

Within the parish are some mineral springs, the water of which possesses calcareous and ferruginous properties. Bog iron and bituminous schist, or slate coal, are found in profusion; also good brick-clay of a blue colour, in which are oyster shells nine inches in diameter, large scallop and muscle shells, *cornua ammonis*, mineralised wood, and a quantity of pyrites. Some specimens of iron-ore, dug at Belchalwel, near this place, have been analysed, and found to contain four grains of gold in the pound weight. Curious fossils have been discovered in the flint rocks, with some chalcedony and carmelite: on the side of a chalk hill were found the bones, teeth, and tusks, of the mammoth; the bones were of great size, but mouldered on being touched. In draining some land a few years since, ancient ornaments of fine gold, weighing from eight to nine ounces, consisting of a wreath more than four feet long, with a trumpet-shaped ornament at each end, and at the larger end a ring of gold three inches in diameter, were discovered; these were probably a Druidical collar and armlet, as it is known the Druids adorned their persons with trinkets of this description. Many urns, filled with ashes and burnt bones, have been found from time to time, and in getting gravel on the hills, twenty-four of them were discovered in one barrow.

HILTON, a township in the parish of **STAINDROP**, south-western division of **DARLINGTON** ward, county palatine of **DURHAM**, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. S. W.) from Bishop-Auckland, containing 113 inhabitants.

HILTON, a parish in the hundred of **TOSELAND**, county of **HUNTINGDON**, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. S. W.) from St. Ives, containing 303 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, annexed to the vicarage of Fen-Stanton, in the archdeaconry of **Huntingdon**, and diocese of **Lincoln**. The church is dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene.

HILTON, a township in that part of the parish of **WOLVERHAMPTON** which is in the eastern division of the hundred of **CUTTLESTONE**, county of **STAFFORD**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. E. by N.) from **Wolverhampton**, containing 55 inhabitants. Here was anciently a chapel, which was dedicated to St. John the Baptist, but it has been demolished. A Cistercian abbey, in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary, was founded in 1223, by Henry de Audley, the revenue of which, at the dissolution, was estimated at £89. 10. 1.

HILTON, county of **WESTMORLAND**. — See **HELTON**.

HILTON, a parish in the western division of the liberty of **LANGBAURGH**, North riding of the county of **YORK**, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles (E. S. E.) from **Yarm**, containing 135 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of **Cleveland**, and diocese of **York**, endowed with £1000 royal bounty. Lord G. H. Cavendish was patron in 1818.

HIMBLETON, a parish in the middle division of the hundred of **OSWALDSLOW**, county of **WORCESTER**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. E.) from **Droitwich**, containing, with the hamlet of **Shell**, 482 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of **Worcester**, rated in the king's books at £8. 6. 10½, and in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter of **Worcester**. The church is dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene.

HIMLEY, a parish in the northern division of the hundred of **SEISDON**, county of **STAFFORD**, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles (W.) from **Dudley**, containing 379 inhabitants. The

living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of **Stafford**, and diocese of **Lichfield** and **Coventry**, rated in the king's books at £3. 13. 4. The Earl of **Dudley** was patron in 1799. The church is dedicated to St. Michael. Courts leet and baron are held annually; there is also a copyhold court. **Himley** has been long noted for its blade-mills, which impart a peculiar sharpness to edge-tools.

HINCASTER, a township in the parish of **HEVERSHAM**, **KENDAL** ward, county of **WESTMORLAND**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. N. E.) from **Milnthorpe**, containing 120 inhabitants. The **Kendal** and **Lancaster** canal passes through a tunnel north of this township. There are annual donations of about £7 for the support of a school.

HINCHINBROOK, partly in the parish of **St. Mary**, borough of **HUNTINGDON**, and partly in the hundred of **HURSTINGSTONE**, the latter portion being extra-parochial, county of **HUNTINGDON**, 1 mile (W.) from **Huntingdon**. A small Benedictine nunnery, dedicated to St. James, was founded here by William the Conqueror, to which the nuns removed from **Eltesley**, in **Cambridgeshire**; its revenue, at the dissolution, was £19. 9. 2.; the site is now occupied by **Hinchinbrook** house, which formerly belonged to Sir **Oliver Cromwell**, uncle of the Protector, who sumptuously entertained **James I.** in it, with all his court, on the monarch's arrival from **Scotland**, also **Charles II.** at different periods: the mansion, which has recently sustained considerable injury from a fire, now belongs to the Earl of **Sandwich**, who enjoys the inferior title of Viscount **Hinchinbroke**.

HINCKLEY, a parish comprising the market town of **Hinckley**, the chapelries of **Dadlington** and **Stoke-Golding**, and the hamlet of **Wykin**, in the hundred of **SPARKENHOE**, county of **LEICESTER**, and the hamlet of **Hydes-Pastures** in the southern division of the hundred of **KNIGHTLOW**, county of **WARWICK**, and containing, exclusively of **Hydes-Pastures**, 6706 inhabitants, of which number, 5835 are in the town of **Hinckley**, 13 miles (S. W. by W.) from **Leicester**, and 100 (N. W. by N.) from **London**. This place was created a barony soon after the Conquest, and held by **Hugh de Grentismenil**, seneschal of England in the reigns of **William Rufus** and **Henry I.**, who erected a stately castle and a church, and founded a small priory of Benedictine monks, which, prior to 1173, was given as a cell to the abbey of **Lyra**, in **Normandy**, by **Robert Blanchmains**, Earl of **Leicester**: having fallen into the hands of the crown, **Richard II.** gave it to the Carthusian priory of **Mont-grace**, in **Yorkshire**, to which it was finally annexed by **Henry V.**, and, on the dissolution of that priory, it was granted to the Dean and Chapter of **Westminster**.

Under its ancient lords this town had all the privileges of a borough; but the inhabitants taking part with the house of **Lancaster** in the civil war of the fifteenth century, their privileges were annulled by **Edward IV.** **Leland** mentions the ruins of the castle (which in the time of **Henry VIII.**, the period at which he wrote, belonged to the crown, but which had previously belonged to the Earl of **Leicester**), as being situated two miles from the town of **Leicester**, on the borders of the forest, and as being spacious and celebrated. The assizes for the county were formerly held here. The town stands close to the border of **Warwickshire**, from which county it is separated by the Roman **Watling-street**; and so elevated is its situation, that it commands a view of fifty churches. It comprises the Borough, within the

