containing 21 houses and 137 inhabitants.

WHITLEY, UPPER or OVER, an adjoining hamlet in the same parish; containing 45 houses and 283 inhabitants.

WHITLEY, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, 10 miles from Worcester, and 122 from London; containing 73 houses and 425 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WHITLEY, LOWER, a township in the parish

of Thornhill, Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Wakefield, and 187 from London; containing 151 houses and 819 inhabitants.

WHITLEY, a township in the parish of Kellington Osgoldersoss wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Pontefract, and 182 from London; containing 41 houses and 225 inhabitants.

WHITMOOR, a hamlet in the parish of Stoke, hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 2 miles from Newcastle, and 151 from London; containing 38 houses and 234 inhabitants.

WHITNASH, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Warwick, and 88 from London; containing 30 houses and 203 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

WHITNEY, a parish in the hundred of Huntingdon, Hereford, 5 miles from Hay, and 153 from London; containing 44 houses and 199 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 8*s.*

WHITREY, a hamlet in the parish of Uplowman, hundred of Halberton, Devon.

WHITRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Harburn, Morpeth ward, Northumberland; containing 2 houses and 10 inhabitants.

WHITRIGG, a hamlet in the parish of Torpenhow, Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, near Cockermouth.

WHITSAND BAY, near St. David's, Pembroke-shire, at the entrance of which lie the rocks called the Bishop and his Clerks.

WHITSON, a parish united with Hilton, in the shire of Berwick, Scotland, 10 miles from Berwick, and containing 114 houses and 560 inhabitants; but the village of Whitsom, contains only 140 inhabitants.

WHITSTAPLE, a parish in the hundred of the same name, lath of St. Augustine, Kent, 7 miles from Canterbury, containing 138 houses and 1205 inhabitants. It is a small port, from whence the city of Canterbury is supplied with coals, and has several trading vessels to London. Here is a considerable oyster fishery. The church is an extensive building. Off Whitstaple is the Pudding-pai rock, often dangerous to vessels. It has a fair on Good-Friday. The living is a curacy, in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

WHITSTONE, a parish, in the hundred of Stratton, Cornwall, 4 miles from Stratton, and 218 from London; containing 61 houses and 545 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 11*s.* in the patronage of the University of Oxford.

WHITTADER, or WHITEWATER, a river in Berwickshire, rising in the Lammermuir mountains, on the borders of East Lothian, and falling into the Tweed, 5 miles from Berwick.

WHITTINGHAM, a parish in Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Rothbury, and 311 from London, on the river Alne. It contains 129 houses and 512 inhabitants, and is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

WHITTINGHAM, a parish in the shire of Haddington Scotland, situated among the

Lammermuir hills, 5 miles from Haddington; containing 130 houses and 658 inhabitants. Near the village of *Trape Law* stands *Halles Castle*, noted for the residence of Queen Mary and Bothwell. On one of the Lammermuir hills, called *Priest's Law*, are the remains of a very strong and regular fortification.

WHITTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 4 miles from Cheltenham, and 91 from London; containing 39 houses and 194 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WHITTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 1½ mile from Kirby Lonsdale, and 248 from London; containing 85 houses and 384 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

WHITTINGTON, GREAT, a township in the parish of Corbridge, Tindal ward, Northumberland, lying in a rich cultivated vale, 4 miles from Corbridge, and 282 from London; containing 42 houses and 172 inhabitants.

WHITTINGTON LITTLE, a hamlet in the preceding township, adjoining thereto; containing 4 houses and 20 inhabitants.

WHITTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Oswestry, Salop, 2 miles from Oswestry; containing 228 houses and 1398 inhabitants. It was anciently a market town, and had a castle, a part of the ruins of which are still observable. The living is a rectory, value 25*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

WHITTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 2½ miles from Litchfield, and 121 from London; containing 109 houses and 611 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WHITTINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of St. Peter's, Worcester, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcestershire, adjoining to Worcester, and containing 30 houses and 105 inhabitants.

WHITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Glossop, hundred of High Peak, Derby, near Glossop, the population of which was included with Beard and Olfersset.

WHITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Shilbottle, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Aluwick, containing 13 houses and 64 inhabitants.

WHITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Ovingham, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Corbridge; containing 6 houses and 31 inhabitants.

WHITTLEBURY, a township in the parish and hundred of Green's Norton, Northampton, 3 miles from Towcester; containing 110 houses and 533 inhabitants. Whittlebury Forest, according to survey, is 9¼ miles long, and averages about 2½ miles in breadth, being tolerably well wooded. The wild cat is still to be seen in this tract. Many of the neighbouring townships are allowed a right of commonage in the open coppices. The duke of Grafton was appointed hereditary ranger of this forest in 1685, and he has an elegant mansion here called Wakefield Lodge, originally built by Mr. Claypole, son-in-law of Oliver Cromwell.

WHITTLE-LE-WOLD, a township in the parish and hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 3

miles from Chorley, and 210 from London; containing 216 houses and 1325 inhabitants.

WHITTLESEY. ST. ANDREW'S and ST. MARY'S, two united parishes in the Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, situated on the Great Bedford Level, 27 miles from Cambridge, and 76 miles from London; containing 734 houses and 3851 inhabitants. The parishes are divided by the Whittlesey Dike, and each contains a neat little church built of stone. *Whittlesey Mere*, or the White Sea, is a lake formed by a branch of the Nen, and numerous dikes or drains from the fens lying in Huntingdonshire, between Whittlesey and Stilton. It is about 5 or 6 miles long, and from 2 to 3 broad, abounding with excellent fish, great quantities of which are sent to the London market. The neighbourhood is very rich in pasture, but extremely foggy and unhealthy, few persons continuing to live therein except the natives. The church of St. Andrew's is a vicarage, rated at 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king; united with the vicarage of St. Mary's, rated at 19*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

WHITTLESFORD, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Cambridgeshire, 5 miles from Cambridge, and 46 from London; containing 60 houses and 416 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* in the patronage of Jesus College, Cambridge.

WHITTON, a township in the parish of Grindon, Stockton ward, Durham, 6 miles from Stockton, and 25¼ from London; containing 11 houses and 38 inhabitants.

WHITTON, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Burton, and 166 from London; containing 47 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.*

WHITTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Isleworth, Middlesex, 9 miles from London.

WHITTON, a township in the parish of Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 1 mile from Rothbury, and 305 from London; containing 21 houses and 84 inhabitants.

WHITTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Græet, hundred of Overs, Salop, 4 miles from Ludlow, and 140 from London; containing 11 houses and 62 inhabitants.

WHITTON, a parish united with Thurlton, in the liberties of Ipswich, Suffolk, near Ipswich; containing 36 houses and 210 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 6*l.* 11*s.* 5*d.* united with Thurlton in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

WHITTON, a parish in the hundred of Kefenlys, Radnorshire, Wales, 3 miles from Presteigne; containing 21 houses and 109 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of St. David's.

WHITTONSTALLS, a township in the parish of Bywell St. Peter's, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Corbridge, and 273 from London; containing 49 houses and 258 inhabitants.

WHITWELL, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 4 miles from Worksop, and

151 from London; containing 162 houses and 782 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Rutland.

WHITWELL, an extra parochial hamlet in Easington ward, Durham, 2 miles from Durham; containing 4 houses and 27 inhabitants.

WHITWELL, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 1 mile from Reepham, and 112 from London; containing 67 houses and 313 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*

WHITWELL, a parish in the hundred of Alstoe, Rutland, 4½ miles from Oakham, and 91 from London; containing 17 houses and 80 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the earl of Gainsborough.

WHITWELL, a township and chapelry in the parish of Gadsbill, in the division of East Medina, Isle of Wight, Haunts, 7 miles from Newport; containing 64 houses and 405 inhabitants.

WHITWELL, a township in the parish and ward of Kendal, Westmoreland, 4 miles from Kendal; containing 57 houses and 192 inhabitants, including Seaside.

WHITWELL, a township in the parish of Crambe, Gilling East wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Richmond, and 250 from London; containing 13 houses and 77 inhabitants.

WHITWICK, a parish in the hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 5 miles from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 116 from London; containing 160 houses and 817 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.* united with Thrington and Swannington, in the patronage of the king, as duke of Lancaster.

WHIRWOOD, a township in the parish of Featherstone, Agbrigg wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Pontefract, and 181 from London; containing 41 houses and 233 inhabitants.

WHITWORTH, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 4 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 261 from London; containing 19 houses and 112 inhabitants. It is a vicarage not charged in the king's books, and is in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Durham.

WHITWORTH a hamlet in the parish of Rochdale, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Rochdale; containing 445 houses and 2414 inhabitants, including Brandwood.

WHIXLEY, a parish in Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Knaresborough, and 206 from London; containing 72 houses and 378 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

WHIXO, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 4 miles from Haverhill, and 54 from London; containing 21 houses and 150 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

WHORLTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Gainsford, Darlington ward, Durham, 4 miles from Barnard Castle, and 242 from London; containing 50 houses and 245 inhabitants.

WHORLTON, EAST AND WEST, two adjoining hamlets in the parish of Newburn, Castle

ward, Northumberland, near the Picts wall, 5 miles from Newcastle; containing 12 houses and 58 inhabitants.

WHORLTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Rugby, Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Stokesly, and 236 from London; containing 121 houses and 544 inhabitants.

WYKIN, a hamlet in the parish of Hinckley, hundred of Sparkenboe, Leicester, 1½ mile from Hinckley, and 101 from London; containing 12 houses and 58 inhabitants.

WIDDES, a hamlet in the parish of Tiddenhams, Gloucester, near Chepstow.

WISEY, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Bradford, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, near Bradford, and population included therewith.

WIBTOFT, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Claybrooke, Leicester, although lying in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 3 miles from Hinckley, and 101 from London; containing 11 houses and 75 inhabitants. The two Roman military roads called the Watling Street and Fosseway, meet here. Wibtoft is supposed to have been the site of a Roman station.

WICHOR, a hamlet in the parish of Tatenhill, hundred of Oflow, Stafford, 9 miles from Tamworth, and 124 from London; containing 20 houses and 133 inhabitants.

WICK, a township in the parish and hundred of Pucklechurch, Gloucester, 5 miles from Marshfield, and 107 from London; containing 111 houses and 571 inhabitants.

WICK, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of St. Andrew's, Pershore, hundred of Pershore, Worcester, near Pershore; containing 42 houses and 262 inhabitants.

WICK, a township and chapelry in the parish of Brides Major, hundred of Ogmere, Glamorganshire, Wales, 6 miles from Cowbridge; containing 63 houses and 259 inhabitants.

WICK, a royal borough on the east coast of the shire of Caithness, Scotland, seated at the mouth of a small river of the same name, 20 miles from Thurso; containing 884 houses and 3986 inhabitants, of whom 1015 were returned as being employed in various trades; but the chief branch of commerce is its fisheries. It is governed by a provost, 2 bailies, 7 counsellors, a treasurer, and dean of guild, and joins with Kirkwall, Dornoch, Dingwall, and Tain, in sending 1 member to the imperial parliament. Wick is the county town of Caithness, and the seat of the sheriff's court.

WICK, shire of, see CAITHNESS.

WICKEN, a parish in the hundred of Staploe, Cambridge, 5 miles from Newmarket, and 66 from London; containing 84 houses and 614 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WICKEN, a parish in the hundred of Cleley, Northampton, 3 miles from Stoney Stratford, and 54 from London; containing 71 houses and 367 inhabitants.

WICKENBONHUNT, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 4 miles from Saffron Walden, and 40 from London; containing 24

houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l*.

WICKENBY, a parish in the hundred of Wraggøe, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2½ miles from Wragby, and 147 from London; containing 21 houses and 119 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l*. 17*s*. 6*d*.

WICKENFORD, a parish in the hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 5 miles from Worcester, and 117 from London; containing 53 houses and 357 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 10*s*. in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

WICKERSLACK, a hamlet in the parish of Crosby Ravensworth, West ward, Westmoreland.

WICKERSLEY, a parish in the wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 3½ miles from Rotherham, and 155 from London; containing 55 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*. 2*l*.

WICKFORD, a parish in the hundred of Barnstaple, Essex, 7 miles from Blichericay, and 30 from London; containing 25 houses and 263 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*.

WICKHAM ST. PAUL'S, a parish in the hundred of Hinckford, Essex, 4½ miles from Sudbury, and 50 from London; containing 49 houses and 316 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 9*l*. and is a peculiar in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

WICKHAM BISHOPS, a parish in the hundred of Thurstable, Essex, 3 miles from Witham, and 40 from London; containing 67 houses and 329 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 12*l*. 3*s*. 4*d*. in the patronage of the bishop of London.

WICKHAM, a parish in the hundred of Titchfield, division of Portsdown, Hants, 3½ miles from Bishop Waltham, and 70½ from London; containing 142 houses and 901 inhabitants. Formerly it was much more considerable, and is noted as the birth place of the famous William of Wickham, in the reign of Edward II. It has a fair the 20th May, and is a rectory, value 8*l*. 2*s*. 8*d*.

WICKHAM, EAST, a township and chapelry in the parish of Plumsted, hundred of Lessness, and lathe of Sutton at Hone, Kent, 10 miles from London; containing 37 houses and 277 inhabitants.

WICKHAM, WEST, a parish in the hundred of Chilford, Cambridge, 5 miles from Linton; containing 78 houses and 332 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WICKHAM, WEST, a parish in the hundred of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton at Hone, Kent, 3½ miles from Croydon and Bronley; containing 75 houses and 436 inhabitants, including the hamlet of Wickham Greca. It is a rectory, value 11*l*. 10*s*. 10*d*.

WICKHAM, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester, 4 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 108 from London; containing 25 houses and 105 inhabitants.

WICKHAM, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Spalding; hundred of Elloe, and division of Holland, Lincoln, adjoining to Spalding.

WICKHAMSBREUX, a parish in the hundred of Downhamford, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 3½ miles from Canterbury, and 59 from London; containing 65 houses and 411 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 29*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*.

WICKHAMSBROOK, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 6 miles from Clare, and 61 from London; containing 145 houses and 1002 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 6*s*. 10*d*. in the patronage of the king.

WICKHAM, CHILDS, see **CHILDS WICKHAM**, Gloucester.

WICKHAMFORD, a parish in the hundred of Blakenhurst, Worcester, 2 miles from Evesham, and 95 from London; containing 25 houses and 125 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford.

WICKHAM MARKET, a parish in the hundred of Wilford, Suffolk, 4½ miles from Woodbridge, and 82 from London, on the river Deben; containing 90 houses and 896 inhabitants. It was formerly a market town, and is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 16*s*. 8*d*. the patron is the king.

WICKHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Walsham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Acle, and 120 from London; containing 12 houses and 87 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l*.

WICKHAM SKETH, a parish in the hundred of Hartismore, Suffolk, 3 miles from Mendlesham, and 82 from London; containing 60 houses and 449 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. 8*s*. 1*d*.

WICKLEWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 2 miles from Wymondham, and 102 from London; containing 146 houses and 696 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 3*s*. 10*d*.

WICKLOW, a county of Ireland, lying in the province of Leinster; bounded on the north by the county of Dublin, on the south by Wexford and a part of Carlow, on the west by Carlow and Kildare, and on the east by the Irish channel, being about 30 miles in length, and from 15 to 26 in breadth; containing 58 parishes, 11,600 houses, and about 58,000 inhabitants. For the most part it is extremely mountainous and woody, interspersed with numerous rocks and bogs; yet it produces some considerable rich veins of copper and other minerals, and even gold has been discovered, but in too small quantities to be worth the expence of working. This county is well watered, and the vallies are fertile and well cultivated, and the whole affords many beautiful and romantic views.

WICKLOW, the county town of the county of Wicklow, seated on the sea shore at the mouth of the river Leitrim, 24 miles from Dublin. It possesses a considerable trade to and from Dublin in various articles of provision. The entrance of the harbour is narrow, and about 1½ mile to the S. E. is Wicklow Head, on which are two light-houses. Wicklow has long been noted for the excellence of its ale.

WICKMERE, a parish in the hundred of

South Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Aylsham, and 121 from London; containing 24 houses, and 273 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l*.

WICKTON, a hamlet in the parish of Leominster, hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, adjoining Leominster, and 157 miles from London; containing 17 houses and 100 inhabitants.

WICK UFFORD, a hamlet in the parish of St. Clement's, Ipswich, adjoining to Ipswich; containing 80 houses, and 213 inhabitants. The population was not returned to government.

WICKWAR, a market town and parish in the hundred of Grumbald's Ash, Gloucester, situated on two streams, over one of which is a handsome stone bridge, 17 miles from Bristol, 5 miles from Wooton-under-Edge, and 111 from London; containing 157 houses and 764 inhabitants. The church is a spacious building, having two aisles, with a lofty tower at the west end, ornamented with pinnacles. Anciently this place was a considerable borough, and is still governed by a mayor and aldermen. Here is a good free school, endowed by one Alexander Hosca, a native of this place. This town has a trifling market on Monday, and its fairs are the 6th April and 24th June, the profits of which belong to the mayor. The living is a rectory, value 18*l*.

WICKWICK, a small hamlet, near Chipping Sodbury, in Gloucestershire.

WIDDIAL, a parish in the hundred of Edwintree, Herts, 6 miles from Royston, and 31 from London; containing 31 houses and 181 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l*.

WIDDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 3½ miles from Saffron Walden, and 39 from London; containing 57 houses and 340 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l*.

WIDDRINGTON, a township in the parish of Woodhorn, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, seated on an eminence, 7 miles from Morpeth, and 289 from London; containing 94 houses and 446 inhabitants.

WIDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 1½ mile from Chelmsford, and 27½ from London; containing 20 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*.

WIDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 2 miles from Burford, and 75 from London; containing only 8 houses and 40 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l*. 14*s*. 2*d*.

WIDFORD, a parish in the hundred of Braughlin, Herts, seated on the little river Ash, 4 miles from Ware, and 22 from London; containing 75 houses and 361 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. and the patron is the king.

WIDLEY, a parish in the hundred and division of Portsdown, Hants, 4 miles from Fareham, and 70 from London; containing 50 houses and 277 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*. 1*s*. 10*d*.

WIDMER, a small hamlet in the parish of Great Marlow, hundred of Desborough, Bucks.

WIDMORE POOL, a parish in the hundred of Ruschell Notts, 9 miles from Nottingham, and 115 from London; containing 42 houses and 206 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*. 16*s*. in the patronage of the heirs of the duke of Kingston.

WIDNESS, a township in the parish of Prescott, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, near Prescott; containing 219 houses and 1063 inhabitants.

WIDWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of Colyton, Devon, 3½ miles from Honiton, and 153 from London; containing 45 houses and 245 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l*. 1*d*.

WIGAN, a borough, market town and parish in the hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, situated near the small river Douglas, 12 miles from Prescott, and 200 from London; containing 2177 houses and 10,989 inhabitants, of whom 6867 were returned as being employed in various branches of manufactures. Of late years this town has much increased in population, trade, and buildings; and several new streets have been erected, containing many handsome houses. The church is a stately edifice, the tower of which contains 8 bells. It has also a neat chapel of ease; and in this, as in most of the manufacturing towns, there are several chapels for various classes of dissenters. The town hall was erected in 1720, at the joint expence of the earl of Barrymore and sir Roger Bradshaw. In a field near the Scroles bridge, a sulphureous spring has lately been discovered, said much to resemble the *Harrogate Spa*: near it a neat building has been erected for the convenience of those either drinking the waters or using it as a hot or cold bath. There was another remarkable well in existence here some years since, from which issued a sulphureous vapour, causing the water to bubble as if boiling; but it is now lost, owing to the coal works which are carried on near it. At the end of the town is a monument to the memory of sir Thomas Tyldsley, a general officer who served king Charles at the battle of Edgehill, and was killed on this spot, in 1650. Wigan is incorporated under a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, 2 bailiffs, and inferior officers, and returns 2 members to the imperial parliament, chosen by the free burgesses: number of voters about 200, and the returning officer the mayor. The market is on Friday; and its fairs are on Holy Thursday and 28th October, for horses, cattle, and cloth; and the 27th June for horses and cattle only. The living of this parish is very valuable, and the rector is always lord of the manor. In the king's books it is rated at 80*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. with Holland chapel annexed.

WIGBOROUGH, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Winstree, Essex, 5 miles from Colchester, and 46 from London; containing 66 houses and 285 inhabitants. The church, standing on a hill, is seen at a great distance. It is a rectory, value 18*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*.

WIGBOROUGH LITTLE, a hamlet in the fore-

going parish, and 1 mile distant therefrom, near Mersey isle; containing 10 houses and 75 inhabitants.

WIGGENHALL, the name of four adjoining parishes in the hundred of Freebridge, Marshland, Norfolk. St. German's lying on the east side of the Great Ouse, 4 miles from Lynn; containing 92 houses and 448 inhabitants, and is a vicarage, rated at 6*l* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich. Wiggenhall St. Mary's, lying half a mile distant, on the opposite side of the Ouse, on the road to Wisbeach; containing 24 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l*. 10*s*. Wiggenhall St. Peter's, lies half a mile south of St. German's, on the east side of the Ouse, 4½ miles from Lynn; containing 8 houses and 5 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l* in the patronage of the king. Wiggenhall St. Mary Magdalen lies on the opposite side of the Ouse, 6 miles from Lynn; containing 49 houses and 368 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 15*s*. 10*d*.

WIGGINHOLT, a parish in the hundred of West Easewrith, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 5 miles from Petworth, and 51 from London; containing 5 houses and 42 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 4*s*. 4*d*. united with Greatham.

WIGGINTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Tring, hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 1 mile from Tring, and 31 from London; containing 62 houses and 330 inhabitants.

WIGGINTON, a parish in the hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 5 miles from Deddington, and 72 from London; containing 43 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l*. 2*s*. 8*d*.

WIGGINTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Tamworth, situated partly in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, and partly in that of Huntingford, Warwick; containing in Staffordshire 157 houses and 671 inhabitants, exclusive of 219 inhabitants in Warwick, not returned to government.

WIGGINTON, a parish in Bulmer wapentake, north riding of York, 4½ miles from York, and 204 from London; containing 42 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. in the patronage of the king.

WIGGLESWORTH, a township in the parish of Long Preston, wapentake of Staincliff and Eweross, west riding of York, 4 miles from Settle, and 230 from London; containing 56 houses and 371 inhabitants.

WIGGOLD, a hamlet in the parish of Cirencester, hundred of Crowthorne, Gloucester.

WIGCONBY, a township in the parish of Aikton, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 3 miles from Wigton, and 36.7 from London; containing 32 houses and 127 inhabitants.

WIGCHILL, a parish in the liberty of the Ainstey, of the city of York, situated on a rising ground near the river Wharfe, 2½ miles from Tadcaster, and 192 from London; containing 51 houses and 216 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 3*s*. 6*d*.

WIGBOUGH, a hamlet in the parish of

Malpas, hundred of Broxlow, Cheshire, adjoining Malpas, and 165 miles from London; containing 3 houses and 19 inhabitants.

WIGHT, ISLE OF, lying on the coast of Hampshire, from which it is separated by a channel, varying in breadth from 2 to 7 miles. Its form is that of an irregular lozenge, measuring about 22 miles from the eastern to the western angle, and 13 from the northern to the southern, being 60 miles in circumference; containing an area of 100,000 square acres, of which quantity 75,000 acres may be reckoned in a course of tillage, and 25,000 in pasturage. It is divided into two hundreds, called *East* and *West Medina*; 30 parishes; 3 boroughs, Newport, Newtown, and Yarmouth; the whole containing 5598 houses and 22097 inhabitants, viz. 10,824 males and 11,273 females; of whom 2409 were returned as being employed in various trades, and 4377 in agriculture. Its principal river is the Medina, which gives name to its hundreds, and so called from its dividing the island into two nearly equal parts; there are two other small streams, called the Yar and the Wootton. The face of the country is beautifully diversified, and the whole extremely fertile. The basis of the island is a close black clay, extremely firm, and when exposed to the air, becomes hard enough to make whetstones; the higher parts of the island are composed of a vast mass of calcareous matter, and it produces chalk, which is used as manure. The chief grains cultivated, are wheat, barley, oats, peas, and beans; the wheat produced in the southern parts, is about 24 bushels per acre, and in the northern about 18; the production of barley per acre, is averaged at 30 bushels, and oats at 35; hence the exports of grain are considerable, the island yielding 7 to 12 times more than its consumption. The meadow land is extremely rich, and produces from 1 to 12 tons of excellent hay per acre. The Downs stretching across the island from Brading to the Needles, furnish excellent pasturage for sheep, the number fed thereon being computed at 40,000, sending 5000 lambs annually to the London market. The cows are mostly of the Devon breed, though crossed with other sorts; and the Alderney breed are in high repute, as they consume less provender, while they yield as much milk as the English breed, and their cream is of a superior richness. The horses are large and generally black; the hogs are also of a large kind, and make excellent bacon. The cheese in general is very indifferent, and equal in hardness to that of Suffolk. Game is very plentiful in the Isle of Wight.—Timber, which in the time of Charles II. was so plentiful that it is said, a squirrel might travel on the tops of the trees for many leagues together, is now much reduced in supplying the dock-yards at Portsmouth. Among the fossil earth of the district, are

tabacco-pipe clay, fuller's earth, yellow and red ochre. The coast yields all the usual species of fish, and the lobster and crab are particularly large and excellent. The air throughout the island is extremely salubrious. The island is governed by a governor and lieutenant-governor, appointed by the crown. Very extensive barracks have of late years been erected here, and during the last war it was one of the principal depots for the foreign troops in British pay. The Isle of Wight is now reckoned a part of Hampshire, and is included in the diocese of Winchester.—*Worsley's and Warner's Isle of Wight.*

WIGHTON, a parish in the hundred of North Greenhoe, Norfolk, 2 miles from Walsingham, and 115 from London; containing 76 houses and 436 inhabitants.—It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich.

WIGHTON. See **WEIGHTON**, Yorkshire.

WIGMORE, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Hereford, 7 miles from Ludlow, and 150 from London; containing 63 houses and 285 inhabitants. About 1 mile distant, towards Shrewsbury, formerly stood an extensive monastery of Augustines, erected in 1179, by Hugh de Mortimer.—Fairs, 25th April, and 25th July. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Hereford.

WIGSLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Thorney, hundred of Newark, Notts, 5 miles from Tuxford, and 133 from London; containing 12 houses and 62 inhabitants.

WIGSTON, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 4 miles from Leicester, and 93 from London; containing 336 houses and 1658 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the Haberdasher's company and the governors of Christ's Hospital, alternately.

WIGSTON, LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Claybrock, hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 5 miles from Lutterworth, and 88 from London; on the borders of Warwick.

WIGTOFT, a parish in the hundred of Kirtou, division of Holland, Lincoln, 5 miles from Boston, and 112 from London; containing 103 houses and 526 inhabitants.—It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

WIGTON, a market town and parish in Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 12 miles from Carlisle, and 305 from London; containing 562 houses and 2744 inhabitants.—The church and many of the buildings have been erected near the ruins of an ancient Roman work, called *Cær Leol*. Market on Tuesday; and it has a fair, on the 25th of March. It is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 19*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

WIGTON, a township in the parish of Harwood, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 6 miles from Leeds, and 198 from

London; containing 24 houses and 124 inhabitants.

WIGTON, a royal borough in the shire of Wigton, Scotland, situated on the side of a hill near the mouth of the river Badenoch, 7 miles from Newton Douglas; containing 274 houses and 1475 inhabitants. It is a port of the customs, comprehending the Creeks of Wigtonshire from the Mull of Galloway, to the mouth of the river Dee. It is governed by a provost, 2 bailies, and 12 counsellors, and unites with Whithorn, Strauraer, and New Galloway, in sending a member to the British parliament.

WIGTONSHIRE, sometimes called **WEST GALLOWAY**, Scotland, is bounded on the south-east by the bay of the same name, which separates it from Kirkcudbright; on the south and west by the ocean; and on the north by Ayrshire; being about 30 miles long and 12 broad. It contains three royal boroughs, viz. Wigton, Strauraer, and Whithorn; and 17 parishes; containing 4660 houses and 22,918 inhabitants, viz. 10,570 males, and 12,348 females, of whom 1815 were returned as being employed in trade, and 6995 in agriculture. The coast is tolerably fertile, but agricultural improvements are yet in their infancy. The interior and northern parts are barren and billy, fit only for pasturage, and it has no river of any size except the Luce, which falls into the bay of Luce and Cree.

WIKE, a township in the parish of Birstall, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, 4½ miles from Halifax, and 199 from London; containing 199 houses and 985 inhabitants.

WIKE, a hamlet in the parish of Harewood, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Leeds, and 198 from London; containing 12 houses and 59 inhabitants.

WILBARSTON, a parish in the hundred of Corby, Northampton, 4½ miles from Market Harborough, and 80 from London; containing 177 houses and 755 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

WILBERFOSS, a parish in the division of Wilton, Beacon wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, 5 miles from Pocklington; containing 55 houses and 282 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WILBURTON, a parish in the isle of Ely, Cambridge, 5½ miles from Ely, and 62 from London; containing 48 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the archdeacon of Ely.