limits of the ancient town, and the Bond, without those limits. The houses are indifferently built, the town is paved but not lighted, and is well supplied with water: the walks and views are pleasant and extensive. A permanent subscription library, including a news-room, has lately been established. The waste lands were enclosed in 1760, and one-seventh of the lordship allotted to the Dean and Chapter of Westminster. The town has derived great benefit from the introduction of the stocking manufacture, which is now so extensive that a greater quantity of cotton and worsted hose, particularly the former, of the coarser kind, is supposed to be made here than in any other town of equal size in the kingdom: the number of frames in the town and villages adjacent is computed at two thousand five hundred, affording employment to nearly three thousand persons. It possesses a commercial communication with all parts of the kingdom by means of the Ashby canal, which traverses the south-western part of the parish. The market is on Monday; and fairs are held annually on the 1st, 2d, and 3rd Mondays after January 6th, Easter-Monday, the Monday before Whitsuntide, and also on Whit-Monday, on August 26th, and the Monday after October 28th: the last is a cheese fair, and the rest are for horses, cattle, and sheep. The town is under the government of a mayor, or bailiff, a constable, and two headboroughs, chosen at the annual court leet of the lord of the manor: the Bond, or Bound, is under that of a constable and three headboroughs. There is also a town-master, chosen at the church on the Tuesday in Easter week, who is empowered, in conjunction with his predecessor in the office, to audit annually the accounts of the trustees of the feoffment. In 1764, Shuckburgh Ashby, Esq. gave up to the town the tolls on corn and hogs, in order that they might be abolished. The town-hall was rebuilt in 1803, by means of funds arising from what is called the Feoffment benefaction. A bridewell was erected in 1768, the magistrates at the sessions allowing £25 towards the expense, and the remainder being paid by the overseers of the poor.

The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Leicester, and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £9. 9. 9½, and in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a spacious edifice, erected chiefly in the thirteenth century, with a tower and finely-proportioned spire, the latter built in 1788: this church underwent a thorough repair, and had new windows inserted, and an organ erected, in 1808, at an expense of £500, raised by subscription, and it has recently received an addition of three hundred and forty free sittings, towards defraying the expense of which, the Incorporated Society for enlarging churches and chapels contributed £200. Of the several chapels of ease which formerly belonged to the church, only that of Dadlington remains, the chapelry having a distinct parochial rate. There are places of worship for General Baptists, the Society of Friends, Independents, Wesleyan Methodists, and Unitarians, and a Roman Catholic chapel. On the dissolution of the Catholic college at Donay, in Flanders, some years ago, the institution was re-established here: it has a library, and there are funds for the support of two clergymen as tutors, several foreign students being now on the establishment. A National school was established in 1821, and is supported

from the funds belonging to the Feoffment benefaction; and an infant school has been recently established, which is supported by subscription. At a short distance from Hinckley, on the road to Lutterworth, is a spring called Holy Well, and in the neighbourhood are good mineral waters, at Cogg's well, Christopher's spa, and the Priest hills.

HINDERCLAY, a parish in the hundred of **BLACKBOURN**, county of **SUFFOLK**, 2 miles (N.W. by W.) from Botesdale, containing 403 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of Sudbury, a and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £9. 19. 4½, and in the patronage of G. St. Vincent Wilson, Esq. The church is dedicated to St. Mary.

HINDERWELL, a parish in the eastern division of the liberty of **LANGBAURGH**, North riding of the county of **YORK**, comprising the townships of Hinderwell and Roxby, and containing 1719 inhabitants, of which number, 1483 are in the township of Hinderwell, 9 miles (N.W. by W.) from Whitby. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Cleveland, and diocese of York, rated in the king's books at £15. Thomas Smith, Esq. was patron in 1823. The church is dedicated to St. Hilda. In the church-yard is a spring of pure water, called St. Hilda's well, near which it is said she had a retreat that still retains her name. In 1603, a Turkish ship, infected with the plague, was wrecked upon this coast, and communicated the disease to the village, where it raged for six weeks, carrying off several of the inhabitants.

HINDLEY, a chapelry in that part of the parish of **WIGAN** which is in the hundred of **WEST DERBY**, county palatine of **LANCASTER**, 2¼ miles (E.S.E.) from Wigan, containing 3757 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, endowed with £400 private benefaction, £200 royal bounty, and £300 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Rector of Wigan. The chapel was erected in 1651. There are places of worship for Independents and Unitarians. A school-room was built in 1632, by Mrs. Mary Abram: the master has a residence, with certain land attached, £10 a year arising from property vested in the corporation of Liverpool, and two shillings and sixpence entrance money from each pupil; the average number taught is thirty. Three Sunday schools have been built, and are supported by voluntary subscriptions. Here is a rare phenomenon, called "The Burning Well," which attracts many visitors; it is similar to that at Petoa Mela, near Fierenzota in Italy, except that the flame of the Italian spring is perpetual, in the absence of heavy rains, and consists of sulphuric gas; while the inflammable principle of that at Hindley is the decomposition of water acting upon ores and sulphate of iron.

HINDOLVESTON, a parish in the hundred of **EYNSFORD**, county of **NORFOLK**, 3¼ miles (N. by W.) from Foulsham, containing 756 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £6. 1., endowed with £1200 parliamentary grant, and in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the Dean and Chapter of Norwich. The church is dedicated to St. George.

HINDON, a borough, market town, and parochial chapelry, in the hundred of **DOWNTON**, though locally

in the hundred of Mere, county of WILTS, 16 miles (W. by N.) from Salisbury, and 96 (W. S. W.) from London. This small town consists principally of one street, extending along a gentle declivity on the great western road from London to Exeter: a considerable part of it was consumed by fire in 1754, and at present it contains not more than about two hundred houses. The manufacture of silk twist, for which Hindon was formerly noted, has declined, and is superseded by that of linen, dowlas, and bed-ticking, which is principally carried on in the vicinity. A few women are employed in spinning silk, and at the head of the Fonthill river, about a mile and a half distant, is a large establishment for the manufacture of broad cloth and kerseymere. The market, on Thursday, was formerly considerable for corn, but it has declined since the great fire, and the establishment of a corn market at Warminster: there are fairs on the Monday before Whitsuntide, for cattle and sheep, and on October 29th, for horses, cattle, poultry, &c.; a fair is also held at Berwick Hill, about a mile from the town, on the 6th of November, for horses and sheep. In the 7th of Richard II., a precept was directed to this borough to send burgesses to parliament, but no return was made: it first sent representatives in the 27th of Henry VI., since which period the returns have been regular. The right of election is vested in the inhabitant housekeepers and parishioners not receiving alms, the number of whom is about one hundred and seventy-three. The bailiff, who is appointed by the Bishop of Winchester, and is non-resident, is the returning officer. The petty sessions for the Hindon division are held here on the first Wednesday in every month. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Wilts, and diocese of Salisbury, endowed by charter of the 6th of Philip and Mary, renewed in the 19th of George III., with land and houses within the borough, producing about £60 per annum, and £400 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Crown. The chapel, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, is a plain turreted modern edifice, and was repaired in 1814. There is a place of worship for Independents near the town, without the precincts of the borough, buildings not being permitted therein. A school for boys and girls is supported by Lord Calthorpe. In the vicinity of the town, towards the north-west, and near the Roman road which leads to Old Sarum, are Stockton works, occupying an area of sixty-two acres, and supposed to be the remains of an ancient British settlement.