WILBY, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 2 miles from Harling, and 95 from London; containing 12 houses and 95 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* united with Hargham.

WILBY, a parish in the hundred of Hamfordshoe, Northampton, 2 miles from Wellingborough, and 65 from London; containing 52 houses and 257 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

WILBY, a parish in the hundred of Horne,

Suffolk, 5 miles from Framlingham, and 93 from London; containing 55 houses and 443 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

WILCOTT, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 6 miles from Marlborough, and 81 from London; containing 121 houses and 567 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.* with Draycot chapel annexed.

WILDEN, a parish in the hundred of Bedford, Bedford, 4 miles from Bedford, and 54 from London; containing 53 houses and 300 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

WILDEN GRANGE, a hamlet in the parish of Coxwold, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Thirsk, and 217 from London; containing 4 houses and 28 inhabitants.

WILFORD, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliff, Notts, 2 miles from Nottingham, and 122 from London; containing 98 houses and 478 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

WILKSBY, a parish united with Wood Enderby, in the wapentake of Horncastle, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Horncastle, and 136 from London; containing 9 houses and 54 inhabitants.

WILLAND, a parish in the hundred of Halberton, Devon, 2 miles from Collumpton, and 160 from London; containing 50 houses and 255 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

WILLASTON, a township in the parish of Great Neston, hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 4 miles from Parkgate, and 9 from Chester; containing 32 houses and 196 inhabitants.

WILLASTON, a township in the parish and hundred of Nantwich, Chester, near Nantwich, and 16½ miles from London.

WILLBRAHAM, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Staine, Cambridge, 6 miles from Cambridge, and 56 from London; containing 55 houses and 354 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

WILLBRAHAM, LITTLE, another parish in the same hundred, Cambridge, ¾ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 34 houses and 183 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Cambridge.

WILLEN, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 1½ mile from Newport Pagnel, and 49 from London; containing 15 houses and 97 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.*

WILLENHALL, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Stoke, hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 2 miles from Coventry, and 89½ from London; containing 22 houses and 126 inhabitants.

WILLERBY, a parish in Dickering lythe, east riding of York, near Scarborough; containing 4 houses and 29 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 7*d.* and the patron is the king.

WILLERBY, a hamlet in the parish of Kirk-

Ella, liberties of Hull, east riding of York.

WILLERSEY, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 3 miles from Campden, and 93 from London; containing 53 houses and 273 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

WILLERSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Stretford, Hereford, 13 miles from Hereford, and 148 from London; the population of which was omitted to be returned. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WILLESDON, a parish in the hundred of Ox-sulton, Middlesex, situated between Puttlington and Harrow on the Hill, 8 miles from London; containing 92 houses and 751 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's, with Twyford chapel annexed.

WILLESLEY, a parish in the hundred of Repton and Gressley, Derby, 2½ miles from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 117 from London; containing 9 houses and 62 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WILLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Lyngen, hundred of Wigmore, Hereford, 3 miles from Presteigne, and 159 from London; containing 18 houses and 102 inhabitants.

WILLEV, a parish in the liberties of Wenlock franchise, Salop, 4 miles from Wenlock, and 143 from London; containing 27 houses and 163 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

WILLEY, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, situated on the old Roman road, called Watling-Street, 3 miles from Lutterworth, and 87 from London; containing 23 houses and 111 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 8*l.* 6*s.* 0½*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WILLHAMSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of Redborns oke, Bedford, 3½ miles from Bedford, and 46½ from London; containing 84 houses and 477 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of Sydney Sussex college, Cambridge.

WILLIAM FORT, in the shire of Inverness, Scotland, 45 miles from Inverary, on Loch Eil. It is of a triangular form, with two bastions, mounting 15 pieces of cannon, besides mortars. It is garrisoned by a governor, fort-major, and a company of invalids. The neighbouring village is called MARYBURGH, which see.

WILLIAMSCOT, a hamlet in the parish of Wardington, hundred of Banbury, Oxford, 4½ miles from Banbury, and 78 from London; containing 42 houses and 191 inhabitants.

WILLIAN, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 3 miles from Baldock, and 34½ from London; containing 31 houses and 176 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

WILLINGALE DOE, a parish in the hundred of Duimow, Essex, 3 miles from Ongar, and 27 from London; containing 61 houses and 335 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.*

WILLINGALE SPAIN, another parish in the same hundred, adjoining thereto; contain-

ing 26 houses and 146 inhabitants. Both the churches stand in the same church-yard. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the gift of the king, on the nomination of the bishop of London.

WILLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Papworth, Cambridge, 8 miles from Cambridge, and 58 from London; containing 145 houses and 795 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

WILLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Well, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Gainsborough, and 146 from London; containing 36 houses and 91 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

WILLINGHAM, South, a parish in the hundred of Wraggoc, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Wragby, and 145 from London; containing 56 houses and 180 inhabitants; and it is a rectory, value 13*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.*

WILLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, near Beccles, and 110 miles from London; containing 16 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* in the patronage of the king, united with North Cove.

WILLINGHAM ALL-SAINTS. See ELLOUGH.

WILLINGHAM CHERRY, a parish in the hundred of Lawress, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Lincoln, and 157 from London; containing 16 houses and 77 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

WILLINGDON, a parish in the hundred of the same name, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 2 miles from Eastbourne, and 61 from London; containing 58 houses and 547 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Chichester.

WILLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Wixantree, Bedford, 4 miles from Bedford, and 54 from London; containing 36 houses and 229 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.*

WILLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Tarrin, hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 3 miles from Tarporley, and 175 from London, in the forest of Delamere; containing 14 houses and 84 inhabitants.

WILLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Morlestone and Litchurch, Derby, 6 miles from Derby, and 122 from London; containing 52 houses and 305 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* annexed to the curacy of Reppington.

WILLINGTON, a township in the parish of Brancepeth, Darlington ward, Durham, 4 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 261 from London; containing 35 houses and 169 inhabitants.

WILLISHAM, a parish in the hundred of Bosmere and Claydon, Suffolk, 3 miles from Needham Market, and 72 from London; containing 20 houses and 154 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WILLITON, a hamlet in the parish of St. Decuman's, hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, near Wiveliscombe.

WILLKESLEY, a hamlet in the township of

Dodecot, partly situated in the parish of Audlem, and partly in that of Wrenbury, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 6 miles from Whitechurch, Salep, and 160 from London.

WILLOUGHBY, a parish in the hundred of Calceowth, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Alford, and 159 from London; containing 89 houses and 395 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 39*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

WILLOUGHBY, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, situated on the Grand Junction canal, 4½ miles from Daventry, and 76 from London; containing 65 houses and 319 inhabitants. Many Roman antiquities have been dug up in the neighbourhood. It has a fair on Whit Monday and Tuesday. The living is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen college, Oxford.

WILLOUGHBY-ON-THE-WOLDS, a parish in the hundred of Rushcliff, Notts, 11 miles from Nottingham, and 113 from London; containing 70 houses and 355 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

WILLOUGHBY, SCOT, a village, in the hundred of Aveland, and parts of Kesteven, Lincoln, near Folkingham; containing 2 houses and 9 inhabitants.

WILLOUGHBY WATERLESS, a parish in the hundred of Guthlaxton, Leicester, 5 miles from Lutterworth, and 89 from London; containing 49 houses and 272 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* united with Peathling Magna.

WILLOUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Aslacre, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Gainsborough, and 150 from London; containing 73 houses and 320 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

WILLOWBECK, a river in Yorkshire, which falls into the Swale at Cundal.

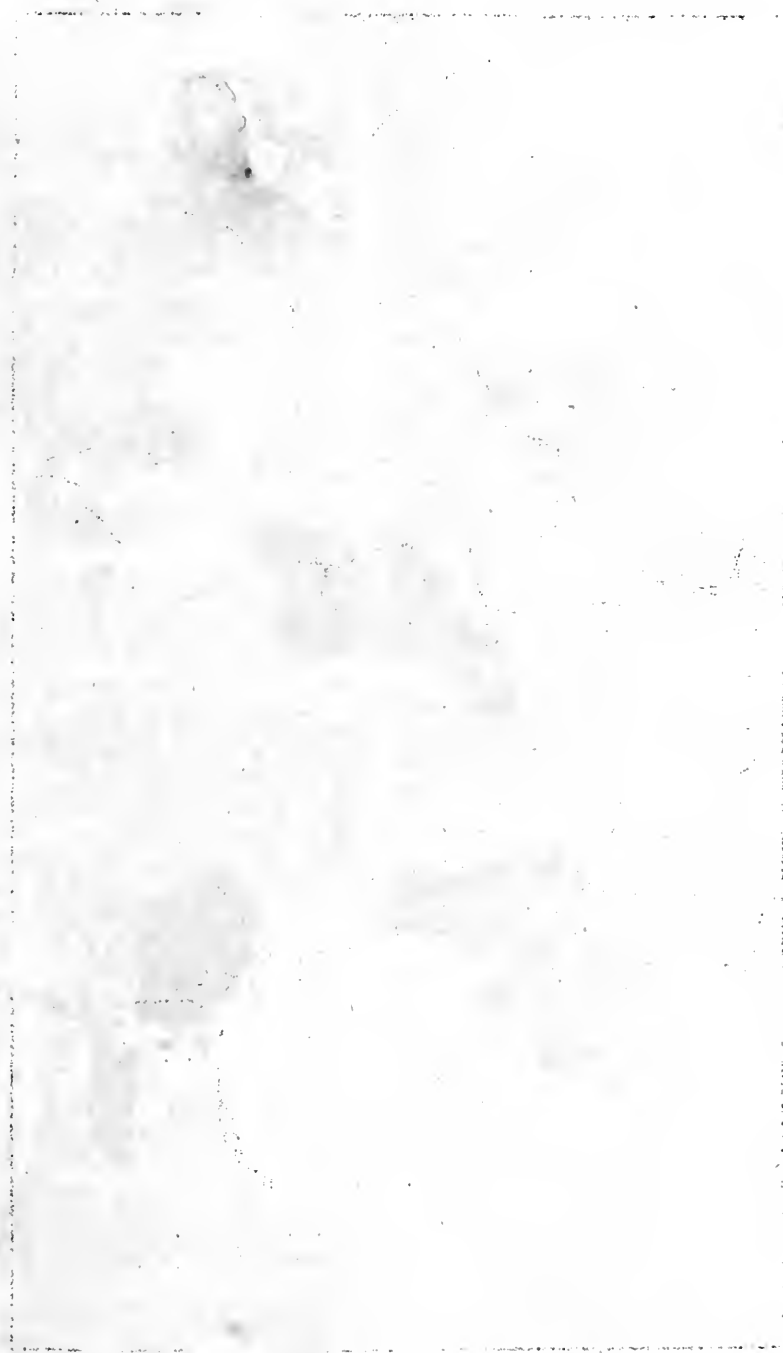
WILLSWORTHY, a hamlet in the parish of Lidford, hundred of Lifton, Devon, 9 miles from Oakhampton, and 204 from London; containing 12 houses and 70 inhabitants.

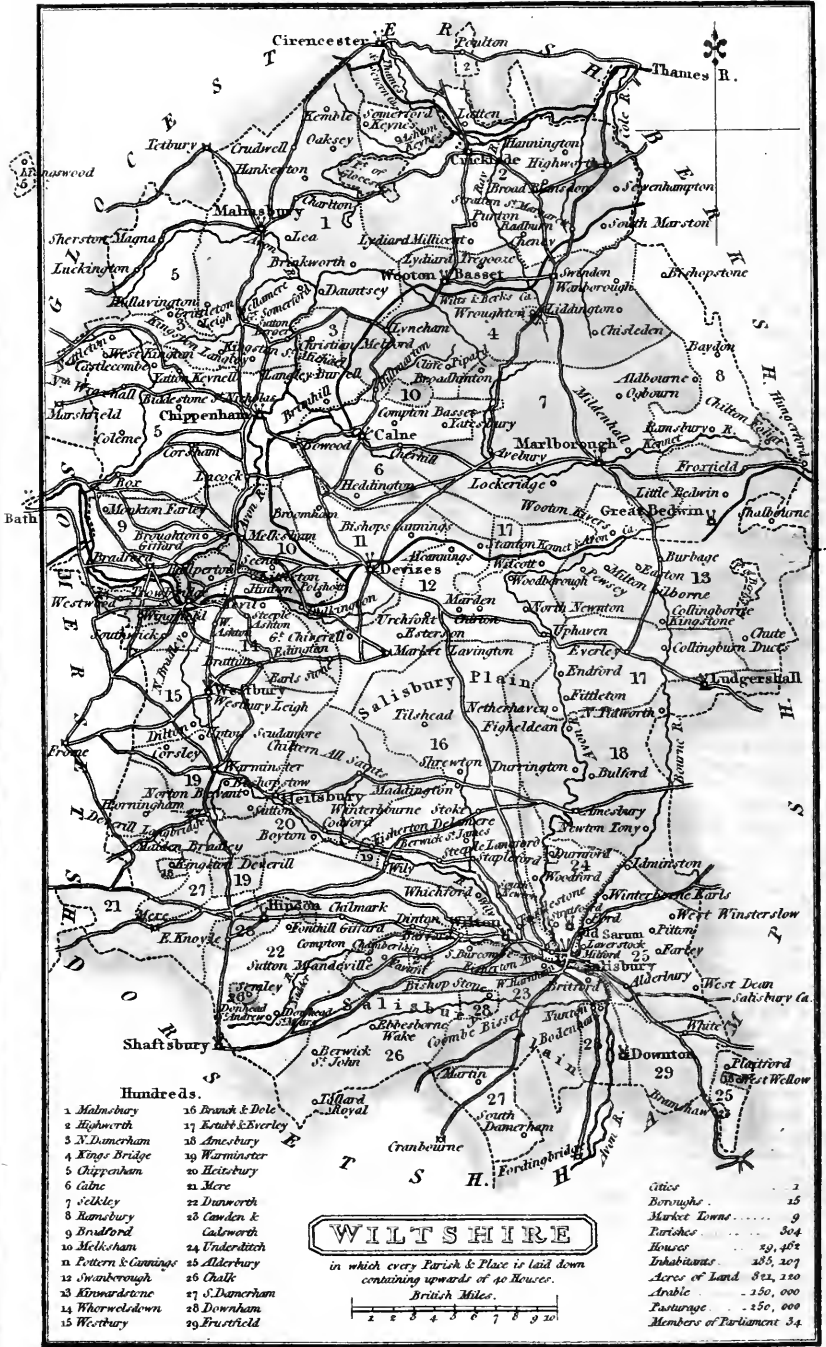
WILMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Axtane, lathe of Sutton, Kent, ½ mile from Dartford, and 15 from London; containing 96 houses and 520 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

WILMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Longbridge, rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 4 miles from Eastbourne, and 60 from London; containing 59 houses and 236 inhabitants. On the side of a high hill here is the figure of a man, 80 yards in length, grasping a staff in each hand; it is discovered by a remarkable difference of the colour of the grass. This spot is supposed to have been originally paved with brick, whence the difference of the colour of the verdure. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* Fair, 14th September.

WILMSLOW, a parish in the hundred of Macclesfield, Cheshire, 7 miles from Macclesfield, and 174 from London; containing 17 houses and 106 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 32*l.* 15*s.*

WILNE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Sawley, hundred of Morleston



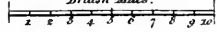


Hundreds.

- 1. Malmsbury
- 2. Highworth
- 3. N. Damerham
- 4. Kings Bridge
- 5. Chippenham
- 6. Calne
- 7. Selkley
- 8. Ramsbury
- 9. Bradford
- 10. Melksham
- 11. Potten & Canning
- 12. Swainsborough
- 13. Kinwardstone
- 14. Wharfedown
- 15. Westbury
- 16. Brink & Dele
- 17. Kettle & Everley
- 18. Amesbury
- 19. Warminster
- 20. Hestbury
- 21. Mere
- 22. Dunwroth
- 23. Canden & Calverth
- 24. Underditch
- 25. Alderbury
- 26. Chalk
- 27. S. Damerham
- 28. Downham
- 29. Frostfield

WILTSHIRE

in which every Parish & Place is laid down containing upwards of 40 Houses.
British Miles.



Cities	2
Boroughs	15
Market Towns	9
Parishes	504
Houses	29,462
Inhabitants	288,207
Acres of Land	822,200
Arbic	150,000
Parlours	150,000
Members of Parliament	34

and Litchurch, Derby, 7 miles from Derby, and 120 from London; containing 108 houses and 580 inhabitants.

WILNE, a hamlet in the parish of Conghton, hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, near Alcester.

WILNECOTE, a township in the parish of Tamworth, hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, near Tamworth; containing 97 houses and 424 inhabitants.

WILSHIRE, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, near Blackburn; containing 63 houses and 275 inhabitants.

WILSDEN, a township in the parish of Bradford, Morley wapentake, west riding of York, near Bradford, and 197 miles from London; containing 189 houses and 913 inhabitants.

WILSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Winnibrigg and Threw, Lincolnshire, 3 miles from Sleaford, and 116 from London; containing 60 houses and 251 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*.

WILSFORD, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 5 miles from Market Lavington, and 80 from London; containing 35 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 15*l*. 10*s*. belonging to the prebend thereof in Salisbury cathedral.

WILSFORD, a parish united with Woodford, in the hundred of Underditch, Wilts, 6 miles from Salisbury, and 86 from London; containing 23 houses and 99 inhabitants.

WILSTON, a township in the parish of Puttenham, hundred of Dacorum, Herts, 2½ miles from Tring, and 34 from London; containing 61 houses and 276 inhabitants.

WILTON, a parish in the hundred of Grimshoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Brandon, and 80 from London; containing, including the united parish of Hockwold, 132 houses and 616 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l*. 7*s*. 6*d*. in the patronage of Gonvil and Caius college, Cambridge, united with Hockwold.

WILTON, a parish in the hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, near Taunton, and 145 miles from London; containing 68 houses and 331 inhabitants.

WILTON, a borough, market town, and parish, in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, situated on the river Willy, 3 miles from Salisbury, and 83 from London; containing 344 houses and 2144 inhabitants, a considerable number of whom are employed in the carpet and clothing manufactures, for the former of which it has long been particularly noted. It is recorded by Leland, to have had 12 parish churches; but although this has been doubted by other historians, it was certainly much more considerable before the great western road was turned through Salisbury, and the demolition of its religious houses. At present it is the county town, and sends two members to parliament, chosen by the mayor and burgesses. The corporation consists of a mayor, recorder, and five aldermen, &c. It has a well-endowed free-

school, for the clothing, educating, and apprenticing 24 boys: there is also a charity of 30*l*. per annum, for marriage portions, to young women natives of the town; besides several smaller charities. During the time of the Saxons, Wilton was the see of a bishop, created by Edward the Elder, out of the diocese of Sherborne. It has now a market on Wednesday, and its fairs are 4th May, for cattle and sheep, and 12th September, for sheep and horses. *Wilton house*, the seat of the earl of Pembroke, is the most magnificent house in the county; it was begun on the ruins of a sequestered abbey, in the latter end of the reign of Henry VIII. but not finished till many years after; the greater part of it was finished under the direction of Inigo Jones. The river Willey is formed into a canal before the house, and lies parallel with the road. In the court before the front, is a column of white Egyptian granite, on the top of which is a statue of Venus, brought from the ruins of ancient Rome. In the front of the house is also a statue, of black marble, representing one of the Persian kings. The whole of the avenues, staircases, and chambers, are ornamented with most curious statues, vases, and antiques, collected from all parts of the world, and paintings by the most celebrated English and foreign artists. The furniture is the most magnificent that could be procured, being the production of eminent masters in sculpture and painting. In short, a brief detail of the whole would furnish a volume of itself. Here sir Philip Sidney wrote his Arcadia. The living is a rectory, value 12*l*. 16*s*. 3*d*. in the patronage of the earl of Pembroke, with Netherhampton, Boulbridge, and Ditchampton chapels annexed.

WILTON, a township in the parish of Ellerburn, Pickering lythe, north riding of York, 4 miles from Pickering, and 225 from London; containing 29 houses and 186 inhabitants.

WILTON, a parish in Langborough wapentake, north riding of York, 5 miles from Oisborough, and 256 from London; containing 67 houses and 328 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WILTON, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, situated half way between Jedburgh and Hawick; containing 236 houses and 1507 inhabitants; noted for its manufacture of Scotch carpeting.

WILSTROP, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkhamerton, in the Ainstey of York, 7 miles from York, and 206 from London; containing 15 houses and 92 inhabitants.

WILSTROP, or **WILSTHORPE**, a hamlet in the parish of Bridlington, Dickering lythe, east riding of York, 3 miles from Bridlington; the population of which was returned included with Hilderthorpe.

WILTSHIRE, an inland county of England, bounded on the north by Gloucestershire; on the east by Berkshire and Hampshire;

in the south by Dorsetshire; and on the west by Somersetshire and Gloucestershire. Its form is oval, being about 54 miles long, and 34 broad, the area of the county being 1283 square statute miles, equal to 821,120 square acres, of which 150,000 acres are supposed to be arable, and 250,000 pasturage. Wiltshire is divided into 28 hundreds, viz. Alderbury, Amesbury, Bradford, Branch and Dole, Calne, Cawden, Chalk, Chippenham, Damerham North and South, Downton, Dunworth, Elstub and Everley, Frustfield, Heitsbury, Highworth, Kingsbridge, Kinwardstone, Malmsbury, Mere, Melksham, Pottern and Canning, Ramsbury, Selkley, Swanborough, Underditch, Warminster, Westbury and Whorlesdown; containing one city, Salisbury; 15 boroughs, Bedwin, Calne, Chippenham, Cricklade, Devizes, Downton Heytesbury, Hindon, Ludgershall, Malmsbury, Marlborough, Sarum, Westbury, Wilton and Wootton Bassett, and 8 other market-towns, viz. Amesbury, Bradford, Highworth, Market Lavington, Mere, Swindon, Trowbridge and Warminster, the whole containing 304 parishes, 29,462 houses inhabited by 185,107 persons, viz. 87,388 males, and 97,727 females, of whom 39,422 were returned as being employed in trade, handicrafts and manufacture, and 53,517 in agriculture. Wiltshire lies in the province of Canterbury, and diocese of Salisbury, and is included in the western circuit; amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, 148,661*l.* being at the rate of 4*s.* 7½*d.* in the pound; total amount of assessment under the property tax, 1806, 1,921,783*l.*, and the average scale of mortality, from the registered burials of 10 years, appears to have been as 1 to 56 of the existing population. Its principal rivers are the Thames, the Upper and Lower Avon, the Bourn, the Willy, Nadder and Kennet. The Thames waters only a small part of the northern extremity; the Upper Avon rises near Devizes, and passes Salisbury into Hampshire; the Lower Avon rises to the north west of Malmsbury, on the borders of Gloucester, passing Chippenham and Bradford, and enters Somersetshire; the Bourn rises near Great Bedwin, and joins the Upper Avon, near Salisbury; the Willy rises near Warminster, and also falls into the Avon; the Nadder rises near Shaftsbury, and falls into the Willy at Wilton, and the Kennet rises near Abury, passing Marlborough into Berkshire at Hungerford. The southern part of the county comprehends those chalk hills, called Wiltshire Downs, mostly divided into arable land and sheep walks. The Downs may again be divided into two principal sub-divisions, called Salisbury Plain, and Marlborough Downs; containing nearly 500,000 acres. The soil is chiefly chalk and flint, intermixed with a chalky loam; but there are some very singular sand veins running through a large portion of this district; the climate of these Downs is well known for its coldness and keenness. In this part of the county it

is computed that there is annually bred, at least 150,000 lambs, and that the summer stock of sheep, including lambs, is 500,000. The large white long eared pig, peculiar to this district, has long procured this county its deserved character for excellent bacon. The soil of the northern district is not so uniform as that of the southern; the greater proportion of it is a loose irregular mass of flat broken stones, called *Corngrate*, and often serves for slates to cover houses; the soil above this is chiefly a reddish calcareous loam, with intervening veins of blue clay. Brandon forest, between Cricklade and Malmsbury, is composed of iron clay, to the very surface. The cheese of this district was for many years sold in the London markets, by the name of Gloucester cheese, but it is now found even superior to that of Gloucester, and is well known by the name of North Wiltshire. The manufactures are those of superfine broad cloth, fustians, thicksets, bed-ticking and carpeting. There are in this county a number of ancient camps, and 3 Roman roads. The county sends 34 members to parliament. For its antiquities see **ABURY, SILBURY, STONEHENGE, &c.**

WILTSHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Gretford, hundred of Ness, and division of Kesteven, Lincoln, 3½ miles from Market Deeping and 94 from London; containing 14 houses and 80 inhabitants.

WILY, a parish in the hundred of Branch and Dole, Wilts, near Amesbury and 80 miles from London; containing 68 houses and 352 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

WIMBISH, a parish in the hundred of Uttlesford, Essex, 3 miles from Saffron Waldon and 45 from London; containing 133 houses and 709 inhabitants. The rectory rated at 12*l.* is a sinecure, and the vicarage rated at 8*l.* with Thundersley annexed, is in the patronage of the rector.

WIMBLEDON, a parish in the hundred of Brixton, Surry, 7 miles from London; containing 250 houses and 1591 inhabitants. Its church is a new building of the Grecian stile, erected at the sole expence of the inhabitants (except the chancel) in 1738; at one corner of the church-yard is a sepulchre of brick and stone, for the family of the noted Benjamin Bond Hopkins, esq. **Wimbeldon Common**, which joins to that of Putney, is about a mile square, and was formerly noted for robberies; it has now many handsome residences around it. Earl Spencer has a handsome mansion here: the original house was built by the son of the lord treasurer Burleigh in 1588, and afterwards rebuilt by Sarah duchess of Marlborough, but it was burnt down in 1785. The park and grounds are laid out in great taste, containing an area of 1200 acres. On this common is a well, the water of which is never known to freeze. The living is a rectory, value 35*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester.

WIMBLETON, a township in the parish of Kirkdale, Rydal wapentake, north riding of York, near Helmsley and 220 miles from London; containing 41 houses and 220 inhabitants.

WIMBLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Doddington, Isle of Ely, Cambridge, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from March and 78 from London; containing 97 houses and 557 inhabitants.

WIMBOLDENLEY. See **WELMSLOW**, Chester.

WIMBORN, **ALL SAINTS** and **St. GILES**, two united parishes adjoining each other, in the hundred of Knowlton, and division of Shaston Dorset, situated on the river Allen, 2 miles from Crauborn and 95 from London; containing 68 houses and 350 inhabitants. This parish although so small has a large alms-house. Near the church is the magnificent seat of the earl of Shaftsbury, who has the patronage of the rectory, rated at 9*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

WIMBORN MINSTER, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Badbury, and division of Shaston Dorset, situated between the rivers Stour and Allen, over each of which, it has a bridge, and is $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Poole and 100 from London. Its name is derived from its ancient minster or abbey; it contains 647 houses and 3039 inhabitants, viz. 1392 males and 1647 females, a few of whom are employed in a woollen manufacture, but not of any consequence. The minster is a venerable Norman-Gothic structure, having a line tower in the middle, with another at the west-end. The middle tower had formerly a spire, which is recorded to have been as high as that of Salisbury. The choir of the church has 14 stalls, and till of late years had cathedral service performed regularly on Saturdays, and all holidays. The church is now served by three ministers chosen by the corporation, and the town is governed by two bailiffs; king Etheldred who was slain in battle by the Danes, is said to have been buried in the church; here is a grammar-school, founded by Margaret Countess of Richmond, mother of Henry VII. and augmented by queen Elizabeth. The town has many considerable charitable donations. Market on Friday, and its fairs are, the Friday in Easter week, 29th June and 31st August, and a cattle market beginning on Good Friday, and lasting 7 weeks. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Shaftesbury.

WIMBOTSHAM, a parish in the hundred of Clackclose, Norfolk, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Downham and 85 from London; containing 50 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WIMESWOLD, a parish in the hundred of East Goscote, Leicester $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Loughborough and 110 from London; containing 176 houses and 733 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

WIMINGSWOLD. See **WOMENSWOLD**, Kent.

WIMMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Witley, Bedford, 12 miles from Bedford and 62 from London; containing 36 houses and 226 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

WIMPOLF, a parish in the hundred of Wetherley, Cambridge, 4 miles from Caxton and 45 from London; containing 47 houses and 324 inhabitants; here is a seat of the earl of Hardwick, originally built by the earl of Radnor, the park and grounds extend upwards of 3 miles. It is a rectory, value 18*l.*

WIMSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Whitechurch, hundred of Kington, Warwick, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Stratford-on-Avon.