HINDRINGHAM, a parish in the northern division of the hundred of GREENHOE, county of NORFOLK, 3½ miles (E. by S.) from Little Walsingham, containing 657 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £9, endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter of Norwich. The church is dedicated to St. Martin.

HINGHAM, a parish (formerly a market town) in the hundred of FOREHOE, county of NORFOLK, 1½ miles (W. by S.) from Norwich, and 98 (N. E. by N.) from London, containing 1442 inhabitants. This place, formerly called Hincham, is situated near the source of the river Yare; and though not so considerable as at the period when it gave name to the deanery, it is yet respectable. About a century ago a fire consumed the greater part of

the town, but it was rebuilt in an improved style, and the market-place is distinguished for neatness: the inhabitants are well supplied with water. There is a book society, the members of which meet monthly, to exchange publications, and manage its concerns. The market, which was formerly held on Saturday, has fallen into disuse, in consequence of its being on the same day as the principal market of Norwich: the fairs are held on the 7th of March, Whit-Tuesday, and October 2nd; the first is chiefly for horses, and the last for different kinds of live stock. General courts baron and customary courts, for the manors of Hingham, Hingham-Gurney, and Hingham rectory, are held annually on the 25th of October. The town being part of the ancient demesne of the crown, the inhabitants are exempted from serving on juries at the assizes and sessions. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £24. 18. 4., and in the patronage of Lord Wodehouse. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is a fine structure, chiefly in the decorated style of English architecture, with a handsome tower of flint and stone; it was rebuilt in the reign of Edward III., by the rector, Remigius de Hethersete, aided by the then patron, John le Marshall: it had anciently seven chantry chapels, and as many guilds. Against the north wall of the chancel is a noble monument, erected to the memory of Thomas Parker, Lord Morley, who died in 1435; and on the east window of Trinity chapel are emblazoned the arms of Morley: the chapel itself is supposed, from the fragment of an inscription, to have been built at the expense of the young women of the place. The east window of the chancel, presented by Lord Wodehouse in 1812, is of fine ancient stained glass, brought from a nunnery in the Netherlands: it is thirty-six feet high, and eighteen feet wide, and is divided into seven compartments, emblematical of the Crucifixion, Resurrection, and Ascension of our Saviour. The free school was founded by William Parlett, in 1727, for the education of all the sons of the inhabitants of Hingham, and one son of any inhabitant of the adjoining parish of Scoulton, except the minister, in reading, writing, arithmetic, Latin, and Greek; but the English and classical branches now form separate schools: the master of the grammar school has a good house; and the proceeds of an estate at Hingham, amounting to £156 per annum, are divided between the masters of the classical and English schools, in the ratio of two-thirds to the former, and one-third to the latter. A National school, in which fifty boys and fifty girls are taught, is supported by subscription; the master has a salary of £25 a year.

HINKSEY (NORTH), a parish in the hundred of HORNER, county of BERKS, 1½ mile (W.) from Oxford, containing 182 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Berks, and diocese of Salisbury, endowed with £400 private benefaction, £200 royal bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Bishops of Abingdon and Harcourt alternately. The church is dedicated to St. Lawrence. Both North and South Hinksey were chapelries in the parish of Osmey till separated from the mother church, to which they still pay sixpence a year, called "smoke money." This place, sometimes called Ferry Hinksey, is situated on the western bank of the Isis.

HINKSEY (SOUTH), a parish in the hundred of

HORMER, county of BERKS, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile (S.) from Oxford, containing 142 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Berks, and diocese of Salisbury, endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £400 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Earl of Abingdon. The church is dedicated to St. John. In a field north of the church is a conduit, erected in 1620, for supplying the city of Oxford with water.

HINLIP, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of OSWALDSLOW, county of WORCESTER, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.E. by N.) from Worcester, containing 129 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester, rated in the king's books at £5. 16. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$. James West, Esq. was patron in 1815. The church is dedicated to St. James. The Birmingham and Worcester canal passes along the southern boundary of the parish. Hinlip, or Hendlip Hall, is a perfect and interesting specimen of the style of building in the time of Henry VIII.; it is also noted as having been the property and residence of Thomas Habington, author of copious manuscript collections for the history of Worcestershire.

HINSTOCK, a parish in the Drayton division of the hundred of BRADFORD (North), county of SALOP, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.W. by N.) from Newport, containing 671 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of Salop, and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, rated in the king's books at £5. 16., and in the patronage of the Rev. H. C. Cotton during his lifetime, and afterwards in that of the Trustees of the late Sir C. Corbet, Bart. The church is dedicated to St. Oswald. There is a chalybeate sulphureous spring in the parish; also vestiges of an ancient castle.

HINTLESHAM, a parish in the hundred of SAMFORD, county of SUFFOLK, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. by N.) from Hadleigh, containing 562 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk, and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £33. 9. 7., and in the patronage of William Deane, Esq. The church is dedicated to St. Nicholas. Seven children are instructed for £10 per annum, the proceeds of land purchased by subscription; a house for the master and a spacious play-ground were given by the Misses Lloyd.

HINTON, a tything in the parish and upper division of the hundred of BERKELEY, county of GLOUCESTER, containing 346 inhabitants. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists.

HINTON, a tything in the parish of DIRHAM, lower division of the hundred of GRUMBOLD'S ASH, county of GLOUCESTER. The population is returned with the parish.

HINTON, a hamlet in the parish of WOODFORD, hundred of CHIPPING-WARDEN, county of NORTHAMPTON, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S.S.W.) from Daventry. The population is returned with the parish. Here is a mineral spring.

HINTON, a township in that part of the parish of WHITCHURCH which is in the Whitchurch division of the hundred of BRADFORD (North), county of SALOP, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile (N.N.E.) from Whitchurch, with which the population is returned.

HINTON, a tything in the parish and hundred of CHRISTCHURCH, New Forest (West) division of the county of SOUTHAMPTON, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.E.) from Christchurch, with which the population is returned.

HINTON (BROAD), a hamlet in that part of the

parish of HURST which is in the hundred of AMESBURY, county of WILTS, though locally in that of Sonning, county of Berks, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. by W.) from Wokingham, containing 489 inhabitants.

HINTON (CHARTERHOUSE), a parish in the hundred of WELLOW, county of SOMERSET, 5 miles (S.S.E.) from Bath, containing 640 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells, endowed with £1800 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Rev. James Commeline. The church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, has two hundred free sittings, the Incorporated Society for the enlargement of churches and chapels having granted £200 towards defraying the expense. Ela, Countess of Salisbury, relict of William Longespee, founded a Carthusian monastery here in 1227, dedicating it to the Blessed Virgin, St. John the Baptist, and All Saints, to which she caused the monks of Hethorp, in Gloucestershire, to be removed in 1232: its revenue, in the 26th of Henry VIII., was estimated at £262. 12. The manor-house was built from the ruins of the priory; the other remains are, the chapel, charnel-house, and granary, and are surrounded by a grove of aged oaks. This was anciently a Roman station, considerable vestiges of which are still discernible, the ground being covered with squares, circles, and other earthworks; and in turning up the soil an abundance of pottery was found, from the finest Samian to the coarsest kind, together with iron, glass, scoriae of iron, numerous small coins of the lower empire, and the remains of a small Roman amphitheatre: from this place the course of a Roman road may also be traced.

HINTON (CHERRY), a parish in the hundred of FLENDISH, county of CAMBRIDGE, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. by S.) from Cambridge, containing 474 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely, rated in the king's books at £9. 14. 7., and in the patronage of the Master and Fellows of Peter House, Cambridge. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, stands near the Gogmagog hills: the valley beneath was formerly noted for an abundance of cherry trees growing in it; it is now the principal spot in the county where saffron is cultivated. Various fossil teeth, and vertebrae of fish, are found in the chalk pits here.

HINTON (ST. GEORGE), a parish in the hundred of CREWKERNE, county of SOMERSET, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.W. by N.) from Crewkerne, containing 737 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated in the king's books at £13. 13. 4. Earl Powlett was patron in 1789.

HINTON (GREAT), a tything in the parish of STEEPLE-ASHTON, hundred of WHORWELSDOWN, county of WILTS, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. by N.) from Trowbridge, containing 202 inhabitants.

HINTON (LITTLE), a parish forming a distinct portion of the hundred of ELSTUB and EVERLEY, county of WILTS, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E.) from Swindon, containing 284 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Salisbury, rated in the king's books at £13. 6. 8., and in the patronage of the Bishop of Winchester. The church is dedicated to St. Swithin.

HINTON (ST. MARY), a parish in the hundred of STURMINSTER-NEWTON-CASTLE, Sturminster division of

the county of **DORSET**, 8 miles (S. W. by W.) from Shaftesbury, containing 297 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy with the vicarage of Iwerne-Minster, in the archdeaconry of Dorset, and diocese of Bristol. The church is dedicated to St. Peter. Mary Freke, in 1684, gave £6 per annum for teaching poor children.

HINTON (PARVA, or STANDBRIDGE), a parish in the hundred of **BADBURY**, Shaston (East) division of the county of **DORSET**, 3 miles (N. by W.) from Wimborne-Minster, containing 25 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of Dorset, and diocese of Bristol, rated in the king's books at £4. 12. 1., and in the patronage of Sir Richard Carr Glyn, Bart. The church, dedicated to St. Kenelm, was formerly a chapel to Wimborne-Minster, to which the inhabitants still pay 10s. per annum, and where they bury, there being no church-yard here. The river Allen forms the western boundary of the parish.

HINTON (TARRANT), a parish in the hundred of **PIMPERNE**, Blandford (North) division of the county of **DORSET**, 4½ miles (N. E.) from Blandford-Forum, containing 278 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Dorset, and diocese of Bristol, rated in the king's books at £12. 17. 1. The Rev. W. Pigott was patron in 1821.

HINTON on the **GREEN**, a parish in the hundred of **TIBALDSTONE**, though locally in the lower division of the hundred of **Kiftsgate**, county of **GLOUCESTER**, 2¾ miles (S. S. W.) from Evesham, containing 195 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester, rated in the king's books at £8. 13. 11½. J. Baker, Esq. was patron in 1813. The church is dedicated to St. Peter.

HINTON in the **HEDGES**, a parish in the hundred of **KING'S SUTTON**, county of **NORTHAMPTON**, 1½ mile (W.) from Brackley, containing 188 inhabitants. The living is a rectory with that of Stean, in the archdeaconry of Northampton, and diocese of Peterborough, rated in the king's books at £10. Earl Spencer was patron in 1809. The church is dedicated to the Holy

HINTON-AMPNER, a parish in the hundred of **FAWLEY**, Fawley division of the county of **SOUTHAMPTON**, 4 miles (S. by E.) from New Alresford, containing 325 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, rated in the king's books at £19. 11. 10½., and in the patronage of the Bishop of Winchester. The church is dedicated to All Saints. A charity school was founded and endowed in 1729, by William Blake: the annual income is about £140, for which sum upwards of fifty boys and girls are instructed. This parish is within the jurisdiction of the Cheyney Court held at Winchester every Thursday, for the recovery of debts to any amount.

HINTON-BLEWETT, a parish in the hundred of **CHEWTON**, county of **SOMERSET**, 8 miles (N. N. E.) from Wells, containing 264 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of Bath, and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated in the king's books at £9. 8. 1., and in the patronage of Mrs. Johnson. The church is dedicated to All Saints. Trinity.

HINTON-MARTELL, a parish in the hundred of **BADBURY**, Shaston (East) division of the county of **DORSET**, 4½ miles (N. by E.) from Wimborne-Minster,

containing 257 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Dorset, and diocese of Bristol, rated in the king's books at £16. 8. 6½., and in the patronage of the Earl of Shaftesbury. The church is dedicated to St. John.

HINTON-WALDRIST, a parish in the hundred of **GANFIELD**, county of **BERKS**, 6¼ miles (N. E. by E.) from Great Farringdon, containing 315 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Berks and diocese of Salisbury, rated in the king's books at £23. 7. 6. The Rev. J. Loder was patron in 1802. The church is dedicated to St. Margaret. Henry III., in 1217, granted a charter to Henry de St. Valery, for a market to be held here on Wednesday, but it has long been disused. In the neighbourhood are traces of an ancient intrenchment, now an orchard, near which is an eminence called Windmill hill, supposed to have been a signal station.

HINTS, a parish in the southern division of the hundred of **OFFLOW**, county of **STAFFORD**, 4 miles (W. by S.) from Tamworth, containing 250 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the Prebendal court of Hansacre and Armitage endowed with £5 per annum and £100 private benefaction, and £400 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Prebendary of Handsacre in the Cathedral Church of Lichfield. The church, dedicated to St. Bartholomew is a handsome modern structure in the Grecian style of architecture. There is a small school founded and supported by the Floyer family. Camwell, a hamlet in this parish, was formerly distinguished for a priory, founded by Geve Riddell, in 1142, for Benedictine monks which was one of those assigned to Cardinal Wolsey towards the erection and endowment of his intended colleges. On Hints common, in 1792, a pig of lead was discovered, twenty-two inches and a half long, and weighing one hundred and fifty pounds, on which was inscribed, in bas relief, "IMP. VESP. VII. T. IMP. V COS.:" it was in high preservation, and is supposed to have been imbedded where it was found, in the year seventy-six.

HINXHILL, a parish in the hundred of **CHARI** and **LONGBRIDGE**, lathe of **SCRAY**, county of **KENT**, 2½ miles (E. by S.) from Ashford, containing 146 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury, rated in the king's books at £7. 16. 8. Sir J. C. Honeywood, Bart. was patron in 1801. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is principally in the early style of English architecture.