WINANDERMERE, OF **WINDERMERE**, a parish in Kendal ward, Westmoreland, taking its name from a noted lake of the same name, lying on the western borders of the county, at the foot of the Furness fells, and comprehends the 3 townships of Applethwaite, Troutbeck, Undermilbeck, and a part of Ambleside; the whole containing 1500 inhabitants, with the hamlet of Bowness, included in Undermilbeck, which see. This lake is about 15 miles long, and 1 broad, having very winding shores, being from 90 to 222 feet deep. It abounds with excellent fish, but is particularly noted for its delicate char. The title of fish belongs to the rector of the parish, who has a pleasure boat on the lake, and takes a fine from each boat instead of tithe in kind. There are several little islands in the lake, in the largest of which stood an old fabric, called Holmes house, now pulled down, and a curious edifice has been rebuilt in its place. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*—*Houseman's Tour to the Lakes.*

WINCANSRON, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Ferris Norton, Somerset, 7 miles from Mere and 108 from London; containing 376 houses and 1773 inhabitants, of whom a considerable number are employed in the manufacture of ticking and dowlas. The church is a neat square tower, containing 6 bells. It has a market on Wednesday, and its fairs are Easter Tuesday, and 29th September. It is a curacy.

WINCEBY, a parish in the hundred of Hill, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Homecastle; containing 6 houses and 44 inhabitants; this place is memorable for a desperate battle fought here in 1643, between the forces of Cromwell and the Royalists, under Sir Ineram Hopton, who was slain, and interred in the church. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* and is in the patronage of the crown.

WISCH, **EAST**, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 6 miles from Lynn, and $90\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 23 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

WISCH, **WEST**, another parish in the same hundred of Norfolk, situated near the river Yar, 3 miles from Lynn, and 93 from London; containing 31 houses and 210 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 2*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

WISCHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Budworth, hundred of Backbo, Cheshire, near Northwich, and 176 miles from London; containing 45 houses and 307 inhabitants.

WINCHAM. See **WINSHAM**, Somerset.

WINCOMBE, a market town and parish in the hundred of Kiftgate, Gloucester, situated at the source of a small brook that falls into the Avon, among the Cotswold-hills, 6 miles from Cheltenham, and $95\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 283 houses and 1256 inhabitants. This is a town of great antiquity, and was once deemed a county of itself, enjoying peculiar privileges. The houses are in general well-built, but the church is the principal building deserving notice; it is a noble Gothic structure, with a tower at the west end, and contains several handsome monuments. In the 8th century, **Kemph**, king of Mercia, founded a benedictine monastery here; there are 3 charity-schools, and an almshouse.—The town (or borough as it is called) is governed by two bailiffs, chosen annually.—Until the reign of Charles II. this place was noted for its plantations of tobacco. Here is a bank, and a market on Saturday; and its fairs are the last Saturday in March, the 6th May, and 28th July, chiefly for horses. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* with Gretton and Green chapels annexed.

WINCHESEA, a borough, market town and parish, in the hundred of Guestling, rape of Hastings, Sussex, 2 miles from Rye, 7 from Hastings, and 67 from London; containing 105 houses and 627 inhabitants.—It has only one parish church, although it is supposed to have had anciently no less than 18, beside a large and spacious harbour about 2 miles distant, the whole of which was swallowed up by the sea in a tempest. That part of Old Winchelsea which was not swallowed up, is now a marsh. The new town which was erected by Edward I. and made one of the cinque ports, was originally encompassed by a wall and the stone works of three of the gates are still standing; but after the town was devastated by the French and Spaniards, and the sea leaving it, it soon fell to decay; so that it presents little more than the skeleton of a town; and out of its three new churches, the church of St. Thomas, is now the only one in use. In various parts of the town are spacious stone vaults, and the ruins of extensive buildings. About 2 miles to the northwest, are the ruins of a castle called *Camber*, built by Henry VIII. in 1539, at the expence of 23,000*l.* it is circular and faced with square stones, with a large tower serving for a keep, surrounded by several smaller ones connected by short curtains. The corporation is entitled to consist of a mayor, and 12 jurats, but this body seldom exceeds 4 or 5; and it returns 2 members to parliament, chosen by the corporation and freemen; the number of voters about 40, and the returning officer, the mayor. The streets stand at right angles, and are divided into 32 quarters. It has a trifling market on Saturday; and a fair on the 14th May.—The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*—Lat. 50. 55. 28, Long. 42. 57. East.

WINCHENDON, LOWER, a parish in the hundred of Ashendon, Bucks, 5 miles from Aylesbury, and 45 from London; containing 35 houses and 244 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, not in charge.

WINCHENDON, UPPER, another parish in the same hundred, and 1 mile from the preceding, near Aylesbury; containing 36 houses and 206 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

WINCHESTER, CITY OF, in Hampshire, situated on the banks of the river Itchen, 17 miles from Basingstoke, 11 from Southampton, and 62 from London. It contains 791 houses and 5826 inhabitants, viz. 2767 males and 3059 females; of whom 855 were returned as being employed in various trades. Most of the buildings have an appearance of antiquity, and the streets are broad and remarkably clean. It is about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile long from east to west; about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile in compass; and contains 8 churches, exclusive of St. Bartholomew's at Hyde. The present cathedral was began in the 11th century, by bishop Walkelyn, but was in part rebuilt by bishop Wickham, in 1394. The choir under the tower, was vaulted in the reign of Charles I. The length of this magnificent fabric, is 545 feet; including the chapel of our lady, 54 feet, and the choir 136. The height of the tower is 158 feet, but it appears from the abrupt manner of its termination, never to have been finished. The altar screen is thought by many even superior to that of St. Alban's. The entrance into the choir is by a noble flight of steps, the breadth of the middle aisle. On each side of the great arch of the entrance are recesses, wherein are placed the statues of king James and Charles I. cast in copper. The cross from north to south, is divided from the choir by wooden partitions, carried up to a vast height. The stalls in the choir are of fine Gothic workmanship, but the bishop's throne is inferior to the rest. The stone screen where the high altar is placed, is a neat and delicate piece of Gothic work; but the niches formerly ornamented with images, have now only urns placed therein. At the west end of the church is a painted window, representing the history of the Old Testament, but much defaced. At the east end is also a window with paintings representing the Virgin Mary, the Son and the Father. For many years this church was the place for the coronation of our kings. The east end of the church is terminated by 3 chapels; that on the south is called Bishop Langton's chapel, of curious carved work, containing several elegant tombs. In the centre is the chapel of our lady, in which prayers are read every morning at six o'clock. In this chapel king Philip and queen May were married. The new college of this city, was founded by William of Wickham, the warden whereof is appointed by New College, Oxford, also erected by the same pious founder. The building consists of two large courts, con-

taining suits of apartments for the warden, 10 fellows, 70 scholars, 3 chaplains, six choristers, masters, &c. in the centre is an elegant chapel; in the second court are the schools, and a long cloister and enclosures for the diversions of the scholars. In the middle of the cloisters is the library, a strong stone building. Over the door of the school, is a statue of the founder. Contiguous to the college on the west, is a spacious quadrangular building, forming a detached school for commoners, or gentlemen not on the foundation; where they live in a collegiate manner, under the immediate care of the head master. The college, chapel, and school, were completely repaired in 1795.—The mother church of Winchester, is *St. Lawrence*; it consists of one large aisle, with a lofty square tower, containing 5 bells.—*St. Thomas's* is an ancient structure, consisting of 2 aisles, divided by round pillars of the Gothic order; the tower is a low ordinary building. *St. Maurice's* was originally a priory, and consists of two aisles, one of which is very spacious; the tower is strong. *St. Michael's*, is a low and ancient building, tiled, having two good aisles, and a tower containing five bells. *St. Swithin's*, is erected over a postern called Kingsgate, and consists of a large neat room, ascended to by a stone staircase. *St. Peter's Cheesehill*, consists of 2 aisles, of different sizes, both neat but plain; it has a tower, containing 2 bells. *St. John's at hill*, is divided into three aisles by round Gothic pillars; the tower is remarkably strong, finished with a turret, containing a clock. *St. Martin's Winnall*, was rebuilt in 1736, and consists of one aisle, having a small tower at the west end, containing 1 bell. Near the cathedral is a college or alms-house, founded by bishop Morley, in 1672, for 10 clergymen's widows. Christ's Hospital, commonly called the Blue Alms, was founded in 1706; besides which there are a number of private charities, and three well-endowed charity-schools. The public infirmary is a handsome edifice, erected in 1759, the ascent to which is by a noble flight of steps. In the High-street is a market-cross, having five steps round it; this place also serves for the fish market. The town-hall, in the same street, is a handsome building, supported by Doric pillars, it is ornamented with a statue of queen Anne. In 1788, a new spacious county goal was erected on the Howardian plan, in the court of which is a neat chapel; there is also a Bridewell for the city, and another for the county; the latter, erected in 1786. The theatre is a handsome structure, built in 1785. There is an annual well attended music meeting, held here in September, continuing for three days, which closes with a ball. Winchester has also its winter assembly, concerts, balls, and every other fashionable amusement.

The streets are well paved and lighted, under an act passed in 1770; and a new and commodious market-house, was erected in 1772. Here are two banking-houses. Winchester by the Britons was called *Æter Guent*, and after the Romans were settled here, is said to have become noted for its manufactures of cloth and household linen; during the time of the Saxons, many of their kings resided here. Athelstan granted it the privilege of six mints, and in 660 it was erected into a bishopric, transferred from Dorchester. Its ancient castle is supposed to have been built by king Arthur; in it William II. surnamed Rufus, was crowned. During the civil wars it was mostly demolished by the parliament forces, except the old hall, in which the assizes are still held; in this also hangs what is denominated Arthur's round table, with the names of the knights thereon. On the site of the castle, a royal palace was begun, in 1685; the principal floor of which, is a noble range of apartments, and contains in all 160 chambers; this has often been occupied by prisoners of war, on their parole. Several monasteries and religious houses, were formerly in the suburbs of this city. The plague made great devastations here, in the years 941, 1348, and again in 1668; and at the west end of the town is an obelisk, having an inscription commemorative of those calamities. This city sends 2 members to parliament, chosen by the corporation and free burgesses.—Beyond the river Itchin, east, is a high hill, called St. Giles's, from an hospital whose ruins only are now visible. The markets are held on Wednesday and Saturday, and are well supplied with all kinds of provisions, poultry, fish, &c. Its fairs are the first Monday in Lent, and 24th October, held in the city; on the 2d August, held on Magdalen-hill; 12th September, on St. Giles's-hill. In the cathedral church of Winchester, there are 12 prebends, all in the gift of the bishop of Winchester. *St. Lawrence's*, is a rectory, value 6*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the king. *St. Thomas's*, a rectory, value 13*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* united with *St. Clement's*. *St. Maurice's*, a rectory, value 7*l.* united with *St. Mary Calender*. *St. Michael's*, a rectory, value 5*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.* united with *St. Swithin's*. *St. Martin's*, a rectory, value 5*l.* all in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester. *St. Peter's Cheesehill* is a rectory, value 14*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*: and *St. Swithin's*, a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.* united with *St. Michael's*, both in the patronage of the king.—*Milner's History of Winchester.*

WINCHESTER, Old a hill in the tything of West Meon, where the Romans are supposed to have had a camp.

WINCHEFIELD, a parish in the hundred and division of Odiham, Hants, 5 miles from Odiham, and 38 from London; containing 34 houses and 238 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

WINKLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Devon, 6 miles from Hatherleigh, and 95 from London; containing 211 houses and 1214 inhabitants.

WINGLE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 6 miles from Macclesfield, and 161 from London; containing 65 houses and 352 inhabitants.

WINDER, a hamlet in the parish of Lampfugh, Allerdale ward above Derwent, Cumberland, 5 miles from Whitehaven, and 302 from London; containing 24 houses and 144 inhabitants.

WINDERMERE. See **WINANDERMERE**, Westmoreland.

WINDLE, a township in the parish of Prescott, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, near Prescott, and 198 miles from London; containing 618 houses and 3252 inhabitants.

WINDLESHAM, a parish in the hundred of Woking, Surry, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Bagsbot, and 26 from London, on the borders of Windsor Forest. Here the Abbot of Chertsey, in the reign of Edward III. erected *Hook-mill*, which conveys a donation of 8*l.* to the poor of the parish for ever. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WINDLESTON, a township in the parish of St. Andrew's Auckland, Darlington ward Durham, 2 miles from Bishop Auckland, and 256 from London; containing 36 houses and 196 inhabitants.

WINDLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Duffield, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 4 miles from Derby, and 130 from London; containing 24 houses and 156 inhabitants.

WINORIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of St. Stephen's, St. Alban's, hundred of Cashio, Herts, adjoining St. Alban's; containing 40 houses and 361 inhabitants.

WINDRUSH, a parish in the hundred of Slaughter, Gloucester, 5 miles from Burford, and 78 from London; containing 58 houses and 317 inhabitants.

WINDRUSH, a river in Oxfordshire, which falls into the Thames, near Langworth.

WINDSOR, NEW, a borough and market town, situated on the Thames, 22 miles from London; it contains 507 houses and 3261 inhabitants, viz. 1458 males and 1903 females. This town has belonged to the crown ever since the conquest, and has of late been much improved; it contains several good streets, some of them lying round the castle. The parish church is a spacious building, situated in the High-street; in which also stands the Guildhall or Town-house, a neat structure, erected in 1686, supported by columns and arches of Portland stone. On the north side is a statue of queen Anne, and on the south side, that of prince George of Denmark; the inside is adorned with the portraits of many royal personages. Windsor contains many handsome buildings, but its chief pride is its castle, which for more than 700 years has been the favourite

country residence of the British Kings. It was first erected by William the Conqueror, soon after the conquest, received additions from many of the succeeding monarchs; and under Edward III. was almost entirely rebuilt: during the mischief and plunder of the civil wars, it became in some degree dilapidated; but it was restored to its ancient state and splendour by Charles II. This noble edifice is situated on a high hill, having a beautiful command of the Thames. On the declivity of the hill is a terrace, faced with a rampart of free-stone, being 1870 feet long; at the end of this walk is a gate leading into the parks, which are 4 miles in circumference, and surrounded by a brick wall. The castle is divided into 2 courts or wards, with a large round tower or keep between them, the whole occupying about 12 acres of land; and having many batteries and towers for its defence. The upper court consists of a spacious square, bounded on the west by the round tower, on the north by the royal apartments, St. George's hall, and the royal chapel; and on the east and south, by the chambers appropriated for the prince of Wales and officers of state. In the centre of this square is an equestrian statue of king Charles II. in the habit of a Roman Cæsar; underneath is a curious engine, to raise water for the castle. The keep or tower, is the lodging of the constable or governor, built in the form of an amphitheatre, ascended to by a flight of stone steps. Here is the guard-room or magazine for arms, curiously arranged. Over the chimney is carved in lime wood, the star and garter, encompassed with daggers and pistols. The lower court is larger than the upper, and is divided into two parts by St. George's chapel, which stands in the middle, and is reckoned one of the finest Gothic structures of the kind in being; on the north side of this court are the houses and apartments of the dean and canons, and other officers; and on the west side are the houses of the poor knights of Windsor. These poor knights, 18 in number, have a premium of 18*l.* per ann. and annually a gown of scarlet cloth, with a mantle of blue or purple cloth on the sleeve of which is embroidered the cross of St. George. The royal apartments are on the north side of the court, called the star building, from having the star and garter in gold on the outside. The entrance is from the upper ward, through a handsome Vestibule, supported by pillars of the Ionic order, having antique bronze bustos in several niches. The grand staircase consists of three flights of stone steps, twelve in each flight. The ceiling is beautifully ornamented with paintings, designed and executed by sir James Thornhill, in the reigns of queen Anne and George I. The first room is called the *Queen's Guard Chamber*, the ceiling ornamented with the figure of Britannia, in the person of queen Catherine, of Portugal, consort of Charles

II. seated on a globe, bearing the arms of England and Portugal; with many beautiful accompanying paintings: here is curiously disposed, a variety of warlike instruments. The *Queen's presence chamber*; the ceiling also represents queen Catherine, attended by the virtues, supported by Fame, sounding the happiness of Britain, &c. The *Queen's audience chamber*; on the ceiling is also the Queen's person, as Britannia in a car, drawn by swans. The tapestry of this room is of a rich gold ground, made at Coblenz, and presented to Henry VIII. The canopy is of velvet; here are also beautiful paintings by the most celebrated masters. On the ceiling of the *ball room*, Charles II. is represented giving freedom to Europe; and the tapestry represents the 12 months of the year. In this room is a large silver table. The *Queen's drawing room*, is beautifully decorated with paintings and hung with tapestry, representing the seasons of the year. In the *Queen's bed chamber*, the ceiling represents the story of Endymion and Diana, from Ovid. The state bed was set up by order of her present Majesty, the inside is of white satin, and the curtains a pale green, beautifully embroidered; it is said to have cost 14,000*l*. The *room of beauties*, is so named, from being a collection of portraits of the most celebrated beauties in the reign of Charles II.; fourteen in number. The *Queen's dressing room*, is neatly fitted up, and hung with a tapestry of British manufacture; belonging to this room is a closet, in which is deposited the banner of France, annually delivered here 2d August, by the proxy of the duke of Marlborough, and by which he holds Blenheim-house. In *Queen Elizabeth's or the Picture Gallery*, are several capital paintings, and it contains a curious amber cabinet, presented by the king of Prussia to queen Caroline. On the ceiling of the *King's bed chamber*, is a painting of Charles II. in the robes of the garter, under a canopy, supported by Time, Jupiter, and Neptune: the state bed is of rich flowered velvet, manufactured in Spitalfields, by order of queen Anne. The *King's drawing-room*, represents Charles II. in a triumphal car, drawn by the horses of the sun, attended by fame, peace, &c.; in other parts of the ceiling are the labours of Hercules. Here is also a magnificent glass of English manufacture, being 11 feet by six. On the ceiling of the *King's public dining-room*, is the banquet of the Gods. The carving of this room is most beautiful, representing fish, fowl, fruit, &c. done in lime wood. On the ceiling of the *King's audience chamber*, is represented the establishment of the protestant religion, in the characters of England, Scotland, and Ireland. The canopy is of velvet, embroidered with gold. The *King's presence chamber*, is ornamented with a portrait of Charles II. presented to the four quarters of the world, introduced by Neptune. In the *King's guard-room*, is a large magazine of arms, very curiously arranged. Here are various paintings of

sieges, battles, &c. with a portrait of Charles XI. king of Sweden, on horseback. *St. George's hall*, is set apart entirely to the honour of the most illustrious order of the garter. The centre of the ceiling is a large oval, wherein is represented Charles II. in the full uniform of the order, attended by the three kingdoms, religion, peace, and various other figures; with the devices, and motto of the order. At the back of the sovereign's throne, is a painting of St. George encountering the dragon, and on the lower border is inscribed "Veniendo restituit rem," alluding to king William, who is painted under a royal canopy, in the habit of the order, by sir Godfrey Kneller; the ascent to the throne, is by five steps of marble.— On the north side of the chamber, is a painting of the triumph of Edward the black prince; and at the upper part of the hall, is a representation of Edward III. on his throne, receiving the kings of France and Scotland, captives. The length of this superb chamber, is 108 feet. The *chapel of St. George*, was originally a chapel dedicated to Edward the confessor, wherein Henry I. placed 8 secular priests, pensionaries. It was rebuilt by Edward III. and established as a collegiate church, having a dean, 12 canons, 13 minor canons, 4 clerks, 6 choristers, and 26 poor alms knights. This structure owes its present form to Edward IV. and its completion to Henry VII. Here lie interred under the choir, the bodies of Henry VIII. and Jane Seymour, Charles I. and a daughter of queen Anne; adjoining the east end, is a neat building erected by Henry VII. a burial place for himself and successors; a most sumptuous monument was afterwards erected here by Cardinal Wolsey, but he dying at Leicester, was there privately buried. Mass we believe is wrongly said to have been publicly performed in this chapel, by James II.; certain however it is that the chapel lay neglected until the reign of his present Majesty, when it underwent a complete repair, in 1790; and it was adorned with rich carvings in wood, and received a new altar piece, organ, and gallery. The ceremonies of the installation of the knights of the garter, are performed in this chapel with great state and solemnity. In former times the new or knights elect, went in solemn and stately procession to Windsor, attended by their friends, with their servants in the richest liveries, and the procession of the knights from their lodgings in the castle to the chapel, has sometimes been on horseback, but most frequently on foot, as is the custom at present. Windsor was made a free borough by Edward I. and sent members to parliament in the 13th year of the same reign; which it has continued except an intermission from 14th of Edward III. until 25th of Henry VI. chosen by the inhabitants of the borough paying scot and lot. The corporation consists of a mayor, 2 bailiffs, 28 burgesses, 13 of whom are called fellows or benchers of the Guildhall; and of these, 10 besides the

mayor and bailiffs, are styled aldermen.— A neat theatre has been lately erected, but it is only opened during the vacations at Eton College. Here are extensive barracks for horse and foot soldiery. On the south side of this town is *Windsor Great Park*, well stocked with deer, 14 miles in circumference; the entrance is by a road called the *Long Walk*, near 3 miles in length, through a double plantation of trees on each side, leading to the Rangers Lodge; on the north and east side of the castle, is the *Little Park*, about 4 miles in circumference; *Queen Elizabeth's Walk*, herein is much frequented. At the entrance of this park is the *Queen's Lodge*, of recent erection. This building stands on an easy ascent opposite the upper court, on the south side, and commands a beautiful prospect over the surrounding country. In front is a plot of grass, inclosed by iron palisades. The gardens are elegant, and have been much enlarged by the addition of the gardens and house of the duke of St. Alban's, lately purchased by his Majesty. Windsor Forest being a circuit of 56 miles, was originally formed for the exercise of the chase, by our ancient sovereigns; and this is also a favourite amusement of his present Majesty. The market is held on Saturday, in the area beneath the town-hall, and is well supplied with all kinds of provisions, fish, &c. Its fairs are Easter Tuesday, the 5th July, and 24th October. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.— *History and Antiquities of Windsor Castle, &c.*

WINDSOR OLD, a parish lying to the east of New Windsor, and adjoining thereto; containing 188 houses and 669 inhabitants. This was anciently the residence of the Saxon kings, and that part called new Windsor has chiefly risen since the time of William I. Here are several elegant houses situated on the banks of the Thames. *Beaumont Lodge*, was formerly the seat of the duke of Cumberland. *The Grove House*, in the neighbourhood, the seat of lady Onslow, was erected by ——— Bateman, Esq. having bed-chambers like the cells of Monks, and also a refectory, and other officers of a monastery, even to a cemetery, and a coffin inscribed with the name of a suppositious ancient bishop. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WINDSOR, BROAD. See **BROAD WINDSOR**, Dorset.

WINESTRAD, a parish in the wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 1½ mile from Patrington, and 191 from London; containing 16 houses and 103 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

WINTARHING, a parish in the hundred of Diss, Norfolk, 4 miles from Diss, and 90 from London; containing 87 houses and 565 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

WINFIELD, a parish united with Felton in Somersetshire.

WINFORD, a parish in the hundred of Hart-

cliffe and Bedminster, Somerset, 6 miles from Bristol, and 119 from London; containing 105 houses and 641 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.*

WINFORD, EAGLE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Toller-fratrum, hundred of Tollesford, and division of Dorchester, Dorset, 8 miles from Dorchester, and 128 from London; containing 27 houses and 149 inhabitants. It has a fair 10th August.

WINFRITH, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Dorset, 7½ miles from Wareham, and 117½ from London; containing 98 houses and 569 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury, with west Lulworth chapel annexed.

WINNORTON, a parish in the hundred of Huntingdon, Hereford, situated on the Wye, 3 miles from Kington and Hay; containing 32 houses and 179 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WING, a parish in the hundred of Cotswold, Bucks 3½ miles from Leighton Buzzard, and 44 from London; containing 201 houses and 993 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 18*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Chesterfield.

WING, a parish in the hundred of Martinsley, Rutland, 3 miles from Uppingham, and 56 from London; containing 60 houses and 246 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* and the patron is the king.

WINGATE, a township in the parish of Kelloe, Easington ward, Durham, 5 miles from Durham, and 255 from London; containing 24 houses and 125 inhabitants.

WINGATE, a township in the parish of Long Horsley, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Morpeth, and 299 from London; containing 33 houses and 155 inhabitants.

WINGERWORTH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Chesterfield, hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 2½ miles from Chesterfield; containing 92 houses and 500 inhabitants.

WINGFIELD, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Wrotham, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, near Wrotham, and 25 miles from London; containing 39 houses and 286 inhabitants.

WINGFIELD, NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 4 miles from Chesterfield, and 148 from London; containing 51 houses and 240 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.*

WINGFIELD, SOUTH, another parish in the same hundred, Derby, 5 miles from Wirksworth, containing 167 houses and 898 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

WINGFIELD. See **WINKFIELD**, Berks, and Suffolk.

WINGFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Chalgrave, Eddford, 3½ miles from Dun-

WINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of the same name, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, situated near the river Stour, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Canterbury, and 62 from London; containing 164 houses and 814 inhabitants. Here in the reign of Edward I. Peckham, archbishop of Canterbury, founded a convent for a provost and 6 canons. In the neighbourhood are several handsome mansions. It has a charity school, and its fairs are 1st May and 1st November. The church is a curacy of exempt jurisdiction.

WINGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 3 miles from Aylesbury, and 43 from London; containing 119 houses and 602 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.*

WINEBURN, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 4 miles from Southwell, and 132 from London; containing 29 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WINKFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Ripplesmere, Berks, 5 miles from Windsor, and 27 from London; containing 258 houses and 1465 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Salisbury.

WINKFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Harleston, and 95 from London; containing 69 houses and 521 inhabitants. It is a curacy in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

WINKFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Bradford, Wilts, 3 miles from Trowbridge, and 101 from London; containing 54 houses and 290 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.*

WINKSLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Ripon, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Ripon, and 222 from London; containing 27 houses and 144 inhabitants.

WINKTON, a tything in the parish and hundred of Christchurch, division of Newforest, Hants, 2 miles from Christchurch, and 95 from London; containing 193 houses and 982 inhabitants.

WINKTON, a hamlet in the parish of Peabworth, hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester.

WINLATON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Ryton, Chester ward, Durham, 5 miles from Gateshead, and 280 from London; containing 568 houses and 3021 inhabitants, of whom 1200 were returned as being employed in various trades.

WINMARLEIGH, a township in the parish of Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 2 miles from Garstang, and 229 from London; containing 41 houses and 243 inhabitants.

WINNALL, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, near Winchester; containing 15 houses and 80 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

WINNERSH, a hamlet in the parish of Hurst, hundred of Sonning, Berks, 4 miles from Oakingham, and 32 from London; containing 64 houses and 329 inhabitants.

WINNINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Budworth, and hundred of Eddisbury, Chester, 1 mile from Northwich, and 174 from London; on the banks of the Weaver, over which it has a stone bridge, leading to Leigh; it contains 31 houses and 196 inhabitants.

WINNOO, SAINT, a parish in the hundred of West, Cornwall, 1 mile from Lostwithiel, and 235 from London; containing 116 houses and 671 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter with Nighton chapel annexed.

WINSKALES, a hamlet in the parish of Workington, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Workington, and 310 from London; containing 26 houses and 153 inhabitants.

WISCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 2 miles from Axbridge, and 133 from London; containing 163 houses and 922 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 16*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Wells.

WISCOR, a hamlet in the parish of St. Giles's, near Torrington, Devon.

WISFORD, a parish in the hundred of Willerton, and Freemanners, Somerset, 5 miles from Dulverton, and 165 from London; containing 91 houses and 503 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of Emanuel college, Cambridge.

WISHAM, a parish in the hundred of East Kingsbury, Somerset, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chard, and 140 from London; containing 148 houses and 164 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Wells.

WISSHILL, a township in the parish of Burton on Trent, hundred of Repton, and Gressley, Derby, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Burton, and 126 from London; containing 57 houses and 309 inhabitants.

WINSLADE, a parish in the hundred and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 4 miles from Basingstoke, and 48 from London; containing 16 houses and 135 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bolton.

WINSLEY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Bradford, Wilts, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile from Bradford.

WINSLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Kirby Malzeard, Claro wapentake, west riding of York, 4 miles from Ripon, and 226 from London; containing 27 houses and 144 inhabitants.

WINSLOW, a market town and parish in the hundred of Cotslow, Bucks, 5 miles from Buckingham, and 50 from London; containing 219 houses and 1101 inhabitants. It consists of principal streets neat and well built, and has a market on Tuesday, and its fairs, 20th March, Holy Thursday, 21st Aug. and 22d September, also the Thursday before old Michaelmas day, and the succeeding Thursday, being both statute fairs. The

living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WINSLOW, a township in the parish of Bromyard, hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 2½ miles from Bromyard, and 128 from London; containing 76 houses and 386 inhabitants.

WINSTANLEY, a township in the parish of Wigan, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 3 miles from Wigan, and 196 from London; containing 117 houses and 631 inhabitants.

WINSTER, a township and chapelry in the parish of Youlgrave, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 3 miles from Wirksworth, and 150 from London; containing 190 houses and 753 inhabitants, the greater part of whom are employed in the neighbouring lead mines. Here is a small market on Saturday, and a fair on Easter Monday.

WINSTER, a hamlet in the township of Undermilbeck, parish of Windermere, Kendal ward, Westmoreland, 6 miles from Kendal, and 266 from London.