HINXTON, a parish in the hundred of **WHITTLESFORD**, county of **CAMBRIDGE**, 5½ miles (W. by S.) from Linton, containing 312 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely, rated in the king's books at £8. 5. 2½., and in the patronage of the Master and Fellows of Jesus College, Cambridge. The church is dedicated to St. Mary.

HINXWORTH, a parish in the hundred of **ODSEY**, county of **HEARTFORD**, 5½ miles (N.) from Baldock, containing 247 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon, and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £16, and in the patronage of the Rev. John Lafont. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, has a quadrangular tower, embattled and surmounted by a low spire. In the neighbourhood, urns enclosing ashes and burnt bones were discovered

in 1724, also several human skeletons, with a glass tribulus, lachrymatories of glass, pateras of red earth, &c.

HIPPENSCOMBE, an extra-parochial liberty in the hundred of **KINWARDSTONE**, county of **WILTS**, containing 40 inhabitants.

HIPPERHOLME, a joint township with **Brighouse**, in the parish of **HALIFAX**, wapentake of **MORLEY**, West riding of the county of **YORK**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. N. E.) from **Halifax**, containing 3936 inhabitants. There is a place of worship for Independents. A court baron is held once a year, at which a constable is chosen. Coal mines and quarries of stone abound in the neighbourhood. A free grammar school was founded, in 1647, by **Matthew Broadley**, and endowed by him with £5 per an. and part of the annual proceeds of £500; and, for its further maintenance, **Samuel Sunderland**, in 1671, enfeoffed certain houses and lands for the use of the schoolmaster, subject to the payment of £6 per ann. to an usher: the income is about £90 per annum, for which sum twenty boys are taught the classics.

HIPSWELL, a chapelry in that part of the parish of **CATTERICK** which is in the eastern division of the wapentake of **HANG**, North riding of the county of **YORK**, 2 miles (S.E. by S.) from **Richmond**, containing 273 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of **Richmond**, and diocese of **Chester**, endowed with £200 private benefaction, £600 royal bounty, and £1000 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Vicar of **Catterick**. **Robert Corkin**, in 1757, gave £100 towards the endowment of a free school, the interest of which is paid to the master of a charity school, in which about thirty children are instructed.

HISTON, a parish in the hundred of **CHESTERTON**, county of **CAMBRIDGE**, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. by W.) from **Cambridge**, containing 678 inhabitants. The living comprises the consolidated discharged vicarages of **St. Andrew** and **St. Etheldreda**, in the archdeaconry and diocese of **Ely**, rated jointly in the king's books at £14.3.6½., and endowed with £200 royal bounty. The Heirs of — **Mitchell**, Esq. were patrons in 1820. The church of **St. Andrew** is partly in the early, and partly in the later, style of English architecture; that of **St. Etheldreda** has been entirely demolished. Here is one of the five schools founded, in 1722, by **Mrs. Elizabeth March**, who endowed them with lands now producing £100 per annum.

HITCHAM, a parish in the hundred of **BURNHAM**, county of **BUCKINGHAM**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.E. by E.) from **Maidenhead**, containing 172 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of **Buckingham**, and diocese of **Lincoln**, rated in the king's books at £11.5.7½., and in the patronage of the Provost and Fellows of **Eton College**. The church is dedicated to **St. Mary**: the windows of the chancel exhibit a considerable quantity of stained glass of remarkable brilliancy.

HITCHAM, a parish in the hundred of **COSFORD**, county of **SUFFOLK**, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile (N.N.W.) from **Bildeston**, containing 965 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of **Sudbury**, and diocese of **Norwich**, rated in the king's books at £26.13.4., and in the patronage of the Crown. The church is dedicated to **All Saints**. There are almshouses appropriated by **Sir George Waldegrave**, in 1663, for two poor persons.

William Burkitt, a biblical writer, though commonly considered a native of **Hitcham** in the county of **Northampton**, was born here in 1650; he died in 1703.

HITCHENDEN, or **HUGHENDEN**, a parish in the hundred of **DESBROUGH**, county of **BUCKINGHAM**, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile (N.) from **High Wycombe**, containing, with a portion of the liberty of **Brands-Fee**, which is in this parish, 1247 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of **Buckingham**, and diocese of **Lincoln**, rated in the king's books at £8.17.6., endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of **J. Norris**, Esq. and others. The church, dedicated to **St. Michael**, is partly of Norman architecture, and has a curious font. **Catherine Pyc**, in 1713, conveyed certain property towards the endowment of a school.

HITCHIN, a market town and parish, in the hundred of **HITCHIN** and **PIRTON**, county of **HERTFORD**, $15\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.W.) from **Hertford**, and 34 (N.N.W.) from **London**, containing, with the hamlets of **Missenden**, **Preston**, and **Temple-Dinsley**, 4486 inhabitants. This place, which, during the Saxon Heptarchy, formed part of the royal demesne of the King of **Mercia**, was given by **Edward the Confessor** to **Harold**, after whose death, at the battle of **Hastings**, it was retained by **William the Conqueror**, and is noticed in **Domesday-book** under the name of **Hiz**, a probable modification of its Saxon name, *Hicce*, or *Hitche*, from which its present appellation is deduced. It was granted by **William Rufus** to **Bernard de Balliol**, on the accession of whose descendant, **John Balliol**, to the throne of **Scotland**, it reverted to the crown of **England**, and was given by **Edward III.** to his fifth son, **Edmund de Langley**. The town is situated on a level spot of land environed on every side except the north by rising grounds, and intersected by the small river **Hiz**, which has its source at the distance of about a mile to the south-west: the streets, with the exception of that which forms the principal thoroughfare to **Bedford**, are spacious, and partially paved and lighted by subscription: the houses are in general neatly built of brick, but occasionally interspersed with some of less respectable appearance, and the inhabitants are amply supplied with water. The environs are pleasant, a considerable portion of the adjacent grounds being cultivated by market-gardeners, who supply the neighbouring towns with fruit and vegetables. A public subscription library, with a museum in which is a good collection of antiquities and natural curiosities, has been established: there are also several book societies; and assemblies take place periodically during the winter, in a suite of rooms at the **Sun Inn**. **Hitchin** was celebrated at a very early period for its manufacture of woollen goods, and many of the merchants of **Calais** resided in the town prior to the removal of that branch of business from the towns on the continent. The trade at present is principally in corn and malt, for the latter of which it had obtained a high reputation in the reign of **Elizabeth**, who used to boast of "the juice of the **Hitchin** grape." The soil in the vicinity is favourable to the growth of barley and other grain, of which great quantities are sold at the market. The manufacture of straw-plat affords employment to a considerable portion of the female inhabitants: a silk-mill, in which about three hundred persons are engaged, has been recently established, and there are some extensive breweries

in the town and neighbourhood. The market, which is toll free, is held on Tuesday, and is well supplied with corn: the fairs are on the Tuesdays in Easter and Whitsun-weeks, which are pleasure fairs. The town is divided into Bancroft, Tilehouse, and Bridge wards, for each of which two constables and two headboroughs are appointed at the court leet of the lord of the manor, held at Michaelmas. The county magistrates hold here a petty session every Tuesday. The bridewell, situated at the extremity of Bancroft-street, is a small brick building, comprising two wards for the classification only of prisoners committed for misdemeanours: the average number of committals is about eighty annually.

The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon, and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £25. 6. 8., and in the patronage of the Master and Fellows of Trinity College, Cambridge. The church, originally dedicated to St. Andrew, was, on being rebuilt prior to the reign of Henry VIII., dedicated to the Virgin Mary: it is a spacious structure, principally in the later style of English architecture, with a low massive embattled tower, surmounted by a small spire, and having a turret at one of the angles: the south porch is a beautifully enriched specimen of that style; and over the entrance is a room which is used as a register office for that part of the archdeaconry of Huntingdon which is in the county of Herts. The interior of the church is very richly ornamented, and on each side of the chancel is a large chapel, separated from it by a handsome screen of carved oak; over the altar is a fine painting of the Offering of the Wise Men of the East, by Rubens: there are numerous interesting monuments, and a font of singular beauty, with carvings of the twelve Apostles: underneath the eastern part of the chancel is a crypt, communicating by a staircase with the chapel on the north side, which was used by Cromwell as a prison for the royalists. There are places of worship for Baptists, the Society of Friends, those in the late Countess of Huntingdon's connexion, and Independents. The free school was principally founded by John Mattocke, Esq., of Coventry, who, in 1639, endowed it with land in Hitchin for the maintenance of a master: its present endowment, arising from that and subsequent benefactions, consists of nearly fifty-seven acres of land in this and other parishes, a rent-charge of £5, and the school-house, which is a commodious building at the west end of Tylehouse-street: this school has a contingent right to an exhibition to Christ Church College, Oxford, on failure of a candidate from the school at Buntingford. A school for the clothing and instruction of girls is supported partly by the dividends on nearly £1000, the amount of several benefactions vested in the funds, and by subscription. There are also British and foreign schools, in which two hundred boys and one hundred girls are instructed; and an infant school is supported by subscription. Almshouses for eight poor persons were founded and endowed by Mr. Skinner, in 1668: there are also almshouses for six poor persons, and others for eighteen women, in a house called the Biggin, said to have been formerly a religious establishment. Various benefactions have also been made for apprenticing poor boys and for other charitable purposes. Near the church was a small priory of Gilbertine nuns, the revenue of which, at the dissolution, was £15. 1. 11.; it was subsequently devised

to the free school by the Rev. Joseph Kemp, A.M.: there are still some remains, which have been converted into dwelling-houses. Towards the western extremity of the town was a house of Carmelite friars, founded by Edward II., and dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, the revenue of which, at the dissolution, was £4. 9. 4.: the cloisters and a small part of the buildings are still existing, and a handsome mansion, called the Priory, has been erected on the site. There was formerly a chapel at Missenden, now nearly demolished, and another at Temple-Dinsley, in this parish, the latter belonging to a preceptory of the Knights Templars, of which there are no vestiges. At Wildberry hill, over which passes the Ikniel-street, within a mile of the town, was a Roman exploratory camp, occupying an area of seven acres and a half, and surrounded by a vallum, in which a fine silver coin of Faustina, Consort of the Emperor Marcus Aurelius, was discovered a few years since. Dr. Mark Hildesley, Bishop of Sodor and Man, was formerly vicar of this parish, and a great benefactor to the town.

HITTISLEIGH, a parish in the hundred of WOLFORD, county of DEVON, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W.S.W.) from Crediton, containing 163 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter, rated in the king's books at £6. 2. 1., and in the patronage of Mrs. Colmady. The church is dedicated to St. Andrew.

HOARCROSS, a township in the parish of YOXHALL, northern division of the hundred of OFFLOW, county of STAFFORD, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. by S.) from Abbot's Bromley, containing 611 inhabitants.

HOATH, a parish in the hundred of BLEANGATE, lathe of ST. AUGUSTINE, county of KENT, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.E.) from Canterbury, containing 348 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, annexed to the vicarage of Reculver, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The church, dedicated to the Holy Cross, is principally in the early style of English architecture.

HOATHLY (EAST), a parish in the hundred of SHIPLAKE, rape of PEVENSEY, county of SUSSEX, 5 miles (S.E. by S.) from Uckfield, containing 510 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Lewes, and diocese of Chichester, rated in the king's books at £7. 6. 3., and in the patronage of the Earl of Abergavenny. The church is in the early style of English architecture.

HOATHLY (WEST), a parish in the hundred of BUTTINGHILL, rape of LEWES, county of SUSSEX, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S.W. by S.) from East Grinstead, containing 943 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Lewes, and diocese of Chichester, rated in the king's books at £9. 16., and in the patronage of the Crown. The church is partly in the early, and partly in the decorated, style of English architecture. There is a place of worship for Dissenters. A fair for pedlary is held on Whit-Monday.

HOBENDRID, a township in the parish of CLYDE, hundred of PURLOW, county of SALOP, containing 255 inhabitants.

HOB-LENCH, otherwise **ABBOTS-LENCH**, a hamlet in the parish of FLADBY, middle division of the hundred of OSWALDSLOW, county of WORCESTER, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. by W.) from Evesham, containing 102 inhabitants. Here was formerly a chapel, which has gone to decay.

HOBY, a parish in the eastern division of the hundred of GOSCOTE, county of LEICESTER, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. by S.) from Melton-Mowbray, containing 352 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Leicester, and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £22. 8. 9. The Rev. H. Browne was patron in 1784. The church is dedicated to All Saints.

HOCKENHULL, a township in that part of the parish of TARVIN which is in the second division of the hundred of EDDISBURY, county palatine of CHESTER, 5 miles (W. N. W.) from Tarporley, containing 38 inhabitants.

HOCKERING, a parish in the hundred of MITFORD, county of NORFOLK, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E.) from East Dereham, containing 392 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, united to that of Mattishall-Burgh, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £7. 3. 4. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, has a round tower. Here was anciently a castle, this having been the principal manor of the Barony of Rye.

HOCKERTON, a parish in the northern division of the wapentake of THURGARTON, county of NOTTINGHAM, 2 miles (N. N. E.) from Southwell, containing 115 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Nottingham, and diocese of York, rated in the king's books at £9. 9. 4½., and in the patronage of Admiral Sotherton. The church is dedicated to St. Nicholas.

HOCKHAM, a parish comprising Great and Little Hockham, in the hundred of SHROPHAM, county of NORFOLK, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. W. by N.) from East Harling, containing 525 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £8. 17. 11. M. Mallett, Esq. was patron in 1800. The church is dedicated to the Holy Trinity. There was formerly a church, or chapel, at Little Hockham, but it has been demolished.