WINSTON, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 6½ miles from Barnard Castle, and 240 from London; containing 59 houses and 307 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

WINSTON, a hamlet in the parish of Bisbury, hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 6 miles from Cirencester, and 83 from London; containing 27 houses and 145 inhabitants.

WINSTON, a parish in the hundred of Thredling, Suffolk, 10 miles from Ipswich, and 79 from London; containing 47 houses and 261 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Ely.

WINSTONE, a hamlet in the parish of Miserden, hundred of Bisley, Gloucester, 5 miles from Cirencester, and 84 from London; containing 3½ houses and 143 inhabitants.

WINTERBOURNE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Cheveley, hundred of Faircross, Berks, 3½ miles from Newbury, and 59 from London; containing 64 houses and 357 inhabitants.

WINTERBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of Langley, and Swineshead, Gloucester, 6 miles from Bristol, and 117 from London; containing 246 houses and 1592 inhabitants. Fairs 29th June, and 28th October. It is a rectory, value 27*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of St. John's college, Oxford.

WINTERBOURNE, ABBAS, a parish in the hundred of Eggerton, division of Bridport, Dorset, 5 miles from Dorchester, and 125 from London; containing 26 houses and 150 inhabitants. About ½ mile west in the road from Dorchester are several stones placed in a circular form, from 3 to 7 feet high, supposed to have been the remains of a Druid temple. The living is a rectory, value 13*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* united with Winterbourn, Steepleton.

WINTERBOURNE, CLENSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Coombsditch, division of Blandford, Dorset, lying in a vale on the small river Winterbourn, 10 miles from Wimborn. This parish is now much reduced, consisting only of 6 houses and 49 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.*

WINTERBOURNE, ASHTON, a tything in the parish of Winterbourne, St. Martin's, hundred of St. George's and division of Dorchester, Dorset.

WINTERBOURNE, KINGSTON, a tything in the parish of Beer Regis, hundred of Beer, and division of Blandford, Dorset, 2 miles from Beer Regis, and 116 from London; containing 66 houses and 335 inhabitants.

WINTERBOURNE, MONKTON, a parish in the hundred of Collifordtree, division of Dorchester, Dorset, 2 miles from Dorchester, containing 10 houses and 82 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.*

WINTERBOURNE, ST. MARTIN'S, a parish in the hundred of St. George, and division of Dorchester, Dorset, 3 miles from Dorchester, containing 61 houses and 262 inhabitants. It was formerly a market town and had a priory. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

WINTERBOURNE, STEELETON, a parish in the hundred of Ugglescomb and division of Dorchester, Dorset, 3½ miles from Dorchester; containing 25 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* united with Winterbourne Abbas. Fairs 11th November.

WINTERBOURNE, WHITCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Coombsditch, and division of Blandford, Dorset, 5 miles from Blandford, and 108½ from London; containing 89 houses and 450 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* In the patronage of the bishop of Salisbury.

WINTERBOURNE, DANTSLEY, a parish in the hundred of A derbury, Wilts, 4 miles from Salisbury, and 84 from London; near the river Avon; containing 26 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a donative under the prebend of Chute, in Salisbury cathedral.

WINTERBOURNE, EARLS, another parish in the same hundred, Wilts, ½ mile distant from the preceding, containing 25 houses and 189 inhabitants. It is a curacy belonging to the prebend thereof in Salisbury cathedral.

WINTERBOURNE, GUNDEL, another parish in the same hundred of Wilts, adjoining the preceding, containing 26 houses and 136 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

WINTERBOURNE, STORR, a parish in the hundred of Pranch and Dole, Wilts, 5 miles from Amesbury, and 83 from London; containing 48 houses and 256 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

WINTERBOURNE, MONKTON, a parish in the hundred of Selkey, Wilts, 6½ miles from Marlborough; containing 37 houses and 177 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

united with *Averbury*, and the patron is the king.

WINTERBOURNE, BASSET, another parish in the same hundred, Wilts, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from *Marlborough*; containing 24 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of *Magdalen college, Oxford*.

WINTERHAY, a hamlet in the parish of *Ilminster*, Somerset, and adjoining thereto.

WINTERINGHAM, a parish in *Manley wapentake*, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 4 miles from *Barton*, and 170 from London; containing 146 houses and 678 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 28*l.*

WINTERSSETT, a township in the parish of *Wragby*, *Staincross wapentake*, west riding of *York*, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from *Wakefield*, and 182 from London; containing 26 houses and 133 inhabitants.

WINTERSLOW, WEST, a parish in the hundred of *Amesbury*, Wilts, 4 miles from *Salisbury*, and 78 from London; containing 140 houses and 694 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

WINTERSLOW, EAST AND MIDDLE, two adjoining hamlets in the foregoing parish, and included therewith.

WINTERTON, a parish in *Manley wapentake*, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 4 miles from *Barton*, and 165 from London; containing 174 houses and 773 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.*

WINTERTON, a parish in the hundred of *West Flegg*, Norfolk, situated on the coast 7 miles from *Yarmouth*, and 130 from London; containing 54 houses and 378 inhabitants. The soil is extremely rich and light. The church is a handsome structure, but the houses are indifferently built. It was formerly a market town. The promontory here is called *Wintertonness*, near *Yarmouth*, on which is a light house. Fairs 5th July. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* with *East Somerton chapel*, annexed.

WINTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of *Candlehoe*, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 5 miles from *Wainfleet*, and 137 from London; containing 41 houses and 221 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of the bishop of *Lincoln*, united with *Burgh*.

WINTHORPE, a parish in the hundred of *Newark*, Notts, 2 miles from *Newark*, and 126 from London; containing 31 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.*

WINTON. See *WINCHESTER*, Hants.

WINTON, a small village, 3 miles from *Christchurch*, Hants.

WINTON, a township in the parish of *Kirby Sigeston*, wapentake of *Allertons-shire*, north riding of *York*, 4 miles from *Northallerton*, and 230 from London; containing 26 houses and 132 inhabitants.

WINTON, a township in the parish of *Kirby Stephen*, East ward, *Westmoreland*, 2 miles from *Kirby Stephen*, and 267 from London; containing 60 houses and 262 inhabitants.

WINTRINGHAM, a parish in *Buckrose wapentake*, east riding of *York*, 6 miles from

Malton, and 223 from London; containing 48 houses and 229 inhabitants. Fair 14th July. It is a curacy.

WINWICK, a parish in the hundred of *Leightonstone*, Hants, 6 miles from *Oundle*, and 70 from London; containing 19 houses and 110 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.*

WINWICK, a parish in the hundred of *West Derby*, *Lancaster*, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from *Newton*, which borough is situated in this parish, and 190 from London; containing 96 houses and 573 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 102*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the earl of *Derby*.

WINWICK, a parish in the hundred of *Guildsborough*, *Northampton*, 12 miles from *Northampton* and 77 from London; containing 26 houses and 124 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of *Lincoln*.

WINKSWORTH, a market town and parish in the hundred of the same name, *Derby*, 12 miles from *Derby*, and 139 from London; containing 660 houses and 2978 inhabitants, of whom the greater part are employed in the avocations attendant on the leadmines in this neighbourhood. Lead ore is found here, under 4 denominations; the largest size is called *Bing*; the next size *Pescy*; the third is passed through a sieve in washing and is called *Smithan*, and the fourth which is caught by a slow stream of water is termed *Beleand*, and is as fine as flour, and the most inferior in quality. All the ore as it comes from the mine is beaten into pieces and washed by women. The lead is then melted in furnaces, and poured into moulds of various sizes. There are many laws and regulations for the miners here, the district being under a steward and a barmaster; the steward presiding as judge at the *Barmote Courts*, which are held twice a year: those for the district of the *High Peak*, at *Monyyash*, and those of the hundred at *Wirksworth*. Mill and grindstones are also found in the neighbourhood, as well as veins of antimony. Here are two springs, the one hot and the other cold; so near each other, that a person may put his hands into both at the same time. In 1736, many Roman coins were found near this town. There are six almshouses for 6 poor men, and a free grammar-school. The church has a square tower, containing 6 bells; the town-hall was erected in 1773, the lower part of which is occupied as the butcher market. Market on Tuesday, Fairs Old May day and 8th September. The living is a vicarage, value 42*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of *Lincoln*.—*Pilkington's Derbyshire*.

WIRRINGTON. See *WERRINGTON*, Northampton.

WINBEACH, a sea-port, market town and parish in the *Isle of Ely*, *Cambridge*, 8 miles from *March* and 89 from London; containing 1058 houses and 5542 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* and the patron is the king.

WISBEACH, ST. MARY, a hamlet and chapelry in the foregoing parish, and adjoining thereto; containing 150 houses and 831 inhabitants.

WISBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Bury, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 3 miles from Petworth and 48 from London; containing 206 houses and 1307 inhabitants.

WISETON, a hamlet in the parish of Clayworth, hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bawtry and 150 from London; containing 20 houses and 123 inhabitants.

WISEWALL, a township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 5 miles from Burnley and 215 from London; containing 65 houses and 349 inhabitants.

WISHANGER, a hamlet in the parish of Miserden, Gloucester.

WISHAW, a parish in the hundred of Hemlingford, Warwick, 4 miles from Coleshill and $107\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 36 houses and 218 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 5*s.*

WISLEY, a parish united with Pirford, hundred of Woking, Surrey, 7 miles from Guildford and $22\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 16 houses and 101 inhabitants.

WISNINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Horncastle and 142 from London; containing 11 houses and 70 inhabitants.

WISSETT, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 2 miles from Halesworth and 104 from London; containing 40 houses and 349 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WISTASTON, a parish in the hundred of Nantwich, Cheshire, 2 miles from Nantwich and 166 from London; containing 47 houses and 258 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.*

WISTASTON, a hamlet in the parish of Amberley, hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 6 miles from Hereford and 140 from London; containing 17 houses and 85 inhabitants.

WISTLETON, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3 miles from Dunwich and 97 from London; containing 138 houses and 661 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WISTON, a parish in the hundred of Steyning, rape of Bramber, Sussex, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from Steyning and 49 from London; containing 34 houses and 258 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Thanet.

WISTON, a parish in the shire of Lanark, Scotland, united with Roberton, on the banks of the Clyde; containing 180 houses and 460 inhabitants.

WISTOW, a parish in the hundred of Hurstingstone, Hunts, 3 miles from Ramsey and $63\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 48 houses and 315 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

Wistow, a decayed parish in the hundred of Gartree, Leicester, 6 miles from Leicester; containing 2 houses and 15 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the earl of Denbigh.

WISTOW, a parish in Barkston Ash wapentake, west riding of York, 3 miles from Selby and 184 from London; containing 136 houses and 647 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.* belonging to the prebend thereof, in York cathedral.

WITCHAM, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ely and 70 from London; containing 58 houses and 325 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the chapter of Ely.

WITCHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Cranborne and division of Sbaston, Dorset, 4 miles from Wimborne and 100 from London; containing 62 houses and 374 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*

WITCHEFORD, a parish in the Isle of Ely, Cambridge, 3 miles from Ely and 69 from London; containing 44 houses and 294 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Ely.

WITCHINGTON, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 3 miles from Reepham and 109 from London; containing 67 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.*

WITCHINGTON, LITTLE, a hamlet in the foregoing parish; containing 7 houses and 36 inhabitants.

WITHAM, a market-town and parish in the hundred of the same name, Essex, situated on a branch of the Blackwater, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Chelmsford and $37\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 397 houses and 2186 inhabitants. The town is pleasant and many of the houses recently built, being on the great road to Harwich; this town derives considerable benefit from its thoroughfare. It was first built by Edward the elder, son of Alfred the Great, and was given by Edward the confessor to Eustace, earl of Boulogne, as a marriage portion with Goda, his sister; it was afterwards given to the Knights Templars, who had a preceptory at Cressing, 3 miles distant. Here is supposed to have been the Roman station, *Ad Ausam*, mentioned in Antonine's Itinerary. The church is a neat Gothic structure, containing many ancient monuments, particularly one of Sir John Southcot, a judge of the king's bench in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. It has a medicinal spring, formerly in great repute. In the neighbourhood are many neat mansions. Market on Tuesday, and its fairs are 14th September and the Monday before Trinity Sunday. The living is a vicarage, value 22*l.* 7*s.* $\frac{1}{2}$ in the patronage of the bishop of London.—*Moran's, Essex.*

WITHAM. See **WYTHAM**, Berks and Lincoln.

WITHAM, the name of a hundred in Essex, lying in the middle of the county between the hundreds of Hinckford and Thurstable.

WITHCALL, a parish in the hundred of Louth Esk, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 3 miles from Louth and 151 from London;

containing 6 houses and 66 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 16*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WIMCOTT, an extra parochial chapelry in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 8 miles from Melton Mowbray and 96 from London; containing 4 houses and 52 inhabitants.

WITHECOMBE RAWLEIGH, a township and chapelry in the parish and hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Exmouth and 166 from London; containing 151 houses and 692 inhabitants.

WITHELFOREY, a hamlet in the parish of Brompton Regis, hundred of Taunton Dean, Somerset, 4 miles from Dulverton and 163 from London; containing 12 houses and 83 inhabitants.

WITHERIDGE, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Devon, 8 miles from Tiverton and 171 from London; containing 176 houses and 875 inhabitants. It has fairs the 24th June and the Wednesday before 16th April. It is a vicarage, value 23*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

WITHERIDGE, the name of a hundred in Devon, lying on the northern side of the county, bounded on the west by the river Mole, on the east by the hundred of Tiverton.

WITHERNE, a parish in the hundred of Calcworth, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Alford and 141 from London; containing 52 houses and 295 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

WITHERNSEA, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Owthorne, wapentake of Holderness, east riding of York, 4 miles from Patrington, and 197 from London; containing 15 houses and 76 inhabitants.

WITHERNSWICK, a parish in the same wapentake, east riding of York, 8 miles from Hull and 183 from London; containing 52 houses and 292 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

WITHERSDALE, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Harleston and 98 from London; containing 15 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

WITHERSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Haverhill and 60 from London; containing 82 houses and 424 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*

WITHERSLACK, a township and chapelry in the parish of Beetham, Kendal ward, Westmorland, 7 miles from Kendal and 260 from London; containing 53 houses and 306 inhabitants.

WITHRIAL, a parish in the hundred of Pydar, Cornwall, 4 miles from Bodmin and 238 from London; containing 56 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.*

WITTINGTON LOWER, a township in the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 6 miles from Congleton and 167 from London; containing 84 houses and 540 inhabitants.

WITTINGTON UPPER, or OLD, an adjoining

hamlet, containing 21 houses and 157 inhabitants.

WITTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 6 miles from Cheltenham; containing 124 houses and 572 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 30*l.*

WITTINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Broxh, Hereford, 4 miles from Hereford and 131 from London, containing 81 houses and 384 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 0*d.* in the patronage of the dean of Hereford.

WITTINGTON, a township in the parish of Manchester, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, near Manchester, and 182 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 165 houses and 743 inhabitants.

WITTINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Upton Magna, hundred of south Bradford, Salop, 5 miles from Shrewsbury and 156 from London; containing 32 houses and 170 inhabitants.

WITWELL, a township in the parish and hundred of Leyland, Lancashire, 4 miles from Chorley and 212 from London; containing 126 houses and 765 inhabitants.

WITNY BRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Bodington, Gloucester, 5 miles from Cheltenham.

WITNYBROOKE, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 9 miles from Rugby and 93 from London; containing 57 houses and 294 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WITNYCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Dunst and 160 from London; containing 39 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 25*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

WITNYHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hartfield and rape of Pevensey, Sussex, 5 miles from East Grinstead and 33 from London; containing 180 houses and 1074 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

WITNYPOOL, a hamlet in the parish of Clebury Mortimer, hundred of Stoddesdon, Salop, near Tenbury.

WITNYPOOL, a hamlet in the parish of Hawkridge, hundred of Willerton and Freemanners, Somerset, 8 miles from Dulverton and 172 from London; containing 30 houses and 144 inhabitants.

WITLEY, a parish in the hundred of Godalming, Surrey, near Godalming, 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 163 houses and 1039 inhabitants. A spring in this parish, at Bonfield, is reckoned efficacious for sore eyes. This place retains its ancient privilege from serving on juries. From *Hinshead* and *Gracewood-hills*, are charming prospects of the surrounding country. The living is a vicarage, value 17*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* united with Thursley.

WITLEY, GREAT. See WHITLEY, Worcestershire.

WITLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Holt, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 8 miles

from Worcester, and 120 from London; containing 46 houses, and 235 inhabitants.

WITLINGHAM, a village in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, near Norwich; containing 2 houses, and 20 inhabitants.

WITNESHAM, a parish in the hundred of Carlford, Suffolk, 4 miles from Ipswich, and 73 from London; containing 55 houses, and 367 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of Peter-house college, Cambridge.

WITNEY, a market town and parish, in the hundred of Bampton, Oxford, situated on the river Windrush, 11½ miles from Oxford, 7¼ from Burford, and 69 from London; containing 518 houses, and 2584 inhabitants. The town consists of two streets, at the upper end of the principal one stands the church, a handsome and spacious structure, built in a rich style of Gothic architecture, with a fine spire. Here is an extensive free school, having a good library founded by Henry Bex, a citizen of London, in the reign of Charles II. Witney has long been noted for its manufacture of blankets, which employs a number hands, and in the reign of Queen Anne, the blanket weavers were incorporated, under the stile of the master, assistants, wardens and commonalty, of the blanket weavers of Witney, they have also their hall, in which they regulate all matters, respecting the measure, mark, and quality of their staple commodity. There is also an alms-house for widows and a charity school. The market day is Thursday, and its fairs are, Easter Thursday, Holy Thursday, 10 July, Thursday before 10 October, Thursday after September 8, and the 4th December. Here is a bank. The rectory rated at 47*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.* is united with the vicarage, value 9*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

WITSON, a village in the hundred of Caldicot Monmouth, near Newport, containing 15 houses, and 73 inhabitants, lying on the coast.

WITTENHALL, a township in the parish of Wolverhampton, hundred of Oflow, Stafford near Wolverhampton, and 130 miles from London, containing 511 houses and 3143 inhabitants, of whom 1271 were returned employed in trade.

WITTENHAM, LITTLE, OR ABBAS, a parish in the hundred of Ock, Berks 4 ½ miles from Wallingford, and 50 from London, containing 23 houses and 134 inhabitants. It is a rectory value 17*l.* 10*s.*

WITTENHAM, LONG OR EARLS, another parish in the same hundred, Berks ½ m. distant from the foregoing, containing 94 houses, and 451 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of Exeter College, Oxford.

WITTERING, a parish in the hundred of Nagsburgh, Northampton, 3 ½ miles from Stamford, and 83 from London, containing 34 houses, and 194 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.*

WITTERING, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Manhood, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 4 from

Chichester and 67 from London, containing 25 houses and 292 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

WITTERING-WEST, another parish in the same hundred, and 1 m. distant from the preceding, on the shore of Bracklesham Bay, containing 61 houses and 396 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

WITTESHAM, a parish in the hundred of Oxney, and lathe of Shepway Kent, 3 ½ miles from Tenterden, and 60 from London, containing 84 houses and 496 inhabitants. It has a fair on May day. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

WITTINGTON, a township, in the parish of Wallsend, in Castle ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Newcastle, and 281 from London; containing 205 houses and 1193 inhabitants.

WITTLESFORD. See WHITTLESFORD, Cambridge.

WITTLESFORD, the name of a hundred in Cambridge, on the southern side of the county, between Cambridge and Saffron Walden, in Essex.

WITTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Budworth, hundred of Northwich, Chester, adjoining Northwich, and 173 miles from London; containing 279 houses and 1531 inhabitants. The market town of Northwich belongs to this township.

WITTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Houghton and hundred of Hurstington, Hunts, 3 miles from Huntingdon, and 62 from London; containing 30 houses and 213 inhabitants.

WITTON, a parish in the town of Droitwich, hundred of Halfshire, Worcester, 118 miles from London; containing 97 houses and 493 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* See DROITWICH.

WITTON, a township in the parish and hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 1 ½ mile from Blackburn, and 210 from London; containing 86 houses and 461 inhabitants.

WITTON, a parish in the hundred of Blofield, Norfolk, 5 ½ miles from Norwich, and 115 from London; containing 9 houses and 68 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* united with Little Plumbstead.

WITTON, a parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 3 miles from North Walsham, and 126 from London; containing 38 houses 187 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

WITTON, a hamlet in the parish of Aston, by Birmingham, Warwickshire.

WITTON, EAST, a parish in Hang West wapentake, north riding of York, 3 miles from Leyburn, and 232 from London; containing 80 houses and 383 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*

WITTON, WEST, another parish in the same wapentake, 5 miles from Middleham; containing 100 houses and 446 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the duke of Bolton.

WITTON, a township in the parish of Wensley, in the same wapentake and riding of York as the preceding; containing 55 houses and 294 inhabitants.

WITTON GILBERT, a parish in Chester ward, Durham, 2 miles from Durham, and 264 from London; containing 68 houses, and 359 inhabitants. It is a curacy, united with Kimblesworth.

WITTON-LE-WEAR, a parish in Darlington ward, Durham, 3 miles from Bishop Auckland, on the banks of the Wear, and had formerly a castle at the conflux of the Wear with the Lynburne; it contains 74 houses and 450 inhabitants, and is a curacy.

WITTON SHIELDS, a hamlet in the parish of Long Horsley, Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Morpeth; containing 6 houses and 21 inhabitants.

WIVELISCOMBE, a market town and parish in the hundred of West Kingsbury, Somerset, situated on the river Tone, 10 miles from Taunton, and 156 from London; containing 438 houses and 2571 inhabitants, of whom 1512 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, chiefly that of woollen, for which this town has long been noted, such as shrouds, blanketing, kerseys, and baize. Here is an almshouse for 12 poor persons, founded and endowed by sir John Coventry. It is governed by a portreeve. Formerly it had 2 markets weekly, but now only one, held on Tuesday. Its fairs are 12th May and 25th September. The living is a vicarage, value 27*l.* 10*s.* belonging to the prebend thereof.

WIVELSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Street, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 7 miles from Lewes; containing 70 houses and 442 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WIVENHOE, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 3 miles from Colchester, and 54 from London; containing 173 houses and 1093 inhabitants. This place is the port of Colchester, lying on the river Colne, where that river is widened by the conflux of the Roman. It has a regular custom-house and quay, where the Colchester oysters are chiefly barrelled, and sent to the London market. The living is a rectory, value 10*l.*

WIVERBY, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 3 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 101 from London; containing 17 houses and 78 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.*

WIVERTON, a parish in the Holt, Norfolk, 4½ miles from Holt, and 124 from London; containing 59 houses and 172 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.*

WIX, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, 4 miles from Manningtree, and 64 from London; containing 84 houses and 573 inhabitants. Here is a small charity school. It is a curacy.

WIXALL, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Pree, hundred of North Bradford, Salop, near Whitechurch, the population was returned included with that of Pree.

WIXANTREE, the name of a hundred in

Bedford, near the centre of the county, between the hundreds of Clifton and Barford.

WIXFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Exhall, hundred of Earliehway, Warwick, near Alcester; containing 23 houses and 116 inhabitants.

WIZE, a river in Cumberland, which falls into the Waver at Holme.

WOBURN, a market town and parish in the hundred of Manshead, Bedford, 8 miles from Dunstable, and 42 from London; containing 277 houses and 1563 inhabitants. The buildings are mostly modern, as the greater part of the town was destroyed by fire in 1729. Its church formerly belonged to a Cistercian abbey, founded in 1145, the chancel of which is disjointed from the church. At the general dissolution it was granted to lord Russell, on the site of which the present magnificent building called *Woburn Abbey* was erected by the late duke of Bedford. The house forms a large quadrangle, having a handsome court in the centre, fronting which is a large basin of water; the offices are behind the house, and in the principal front is a dome supported by pillars of the Tuscan order. The suites of rooms are fitted up in the most costly manner, and ornamented with admirable paintings, particularly the drawing room, representing the most celebrated battles of Alexander. The park, which is walled, is 10 miles in circumference, containing a great variety of hill and dale, ornamented at the termination of the different avenues with grottoes, Chinese temples, &c. A sheep shearing feast is annually held here, first established by the late duke of Bedford, when prizes are distributed to the various competitors for the most valuable fleeces, and it is attended by the principal nobility and gentry in the kingdom, who patronize this laudable institution. Here is a good free school, founded by Francis the 5th earl of Bedford; and a charity school. Woburn has a market on Friday, principally for butter and cheese; and its fairs are 12th and 26th March, 1st July, and 14th September. The church is a curacy of exempt jurisdiction, under the vicarage of Birchmore.

WOBURN BISHOPS, a parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 3 miles from Beaconsfield, and 26 from London; containing 293 houses and 1401 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

WODENSBURY. See **WOODNESBOROUGH**, Kent.

WOKEFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Sulhampstead, hundred of Reading, Berks.

WOKEY, or **OKEY**, a parish in the hundred of Wells-foam, Somerset, near the Mendip hills, 2 miles from Wells; containing 143 houses and 740 inhabitants. In the lower part of the Mendip hills is *Wokey Hole*, the most celebrated cavern in the west of England: the entrance is very narrow; and after the length of about 15 feet, it expands into a cavern resembling the body of a church, the parts of which are very craggy, and abound with pendent rocks, from which there is a

continual dripping of water; the bottom is extremely rough and slippery, abounding with irregular basons of water; from this cavern there is a passage leading into another of similar dimensions and appearance; from this you pass through another long and low passage, to a third vault, covered with an arched roof, on one side of which, is a sandy bottom about 20 feet broad, and on the other side a stream of water, very clear and cold, about 10 feet wide, and two or three deep; after passing through the rock it descends 40 or 50 feet to a level with the ground, driving a mill near the foot of the mountain, and forming the first source of the river Axe. Wokey Church is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the sub-dean of Wells.

WOKING, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Surrey, situated on the river Wey, 5 miles from Guildford, and 25 from London; containing 276 houses, and 1340 inhabitants. This was formerly a good market-town. It has a fair the 12th September, and is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of lord Onslow.

WOKING, the name of a hundred in Surrey, on the western side of the county, divided from Hants by the river Blackwater.

WOKINGHAM, a market town and parish in the hundred of Sunning, Berks, 7 miles from Reading, and 32 from London; containing 415 houses, and 2027 inhabitants, exclusive of a small part of this parish, which belongs to the hundred of Amesbury, in the county of Wilts; containing 60 houses, and 254 inhabitants; in which is also situated the church. It consists principally of 4 streets, meeting in a large area, in which is an ancient market house of wood and plaster. The church is an extensive structure, having 5 aisles, supported within by some handsome pillars of chalk stone, and containing several handsome monuments. Wokingham has a good free school, and charity school; and about one mile from the town is an hospital founded in 1663, for a master and 16 brethren, under the direction of the draper's company. It has also a charity of 50*l.* bequeathed by archbishop Laud, to be paid every 3d year to three maidens, natives of the town, who shall have served one master or mistress faithfully for three years successively; and the other years it is to be applied to the apprenticing 3 boys. This town was incorporated by James I. under an alderman, high steward, recorder, burgesses, and town clerk; and here all the courts for Windsor forest are held. For many years there has been a singular custom of baiting two bulls in the market place, on St. Thomas's day, for which purpose, a small estate was left by Mr. Staverton on the purchase of a bull, to be given to the poor after being baited. The market on Tuesday, is noted for its great supply of poultry; its fairs are the Thursday after Shrove Tuesday, 21st April, 11th June, 10th October, and 2d November. About 4 miles distant, are the vestiges of some Roman

entrenchments, called *Crar's camp*. The church is a perpetual curacy, under the dean of Salisbury.

WOLF, or OLN, a parish in the hundred of Oringbury, Northampton, 6 miles from Wellingborough, and 73 from London; containing 79 houses and 369 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 18*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of Brazen Nose College, Oxford.

WOLDHAM. See WOULDHAM, Kent.

WOLD-NEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Bradley Haverstoe, Lincs division. Lincoln, 6 miles from Grimsby, and 164 from London; containing 15 houses, and 99 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*

WOLDINGHAM. See WOULDINGHAM, Surrey.

WOLFHAMCOTE, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 4 miles from Daventry, and 76 from London; containing 85 houses, and 371 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*

WOLFELLOW, a parish in the hundred of Broxash, Hereford, 5 miles from Bromyard, and 131 from London; containing 15 houses and 102 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

WOLLASTON, a parish in the hundred of Higham Ferrers, Northampton, 3 miles from Wellingborough, and 64 from London, near the river Nen; containing 154 houses, and 761 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* united with Irebester.

WOOLLEY, a parish in the hundred of Leightonstone, Hunts, 6 miles from Huntingdon, and 65 from London; containing 7 houses, and 60 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.*

WOLPHY, the name of a hundred in Hereford, lying on the northern side of the county around Leominster.

WOLSENGHAM, a market town and parish in Darlington Ward, Durham, situated on the river Wear, 14 miles from Durham, and 260 from London; containing 388 houses, and 1824 inhabitants. It has a small market on Tuesday, and a fair on the 18th May. It is a rectory, value 31*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

WOLSEINGTON, a hamlet, in the parish of Newburn, Castle Ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Newcastle, and 282 from London; containing 10 houses, and 57 inhabitants.