HOCKLEY, a parish in the hundred of ROCHFORD, county of ESSEX, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. E. by N.) from Rayleigh, containing 784 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Essex, and diocese of London, rated in the king's books at £16. 3. 9., and in the patronage of the Warden and Fellows of Wadham College, Oxford. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is of Norman architecture, with a massive octagonal tower surmounted by a shingled spire: it is supposed to have been erected by Canute and Turkil, in commemoration of their victory over Edmund Ironside. The Crouch river is navigable along the northern boundary of the parish. There is a very large barrow in the neighbourhood.

HOCKLIFFE, a parish in the hundred of MANSHEAD, county of BEDFORD, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. N. E.) from Leighton-Buzzard, containing 393 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, united in 1772 to the vicarage of Chalgrave, in the archdeaconry of Bedford, and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £16. 9. 7. Mrs. Robinson was patroness in 1791. The church is dedicated to St. Nicholas. There is a place of worship for Independents. Francis West, in 1690, bequeathed £400 for educating poor children of Hockliffe and Chalgrave: the income is £30 a year, for which nine boys of each parish are instructed. So early as the reign of John here was an hospital, founded for a master and brethren, and dedicated to St. John the Baptist.

HOCKMOOR, a hamlet in the parish of IFLEY, hun-

dred of BULLINGTON, county of OXFORD, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile (S. E. by S.) from Oxford. The population is returned with the parish.

HOCKWOLD, a parish in the hundred of GRIMSHOE, county of NORFOLK, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. by N.) from Brandon-Ferry, containing, with the parish of Wilton, 846 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in four portions, with which the vicarage of Wilton is united, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £9. 13. 11½., and in the patronage of the Master and Fellows of Caius College, Cambridge. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, contains three ancient stalls, for the bishop, priest, and deacon, besides a piscina.

HOCKWORTHY, a parish in the hundred of BAMPTON, county of DEVON, 6 miles (E. S. E.) from Bampton, containing 354 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter, rated in the king's books at £7. 6. 8., and in the patronage of — Comyns, Esq. A considerable traffic in lime is carried on in the parish, which abounds with excellent limestone.

HODDESDON, a market town and chapelry, partly in the parish of GREAT AMWELL, but chiefly in that of BROXBURN, hundred and county of HERTFORD, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. E.) from Hertford, and 17 (N. by E.) from London, containing 1354 inhabitants. The name of this place is supposed to have been derived from its having been the residence of Hodo, or Oddo, a Danish chief, or from a *tumulus*, or barrow, raised here to his memory. The town consists principally of one street, extending along the high road from London to Ware and Hertford: it is supplied with water from a conduit in the market-place, erected by Sir Marmaduke Rawdon in the seventeenth century. A considerable quantity of malt is made here, much of which is conveyed to London by means of the river Lea; and there is a large brewery. The market, now nearly disused, is on Tuesday; and a fair is held annually on the 29th of June. In the centre of the town is an ancient market-house, built of wood, and supported on pillars and arches ornamented with curious carving. The site of the old chapel, dedicated to St. Catherine, is marked by a turret, which serves as a clock-house, and which, having become ruinous, was rebuilt about 1730. The present chapel is a handsome brick edifice, standing in the parish of Amwell, but subject to the vicarage of Broxburn: it has received an addition of eight hundred sittings, four hundred of which are free, the Incorporated Society for the enlargement of churches and chapels having granted £700 towards defraying the expense. Here are places of worship for the Society of Friends and Independents. Queen Elizabeth, in the second year of her reign, granted a charter for a free grammar school, with considerable privileges; and there is a National school for ninety boys and thirty girls, supported by voluntary contributions. Five almshouses, founded in the fifteenth century, are now under the management of the parish officers.

HODDINGTON, a tything in the parish of UPTON-GRAY, hundred of BERMONDSPIT, Basingstoke division, though locally in the hundred of Fawley, Fawley division, of the county of SOUTHAMPTON, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. W. by W.) from Odiham. The population is returned with the parish.

HODNEL, an extra-parochial liberty, in the Southam division of the hundred of **KNIGHTLOW**, county of **WARWICK**, 3 miles (S. by E.) from Southam, containing 9 inhabitants. Here was anciently a chapel dedicated to St. Helen, now in ruins.

HODNET, a parish in the Drayton division of the hundred of **BRADFORD** (North), county of **SALOP**, 6 miles (S. W.) from Drayton in Hales, containing, with the joint chapelry of Weston with Wixhill under Red Castle, 2117 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Salop, and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, rated in the king's books at £26. 0. 10. Richard Heber, Esq. was patron in 1823. The church is dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul. Lord Clive, celebrated for his extension of the British empire in India, was born at Styche in this parish, in 1724; Reginald Heber, D.D., an erudite divine and refined scholar, late Bishop of Calcutta, was also born here in 1783; he died in India in 1826.

HODSOCK, a lordship in that part of the parish of **BLYTH** which is in the Hatfield division of the wapentake of **BASSETLAW**, county of **NOTTINGHAM**, 2 miles (S. W.) from Blyth, containing 224 inhabitants. Here are a private chapel and the remains of a large and ancient mansion belonging to the Clifton family.

HOE, county of **NORFOLK**. — See **HOO**.

HOFFE, a township in the parish of **ST. LAWRENCE**, **APPLEBY**, East ward, county of **WESTMORLAND**, 1½ mile (S. by W.) from Appleby, containing 93 inhabitants. Here was formerly a chapel.

HOGHTON, a chapelry in the parish and hundred of **LEYLAND**, county palatine of **LANCASTER**, 5½ miles (S. E. by E.) from Preston, containing 2111 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, endowed with £1600 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Vicar of Leyland. A school, endowed by Sir Charles Hoghton with £26 per annum, is further supported by subscription, and conducted on the National system.

HOGNASTON, a parish in the hundred of **WIRKSWORTH**, county of **DERBY**, 5 miles (S. W. by W.) from Wirksworth, containing 292 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Derby, and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, endowed with £800 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Dean of Lincoln. The church has a Norman south door. Limestone abounds in the parish. An hospital for six poor men was founded and liberally endowed, in 1583, by Anthony Gell. There is also a small endowment for a school, the gift of Temperance Gell, in 1729.

HOGSHAW, a parish in the hundred of **ASHENDON**, county of **BUCKINGHAM**, 4 miles (S. W. by S.) from Winslow, containing, with the hamlet of Fulbrook, 68 inhabitants. The church, which was dedicated to St. John the Baptist, being desecrated, the inhabitants attend the church of Quainton. Here was a preceptory of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, so early as the reign of Henry II.

HOGSTHORPE, a parish in the Marsh division of the hundred of **CALCEWORTH**, parts of **LINDSEY**, county of **LINCOLN**, 6½ miles (E. S. E.) from Alford, containing 591 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £10, endowed with £200 royal bounty, and £1000 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of

the Bishop of Lincoln. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists.