WOLSTON, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, and division of Rugby, Warwickshire, 9 miles from Coventry, and 88 from London; containing 117 houses, and 577 inhabitants, including the hamlet of Marston: here was a priory cell to a Carthusian monastery, near Coventry. The living is a vicarage, rated at 15*l.* 10*s.*

WOLVERTON, a parish united with Wickmere, in the hundred of South Erpingham, Norfolk, 4 miles from Aylsham; containing 6 houses, and 34 inhabitants.

WOIRSTON. See WOOLSTON.

WOLVERHAMPTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, situated on a rising ground 14 miles from Bir-

Wolverhampton, and 130 from London; containing 2344 houses, and 12565 inhabitants, of whom 3356 were returned as being employed in various trades and manufactures; chiefly that of hardware, and noted for its ingenious locksmiths; most of the farmers in the neighbourhood have their forges, where they work when not employed in the field, and take their work to market as regular as other farmers do their corn, whence it is bought up for various ports, and finds a ready market throughout Europe; many of the women are assistants to these manufactures, and work at the file. The buildings are tolerably good of brick and tile, but have a sombre appearance, and the streets are narrow and dirty. It has two churches; St. Peter's collegiate, which has a lofty square tower, embellished with battlements, having 8 bells, a set of chimes, an organ, and also contains several handsome monuments. This church, as well as a convent, was erected about the end of the 10th century, by a Saxon lady, called *Walfrana*, from whence the corruption of the word *Wolver*. An act of parliament was obtained in 1775, for the erection of a new church or chapel of ease, which was finished in a plain neat manner, in 1758, by subscription; but for want of funds, the steeple was not erected till 1776. It is dedicated to St. John. Here is a good charity school, endowed by Stephen Jennings, a native of this town, and lord mayor of London; there are also two other charity schools, the one for 50 boys, and the other for 40 girls. In 1777, the town was paved and lighted by act of parliament. Here are two banks, and a neat dissenting meeting-house. This town has a canal branching from the Dudley and Birmingham canal, communicating also with the Stafford and Worcester canal, or Aldersey, and another branch to the Wyrley and Essington canal, at Walsall. The market days are on Wednesdays and Saturday. Fair the 10th July. The mother church is a curacy under the dean of Windsor, and St. John's, is a chapel of ease thereto.

WOLVERLEY, a township in the parish of Kidderminster, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 2 miles from Kidderminster; containing 179 houses and 906 inhabitants.

WOLVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 1 mile from Stony Stratford, and 52 from London; containing 45 houses and 238 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 17. 3s. 8d.

WOLVES, NEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Ragland, Monmouth, 5 miles from Usk, and 140 from London; containing 36 houses and 207 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WOLVER, a parish in the hundred of Knightlow, Warwick, 6 miles from Nuneaton, and 98 from London; containing 132 houses and 620 inhabitants. It was formerly a market town. The church is a vicarage,

value 67. 6s. 5d. and the patrons are lord Coventry, and the prebend of Wolvey, alternately. Fair, on St. Mark's Day.

WOMBON, a village in the hundred of North Petherton, Somerset, 1½ mile from Bridgewater, and 142 from London; containing 23 houses and 244 inhabitants.

WOMBORS, a parish in the hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 4 miles from Wolverhampton, and 127 from London; containing 220 houses and 1170 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12l. 12s. 8d.

WOMBRIDGE. See **WEMBRIDGE**, Salop.

WOMBWELL, a township and chapelry in the parish of Darfield, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5 miles from Barnsley, and 170 from London; containing 123 houses and 614 inhabitants.

WOMENSWOLD, a parish in the hundred of Wingham, lathes of St. Augustine, Kent, 7 miles from Canterbury, and 62 from London; containing 35 houses and 138 inhabitants. It is a curacy, united with Nonington.

WOMERSLEY, a parish in the wapentake of Osgoldcross, west riding of York, 6 miles from Pontefract, and 170 from London; containing 43 houses and 351 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 67. 11s. 5d.

WOMESTAY, a hamlet in the parish of Wootton Fitzpaine, near Lyme Regis, Dorset.

WOMERSH, a parish in the hundred of Blackheath, Surry, 3 miles from Guildford, and 33 from London; containing 147 houses and 770 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 157. 1s. 3d.

WONSTON, a parish in the hundred of Baddesley, and division of Fawley, Hants, 12 miles from Basingstoke, and 57 from London; containing 115 houses and 564 inhabitants. It has a charity-school. The church is a rectory, value 467. 15s. 7d. in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

WONTON, a hamlet in the parish of South Brent, hundred of Stanborough, Devon, near Ashburton, on the river Avon, and 199½ miles from London.

WONTON, a hamlet in the parish of Almeley, hundred of Stretford, Hereford, near Kington, and 148½ miles from London.

WOODBASTON, a hamlet and chapelry, in the parish of Penkridge, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, adjoining to Penkridge.

WOODBASTWICK, a parish in the hundred of Walsham, Norfolk, 6 miles from Norwich, and 115 from London; containing 48 houses and 230 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, united with the rectory of Panxforth, rated at 67.

WOODBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Thurgarton, Notts, 5 miles from Nottingham, and 129 from London; containing 109 houses and 527 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 47.

WOODBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Swanborough, Wilts, 12 miles from Ludgershall, and 85 from London; containing 51 houses and 326 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*.

WOODBRIIDGE, a market town and parish in the hundred of Loes, Suffolk, situated on the river Deben, 8 miles from Ipswich, and 78 from London; containing 590 houses and 3020 inhabitants, of whom 626 were returned as being employed in trade. The principal streets are well built and paved, and the church is a handsome structure, consisting of a nave and two aisles, the roof supported by 10 slender pillars, and 4 demi ones, of the Gothic order; the walls are of black flint: on the north side of the chancel is a private chapel, erected in the reign of queen Elizabeth. On the south side is the vestry room; the north portico is adorned on the front with a representation of St. Michael, the arch-angel, encountering the dragon, in relief; the tower is 150 feet high, composed of flint-work, in beautiful compartments, and is a distinguished object at sea. Here are also an Independent and Quaker's meeting-houses; a grammar-school, 2 alms-houses, 3 public fire-offices, and 2 banks. The river being navigable for vessels which trade to London, Hull, Newcastle, and the Continent, it has a considerable traffic, and several docks for building vessels, with convenient wharfs and quays. Its name is supposed to have been originally derived from a wooden bridge, built over the road in a hollow way, communicating with two parks, and there is still a house at the foot of the hill called *Dry-bridge*, supposed to have been erected on the site thereof. The quarter-sessions of the peace for this division are usually held here in an ancient hall, erected in the reign of queen Elizabeth. On the site of its ancient priory is erected a handsome mansion, the seat of Capt. Carthew. The market on Wednesday is well supplied, and its fairs are the 5th April, and 2d October. The living is a curacy.

WOODBURY, a parish in the hundred of East Budleigh, Devon, 2 miles from Topsham, and 168 from London; containing 263 houses and 1286 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Exeter.

WOODBURY, a hamlet in the parish of Beer Regis, Dorsetshire, 6 miles from Wareham.

WOODCHESTER, a parish in the hundred of Longtrees, Gloucester, 2 miles from Stroud, and 104 from London; containing 191 houses and 870 inhabitants, of whom about 40 were returned as being employed in the manufacture of broad-cloth. Here is a well endowed free and grammar school, and an abbey, is supposed have been founded by the wife of earl Godwin. In the neighbourhood is a seat of lord Ducie. The living is a rectory, value 10*l*.

WOODCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Wirrall, Chester, 3 miles from Liverpool, situated between the rivers Dee and Mersey. The village contains only 9 houses and 52 in-

habitants; but the rectory is rated at 25*l*. 9*s*. 2*d*.

WOOD CHURCH, a parish in the hundred of Blackburne, and lathe of Scray, Kent, 5 miles from Tenterden, and 61 from London; containing 155 houses and 698 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 26*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. in the patronage of the archbishop of Canterbury.

WOODCHURCH, a village in the isle of Thanet, being a member of the port of Dover, 5 miles from Sandwich.

WOODCOE, a hamlet in the parish of South Stoke, hundred of Dorchester, Dorset, 6 miles from Nettledon.

WOODCOE, a hamlet in the parish of Sheriff hales, hundred of South Bradford, Salop, 2½ miles from Newport, and 138 from London; containing 19 houses and 150 inhabitants.

WOODCOTE, near Beddington, Surry, supposed to have been a considerable Roman station, now reduced to a single farm-house.

WOODCORE, a parish in the hundred of Pastrow, and division of Kingsclere, Hants, 6 miles from Whitchurch, and 60 from London; containing 8 houses and 64 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WOOD DALLING, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Reepham, and 114 from London; containing 53 houses and 391 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l*. 8*s*. 4*d*. united with Swannington, in the patronage of Trinity hall, Cambridge.

WOOD DIRTON, a parish in the hundred of Chieveley, Cambridge, 2 miles from Newmarket, and 59 from London; containing 113 houses and 648 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l*. 16*s*. 5*d*. united to the rectory of Newmarket.

WOOD EATON, a parish in the hundred of Bullington, Oxford, 3 miles from Oxford, and 58 from London; containing 15 houses and 73 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l*. 10*d*. in the patronage of Corpus Christi college, Oxford.

WOOD EATON, a hamlet in the parish of Church Eaton, hundred of Cuttleston, Stafford, near Penkridge.

WOOD ENDENBY, a parish in the hundred of Horncastle, and division of Lindsay, Lincoln, 3 miles from Horncastle, and 156 from London; containing 23 houses and 153 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Carlisle.

WOODFORD, a parish in the hundred of Winfrith, division of Blandford, Dorset, 4 miles from Dorchester, and 116 from London; containing 25 houses and 132 inhabitants.

WOODFORD, a hamlet in the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 5 miles from Stockport.

WOODFORD, a parish in the neighbourhood of Beacontree, Essex, situated on the road to Epping, 3½ miles from London; containing 273 houses and 1745 inhabitants. In the church-yard is a handsome Corinthian column, the shaft being of coloured marble, brought from Italy, and the base and capital of white marble; it is a monument to the memory of sir Edmundbury Godfrey, who

was murdered in the reign of Charles II.; and cost 1500*l.* The living is a rectory, value 11*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*

WOODFORD, a parish in the hundred of Chipping Warden, Northampton, 7 miles from Towcester, and 66 from London; containing 120 houses and 629 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the king.

WOODFORD, a parish in the hundred of Huxloe, Northampton, 2 miles from Thrapston, and 77 from London; containing 93 houses and 491 inhabitants. It is a rectory, divided into two portions, rated at 2*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of lord St. John.

WOODFORD-BRIDGE, a hamlet in the parish of Woodford, hundred of Becontree, Essex, 10 miles from London, on the road to Chipping Ongar. Here are several neat mansions, and being on an eminence, it has a beautiful prospect. Near the bridge over the Roding, is a pump of excellent water, erected at a great expence, in 1776, for the accommodation of the poor inhabitants.

WOODFORD, LOWER, a parish in the hundred of Underditch, Wilts, 3 miles from Salisbury, and 83 from London; containing 74 houses and 345 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, rated at 13*l.* 10*s.* united with Wilsford, belonging to the prebend thereof in Salisbury cathedral.

WOODFORD, UPPER, a parish in the foregoing parish, 1 mile distant therefrom.

WOODFORD STRANGEWAYS. See STRANGEWAYS, near Dorchester, Dorset.

WOODGREEN, a village in the division of New Forest, Hants, near Lyndhurst, and 38 miles from London; containing 93 houses and 392 inhabitants.

WOODHALL, a parish in the hundred of Gartree, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Horncastle, and 140 from London; containing 25 houses and 145 inhabitants. The church is a vicarage, in the patronage of the bishop of Lincoln.

WOODHAM, a hamlet in the hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, 8 miles from Aylesbury; containing 4 houses and 21 inhabitants.

WOODHAM, a township in the parish of Great Aycklyff, Darlington ward, Durham, 8 miles from Darlington, and 251½ from London; containing 33 houses and 166 inhabitants.

WOODHAM FERRIS, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 10 miles from Billericay, and 33 from London; containing 124 houses and 667 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 28*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

WOODHAM MORTIMER, a parish in the hundred of Deugey, Essex, 1½ mile from Malden, and 36 from London; containing 48 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

WOODHAM WALTER, another parish in the same hundred, ¾ mile distant from the preceding; containing 59 houses and 352 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.*

WOODHAY, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Bringar, and division of Kingsclere,

Hants, 5 miles from Newbury, and 61 from London; containing 170 houses and 803 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 6*s.* with Ashmansworth chapel annexed, in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

WOODHAY, WEST, a parish in the hundred of Kintbury Eagle, Berks, 6 miles from Newbury, and 62 from London; containing 22 houses and 109 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.*

WOODHORN, a parish in Morpeth ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Morpeth, and 295 from London; containing 28 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 21*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

WOODHOUSE, a township and chapelry in the parish of Barrow, hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 2½ miles from Mountsorrell, and 106 from London; containing 108 houses and 668 inhabitants.

WOODHOUSE, a hamlet in the parish of Shilbottle, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Alnwick; containing 6 houses and 29 inhabitants.

WOODHOUSE, a hamlet in the parish of St. Michael's, Litchfield, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 1½ mile from Litchfield, containing 6 houses and 28 inhabitants.

WOODHURST, a hamlet in the parish of St. Ive's, Huntingdon.

WOODLAND, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Ipplepen, hundred of Haytor, Devon, 2 miles from Ashburton, and 190 from London; containing 24 houses and 212 inhabitants.

WOODLAND, a township in the parish of Egham, hundred of High Peake, Derby, 3 miles from Tideswell, and 157 from London; containing 56 houses and 163 inhabitants.

WOODLAND, a township in the parish of Hope, in the same hundred as the preceding, and 5 miles from Tideswell; containing 38 houses and 239 inhabitants.

WOODLAND, a parish united with Horton, in the hundred of Knowlton, and division of Shaston, Dorset, 4 miles from Cranbourn, and 97 from London; containing 63 houses and 364 inhabitants. Fair, 5th July.

WOODLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Almondsbury, near Berkeley, Gloucester.

WOODLAND, a tything in the parish and hundred of Mere, Wilts, near Mere, and 102 from London; containing 126 houses and 323 inhabitants.

WOODLAND, a hamlet in the parish of Cockfield, Darlington ward, Durham, 6 miles from Bishop's Auckland, and 251 from London; containing 16 houses and 78 inhabitants.

WOODLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of Stanborough, Devon, 3 miles from Kingsbridge, and 204 from London; containing 39 houses and 247 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

WOODLEY, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Sonning, Berks, near Reading.

WOODMANCOAT, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Cleeve, Gloucester, 3 miles

from Cheltenham, and 93 from London; containing 54 houses and 192 inhabitants.

WOODMANCOAT, a hamlet in the parish of Dursley, Gloucester, 1 mile from Dursley.

WOODMANCOAT, a hamlet in the parish of Brown Condover, hundred of Mainsbridge, division of Fawley, Hants, 7 miles from Basingstoke, and 52 from London; containing 12 houses and 74 inhabitants.

WOODMANCOAT, a parish in the hundred of Tipnook, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 4 miles from Steyning, and 47 from London; containing 36 houses and 231 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WOODMANSEY, a hamlet in the parish of St. John, Beverley, east riding of York, 1½ mile from Beverley, and 136 from London; containing 32 houses and 229 inhabitants.

WOODMANSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Wallington, Surry, 2 miles from Carshalton, and 14 from London; containing 24 houses and 151 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WOODMERCOTE, a hamlet in the parish of North Cerney, Gloucester.

WOODNESBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Eastry, lath of St. Augustine, Kent, 1½ mile from Sandwich, and 67 from London; containing 124 houses and 603 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Rochester.

WOODNEWTON, a parish in the hundred of Willybrooke, Northampton, on the banks of the Nen, 3½ miles from Oundle, and 84 from London; containing 59 houses and 268 inhabitants.

WOODNORTON, a parish in the hundred of Eynesford, Norfolk, 5 miles from Recpham, and 117 from London; containing 60 houses and 288 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and canons of Christ-church, Oxford.

WOODPLUMPTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of St. Michael's Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 4 miles from Prescott, and 220 from London; containing 239 houses and 1197 inhabitants.

WOODRISING, a parish in the hundred of Midford, Norfolk, 2 miles from Watton, and 93 from London; containing 14 houses and 118 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

WOODSETT, a township in the parish of Austone, wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill, west riding of York, 5 miles from Worksop, and 151 from London; containing 30 houses and 123 inhabitants.

WOODSHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Waddesdon, near Aylesbury, Bucks.

WOODSIDE, a township in the parish of Westward, in Allerdale ward, below Derwent, Cumberland, 4 miles from Wigton, and 500 from London; containing 111 houses and 484 inhabitants.

WOODSIDE, a township in the parish of Wigton, Cumberland ward, Cumberland,

1½ mile from Wigton, and 305 from London; containing 68 houses and 238 inhabitants.

WOODSIDE, a township in the parish of Shiffnal, hundred of Brinstrey, Salop, near Shiffnal, and 143 miles from London; containing 145 houses and 892 inhabitants.

WOODSIDE, a hamlet in the parish of Eldon, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 6 miles from Bellingham, and 300 from London; containing 25 houses and 193 inhabitants.

WOODSPEEN, a hamlet in the parish of Speen, hundred of Faircross, Berks, 2 miles from Newbury, and 58 from London; containing 79 houses and 371 inhabitants.

WOODSTOCK, a borough, market town, and parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, situated on a brook which falls into the Isis, 8 miles from Oxford, and 62½ from London, containing 203 houses and 1322 inhabitants. The town is pleasantly situated, and contains several good buildings, and the streets are well paved. The town-house is a modern neat building; here is also a good free school founded in the reign of queen Elizabeth, 3 almshouses endowed for 3 poor persons, and six more erected by the present duchess of Marlborough. Woodstock is noted for its manufactures of fine wash leather gloves and polished steel watch chains, &c. In the time of the Saxons here was a royal palace, in which Alfred translated Poethius's work on the Consolation of Philosophy. This palace was frequently the residence of our sovereigns till the civil wars, when it was entirely demolished. The parish church is a handsome structure, and has a square tower of stone, containing 8 bells and a good set of chimes. The corporation consists of a lord high steward, recorder, town clerk, 5 aldermen, (one of whom is always mayor,) and 17 common councilmen. It returns 2 members to parliament, the right of election being in the mayor, aldermen, and freemen of the borough, the number of voters about 400, and the returning officer, the mayor. Adjoining the town on the left is Blenheim-house and park, the magnificent seat of the duke of Marlborough. See **BLENHHEIM**. Here are annual horse races. Market on Tuesday, and Fairs the 2d Tuesday after 2d February, 5th April, Whit Tuesday, 2d August, 2d October, Tuesday after 2d November, and the 1st and 17th December. The church is a curacy annexed to the rectory of Bladon, in the patronage of the duke of Marlborough.

WOODSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hants. ¾ mile from Peterborough, and 80½ from London, containing 24 houses and 143 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*

WOODTHORPE, a township in the parish of North Wingfield, hundred of Scarsdale, Derby, 5 miles from Chesterfield, and 150 from London, containing 34 houses and 201 inhabitants.

WOODTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of

Loughborough, hundred of West Goscote, Leicester, 1 mile from Loughborough, containing 11 houses and 50 inhabitants.

WOODTON, a parish in the hundred of London, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich, and 104 from London, containing 34 houses and 417 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*

WOODVILLE, a hamlet belonging to and in the liberties of Dover, Kent, adjoining to Dover, 72 miles from London, containing 25 houses and 145 inhabitants.

WOODWALTON, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hunts, near Peterborough, and 80 miles from London, containing 37 houses, and 198 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l.*

WOODYATES, EAST and WEST, two small hamlets in the parish of Peutridge, division of Shaston, Dorset, 4 miles from Cranborne.

WOOKEY. See WOKEY, Somerset.

WOOL, a township and chapelry in the parish of Coomb Kaynes, in the hundred of Rushmore, division of Blandford, Dorset, 8 miles from Wareham, and 115 from London, on the banks of the river Frome, containing 81 houses and 383 inhabitants. Here is a bridge over the river Frome, and at 3 miles distance towards the sea is Lulworth Castle. See LULWORTH.

WOOLAND, a parish in the hundred of Whitway, division of Sherborne, Dorset, 8 miles from Blandford, and 110 from London, containing 22 houses and 123 inhabitants. It is a rectory not in charge.

WOOLASTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of Alvington, hundred of Westbury, Gloucester, 9½ miles from Newnham, and 126 from London, containing 93 houses and 613 inhabitants.

WOOLATON, a parish in the hundred of Broxton, Notts, 3 miles from Nottingham, and 127 from London, containing 150 houses and 838 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* with the chapel of Cossall annexed.

WOOLAVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Whitley, Somerset, 4 miles from Bridgewater, and 138 from London, containing 62 houses and 294 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 7*s.* 11*d.* united with Puriton, in the patronage of the dean and canons of Wind-sor.

WOOLAVINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Rotherbridge, and rape of Arundel, Sussex, 4 miles from Petworth, and 58 from London, containing 28 houses and 192 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.*

WOOLBEEDING, a parish in the hundred of Eastbourne, rape of Chichester, Sussex, 1 mile from Midhurst, and 59 from London, containing 34 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*

WOOLBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Haytor, Devon, 1 mile from Newton bushel and 188 from London; containing 165 houses and 1623 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WOOLCOMBE, a small hamlet, partly situated in the parish of Toller Porcum, and

partly in that of Poorstock, division of Bridport, Dorset, 7 miles from Beaminster.

WOOLCOMBE, a hamlet in the parish of Melbury Bule, hundred of Yetminster, division of Sherborne, Dorset, 8 miles from Sherborne.

WOOLDALE, a township in the parish of Kirkburton, Agbrig wapentake, west riding of York, 7 miles from Huddersfield and 181 from London; containing 506 houses and 2620 inhabitants.

WOOLDINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Tandridge, Surrey, 2 miles from Godston and 18 from London; containing only 6 houses and 33 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WOOLER, a market town and parish, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, situated on the river Till, near the Cheviot Hills, 31 miles from Morpeth and 323 from London; containing 280 houses and 1679 inhabitants. This town contains several streets, and is much resorted to in summer by invalids, for the benefit of goats-milk and whey. The church stands on an eminence, is a modern building, the old one having been on the opposite side of the river. Market on Thursday, and its fairs are 4th May and 17th Oct. The living is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Durham.

WOOLFARDISWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of Hartland, Devon, 9 miles from Bideford and 210 from London; containing 93 houses and 591 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WOOLFARDISWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 6 miles from Crediton and 186 from London; containing 29 houses and 131 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

WOOLFORD, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Kington, Warwick, 3 miles from Shipston on Stour and 60 from London; containing 47 houses and 278 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* in the patronage of Merton college, Oxford.

WOOLFORD, LITTLE, a hamlet in Great Woolford, and 1 mile distant therefrom; containing 39 houses and 229 inhabitants.

WOOLHAMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Theale, Berks, 7 miles from Newbury and 49 from London; containing 43 houses and 522 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

WOOLHORE, a parish in the hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 7 miles from Hereford and 128 from London; containing 127 houses and 672 inhabitants.

WOOLLY, a hamlet in the parish of Bathwick, hundred of Bathforum, Somerset, 3 miles from Bath and 110 from London; containing 18 houses and 80 inhabitants.

WOOLLY, a parish in Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Barnsley and 175 from London; containing 93 houses and 565 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WOOLLOS SR. a parish in the hundred of Wentledge, Monmouth, adjoining Newport, and 147½ miles from London; containing 52 houses and 228 inhabitants.

WOOLPIT, a parish in the hundred of Thedwestry, Suffolk, 8 miles from Bury and 79 from London; containing 108 houses and 625 inhabitants. The church is a handsome Gothic structure, but has a mean spire; near it is a spring called *our Lady's well*. Woolpit was formerly a market town, and is noted at present for its species of white brick, similar to those called Flanders brick. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

WOOLSTANTON, a parish in the hundred of Pirehill, Stafford, 1 mile from Newcastle and 150 from London; containing 973 houses and 4679 inhabitants; a considerable number of whom were employed in the various trades and manufactures peculiar to Newcastle. The church is a valuable living. It is a rectory rated at 32*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

WOOLSTENHOIME, a township in the parish of Rochdale, forming a district of the town of Spotland, Lancashire, 3 miles from Rochdale and 199 from London; containing 230 houses and 1516 inhabitants.

WOOLSTON, a township in the parish of Warrington, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 2 miles from Warrington and 177 from London; containing 92 houses and 542 inhabitants.

WOOLSTON, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2½ miles from Newport Pagnel and 48 from London; containing 21 houses and 113 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.*

WOOLSTON, LITTLE, another parish in the same hundred, ½ mile distant from the foregoing; containing 20 houses and 103 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WOOLSTON. See **WOOLSTON**, Warwick.

WOOLSTONE, a hamlet in the parish of Uffington, hundred of Shrivenham, Berks, 4½ miles from Wantage and 63 from London; containing 58 houses and 203 inhabitants.

WOOLSTONE, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Worthen, hundred of Dcerhurst, Gloucester, 4 miles from Tewksbury and 160 from London; containing 16 houses and 83 inhabitants.

WOOLSTROPE, a parish in the hundred of Grantham Soke, Kesteven, Lincoln, 4 miles from Grantham and 115 from London; containing 74 houses and 372 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Rutland.

WOOLTASTON, a hamlet in the parish of Alderbury, hundred of Ford, Silep, 11 miles from Srewwsbury and 173 from London; containing 20 houses and 101 inhabitants.

WOOLTON, LITTLE, AND MICH, two adjoining townships in the parish of Childwall, hundred of West Derby, Lancaster, 5 miles from Prescott and 198 from London; the former containing 68 houses and 419 inhabitants, and the latter 78 houses and 459 inhabitants.

WOOLVERTON, a township and chapelry in the parish of St Peter's in the east, Oxford in the hundred of Wootton, Oxfordshire, 2½ miles from Oxford, and 57 from London; containing 64 houses and 341 inhabitants.

WOOLVERDINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 5 miles from Warwick and 95 from London; containing 30 houses and 159 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WOOLVERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Sanford, Suffolk, situated on the river Orwell, 4 miles from Ipswich, and 67 from London; containing 32 houses and 241 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.*

WOOLVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge, Lynn, Norfolk, 5 miles from Lynn and 102 from London; containing 14 houses and 114 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

WOOLVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Frome, Somerset, 5 miles from Frome; containing 28 houses and 169 inhabitants.

WOOLVERTON, a parish in the hundred of Overton and division of Kingsclere, 55 Hants, 2 miles from Kingsclere and from London; containing 54 houses and 144 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*

WOOLWISTON, a township in the parish of Billingham, Stockton ward, Durham, 4½ miles from Stockton and 252 from London; containing 89 houses and 411 inhabitants.

WOOLWICH, a market town and parish in the hundred of Blackheath, lathc of Sutton at Hone, Kent, on the banks of the Thames, 8 miles from London; containing 1341 houses and 9826 inhabitants, of whom 1363 were returned as being employed in various trades, exclusive of the artificers in the arsenal. The church is a modern building, having been erected of late years by act of parliament. It is a handsome brick edifice. Woolwich is noted as being the most ancient military and naval arsenal in England, and has also a royal dock yard, under the direction of the navy board, as at Deptford. It is recorded in history, that men of war were built here as early as the reign of Henry 8th; and that Queen Elizabeth honoured this place with her presence, at the launching of a ship named after herself. The whole of the works are encompassed with high walls. *The ropery* here is extensive, where the larger cables are made for the men of war. In the *park* or gun yard is a repository of cannon of all sizes and dimensions, having upwards of 8000 pieces laid up at one time, for the supply of the army and navy, the ordnance forming the most considerable branch of the government business at this place. In the *warren* the artillery is cast and proved by the officers and engineers under the board of ordnance. Here is also

a laboratory where the mattrasses are employed in making cartridges, charging bombs, grenades, &c. for public service. Here is also a royal academy, instituted in 1741, under the board of ordnance, for the education and instruction of young gentlemen intended as engineers. This institution is under the immediate direction of a governor and lieutenant governor.

This yard has suffered considerably from fire, particularly in the years 1802, 1803, and 1804; but happily without communicating to the magazines. At high water, the river here, nearly a mile over, is called *Woolwich reach*, having from seven to eight fathoms water; as the channel lies directly E. and W. for about 3 miles, clear of sands or shoals, there is safe anchorage here for vessels of the largest burthen. It is remarkable that a small detached part of this parish lies on the Essex side of the river, in the county of Kent, which had once a chapel, on the site of which now stands a building called *the Devil's house*. Off the town, are stationed two hulks for the reception of convicts, sentenced to labour, who are employed at the dock yard, and in the warren, and of late have been very usefully engaged in the rigging of the navy; number about 800. Market on Friday. The living is a rectory, value 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Rochester.—*Lysons's environs of London*.

WOOPERTON, a hamlet in the parish of Eglington, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, 5 miles from Wooller and 318 from London; containing 8 houses and 56 inhabitants.

WOOTON, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 5 miles from Barton, and 164 from London; containing 53 houses 302 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

WOOTON, a parish in the hundred of Wymerley, Northampton, 2½ miles from Northampton, and 63 from London; containing 94 houses and 427 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l.* 15*s.* in the patronage of Exeter college, Oxford.

WOOTON, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Oxfordshire, 2 miles from Woodstock, and 64 ½ from London; containing 155 houses and 823 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of New College, Oxford.

WOOTON, a hamlet and chapelry, in the parish of Pilton, hundred of Glaston, Somerset, 4 miles from Shepton Mallet, and 120 from London; containing 35 houses and 224 inhabitants.

WOOTON, the remains of a parish in East Medina, Isle of Wight, Hants, 4 miles from Newport, in the road to Brading; containing 4 houses and 38 inhabitants. It is generally called Wooton-bridge, from a causeway thrown across a small river, to detain the tide; at high water it forms a beautiful lake; near it is a singular Gothic house,

built by Lord Bolton, now the seat of Charles Shute, Esq. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 16*s.*

WOOTON, a parish in the hundred of the same name, Surry, 2 miles from Dorking, and 25 from London; containing 73 houses and 441 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

WOOTON, a parish in the hundred of Kings Hamford, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 8 miles from Canterbury, and 63 from London; containing 17 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*

WOOTON, a hamlet, in the parish of Wellington, hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, near Hereford.

WOOTON, a parish in the hundred of Redbornstoke, Bedford, 5 miles from Ampthill, and 50 from London; containing 239 houses and 732 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.*

WOOTON BASSETT, a borough, market town, and parish, in the hundred of Kingsbridge, Wilts, 5½ miles from Swindon, and 88½ from London; containing 279 houses and 1244 inhabitants. It is a mean town, and most of the houses are thatched: though it is a corporation, governed by a mayor, aldermen and 12 burgesses, and sends 2 members to the imperial parliament, who are chosen by the freeholders paying scot and lot. Number of voters about 10, and the returning officer, the mayor. It has a small charity school. Market on Friday. Fairs 4th May, 13th Nov. and 19th Dec. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.*

WOOTON COURTNEY, a parish in the hundred of Carhampton, Somerset, 4 miles from Minehead, and 164 from London; containing 49 houses and 345 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of Eton college.

WOOTON FITZPAINE, a parish in the hundred of Whitechurch, division of Bridport, Dorset, 4 miles from Lyme, and 140 from London; containing 66 houses and 355 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 15*s.*

WOOTON GLANFIELD, a parish in the hundred of Buckland Newton, division of Sherborne, Dorset, 6 miles from Sherborne, and 120 from London; containing 46 houses and 275 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.*

WOOTON, NORTU, a hamlet in the parish, hundred, and division of Sherborn, Dorset, adjoining to Sherborn; containing 12 houses and 67 inhabitants.

WOOTON NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge Lynn, Norfolk, 2½ miles from Lynn, and 92 from London; containing 24 houses and 124 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

WOOTON RIVERS, a parish in the hundred of Kinwardstone, Wilts, 5 miles from Great Bedwin, and 76 from London; containing 69 houses and 313 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of King's college, Oxford.

WOOTTON, SOUTH, a parish in the hundred of Freebridge, Lynn, Norfolk, 2 miles from Lynn, and 99 from London; containing 24 houses and 124 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WOOTTON ST. LAWRENCE, a parish in the hundred of Chutely, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 3 miles from Basingstoke, and 48 from London; containing 70 houses and 548 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Winchester.

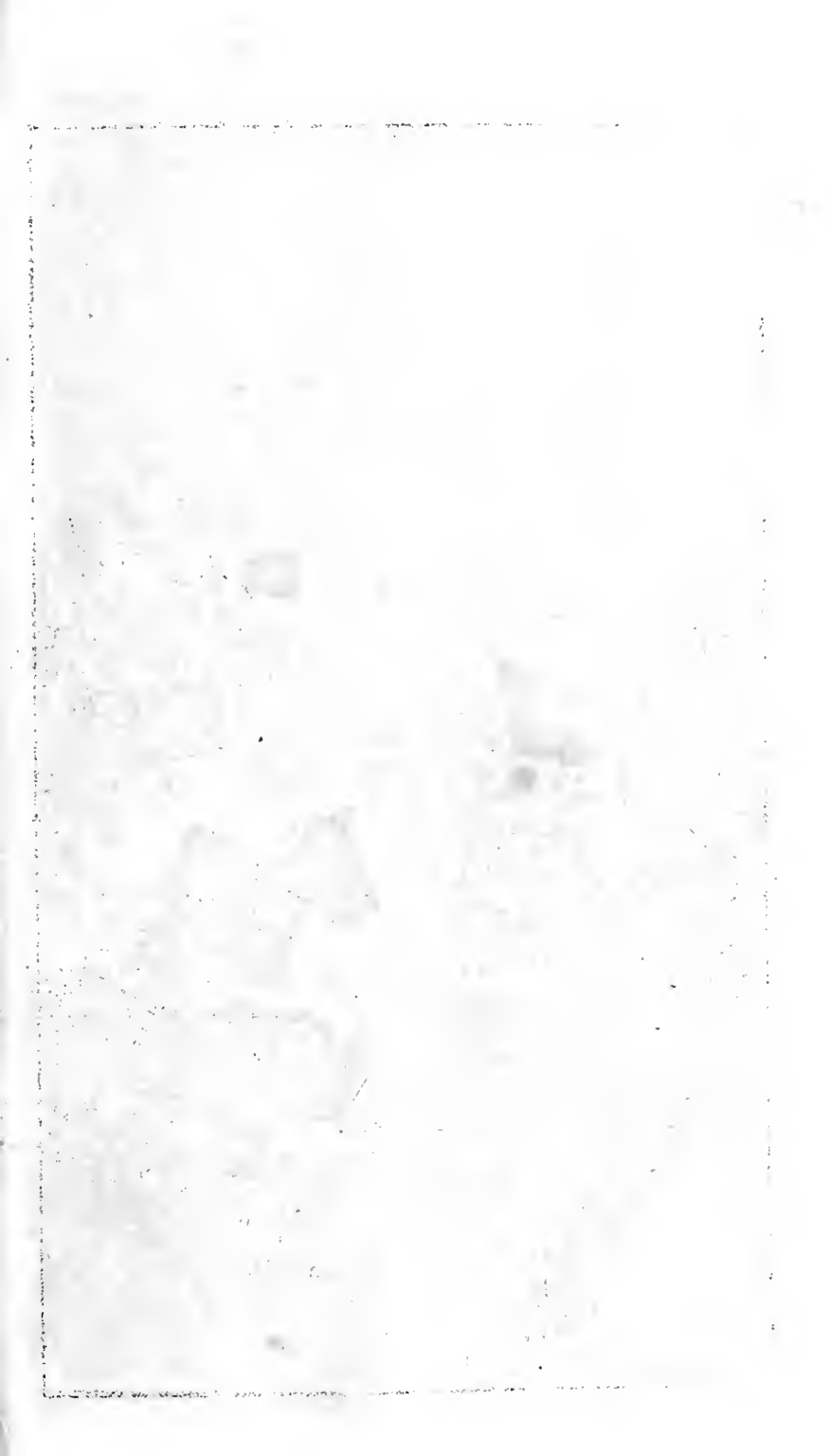
WOOTTON UNDER EDGE, a borough, market town, and parish, in the hundred of Berkeley, Gloucester, 9 miles from Minchinhampton, and 108 from London; containing 281 houses and 1587 inhabitants, seated beneath a pleasant and fertile eminence; the town is well built, and has a handsome church, the tower of which is adorned with battlements and pinnacles; in it are several handsome monuments of the Berkeley family. Here is a free-school, founded in 1385 by lady Catherine Berkeley; it has also almshouses for 6 poor men and as many women. Here is a small manufacture of cloth. The government of the town is vested in a mayor (who is chosen annually, at the court leet of the earl of Berkeley,) and 12 aldermen. Market on Friday, and a fair on the 25th September. The living is a vicarage, value 15*l.* 10*s.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Christ Church, Oxford.

WOOTON UNDERWOOD, a parish in the hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, 8 miles from Aylesbury, and 58 from London; containing 29 houses and 212 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WOOTTON WAVEN, OR WAVEN, a parish in the hundred of Barliclway, Warwick, 6 miles from Stratford, and 100 from London; containing 98 houses and 567 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of King's college, Cambridge.

WORCESTER CITY, in Worcestershire, situated on the banks of the Severn, 5½ miles from Droitwich, 111 from London, by Evesham, and 120 by Tewkesbury. It contains 9 parishes within the city, 2237 houses, and 11,352 inhabitants, viz. 4909 males, and 6443 females, exclusive of the 2 out parishes of St. John and St. Michael's Bedwardine and a part of the parish of St. Peter's and St. Martin's; containing 423 houses and 2319 inhabitants. The cathedral was first erected by Ethelred, king of Mercia, in 680, when it was a convent of secular priests; a short time after the conquest, it was laid in ashes by the Welsh, but was soon after rebuilt with greater magnificence, though not entirely completed till the year 1374. It is in length 304 feet, in breadth 78, and the tower 162 feet high. On the south side is a chapel of most curious workmanship; both the church and cloysters are arched with stone of a reddish colour; and in the tower are 3 good bells the largest weighing 6600*lbs.* The window in

the west front was rebuilt in an elegant manner in 1789, in commemoration of the honour of his Majesty's visit at the music meeting in 1788, whose throne was placed beneath it: and in 1792, an elegant window was built, at the east end of the cathedral, containing some excellent paintings on glass. The pulpit is octagonal and of stone curiously carved in the Gothic manner with the symbols of the 4 evangelists, and a representation of the new Jerusalem, as described in the Revelations. The altar piece is of plain oak, with a painting in the centre, of the descent from the cross. The chief monument in the cathedral is that of king John, standing in the midst of the choir, but the body was interred under a small stone at the easternmost part of the church. On each side the figure of the king are those of the bishops Wolstan and Oswald. On the south side the altar is prince Arthur's sepulchral chapel, a most curious piece of antique workmanship; it was repaired and beautified in 1791, and consists of 5 orders of images, viz. virgins, bishops, kings, confessors, and angels, ornamented with the various badges of royalty: under an arched roof is the tomb of fine marble. There also are several other handsome monuments, particularly one of Dr. Hough, by Roubiliac. The chapter-house is a large circular room, standing on the eastern side, 60 feet high, the roof resting on a marble pillar; this is now used for a library, and contains many curious manuscripts; the cloysters, where the monks formerly resided, are now inhabited by the dignitaries of the cathedral; the refectory is used as a free-school. Fronting the cathedral is a fine street, exceedingly broad, called the High-street, in which is the Guildhall, erected in 1720. The county gaol, repaired and enlarged in 1795, has 2 large court yards, divided by an iron palisade, and so formed, that the gaoler and turnkey have a view of every cell. The city gaol stands in Friar-street, so called, from a house of Grey Friars, originally therein. Here is also a commodious house of industry, erected in 1784. The theatre is a neat small building, erected in 1781. Here are also several almshouses and charity-schools, and a public infirmary, opened in 1745. Among the parish churches, 9 within the walls and 2 without, none deserve particular notice but St. Nicholas's, which has an exceeding handsome spire, and in its parish is a noble free-school, founded by Henry VIII. The bridge over the Severn is of stone, having 5 semicircular arches, erected in 1780. There are meeting houses here for various sectaries as well as Roman Catholics. Edgar's Tower, a strong portal, was part of its ancient castle, and near it is the register-office. Worcester has every convenience and accommodation in common with most cities, having its public banks, fire-offices, libraries, assemblies, music meetings, &c. Its principal



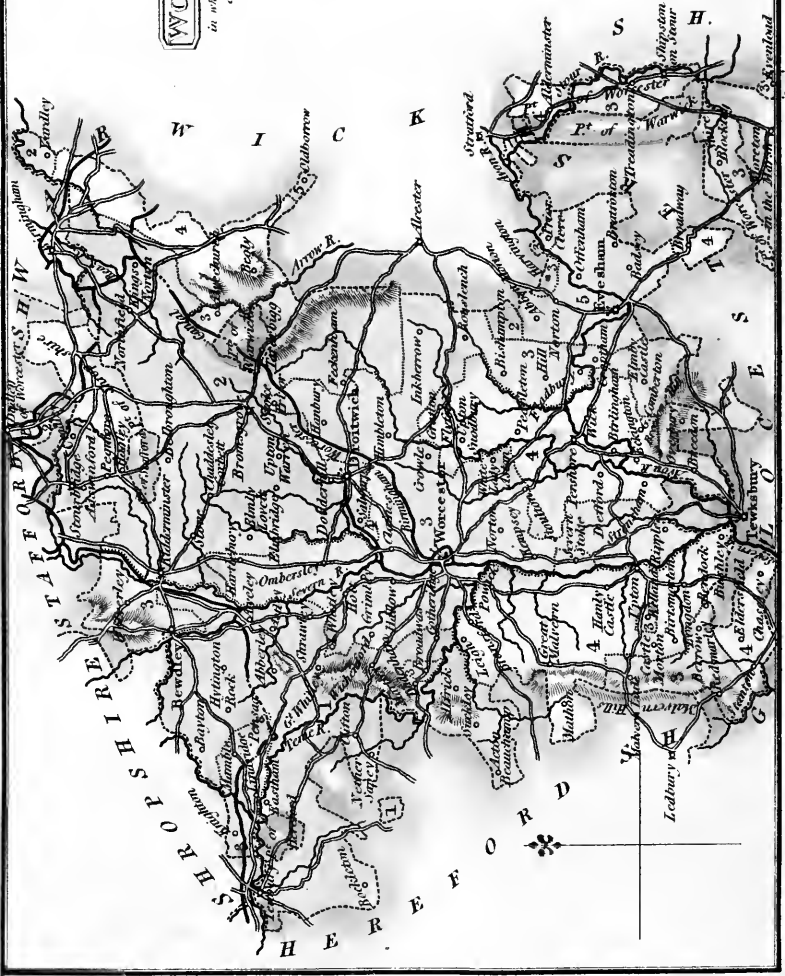
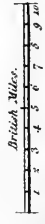
WORCESTERSHIRE

in which every Parish & Place is laid down containing upwards of 40 Houses.

Area	1
Boroughs	5
Market Towns	8
Parishes	452
Houses	46,714
Inhabitants	159,353
Area of Land	431,860
-Aable	200,000
Population	250,000
Members of Parliament	9

Hundreds.

- 1 Dookingrove
- 2 Madchire
- 3 Gwaddislow
- 4 Peobore
- 5 Blackebust



manufactures are those of china and carpets. The present corporation, by charter of James I. consists of a mayor, recorder, sheriffs, 6 aldermen, 24 common councilmen, and 48 assistants; and sends 2 members to parliament, chosen by the citizens admitted to their freedom by birth or servitude, or by redemption: the number of voters is about 1700; and the returning officer the sheriff. This city suffered much during the wars between the houses of York and Lancaster; but the most remarkable event here was the famous battle between the English army, under Cromwell, and the Scotch, in the cause of Charles II. in 1650, when the royalists had 2000 killed and 8000 taken prisoners, most of whom were sold as slaves to the American colonies; after this, Cromwell ordered the walls of the city to be rased to the ground. This city gives title of marquis to the duke of Beaufort. The hop-market is the most considerable during the hop season, in the kingdom, and is governed by guardians, chosen out of every parish in the city. The market-days are on Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, and the markets well supplied with every kind of provision. The following are toll-free: 2d Monday in February, and the 1st Mondays in May, June, July and November. Its fairs are the Saturday before Palm Sunday, Saturday in Easter week, 15th August, 19th September, and the first Monday in December. There are 10 prebends in the cathedral, 9 whereof are in the patronage of the crown, and one annexed to the Margaret professorship of divinity in the university of Oxford. St. Martin's church here is a rectory, rated at 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*; St. Peter's a vicarage, 12*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; St. Andrew's a vicarage, 10*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*; St. Clement's a rectory, 5*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*; St. John's Bedwardine a vicarage, 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; St. Michael's Bedwardine a rectory, 7*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.*; St. Swithin a rectory, 15*l.* 15*s.*; all in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Worcester. All Saints a rectory, rated at 13*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the king; St. Alban's a rectory, value 5*l.*; St. Helen's a rectory, value 11*l.* and St. Nicholas a rectory, 16*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.*; all in the patronage of the bishop of Worcester. Lat. 52° 9' 30". Long. 2° 0' 15" west.

Green's Worcester.

WORCESTERSHIRE, an inland county of England, bounded on the north by Salop and Stafford; on the west by Herefordshire; on the south by Gloucestershire, and on the east by Warwickshire; its figure is irregular, but its extreme length may be computed at 30 miles, and its breadth at 20; being an area of 674 square statute miles, equal to 431,360 square acres, having 200,000 acres arable, and 150,000 acres pasturage. It is divided into 5 hundreds, viz. Backenhurst, Doddingtree, Halfshire, Oswaldslow and Pershore, containing 1 city, Worcester, 3 boroughs, Bewdley, Droitwich, and Evesham, 8 market towns; Bromsgröve, Dudley, Kidderminster, Pershore, Shipston, Stourbridge, Tenbury and Upton; the whole containing 152 parishes; 26,711 houses inhabited by

139,333 persons, viz. 67,631 males, and 71,702 females; of whom 70,230 were returned as being employed in trade, handicraft and manufactures, and 38,865 in agriculture: amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, 87,307*l.* being at the rate of 5*s.* 3*d.* in the pound, total amount of income, according to the property tax act, 1806, 1,369,129*l.* and the average scale of mortality for 10 years, according to the registered burials, appears to have been as 1 to 46 of the existing population. Its principal rivers are the Severn, Avon, Stour and Teme: the Severn enters the county from Shropshire, runs through its whole length, and being joined by the Teme from the north-west, the small river Salvarp from the north-east, the Stour from the north, and the Avon from the south-east, renders the soil extremely fertile. The face of the country is diversified with hill and dale; the vale of Evesham, on the banks of the Avon, as well as the vale of Severn, is a particular fertile tract in which, besides the usual objects of agriculture, great quantities of vegetables are here grown and sent to the adjacent towns. The products of the county, besides corn and cattle, are fine wool, hops, cyder and perry; the latter, especially, is in great reputation. A large quantity of the whitest salt is made from the brine springs at Droitwich; in the Malvern-hills, there rises a spring of uncommon purity, much resorted to in scrofulous disorders. The air throughout is reckoned very pure and healthy. The antiquities in this county are many. In the time of the Britons it was inhabited by the Cornavii; the Romans comprised it in the province of Flavia Cesariensis; during the heptarchy, it belonged to Mercia, and is now included in the Oxford circuit, the province of Canterbury and diocese of Worcester, and sends 9 members to parliament, 2 for the county, 2 for each of the towns of Droitwich, Evesham, and Worcester, and 1 for Bewdley.

WORDSFIELD, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Great Malvern, hundred of Pershire, Worcester, near Upton on Severn.

WORDWELL, a parish in the hundred of Blackburn, Suffolk, 5 miles from Bury St. Edmund's, and 76 from London; containing 6 houses and 40 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.*

WORE, a hamlet in the parish of Muckleston, Salop, in the road to Chester, and 154 miles from London.

WOREFIELD. See **WAREFIELD**, Salop.

WORKINGTON, a sea port, market-town, and parish, in Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, near the fall of the Derwent and Cocker into the ocean, 311 miles from London; containing 1160 houses and 5716 inhabitants, of whom 1055 were returned as being employed in various trades, principally in the salt works, salmon fishery, and coal trade, there being upwards of 100 vessels employed in the coal trade to and

from this port; of late years very extensive and convenient butchers shambles have been erected, being a great improvement to the town. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 5*s.*

WORKSOP, a market-town and parish in the hundred of Bassetlaw, Notts, 20 miles from Nottingham, and 142½ from London, near the Chesterfield canal; containing 639 houses and 3263 inhabitants, of whom 727 were returned employed in trade. It consists principally of two streets, and although small is a very neat town, lying in a pleasant valley near the source of the river Ryton. It was formerly famous for an abbey, founded in the reign of Henry I. for monks of the order of St. Augustine. The church of this abbey is still standing, built in the form of a cathedral, with 2 lofty towers at the west end. Near the town is the noble seat of the duke of Norfolk; the ancient structure of which having been destroyed by fire, in 1761, another mansion has since arisen under the direction of Mr. Payne. The front is 318 feet long. In the centre is a portico, consisting of six very handsome Corinthian pillars; upon the points of the triangle are 3 figures, and a balustrade crowns the building. At the distance of 2 miles, south east, is Clumber Park, the seat of the duke of Newcastle—Market on Wednesday, well supplied with malt; and its fairs are 20th March, 20th May, 21st June, and 3d October. The living is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

WORLABY, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 4 miles from Glandford, and 161 from London; containing 45 houses and 223 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*

WORLDHAM, EAST, a parish in the hundred and division of Alton, Hants, 2 miles from Alton, and 46 from London; containing 23 houses and 149 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of Magdalen College, Oxford.

WORLDHAM, WEST, another parish in the same hundred, 1 mile distant from the preceding; containing 10 houses and 84 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of Magdalen College.

WORLE, a parish in the hundred of Winterstoke, Somerset, 7 miles from Axbridge, and 150 from London; containing 79 houses and 422 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* 13*s.* in the patronage of the king.

WORLESTON, a township in the parish of Acton, and hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 2½ miles from Nantwich, and 166½ from London; containing 46 houses and 269 inhabitants.

WORLINGHAM, GREAT AND LITTLE, two united parishes in the hundred of Wangford, Suffolk, nearly adjoining, 2 miles from Beccles, and 103 from London; containing 24 houses and 168 inhabitants. They are united as a rectory, rated at 12*l.* in the patronage of the king.

WORLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Lackford, Suffolk, 1 mile from Mildenhall, and 70 from London; containing 50 houses and 326 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WHORLINGTON, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Witheridge, Devon, 6 miles from Chumleigh, and 197 from London; containing 32 houses and 196 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

WORLINGTON, WEST, another parish in the same hundred, ½ mile distant from the preceding; containing 26 houses and 158 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 15*s.* 10*d.*

WORLINGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Hoxne, Suffolk, 6 miles from Debenham, and 88 from London; containing 73 houses and 653 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* with Southolt chapel annexed.

WORNBRIDGE, a parish in the hundred of Webtree, Hereford, 8 miles from Hereford, and 143 from London; containing 17 houses and 86 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WOMERGAY, a parish in the hundred of Clacklose, Norfolk, 7 miles from Downham, and 90 from London; containing 37 houses and 224 inhabitants. It is a curacy, in the patronage of the bishop of Norwich.

WORMFLOW, a hamlet in the parish of Birch, 6½ miles from Hereford.

WORMENHALL, a parish in the hundred of Ashenden, Bucks, 4½ miles from Thame; containing 36 houses and 266 inhabitants.—It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*

WORMESLEY, a hamlet partly situated in the township of Stokenchurch, and parish of Aston Rowant, and partly in the parish of Lewknor, hundred of Lewknor, Oxfordshire, near Watlington, 1½ mile from Stokenchurch, 6½ from Tetworth, and 44 from London; the population of which was included with the return of Stokenchurch; here is a neat mansion, the seat of — Fane, esq.

WORMINGFORD, a parish in the hundred of Lexden, Essex, 5 miles from Colchester, and 52 from London; containing 48 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

WORMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Kiftsgate, Gloucester, 5 miles from Evesham, and 91 from London; containing 14 houses, and 91 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.*

WORMHILL, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Bakewell, hundred of High Peak, Derby, 2 miles from Tideswell, and 161 from London; containing 50 houses and 234 inhabitants.

WORMLEIGHTON, a parish in the hundred of Kington, Warwick, 5 miles from Southam, and 78 from London; containing 28 houses and 149 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

WORMLEY, a parish in the hundred of Hertford, Herts, 2 miles from Hoddesdon, and

65 from London; containing 94 houses and 445 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

WORMSHILL, a parish in the hundred of Eylorne, Lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 8 miles from Maidstone, and 42 from London; containing 23 houses and 157 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* in the patronage of the governors of Christ's Hospital.

WORMSLEY, a parish in the hundred of Grimsworth, Hereford, 8 miles from Hereford, and 143 from London; containing 25 houses and 122 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WORPLESDON, a parish in the hundred of Woking, Surrey, 2½ miles from Guildford, and 30 from London, near a branch of the river Wey; containing 151 houses and 915 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 24*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*

WORSALL, High, a township and chapelry in the parish of Northallerton, wapentake of Allertoushire, north riding of York, 4 miles from Yarm; containing 19 houses and 105 inhabitants.

WORSALL, Low, a township in the parish of Kirklavington, Langbarugh wapentake, north riding of York, 4 miles from Yarm, near the Tees, and 250 from London; containing 40 houses and 164 inhabitants.

WORSBOROUGH, a township and chapelry in the parish of Darfield, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 2 miles from Barnsley, and 167 from London, on the Great Western Road, in a beautiful dale; containing 170 houses and 879 inhabitants. The church or chapel of ease, is a neat building, founded by sir Robert Rockley, in the reign of Henry III. with a free grammar school; here is also a library, left by Dr. Obadiah Walker.

WORSLEY, a township in the parish of Eccles, hundred of Salford, Lancaster, 7 miles from Manchester, and 191 from London; containing 833 houses and 5062 inhabitants, of whom 3082 were returned employed in trade. At Worsley Mill, in this parish, begins the duke of Bridgewater's Canal, executed under the direction of Mr. Brindley, in 1760; originally designed for conveying coals from his great estate, to Manchester; the course of the canal to Manchester, is about 9 miles; in its way it passes several public roads, by means of arches as well as over the river Irwell, high enough to admit the largest vessels to go underneath, with their sails up. This canal also passes through a hill ½ of a mile. See CANAL.

WORSTEAD, a market town and parish in the hundred of Tunstead, Norfolk, 4 miles from North Walsham, and 120 from London; containing 147 houses and 650 inhabitants. This place is remarkable for the first introduction of the manufactory of twisted yarn, called *Worsted*. It has now a small manufactory of stockings and stuffs,

Market day, Saturday; and a fair, on the 12th May. It is a vicarage, value 10*l.*

WORTHORNE, a township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, 3 miles from Burnley, and 215 from London; containing 66 houses and 443 inhabitants.

WORTON, another township in the same parish, 1½ mile from the foregoing; containing 24 houses and 123 inhabitants.

WORTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Tiverton, Devon.

WORTON, or **WORD**, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish and hundred of Eastry, lathe of St. Augustine, Kent, 1 mile from Sandwich, near the sea; containing 48 houses and 264 inhabitants.

WORTH, a township in the parish of Prestbury, hundred of Macclesfield, Chester, 5 miles from Stockport; containing 36 houses and 188 inhabitants.

WORTH, a parish in the hundred of Buttinghill, rape of Lewes, Sussex, 8 miles from Cuckfield, and 32 from London; containing 194 houses and 1501 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

WORTH, FRANCIS, a hamlet in the parish of Netherby, Dorsetshire.

WORTH, MATRAVERS, a parish in the hundred of Rowbarrow, and division of Blandford, Dorset, 3 miles from Corfe Castle, and 119 from London; containing 44 houses and 217 inhabitants. It is a vicarage; value 8*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

WORTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 3 miles from Eotescote, and 88 from London; containing 142 houses and 781 inhabitants. The rectory, is divided into two portions, the one called *Wortham Feard* or *Southmore*, value 13*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*; the other, *Wortham Jarvis*, or *Eastgate*, value 13*l.* 1*s.*

WORTHEN, a parish in the hundred of Chirbury, Salop, 8 miles from Montgomery, and 170 from London; containing 270 houses and 1602 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 28*l.* 14*s.* 7*d.*

WORTHING, a hamlet in the parish of Betty, hundred of Launditch, Norfolk, 4 miles from East Dereham, and 104 from London; containing 14 houses and 88 inhabitants.

WORTHING, a hamlet in the parish of Broadwater, hundred of Brightford, rape of Bramber, Sussex, 11 miles from Brighton, and 59 from London, on the sea coast. This place in a short space of time, from a few miserable huts, has now many handsome buildings, several of them sufficiently extensive and elegant to accommodate the first families in the kingdom.—The modern buildings are on the coast, but the village extends toward the Downs in a straight line, for about ½ mile. Here are two respectable libraries, and commodious warm baths. This place is much resorted to during the bathing season, by those who

prefer quiet to the noise and bustle of Brighton; and there is a facility of bathing here in the most stormy weather, with a level extent of sand for a length of 10 miles. Being surrounded at the distance of about a mile by the chain of Sussex Downs, even in the winter months, the chilling blasts of the northern and eastern winds, are entirely excluded. A fishery is carried on here in the spring, for mackarel, and in the autumn, for herrings. Fair 20th July, for 3 days.

WORTHINGBURY, a parish in the hundred of Maylor, Flint, Wales, 10 miles from Chester; containing 96 houses and 530 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 19*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

WORTHINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Standish, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 3 miles from Wigan, and 202 from London; containing 16 houses and 111 inhabitants.

WORTHINGTON, a parish in the hundred of West Goswote, Leicester, 4 miles from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and 116 miles from London; containing 249 houses and 1096 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WORTHORPE. See **WEETHORPE**, Northampton.

WORTHY, KING'S, a parish in the hundred of Barton Stacey, division of Andover, Hants, 2½ miles from Winchester, and 60 from London; containing 23 houses and 161 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 22*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Bedford.

WORTHY, MARTIN, a parish in the hundred and division of Fawley, Hants, 3 miles from Winchester, and 59 from London; containing 25 houses and 192 inhabitants.—It is a rectory, value 15*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

WORTHING, a parish in the hundred of Chuteley, division of Kingsclere, Hants, 2 miles from Basingstoke, and 47 from London; containing 15 houses and 120 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*

WORTLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Wootton-under-Edge, hundred of Berkley, Gloucester, near Wootton-under-Edge, and 108 miles from London; containing 37 houses and 265 inhabitants.

WORTLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Tankersley, Staincross wapentake, west riding of York, 8½ miles from Sheffield, and 171 from London, on the banks of the Don; containing 166 houses and 236 inhabitants.

WORTLEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Leeds, west riding of York, near Leeds, and 192 miles from London; containing 368 houses and 1995 inhabitants; noted for its produce of tobacco-pipe clay.

WORTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Isleworth, Middlesex.

WORTON, a tything in the parish of Pottern, hundred of Pottern and Canning, Wilts, 8 miles from Frowbridge, and 90½ from London, adjoining Devizes; and contains 58 houses and 326 inhabitants.

WORTON, NETHER and OVER, two small villages in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, near Deddington; the former containing 12 houses and 57 inhabitants, the latter, 9 houses and 53 inhabitants.

WORTWELL, a hamlet in the parish of Reddenhall, hundred of Earsham, Norfolk, 3 miles from Harleston, and 102 from London; containing 55 houses and 386 inhabitants.

WOTHERSOME, a hamlet in the parish of Bardsey, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, 5 miles from Tadcaster; containing 2 houses and 15 inhabitants.

WORTON, a township in the parish of Ellastone, hundred of Formonslow, Stafford, 5 miles from Ashborn, and 140 from London; containing 47 houses and 239 inhabitants.

WOULDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Larkfield, Lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 2 miles from Chatham, and 32½ from London; containing 20 houses and 165 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WOXBOROUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Puttenham, hundred of Godalming, Surrey, 4 miles from Guildford, and 34 from London; containing 18 houses and 101 inhabitants.

WRABNESS, a parish in the hundred of Tendring, Essex, on the river Stour, 4 miles from Manningtree, and 65 from London; containing 27 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* and the patron is the king.

WRAGBY, a market town and parish in the hundred of Wraggoc, Lindsay division, Lincoln, on the river Wtham, 10 miles from Lincoln, and 144 from London; containing 71 houses and 410 inhabitants. It has a well endowed free-school, with a chapel and almshouse, founded by Sir Edward Turner, for six clergyman's widows. Market on Thursday; and its fairs are on Holy Thursday, and Michaelmas day, very considerable for cattle. The living is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* united with East Torrington.

WRAGBY, a parish in Staincross wapentake west riding of York, 5 miles from Wakefield, and 176 from London; the population of which was not returned to government. It is a curacy.

WRAGHOLME, a hamlet in the parish of Grainthorpe, hundred of Louth Esk, Lindsay division, Lincoln.

WRAMPLINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Forehoe, Norfolk, 3 miles from Wymodham, and 103 from London; containing 20 houses and 161 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.*

WRANGLE, a parish in the hundred of Skirbeck, division of Holland, Lincoln, 7 miles from Boston, and 121 from London; containing 141 houses and 732 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

WRANTAGE, a tything in the parish of Thole Falcon, hundred of North Curry, Somerset, 6 miles from Taunton, and 138 from London; containing 31 houses and 196 inhabitants.

WRATTING, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Resbridge, Suffolk, 2 miles from Haverhill, and 60½ miles from London; containing 46 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l*.

WRATTING, LITTLE, an adjoining parish; containing 12 houses and 107 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 4*l*. 19*s*. 9*d*.

WRAWBY, a parish in the hundred of Yarborough, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 2 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 159 from London; containing 65 houses and 283 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l*. 14*s*. 7*d*. with Brigg Chapel annexed, in the patronage of Clure-hall, Cambridge.

WRAXALL, a parish in the hundred of Portbury, Somerset, near Bristol, 111 miles from London; containing 76 houses and 540 inhabitants. Has a fair at All Hallowtide, which lasts 6 days. It is a rectory, value 49*l*. 11*s*. 8*d*. with Nailsea and Burton chapels annexed.

WRAXALL, a parish in the hundred of Eggarton, and division of Bridport, Dorset, 6 miles from Beaminster, and 131 from London; containing 11 houses and 54 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5*l*. united with Rampisham.

WRAXALL, NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 7 miles from Chippenham, and 100 from London; containing 72 houses and 304 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 15*l*. 9*s*. 2*d*.

WRAXALL, SOUTH, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Bradford, Wilts.

WRAYSBUY. See **WYRADSBUY**, Bucks.

WRAY, a township in the parish of Melting, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 3 miles from Hornby, and 251 from London; containing 92 houses and 483 inhabitants.

WREA, a hamlet in the parish of St. Cuthbert's, Carlisle, Cumberland ward, Cumberland, 6 miles from Carlisle; containing 22 houses and 118 inhabitants.

WRESSLE, a parish in the wapentake of Harthill, east riding of York, situated on the Derwent, 4 miles from Howden, and 185 from London; containing 40 houses and 191 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l*. 15*s*. 9*d*.

WREAY, a hamlet in the parish of Kirkham, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, near Kirkham; the population of which was included with Ribby.

WRECKLESHAM, a tything in the parish and hundred of Farnham, Surrey, 1½ mile from Farnham, and 39 from London; containing 125 houses and 677 inhabitants.

WREIGHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Rothbury, Coquetdale ward, Northumberland, near Rothbury, and 306 from London; containing 4 houses and 27 inhabitants.

WREKIN, a river in Lancashire, which falls into the Stour, at Cussington.

WREKIN, a noted hill lying to the east of Shrewsbury, in Salop, between the Watling-street and the Severn, 1 mile from Woxeter,

the famous station of the Romans. It consists of a coarse dark grey whin, red on the surface, owing to the oxidation of its iron ore. The most steep side of the mountain, is the eastern, its height being reckoned 1200 feet. *Aikin's Tour*.

WRELTON, a township in the parish of Middleton, Pickering Lythe, north riding of York, 2¼ miles from Pickering, and 228 from London; containing 25 houses and 166 inhabitants.

WRENBURY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Acton, hundred of Nantwich, Chester, 5 miles from Nantwich, and 100 from London, on the river Weaver; containing 60 houses and 404 inhabitants.

WRENINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of Humble-yard, Norfolk, 8 miles from Norwich, and 191 from London; containing 48 houses and 366 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l*. united with Nayland.

WRENTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 5 miles from Southwold, and 105½ from London; containing 40 houses and 322 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 21*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.

WRENTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Wakefield, west riding of York.

WRESSLE. See **WRESSLE**, York, east riding.

WRESTLINGWORTH, a parish in the hundred of Biggleswade, Bedford, 3 miles from Pottou, and 46 from London; containing 56 houses and 350 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. and the patron is the king.

WRETHAM, EAST, a parish in the hundred of Shropham, Norfolk, 5 miles from Thetford, and 85 from London; containing 38 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 11*l*. 12*s*. 3*d*. in the patronage of Eton College.

WRETHAM, WEST, a parish united with the foregoing, 1 mile distant therefrom; containing 5 houses and 96 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l*. 11*s*. 3*d*. in the patronage of King's College, Cambridge.

WRETTON, a parish in the hundred of Clacklose, Norfolk, 5 miles from Downham, and 82 from London; containing 39 houses and 264 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

WREXHAM, a market town and parish in the hundred of Wrexham, Denbighshire, Wales, 10 miles from Chester, and 188 from London; containing 580 houses and 2575 inhabitants, of whom 528 were returned as being employed in trade. It is a very fertile and pleasant situation, adjoining the vale royal of Cheshire. The houses in general are well built and the church is an elegant structure, equal in point of beauty to some of the cathedrals in England; it was collegiate before the reign of Henry VII. when the present edifice was erected on the site of the old one, which was destroyed by fire. It is 178 feet long, and 73 broad; and the tower, which is 185 feet high, is adorned with images and curious carving. The inside of the church is ornamented with a number of

monuments, some of them exceeding handsome; there are also several good monuments in the church-yard, a few of which with curious inscriptions. In 1647, this church was made a prison by Cromwell, when his soldiers destroyed the organ. Here are also two large meeting-houses, in one of which the service is performed in Welch one part of the day, and in English the other. It has a neat and convenient town hall, and a well endowed free-school. Wrexham is a great mart for flannel, and the manufacturing of this article is the chief employment of the neighbouring poor; and in the vicinity are several manufactories of warlike instruments, particularly a large cannon foundery. Near Wrexham are still some remains of the famous dyke thrown up by Offa, king of Mercia, to prevent the incursions of the Welch. Market on Thursday and Monday; the former, is the principal. Its fairs are 25d March, Ho'y Thursday, 6th June, and 19th September. It is a vicarage, value 19. 9. 9d. in the patronage of the bishop of St. Asaph.

WRIBENHALL, a hamlet in the parish of Kildersminster, Worcester, from which it is distant 5 miles, separated from Bewdley by a bridge over the Severn; containing 140 houses and 500 inhabitants.

WRIDLINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Fordington, hundred of Ugglescomb, division of Dorchester, Dorset, near Dorchester.

WRIGLETON, a parish in the hundred of Kilmersdon, Somerset, 6 miles from Frome, and 111 from London; containing 20 houses and 108 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 5l. 7s. 8d. belonging to the prebend thereof in the church of Salisbury.

WRIGHTINGTON, a township in the parish of Eccleston, hundred of Leyland, Lancaster, 5 miles from Chorley, and 211 from London; containing 179 houses and 1140 inhabitants.

WRINEHILL, a hamlet in the parish of Madeley, Staffordshire, 4 miles from Newcastle under Lyne.

WRINGTON, a market town and parish in the hundred of Brent and Wrington, Somerset, 6 miles from Axbridge, and 125 from London; containing 164 houses 788 inhabitants. The town is situated on a small brook, and has a charity school. A considerable traffic is carried on in the growth of Feasles or Thistles, sold to the cloth manufacturers for the dressing of woollen cloth. This town is noted as the birth place of the celebrated philosopher, John Locke. It has a small market on Tuesday, and a fair on the 29th September. The living is a rectory, value 59l. 9s. 4d. with Berrington chapel annexed.

WRINGWORTHY, a hamlet in the parish of Mary-tavey, Devon, near Tavistock.

WRITTLE, a parish in the hundred of Chelmsford, Essex, 2½ miles from Chelmsford, and 28 from London; containing 278 houses and 1599 inhabitants. Before a bridge was erected at Chelmsford, the ancient road to Colchester, and Harwich, passed through

this place, and it had formerly a market. It is supposed to have been built on the site of the *Caesarmagus* of the Romans. King John had a palace here, some vestiges of which are still to be seen. The living is a curacy, with Roxwell chapel annexed, in the patronage of New college, Oxford.

WRONGTON. See RUNCOTON, Norfolk.

WROCKWARDINE. See ROCKWARDINE, Salop. WROOT, a parish in Manley wapentake, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Gainsborough, and 158 from London; on the border of Notts, containing 41 houses and 210 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3l. 7s. 8d. in the patronage of the king.

WROTHAM, a parish in the hundred of the same name, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, 10 miles from Maidstone, and 24 from London; containing 110 houses and 755 inhabitants. The archbishop of Canterbury had formerly a palace here, and the church is a large structure, in which are 16 stalls, supposed to have been for the clergy who attended the archbishop. Till lately it had a market, which is now discontinued, Fair 23d April. The rectory rated at 50l. 8s. 1d. has Stansted chapel annexed, and the vicarage is rated at 12l. 5s. 10d.

WROTTESELY, a hamlet in the parish of Tettenhall, hundred of Seisdon, Stafford, 3 miles from Wolverhampton, near the borders of Salop, and 135 from London; in Wrottesley park are supposed to be the vestiges of a British city, with the fragments of many stupendous stones.

WROUCHTON, a parish in the hundred of Newport, Bucks, 2 miles from Fenny Stratford, and 47 from London; containing 53 houses and 311 inhabitants.

WROUCHTON, a parish in the hundred of Eistub and Everley, Wilts, 2 miles from Swindon, and 84 from London; containing, 204 houses and 1100 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 31l. 4s. 4d. in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

WROXALL, a hamlet in the parish of Honiley hundred of Barlichway, Warwick, 6 miles from Warwick, and 97 from London; containing 22 houses and 156 inhabitants.

WROVETER, a parish in the hundred of South, Bradford, Salop, 5 miles from Shrewsbury, and 156 from London; containing 95 houses and 544 inhabitants. It is supposed to have been an extensive city built by the Britons, the walls of which, at a subsequent period, extended for a circumference of three miles and were 3 yards broad. The living is a vicarage, value 11l. 8s.

WROXHALL. See WRANHALL, Wilts.

WROXHAM, a parish in the hundred of Taverham, Norfolk, 6 miles from Norwich, and 115 from London; containing 58 houses and 326 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7l. 17s. 1d. united with Selhouse.

WROXTON, a parish in the hundred of Bloxham, Oxford, 3 miles from Banbury, and 78 from London; containing 126 houses and 613 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage not in charge with Balseot chapel an-

annexed, in the patronage of Christ Church college, Oxford.

WYASTON, a hamlet in the parish of Edlaston, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 3 miles from Ashborn, and 137 from London; containing 16 houses and 69 inhabitants.

WYBERTON, a parish in the hundred of Kirton, division of Holland, Lincoln, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from Boston, and $115\frac{1}{2}$ miles from London; containing 107 houses and 477 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 23*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

WYBURNBY, a parish in the hundred of Nantwich, Chester, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Nantwich, and 161 from London; containing 61 houses and 278 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 13*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Litchfield and Coventry. The church is a handsome structure.

WYCOMBE, CHIPPING, OR HIGH, a borough, market town, and parish in the hundred of Desborough, Bucks, 29 miles from London; containing 318 houses and 4,248 inhabitants, of whom 801 were returned as being employed in trade. The town consists principally of one extensive street, with several small ones branching therefrom, on the south side of which runs a small river, which falls into the Thames, two miles below Marlow. There are several paper and corn mills in the neighbourhood, which constitute the chief traffic of the place. The town is governed by a mayor, recorder, 12 aldermen, a town clerk, &c. and returns two members to parliament, elected by the members of the corporation only. Returning officers the mayor and bailiffs. Here is a free grammar-school, and a royal military college. The market on Friday is well supplied, particularly with corn. Fair, 25th September. The church is a large structure, and is a vicarage, rated at 23*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*

WYCOMBE, WEST, a parish in the same hundred as the preceding, Bucks, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles farther on the west road, 31 from London; containing 257 houses and 1,530 inhabitants. The church is situated on an eminence, and is seen at a great distance, erected in 1763, at the expence of lord Le Despencer. On the tower is a ball, which will contain six people. It is a vicarage, value 11*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the king.

WYE, a parish in the hundred of the same name, lathe of Seray, Kent, near the river Stour, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ashford, and 53 from London; containing 213 houses and 1,200 inhabitants. Formerly it was a market town, but the market has long since been disused. It has a bridge over the Stour, and an harbour for barges. The Wye downs are a ridge of hills, extending from Chatham to the sea between Folkstone and Hythe. Near Wye is *Crandel*, where many Roman antiquities have been dug up. Its fairs are 24th May, and 2d November. The church is a curacy.

WYE, a river which rises in Cardiganshire, and passing through Radnor, Here-

ford, Brecknock, and Monmouth, falls into the Severn, below Chepstow.

WYERDALE, NETHER, a hamlet in the parish of Garstang, hundred of Amounderness, Lancaster, 4 miles from Garstang, and 231 from London; containing 106 houses and 571 inhabitants.

WYERDALE, OVER, a hamlet in the parish of Lancaster, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancashire, near Lancaster, and 238 miles from London; containing 134 houses and 661 inhabitants.

WYERSTONE, OR WYVERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 5 miles from Stow Market, and 81 from London; containing 20 houses and 243 inhabitants.

WYDAM, a parish in the hundred of Ludborough, Lindsay division, Lincoln, 7 miles from Louth, and 160 from London; containing 13 houses and 83 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 20*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

WYKEHAM, a parish in Pickering 19th, north riding of York 6 miles from Scarborough, and 213 from London; containing 74 houses and 384 inhabitants. The mansion called Wykeham abbey was erected on the site of a Cistercian priory, founded by Osborne de Wykeham in 1153. It is a curacy.

WYKEHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Ludford, hundred of Louth Esk, Lindsey division, Lincoln, near Louth; containing 4 houses and 23 inhabitants.

WYKES, a hamlet in the liberties of Coventry, Warwick; containing 12 houses and 66 inhabitants.

WYKE REGIS, a parish in the hundred of Unglescombe, and division of Dorchester, Dorset, near Weymouth and is the mother church of Melcombe Regis. It contains 91 houses and 451 inhabitants. The church is an extensive building, with a lofty tower serving as a land-mark. Near the village is the ferry to Portland isle. It is a rectory, rated at 19*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Winchester.

WYKIN. See **WHYKIN**, Leicestershire.

WYLAM, a township in the parish of Ovingham, Tindal ward, Northumberland, 8 miles from Newcastle, and 282 from London; containing 113 houses and 673 inhabitants.

WYMONDHAM, a market town and parish in the hundred of Forehoe, 9 miles from Norwich, and 100 from London; containing 95 houses and 494 inhabitants. Here was a priory of Benedictine monks, which in 1443 was erected into an abbey, the east part of the church of which was made parochial. Wymondham has a free school founded by queen Elizabeth in 1559, and a charity school. This town suffered considerably by fire in 1613, when 300 houses were consumed, and in 1631 the plague carried off a number of persons. Many of the men, women, and children are employed here in the manufacture of small wooden ware. The market is on Friday, and its fairs are 2d February, 6th May, and 7th September. The living is a vicar-

age, value 10*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Ely.

WYMONDREY, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Broadwater, Herts, 2 miles from Hitchin, and 92 from London; containing 39 houses and 200 inhabitants. The ancient manor here is held by grand serjeantry, that the lord thereof shall be cup-bearer at the king's coronation. It is a curacy, in the patronage of Trinity college, Cambridge.

WYMONDREY, LITTLE, a hamlet in the foregoing parish, $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile distant therefrom; containing 35 houses and 169 inhabitants.

WYMONDHAM, a parish in the hundred of Framland, Leicester, 6 miles from Melton Mowbray, and 98 from London; containing 75 houses and 301 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 12*l.* and the patron is the king.

WYNSTER, a river in Lancashire, which falls into the Kenn.

WYRARDSBURY, a parish in the hundred of Stoke, Bucks, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Staines, and 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ from London; containing 96 houses and 616 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 14*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Windsor.

WYRE PIDDLE, a hamlet in the parish of Fladbury, hundred of Oswaldslow, Worcester, 2 miles from Pershore, and 105 from London; containing 34 houses and 144 inhabitants.

WYRLEY, GREAT, a hamlet in the parish of Cannock, hundred of Cuttlestone, Stafford, 5 miles from Penkridge, and 124 from London; containing 48 houses and 227 inhabitants.

WYRLIV LITTLE, a hamlet in the parish of Norton Canes, hundred of Offlow, Stafford, near Litchfield.

WYSALL, a parish in the hundred of Rush-

cliff, Notts, 8 miles from Nottingham, and 116 from London; containing 51 houses and 260 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 4*l.* 11*s.*

WYTHAM, NORTH, a parish in the hundred of Betisloc, division of Kesteven, Lincoln, 12 miles from Stamford, and 101 from London; containing 33 houses and 186 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*

WYTHAM ON THE HILL, another parish in the same hundred, 7 miles from Stamford; containing 36 houses and 162 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 6*l.* 1*s.*

WYTHAM, SOUTH, a third parish, 1 mile distant from North Wytham; containing 68 houses and 345 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.*

WYTHAM, a parish in the hundred of Horner, Berks, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Oxford, and 59 from London; containing 40 houses and 246 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 7*l.* 2*s.* in the patronage of the earl of Abingdon. Here is an ancient castellated mansion formerly belonging to the abbots, but now to the earl of Abingdon.

WYTBURN, a hamlet and chapelry, in the parish of Crosswaite, Allerdale ward, above Derwent, Cumberland, near Cocker-mouth; containing 23 houses and 137 inhabitants.

WYRON, a hamlet in the parish of Swine Holderness wapentake, east riding of York, 6 miles from Hail; containing 9 houses and 86 inhabitants.

WYVERSTONE. See **WYERSTONE**, Suffolk.

WYVIL, a hamlet in the parish of Denton, hundred of Winnibriggs and Threw, division of Kesteven, Lincoln, 5 miles from Grantham, and 109 from London; containing 15 houses and 89 inhabitants.

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YADDLETHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Botsford, Manley wapentake, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 6 miles from Glandford Brigg, and 163 from London; containing 15 houses and 74 inhabitants.

YAFFORTH, a hamlet in the parish of North Allerton, Gilling east wapentake, north riding of York, 1 mile from Northallerton, and 230 from London, containing 25 houses and 125 inhabitants.

YALDHAM, a hamlet in the parish of Wrotham, Kent, 24 miles from London.

YALDING, a parish in the hundred of Twyford, lathe of Aylesford, Kent, on the river

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Medway, 4 miles from West Malling; containing 360 houses and 1968 inhabitants. It has fairs on Easter Tuesday and St. Peter and St. Paul's day. It is a vicarage, value 20*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.*

YALME, a river in Devonshire, which falls into the sea near Plymouth.

YANWORTH, a hamlet in the parish of Hasleton, and the hundred of Bradley, Gloucester, 2 miles from Northleach, and 84 from London; containing 19 houses and 97 inhabitants.

YANWORTH, a township in the parish of Barton, Westward, Westmoreland, 3 miles from Penrith, and 280 from London; con-

taining 37 houses and 198 inhabitants. The leaning tower, belonging to lord Lowther, at Yanworth-hall, has lately been restored to its perpendicular. This massy edifice is upwards of 35 feet high, had been propped upwards of 40 years, and overhung its base 3 feet and 1 inch.

YANETON. See HEANTON, Devon.

YATTON, a parish in the hundred of Avisford, rape of Arundel, Sussex, 3 miles from Arundel, and 63 from London; containing 66 houses and 543 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the bishop of Chichester.

YARBOROUGH, a hamlet in the parish of Croxton, hundred of Yarborough, and division of Lindsey, Lincoln, 6 miles from Barton, and 162 from London; containing 8 houses and 43 inhabitants.

YARBOROUGH, a parish in the hundred of Louth Esk, Lindsey division, Lincoln, 4½ miles from Louth, and 157 from London; containing 37 houses and 182 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 9*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.*

YARCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of Axminster, Devon, 7 miles from Honiton, and 150 from London; containing 110 houses and 740 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 28*l.*

YARDLEY, a parish in the hundred of Odsey, Herts, 7 miles from Baldock, and 31 from London; containing 105 houses and 484 inhabitants. In this parish rises the little river Beane. It is a vicarage, value 12*l.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of St. Paul's.

YARDLEY, a parish in the hundred of Doddingtree, Worcester, on the borders of Warwickshire, 4 miles from Birmingham, and 111 from London; containing 359 houses and 1906 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

YARDLEY GOBION, a hamlet in the parish of Grafton Regis, hundred of Cleley, Northampton, 4 miles from Stony Stratford, and 56 from London; containing 96 houses and 446 inhabitants.

YARDLEY HASTINGS, a parish in the hundred of Wymersley, Northampton, 5 miles from Olney, and 60 from London; containing 156 houses and 714 inhabitants. It has a fair on Whit-Monday. It is a rectory, value 13*l.* 6*d.* united with Devington, in the patronage of the earl of Northampton.

YARE, a river which rises in the middle of Norfolk, and passing the city of Norwich falls into the German ocean at Yarmouth. It is navigable to Norwich.

YARKHILL, a parish in the hundred of Radlow, Hereford, 9 miles from Ledbury, and 150 from London, containing 70 houses and 337 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 3*l.* 9*s.* 3*d.* in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Hereford.

YARLESIDE, a township in the parish of Dalton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, near Ulverstone, and 270 miles from London; containing 102 houses and 599 inhabitants.

YARLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of Bruton, Somerset, 3 miles from Wincanton, and 111 from London; containing 35 houses

and 252 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 16*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

YARM, or YARUM, a market-town and parish in Langbarugh wapentake, north riding of York, 6 miles from Gisborough on the river Tees, and 244 from London; containing 347 houses, and 1300 inhabitants. The church is a neat modern building and has a beautiful window of painted glass. Here were anciently 2 monasteries both founded by the family of Bruce in the 12th and 13th centuries. Over the Tees is a handsome stone bridge in a Durham. This town has a considerable trade by water, particularly in corn and lead to the London market. Market on Thursday, and its fairs are on Holy Thursday, 2d Aug. and 19th Oct. The church is a curacy, in the patronage of the archbishop of York.

YARMOUTH, a sea-port, borough and parish in West Medina, isle of Wight, Hants, 10 miles from Newport and 100 from London; containing 72 houses and 349 inhabitants. The town stands on a bank sloping to the sea, and has evident traces of having been much larger than at present. The church stands in the middle of the town, and in a chapel adjoining is a fine monument of governor Holmes. The castle was built by Henry VIII. on the site of an ancient church, which was destroyed by the French; it is defended by 8 pieces of cannon and has a garrison. This borough sends 2 members to parliament, chosen by the corporation, consisting mostly of out-burgesses, and the returning officer is the mayor. The market-house is a neat building, over which is the town-hall, and it has a convenient quay. A packet daily sails hence to Lynnington, which lies opposite. The church is a rectory, in the patronage of the king.

YARMOUTH, commonly called GREAT YARMOUTH, a sea-port, borough, and parish, in the hundred of East Flegg, Norfolk, situated on a peninsula, at the eastern extremity of the county, 22 miles from Norwich, and 124 from London; containing 3081 houses and 14,845 inhabitants, viz. 6463 males, and 8382 females, of whom 1400 were returned as being employed in various trades. It is encompassed on the south and east by the sea; on the north by the main land, and on the west by the Yare, over which is a handsome drawbridge, connecting it with Suffolk; it extends more than a mile in length, and half a mile in breadth, containing 4 principal streets, running from north to south, and 156 narrow lanes or rows intersecting them. It is surrounded with a wall, with 10 gates and 16 towers. The church dedicated to St. Nicholas, is a stately pile, 250 feet long, and, including the aisles, 108 in breadth; the wooden spire, which was 136 feet high, and remarked as appearing crooked in every direction, is now taken down. Near the centre of the town is a beautiful chapel of ease, dedicated to St. George, erected in 1717. The quay, which forms a fashionable and delightful promenade to this now much-frequented watering-place, is near a mile and quarter in

length, and in some parts, 150 yards wide; from the bridge to the south gate, it is decorated with a fine range of buildings, among which the assembly house makes a conspicuous figure. The theatre erected in 1778, is a neat edifice, and is erected on the site of a Dutch chapel; here is also an assembly-room and a bowling-green. The bath-house was erected in 1759; it stands on the beach, which is a sinking sand, 3 furlongs from the chapel. The vestibule is a neat, well-proportioned room, having windows fronting the town and the sea. On the right of the entrance are 4 closets, having each a door into the bath-room; this bath is 15 feet by 8, appropriated for the gentlemen, and a similar one is assigned for the ladies. The sea water is raised every tide by a horse-mill into a reservoir, about 50 yards from the baths, whence it is conveyed by pipes. There are also very commodious bathing-machines, but the sand renders them unpleasant of access. Adjoining the north end of the bath-house a public-room was erected in 1788, for a tea and coffee-room. The jetty close to the bath-house, is 110 paces long, and forms an agreeable walk after bathing. The fishermen's hospital is of a quadrangular form, containing 20 rooms on the ground-floor. The hospital school was founded and is supported by subscription. The market-place forms a handsome area. The situation of this town is very favourable to commerce, and there are many ships belonging to the port, in the foreign trade; but the most considerable employment here is its extensive fishery, there being 60,000 barrels of herrings generally taken and cured here in the year. The season commences at Michaelmas, and lasts all October. It has also a considerable coal-trade. The roads lying east of the town, within the dangerous sands and banks of the Olling, are much frequented, but vessels are often cast away there. The harbour is convenient, but will not admit large vessels. Large sums of money are annually expended in clearing it of sand and mud. Among the peculiarities of this place, is the use of a low narrow cart, drawn by a single horse, and well adapted for the conveying of goods through the narrow lanes of this town; but others, on the same construction, more elegantly made, are let for ailing to the neighbourhood, and are called *Yarmouth coaches*, but on passing the sands they have more the appearance of sledges; this is a very uneasy conveyance over the rough pavement of the streets. A sessions is annually held here in the month of September, for the trial of offences committed within the jurisdiction of the corporation. They have also a court of admiralty, for the protection of marine property; and a court for the recovery of debts above 2*l.* and under 10*l.* from the award of which there is no appeal. The corporation consists of a mayor, 18 aldermen, a recorder, and 36 common council-men, and it returns two members to parliament, chosen by the bur-

gesses at large; the returning officer is the mayor. Here are two banks. Market on Saturday, well supplied, and a small one on Wednesday. Its fairs are the Thursday and Friday in Easter week. A barge sails to Norwich twice a week, having good accommodations for passengers. St. Nicholas church is a curacy, in the patronage of the dean and chapter of Norwich, with St. George's chapel annexed. Lat. 52° 55'. Long. 1° 35' east. — *Scinden's Yarmouth, and Blomefield's Norfolk.*

YARNFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of Maiden Bradley, hundred of Ferris Norton, Somerset, 8 miles from Bruton, and 100 from London; containing 18 houses and 101 inhabitants.

YARNSCOMB, a parish in the hundred of Hartland, Devon, 5 miles from Black-Torrington, and 197 from London; containing 70 houses and 358 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 7*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.* in the patronage of the king.

YARNTON, a parish in the hundred of Wootton, Oxford, 4 miles from Woodstock, and 59 from London; containing 38 houses and 215 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 8*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.*

YARPOLE, a parish in the hundred of Wolphy, Hereford, 4 miles from Leominster, and 141 from London; containing 114 houses and 523 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

YARROW. See **JARROW**, Durham.

YARROW, a parish in the shire of Selkirk, Scotland, 9 miles from Peebles; containing 238 houses and 1216 inhabitants. In this parish rises the celebrated pastoral stream of Yarrow, which flowing for 16 miles through Etterick forest falls into the Etterick, near Selkirk.

YARWELL, a township and chapelry in the parish of Nasington, hundred of Willybrooke, Northampton, 6 miles from Oundle, and from London; containing 53 houses and 265 inhabitants.

YATE, a parish in the hundred of Henbury, Gloucester, 4 miles from Chipping Sodbury, and 114 from London; containing 126 houses and 654 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 30*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.*

YATE, a township in the parish of Whalley, hundred of Blackburn, Lancaster, near Blackburn, and 214 from London; containing 174 houses and 1045 inhabitants.

YATELEY, a hamlet in the parish of Cronchal, and division of Basingstoke, Hants, 14 miles from Basingstoke, 3 from Hartford-bridge, and 31 from London; containing 84 houses and 470 inhabitants. It is a curacy.

YATESBURY, a parish in the hundred of Calne, Wilts, 4 miles from Calne, and 53 from London; containing 51 houses and 254 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

YATTENDON, a parish in the hundred of Faircross, Berks, 8 miles from Reading and 45 from London; containing 52 houses and 253 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

YATTON, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of Much Marcle, hundred of Greytree, Hereford, 5 miles from Ross, and 126 from London; containing 165 houses and 1906 inhabitants. In this parish is an ancient camp called Cadbury, and two medicinal springs formerly much celebrated. The living is a vicarage, value 50*l.* with Kenn chapel annexed.

YATTON KEYSSELL, a parish in the hundred of Chippenham, Wilts, 4 miles from Chippenham, and 98 from London; containing 75 houses and 353 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.*

YAVERLAND, a parish in the division of East Medina, in the Isle of Wight, Hants, near Brading; containing 18 houses and 90 inhabitants. Near fresh water gate, is the Hermits Hole, a curious cavity in the culver-diff immediately over the sea. The living is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*

YAXHAM, a parish in the hundred of Midford, Norfolk, 2 miles from East Dereham, and 100 from London; containing 72 houses and 416 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 10*l.* 10*d.*

YAXLEY, a parish in the hundred of Normancross, Hants, 4 miles from Peterborough, and 76 from London; containing 211 houses and 986 inhabitants. The town is small but well built, and reckoned very unhealthy on account of its vicinity to the Fens. The church is a handsome Gothic structure, having a lofty spire. In the neighbourhood are very extensive barracks, a part whereof are used for the confinement of prisoners of war. See **SRILTON**. This was formerly a market town. It has a fair on Holy Thursday. The living is a vicarage, value 11*l.* and the patron is the king.

YAXLEY, a parish in the hundred of Hartismere, Suffolk, 2 miles from Eye, and 90 from London; containing 68 houses and 382 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 6*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.*

YAZER, a parish in the hundred of Grims-worth, Hereford, 8½ miles from Hereford, and 143 from London; containing 34 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

YCHLAWCORDE, a parish in the hundred of Wentlooge, Monmouth, near Newport, and 150 miles from London; containing 36 houses and 513 inhabitants.

YEDDHAM, a township in the parish of Guiseley, Skyrack wapentake, west riding of York, ½ miles from Otley, and 902 from London; containing 305 houses and 1695 inhabitants.

YEALMPTON, a parish in the hundred of Plympton, Devon, 5½ miles from Modbury, 212 from London; containing 182 houses and 995 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 55*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* with Ravelstock chapel annexed.

YEARDSLEY, a hamlet in the township of Whaley, parish of Taxal, hundred

of Macclesfield, Chester, 9 miles from Stockport.

YEARSLEY a township in the parish of Coxwold, Birdforth wapentake, north riding of York, 7 miles from Thirsk, and 217 from London; containing 29 houses and 164 inhabitants.

YEAVINGER, a hamlet in the parish of Kirknewton, Glendale ward, Northumberland, 4 miles from Wooler; and 327 from London; containing 13 houses and 63 inhabitants.

YEDDINGHAM, a parish in Buckrose wapentake, East riding of York, 9½ miles from Malton, and 226 from London; containing 19 houses and 115 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

YELDERSLEY, a hamlet in the parish of Ashborne, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 3 miles from Ashborne, and 157 from London; containing 32 houses and 187 inhabitants.

YELDHAM, GREAT, a parish in the hundred of Hincford, Essex, 6 miles from Clare, and 50 from London; containing 74 houses and 468 inhabitants. Here are almshouses for 6 poor men, and the school was formerly a house appropriated for dressing a dinner for poor folks when married. The church is a neat stone building, having a stately embattled Tower at the west end, containing 5 bells. It is a rectory, value 20*l.*

YELDHAM, LITTLE, another parish in the same hundred, Essex, 1 mile from the foregoing; containing 36 houses and 195 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 8*l.* and the patron is the king.

**YELLAND, CONYERS, AND } Two hamlets
YELLAND, REDMAN. } in the parish of
Warton, hundred of Lonsdale, Lancaster, 2½ miles from Burton, the former containing 38 houses and 196 inhabitants, and the latter 32 houses and 148 inhabitants.**

YELLING, a parish in the hundred of Tose-land, Hants, 5 miles from St. Neots, and 52 from London; containing 51 houses and 252 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 14*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* in the patronage of the king.

YELVERTOFT, a parish in the hundred of Guildsbrough, Northampton, 8 miles from Daventry, and 80 from London; containing 120 houses and 526 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 25*l.* 10*s.*

YELVERTON, a parish united with Alphington, in the hundred of Henstead, Norfolk, 5 miles from Norwich, and 108 from London; containing 11 houses and 65 inhabitants. It is a rectory, rated at 10*l.*

YESDON, a river in Staffordshire, which falls into the Churnet at Chettleton.

YEVERIN, a small village near Wooler, Northumberland, noted for its hill, called *Yeverin Bell*, one of the Cheviots, which is 2000 feet above the plain of the village; the foundations of several buildings are still observable on the sides and summit of this hill, supposed to have been either as fortifications or places of worship.

YEVIL, a market town and parish in the

hundred of Stone, Somerset, near the river Ye0, or Iwil, 5 miles from Sherborne, and 121 from London; containing 747 houses and 2774 inhabitants. Many of the streets are wide, and the houses well built of stone and brick. The church is a fine old Gothic structure, with a high tower, containing 6 bells. The market house is an extensive building supported by stone pillars; there are also rows of butchers' shambles. This town was formerly noted for its manufacture of woollen cloth; but its principal mart now is that of leather gloves. It is a corporation governed by a portreeve and burgesses, chosen in the manor court by the steward and homage-jury. Here are some almshouses, founded by John Woburne, minor canon of St. Paul's in 1476. The town is well supplied with water. The market on Friday is very considerable for lean cattle and all kinds of provisions. The fairs are 28th June and 17th November. It is a vicarage, value 18l.

YEOVILTON, a parish in the hundred of Somerton, Somerset, 2 miles from Ilchester, and 125 from London; containing 32 houses and 200 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 28l. 9s. 2d. in the patronage of the bishop of Bath and Wells.

YEOVELEY, a township and chapelry in the parish of Shirley, hundred of Appletree, Derby, 4 miles from Ashborn, and 136 from London; containing 41 houses and 192 inhabitants.

YESTER, or **GIFFORD**, a parish in the shire of Haddington, Scotland, 5 miles from Haddington, containing 159 houses and 929 inhabitants. *Yester-house*, the magnificent seat of the marquis of Tweeddale, and its spacious grounds, are a great addition to the beauty and support of this parish. The village of Gifford, which is a burgh of barony, gives the title of earl to the marquis of Tweeddale.

YETHOLM, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland, on the borders of England, 8 miles from Wooler; containing 199 houses and 1011 inhabitants. The town is pleasantly situated on the Bowmont water, which divides it into two villages; *Town Yetholm*, the property of Mr. Wauchope, of Nidry; containing 500 inhabitants, and the other *Kirk Yetholm*, belonging to the marquis of Tweeddale. It is remarked that this town has long been inhabited by tinkers and gypsies.

YETTINGTON, a hamlet in the parish of Whittingham, Northumberland, the population which was returned included with Callaly.

YEWTON, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of Crediton, Devon, 1 mile from Crediton.

YICH KENNISH, a small island of the Hebrides, between North Uist and Benbecula.

YORKFLEET, a township in the parish of Howden, and wapentake of Howdenshire, east riding of York, 6½ miles from Howden, and

190 from London; containing 62 houses and 195 inhabitants.

YOLTON, a hamlet in the parish of Alne, Bulmer Wapentake, north riding of York, 10 miles from York, and 209 from London; containing 10 houses and 50 inhabitants.

YORK CITY, lying at the point where the three ridings of Yorkshire meet, and is reckoned a county of itself, pleasantly situated on the rivers Ouse and Fosse 200 miles from London; containing 28 parishes, 2407 houses, and 16,145 inhabitants, viz. 7018 males and 9127 females, of whom 5473 were returned as being employed in various trades. There are 23 parish churches, besides the minster or cathedral; this stately structure is not only the largest Gothic church in England, but may fairly be allowed superior to any in the universe; it is in length 524 feet, the breadth of the cross circle 222; the height of the lantern 180 feet, the breadth of the west front 109 feet, and the east 105. The west front is adorned with 2 beautiful towers, between which over the entrance is a window of fine painted glass. The south tower contains 10 bells, the largest weighing 57 cwt: and on the top of the lantern, in the great middle tower, is a turret containing a small bell. The ascent to the south end of the cross is by 3 flights of steps, from this entrance there is a beautiful view of the marigold window, on each side of which are two compartments of windows beautifully painted. Over the door is a dial, on the side of which are images which strike the quarters on two bells. The lantern steeple is ornamented with great taste, has 8 windows, and 45 feet high. The choir is divided from the rest of the church by a curious stone screen, over which is the organ, and the front is adorned with statues of all the kings of England from William the Conqueror to Henry VI. There are 32 stalls for the prebendaries, all of fine marble; behind which, on each side the choir, are curious ranges of carved wood-work, adorned with pinnacles. The ascent to the altar is by a flight of 16 steps, and the whole of the body of the church is paved in mosaic. Many of the ancient nobility, as well as archbishops, were buried here, and some of the monuments are magnificent. The chapter-house is a fine piece of Gothic architecture, it is an octagon, 60 feet diameter, and 67 high, the roof being supported without pillars; the roof is of curious carved work, covered with lead; in the squares of the octagon are windows; some of them beautifully painted. In the vestry-room are several antiquities, particularly a horn, called Ulphus's drinking horn. The south side of the church has a good library. This beautiful structure appears to have been built in the reign of Richard I. the former edifice having been destroyed by fire. The chapter of York, besides the archbishop, consists of a dean, a precentor, chancellor, subdean, 4 archbishops, 28 prebends, a sub-chaunter, 5 vicars,

7 lay-clerks; 6 choristers, 4 vergers, &c. Near the cathedral is St. Michael's le Belfry, a curious Gothic structure, containing several handsome monuments: All-Saints, in the Pavement, has a neat octangular steeple: and St. Mary's Castle Gate was once admired for its fine spire, a considerable part of it was taken down from the damage it sustained by lightning in 1797. St. Margaret's has a singular porch of Saxon architecture. The rest of the churches have nothing to render them remarkable. The bridge over the Ouse consists of five gothic arches, the center one being 81 feet wide and 51 high, so that vessels of 90 tons can pass under it, the river being here nine feet deep. In the reign of Edward III. this city was reckoned as a port, and furnished one vessel with nine men to his fleet. The street from the bridge to the middle gate is large, broad, and open, and contains many handsome buildings. The castle, built by Richard III. is used as a prison; the river Fosse was formerly drawn in a deep moat entirely a round it, the only access being by draw-bridges, the larger of which led to the ancient great gate from the country on the south, the other from the city on the north. About the year 1734 the latter was rebuilt in a handsome manner, and is now the only entrance, except a small postern near the mills. The castle walls are 1103 yards in circumference. On the right wing of the area is a spacious prison for debtors; it consists of one floor, having 11 rooms, 16 feet square, and 12 high. Above these is the same number of rooms, one or two of which are appropriated for common-side debtors; on the ground floor are the gaolers apartments. In the left wing is a handsome chapel. The felons court-yard is down five steps between the two wings. The women felons are kept separate. On the west side of the area is the new county hall, erected in 1777: it is a superb building of the Ionic order. The halls for the trial of prisoners, and causes of *Nisi prius*, are very convenient at the north and south ends, the entrance being by a handsome portico of six columns. In 1780 an additional building was erected on the east side, having several spacious arched cells, for the confinement of prisoners for petty offences; also apartments for hard labour, and distinct hospital rooms. Without the castle gate, at the extent of the city liberties, are erected the city arms, where the sheriffs receive the judges of assize. Adjoining the castle is a high mound, on which stands the shell of a tower, called Clifford's tower, formerly furnished with cannon and a garrison. There were many convents and hospitals anciently here; many of their ruins being often dug up and converted into the foundations of new buildings. At the foot of the bridge is a very convenient and spacious quay. The Guildhall was erected in 1446, support-

ed on two rows of massive oak pillars. In this hall are held the courts of justice, and, adjoining, are rooms for the juries, and the lord mayor's justice room. The windows are of painted glass. In 1728 a stately and convenient structure was erected on the north end of Coney-street, for the residence of the mayor. The assembly-house, which is situated in Blake-street, was built on a plan drawn by the earl of Burlington. It is 140 feet long and 40 broad, adorned with Corinthian pillars. The theatre is a neat building, erected in 1770. The county hospital, another handsome structure, was instituted in 1740; and a lunatic asylum in 1770. Here are a dispensary, two charity, and several Sunday schools. Adjoining All-Saints church is the museum, a tolerable collection of natural and artificial curiosities. At a mile distance from the city is an open piece of ground called Knavesmire, where the races are held, it is flat but very moist, yet by constant draining is rendered convenient for the purpose. The new walk along the banks of the Ouse, is an agreeable promenade, being kept in excellent order, and well shaded with lofty trees. The streets are paved and lighted. York received its charter of incorporation from Richard II. and is the only city in England, whose chief magistrate is honoured with the title of Lord, except London. Its jurisdiction extends over a considerable district, besides the sole conservancy of the rivers Ouse, Wharfe, Derwent, Ayre, Don, and some parts of the Humber. It sends 2 members to parliament, who are chosen by the freemen in general, and who enjoy the privilege of sitting in their scarlet gowns, next the members of London, on the privy counsellors bench, the first day of the meeting of every new parliament. The government of the city is vested in the lord mayor, a recorder, 12 aldermen, 2 sheriffs, 8 chamberlains, 24 common council-men, 22 assistants, a town-clerk, and other inferior officers. The manufactures in the city are only small. The market places of which there are two, called the Pavement and Thursday market, are spacious and convenient. The cross in the former is square with a dome, ascended by winding stairs and supported by 12 Ionic pillars: this was erected in 1672, by Marmaduke Rawdon, a London merchant. The other is used on a Saturday as butchers shambles. On the west side of the market place stands a cross, for a shelter in bad weather. The market days are on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and Fair every Thursday in the year, Whit-moond: 10th July, 12th August, and 22d November. Here are two public banks. The following are the livings in the city of York. All-Saints, North-street, a rectory rated at 47. 7s. 11d. All Saints on the Pavement, a rectory, 51. 16s. 10d. St. Cross, a rectory 61. 16s.

8*l.* St. Cuthbert's with St. Helen's on the Walls, a rectory 5*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* St. Helen's Stonegate, a vicarage 4*l.* 5*s.* 5*d.* St. Margaret, a rectory 4*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* with St. Peter le-Willows, vicarage. St. Mary, Castlegate, a rectory 2*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* St. Michael's, Spurrier Gate, a rectory 8*l.* 12*s.* 1*d.* St. Saviour's, a rectory 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* all in the patronage of the crown. St. Dennis Walmgate, a rectory 4*l.* 10*d.* united with St. George and Nabourn, a vicarage, in the patronage of the University of Cambridge. St. Lawrence, a vicarage, with St. John's, encrecy valued at 5*l.* 10*s.* St. Martin's, Concy-street, a vicarage, 4*l.* St. Mary's Bishop hill in 2 parts valued at 5*l.* 10*d.* each. St. Michaelle Belfry, with St. Wilfrid, a rectory 2*l.* 10*d.* all in the patronage of the dean and chapter of York. St. Trinity Goodramgate, a rectory 12*l.* 4*s.* 9*d.* and St. Trinity King's Court, a vicarage 8*l.* in the patronage of the archbishop of York, and St. Martin's Micklegate, a rectory valued at 45*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* Lat. 53° 51' 45". long. 1° 6' 4".—*Wests History & Ant. of York.*

YORKSHIRE, a maritime county of England, bounded on the north by Durham and Westmoreland, on the east by the German Ocean, on the west by Westmoreland and Lancashire; and on the south by Chester, Derby, Notts and Lincoln. This county is double the size of any other in the kingdom; being 100 miles in length from E. to W. and 80 in breadth from N. to S. containing an area of more than 6000 square statute miles or 3,698,387 statute acres with a population of 858,892 persons. From its great extent it has been distributed into three divisions called ridings, a name derived from a Saxon word signifying a third part. The NORTH RIDING, comprehends the whole northern part from side to side descending to the capital in the center, being a district 83 miles in length, divided from the east riding by the river Derwent, and from a part of the west by the river Ure; it contains 1,311,187 acres of land, of which 442,565 are uncultivated, the remainder being enclosed lands, open fields, woods and roads. Along the coast next the German Ocean, it is very hilly, bleak and cold: the cliff of the coast is from 50 to 150 feet high: and from this the country rises very rapidly, in the space of $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile to the height of 3 or 400 feet. The soil consists of a brownish clay and loam; the hills along the coast abound with alum shale; and there are several works for procuring this mineral. The district of Cleveland on the western side of the eastern moors, has a very fertile clay and a fine red sandy soil; the Vale of York, both in soil and fertility is variable; Swale Dale, on each side of the river Swale, is extremely fertile; the eastern Moorlands, form a wild and extensive tract of mountains, occupying a space of land about 80 miles in length and 14 in breadth; the great height of these moors renders them cold and bleak, and the surface of some of the higher hills, is entirely covered with large free stones, and on

others large beds of peat and morass occur, in many places very dangerous to pass. Some of the dales among these moors are extensive, the bottoms being mostly narrow, not above 200 yards across, yet the land is generally cultivated near a mile up the hills. The western moorlands form a part of that long range of mountains, extending north from Stafford into Scotland. Upon these moors are several lead mines, as well as some of coal, the principal rivers in this riding are the Swale, Tees and Derwent; the *Scale* rises in the district called Swale Dale, on the borders of Westmoreland, flows easterly by Richmond, takes a southerly course, being joined by the Wiske from Northallerton and several other smaller rivers, and falls into the Ure below Aldborough. The Tees forms the northern boundary from E. to W. from Stuckton, at its mouth to the northern extremity of Lune forest. The north riding is divided into 12 wapentakes, viz. Gilling east and west, Allertonshire, Langbrough, Pickering Lythe, Whitby-Strand, Hang, east and west, Hallikeld, Birdforth, Bulmer and Rydall, containing 5 boroughs, Richmond, Scarborough, North-Allerton, Malton and Thirsk 31,512 houses inhabited by 155,506 persons, viz. 74,914 males, and 80,642 females of whom 26,207 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture, and 44,061 in agriculture. Amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, 76,061*l.* being at the rate of 2*s.* 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ *d.* in the pound.

The EAST RIDING, comprehends the south east part of the county, and is bounded on the north west and north, by the North Riding, on the north east and east by the German Ocean, on the south by the county of Lincoln, from which it is separated by the Humber; and on the west by the West Riding; it contains 819,200 square statute acres, having about 350,000 pasturage and 150,000 arable. That part adjoining the sea extending about 150 miles from the Humber to the north riding, is very bleak and in the spring is very backward as to vegetation; from the Spurn Head to Bridlington, being 38 miles, the shore is low, and the ill effects of the cold winds are not so much felt; the shore for 15 miles round Flamborough head is high, behind which lies the Sheep district of the *Yorkshire Wolds*, containing upwards of 500,000 acres. The soil is a light loam having a mixture of gravel. The country extending between the Wolds and the Ouse and Humber to Hull, is flat and consists of a stiff clay and sandy loam; from Hull towards the Spurn Head along the side of the Humber, is also flat with a strong soil. As the manufactures in this riding are not so extensive nor the population so numerous as in the other ridings, the produce of corn in this district is fully adequate to its consumption; its exports consist of vast quantities of wool, grain, bacon, butter and potatoes, and great numbers of horses are bought at the York and Howden fairs by the London dealers. The only manufacture

in this riding of any consequence is at Wansford for carpets and spinning cotton. In point of trade, Hull is the emporium, from its situation, not only of this county but of several others. This riding has very little wood, and with coal is mostly supplied from Wakefield and Leeds, except on the eastern coast. The east riding is divided into six Wapentakes, viz. Buckrose, Dickering, Hart-hill, Holderness, Howdenshire, and Ouse and Derwent, besides that part called the Ainstrey of the city of York, containing 25,781 houses and 139,433 inhabitants, viz. 67,457 males, and 71,976 females; of whom 226,000 were returned as being employed in trade and 31,538, in agriculture. It contains 3 boroughs, viz. Beverley, Hedon, and Hull. Amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, 68,325*l.* being at the rate of 2*s.* 7½*d.* in the pound.

The WEST RIDING, is by far the most extensive being 95 miles in length and 48 in breadth. It is bounded on the north by the North Riding, on the east by the East Riding and Lincolnshire, on the south by Derby and Notts, and on the west by Cheshire, Lancashire and Westmoreland. This riding is eminent for the number of its great and navigable rivers; the Ouse which takes its name at York, flows to the Humber after receiving many smaller streams. The Don is navigable nearly to Sheffield. The Calder which divides this riding from Lancashire, falls into the Aire near Wakefield, and becomes a large and rapid river, navigable to Leeds, Bradford and Skipton. The Wharfe has its rise at the foot of the Craven hills, and after a course of about 50 miles across the riding, flows for 10 miles in a line with the Aire and then falls into the Ouse. The face of this extensive tract is very irregular; the northern and western parts are hilly and mountainous, but intersected with numerous vales, while the rest of the district is flat. The whole is almost completely enclosed with stone dikes and hedges. The nature and quality of the soil is various, from a deep strong clay or loam to the worst peat earth. The whole contents of the riding is about 1,568,000 square statute acres having 700,000 acres of pasturage and 350,000 arable. The climate is in general moderate, but in the eastern part it is reckoned unhealthy from its low situation and its damps and fogs. This riding is noted for the extent of its manufactures for which it is admirably adapted in every shape. The raw materials are abundant on every side, it abounds in coals, and its water carriage is the means of conveying its produce not only to the ports of the district but throughout the kingdom, it abounding with many navigable canals as well as valuable rivers. See CANAL, LEEDS, MANCHESTER, &c. This riding is divided into 9 Wapentakes, viz. Agbride, Barkeston Ash, Claro, Morley, Osgolders, Skyaek, Staincliff, and Staforth and Tickhill; it has 5 boroughs, Ripon, Peatefract, Boroughbridge,

Aldbrough and Knaresborough, and contains 111,146 houses inhabited by 563,953 persons; viz. 276,005 males and 287,948 females; of whom 164,188 were returned as being employed in trade and manufacture; and 55,695 in agriculture. Amount of money raised for the maintenance of the poor in 1803, was 277,050*l.* being at the rate of 6*s.* 2½*d.* in the pound.

The principal manufacturing towns in Yorkshire, are Leeds, Halifax, Bradford, Wakefield, Keighley, Huddersfield, Pontefract, Sheffield, Rotherham and Barnsley, which see. The whole county contains 13 boroughs and sends 30 members to parliament, pays 24 parts out of 513, for the land tax. Total amount of income, under the property-tax act, 1806, was 7,509,042*l.* It contains 563 parishes, is included in the northern circuit and lies in the diocese and province of York.—*Take's and Brown's Views of the Agric. of Yorkshire.*

YOULGRAVE, a parish in the hundred of Ilgh Peake, Derby, 2 miles from Bakewell; and 155 from London; containing 154 houses and 686 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 9*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* in the patronage of the duke of Devonshire.

YOUTHORPE, a hamlet in the parish of Bishop Wilton, wapentake of Hart-hill, east riding of York, 12 miles from York; containing 19 houses and 130 inhabitants.

YOUNGHALL, a considerable town in the county of Cork, province of Munster, Ireland, situated at the mouth of the river Blackwater, 25 miles from Cork. The harbour is very commodious, and has a convenient quay. The houses are tolerably well built, and the town has a considerable export trade, and a good market. A league south east from the haven's mouth, lies the little Island of Chapel. Lat. 51° 52'. long. 8° 22' west.

YOXALL, a parish in the hundred of Offlow, Stafford, 6 miles from Litchfield, and 120 from London; containing 140 houses and 753 inhabitants, formerly this was a market town. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

YOXFORD, a parish in the hundred of Blything, Suffolk, 3½ miles from Saxmundham, and 94 from London; on the road to Yarmouth, containing 112 houses and 851 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*

YSRADFLEU, or Strata Florida, the remains of an ancient abbey, in a most sequestered spot, 6 miles from Llanbeder, Cardiganshire Wales. This abbey was originally founded by Ap Gryllydd, prince of Wales, in 1161. At present nothing remains but a part of the ruins of its church.

YRION. See FRIION, Monmouth.

YUNE, a river in Yorkshire, rising in the Cotter mountain, at the north western extremity of the county, and passing Middleham, Ripon, and Boroughbridge, where it is joined by the Swale, and then constitutes the river Ouse; on this river is the magnificent cataract called Aysgarth ferec, reckoned by some to exceed some of the cataracts abroad.

ZEAL MONACHORUM, in the hundred of North Tawton, Devonshire, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Bow, and 189 from London; containing 117 houses and 622 inhabitants. It is a rectory, value 17*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* in the patronage of Lord Boringdon.

ZEAL, SOUTH, a hamlet and chapelry in the parish of South Tawton, hundred of Wovford, Devon, near Oakhampton.

ZEALS, a tything in the parish and hundred of Mere, Wilts, 2 miles from Mere, and 104 from London, on the road to Wincanton; containing 85 houses and 387 inhabitants.

ZELL, or **Y**ELL, one of the Shetland Isles,

north of that called the mainland, being 20 miles long and 7 broad, it contains, including Fetlar, 227 houses and 1389 inhabitants. Its inhabitants are chiefly employed in the fisheries.

ZENNER, a parish in the hundred of Penrith, Cornwall, 9 miles from Penzance, and 299 from London; adjoining the Lands End; containing 117 houses and 544 inhabitants. It is a vicarage, value 5*l.* 5*s.* in the patronage of the bishop of Exeter.

ZETHOLM, a parish in the shire of Roxburgh, Scotland. See **Y**ETHOLME.

ZETLAND. See **S**WETLAND,

N. B. Whenever the authorities are not quoted it is to be understood that the author has consulted Population Tables and other Parliamentary Documents, and has made use of the best Itineraries and most respectable compilations. The descriptions of the counties are taken chiefly from the county surveys, published by the Board of Agriculture, as far as they have yet appeared.

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F I N I S.