HOGSTON, a parish in the hundred of **COTTESLOE**, county of **BUCKINGHAM**, 3½ miles (S. E. by E.) from Winslow, containing 188 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Buckingham, and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £11. 16. 3., and in the patronage of the Provost and Fellows of Worcester College, Oxford. The church is dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul.

HOLBEACH, a market town and parish, in the wapentake of **ELLOE**, parts of **HOLLAND**, county of **LINCOLN**, 12 miles (S.) from Boston, 42 (S. E.) from Lincoln, and 106 (N. by E.) from London, containing 3621 inhabitants. Its ancient name was *Oldbeche*, so called from having been built near an old beach which the receding of the waters had left, as it is evident, from the different embankments constructed between the Foss-dyke and the Cross Keys Washes, that all the land in the vicinity of the town has been once covered by the waters of the German ocean. Foundations of walls and pavements have been discovered, and several ancient coins, urns, and seals, dug up at different periods. The town, which is situated in a low marshy district, is indifferently built. The market is on Thursday; and fairs are held, May 17th and September 17th, for horses and cattle. Holbeach is within the jurisdiction of a court of requests for the recovery of debts under £5, held under the authority of an act passed in the 47th of George III., for the hundred of Elloe.

The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £20. 5. 10., and in the patronage of the Bishop of Lincoln. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a noble edifice, consisting of a nave, a chancel, a porch, and a square tower, surmounted by an octangular ornamented spire; the north porch has two circular towers, with embattled parapets at its extreme angles. In the church are some interesting monuments, and an altar-piece representing our Saviour instituting the Last Supper. The free grammar school was founded in 1669, by George Farmer, Esq., who endowed it with lands and tenements which now let for about £140 per annum: it was formerly held in a part of the church, but in 1807 a new school-room was built, in which about one hundred and forty scholars are instructed on Dr. Bell's plan. An hospital for a warden and fifteen poor persons was founded near the church, about 1351, by Sir John de Kirketon, Knt., which was suppressed at the Reformation. This town is celebrated as the birthplace, or residence, of several eminent literary characters; amongst whom are, Dr. William Stukeley, the celebrated antiquary; Henry Rands, otherwise Holbeach, appointed to the bishoprick of Lincoln in 1547, and one of the compilers of the Liturgy. Samuel Frotheringham, a member of the Society of Friends, died here in 1745: he is said to have been the first in England who invented a clock with hands, denoting both the true and the apparent time at all seasons of the year, according to the eccentricity of the earth's orbit, and the obliquity of the ecliptic.

HOLBECK, a township in the parish of **CUCUNNY**, Hatfield division of the wapentake of **BASSETLAW**, county of **NOTTINGHAM**, 6½ miles (S. W.) from Worksop, containing 239 inhabitants.

HOLBECK, a chapelry in that part of the parish of **St. Peter, Leeds**, which is within the liberty of **Leeds**, though locally in the wapentake of **Agbrigg**, West riding of the county of **York**, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile (S. S. W.) from **Leeds**, containing 7151 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of **York**, endowed with £400 private benefaction, and £400 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Vicar of **Leeds**. The chapel, which was rebuilt in the last century, is mentioned in a bull of the Pope so early as 809. There is a commodious place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. **Holbeck** forms a very extensive part of the environs of the town of **Leeds**, being joined to it by **Waterlane**, and, like that place, contains many manufactories for linen and woollen goods upon a very large scale. There are warm and cold baths, the water of which possesses properties similar to the **Harrogate** springs, but weaker, and is considered salutary for every domestic purpose, being daily carried about the streets of **Leeds** for sale, at a moderate price.

HOLBETON, a parish in the hundred of **ERMINGTON**, county of **DEVON**, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. S. W.) from **Modbury**, containing 1083 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry of **Totness**, and diocese of **Exeter**, rated in the king's books at £24. 1. 6., and in the patronage of the Crown. The church is dedicated to **All Saints**. Here was formerly a chapel dedicated to **St. Leonard**. The parish is bounded on the east by the river **Erme**, and by the English channel on the south. There is an endowed school for the education of ten girls, who are also clothed from the same fund.

HOLBROOK, a chapelry in the parish of **DUFFIELD**, hundred of **APPLETREE**, county of **DERBY**, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. by E.) from **Derby**, containing 563 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of **Derby**, and diocese of **Lichfield** and **Coventry**, endowed with £200 royal bounty, and £1400 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of **William Evans, Esq.** The chapel was built in 1761, by the **Rev. S. Bradshaw**, and endowed by him with £30 per annum chargeable on the **Holbrook** estate.

HOLBROOK, a parish in the hundred of **SAMFORD**, county of **SUFFOLK**, 5 miles (S. by E.) from **Ipswich**, containing 641 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of **Stafford**, and diocese of **Norwich**, rated in the king's books at £11. 11. 3., and in the patronage of the **Rev. J. B. Wilkinson**. The church is dedicated to **All Saints**. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. The river **Stour**, which at flood tide is two miles across, bounds the parish to the south-east.

HOLCOMB, a tything in the parish of **NEWINGTON**, hundred of **EWELME**, county of **OXFORD**, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. by E.) from **Wallingford**, containing 110 inhabitants.

HOLCOMBE, a chapelry in that part of the parish of **Bury** which is in the hundred of **SALFORD**, county palatine of **LANCASTER**, 4 miles (N. N. W.) from **Bury**, with which the population is returned. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of **Chichester**, endowed with £200 private benefaction, £800 royal bounty, and £1000 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Rector of **Bury**.

HOLCOMBE, a parish in the hundred of **KILMARNOCK**, county of **SOMERSET**, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. E. by N.)

from **Shepton-Mallet**, containing 527 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of **Wells**, and diocese of **Bath and Wells**, rated in the king's books at £5. 7. 8½., endowed with £200 royal bounty, and £400 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of **John Twyford Jolliffe, Esq.** The church, dedicated to **St. Andrew**, is an ancient edifice, with a fine Norman south porch. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. The parish abounds with mines of coal and iron-stone, but there is no iron made here. There is a traditionary report that the inhabitants, at a remote period, deserted the village, then situated in a valley near the church, and settled on the **Mendip** hills, to avoid the contagion of a malignant fever, thus leaving the church, as it still remains, without an habitation in its immediate vicinity. A canal from the southern part of the parish to **Frome** was commenced some years since, but has not been completed.

HOLCOMBE-BURNELL, a parish in the hundred of **WONFORD**, county of **DEVON**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. by S.) from **Exeter**, containing 237 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of **Exeter**, rated in the king's books at £8. 9. 2., endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £300 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Prebendary of **Holcombe Burnell** in the Cathedral Church of **Wells**. The church, dedicated to **St. John the Baptist**, has an ornamented doorway in the Norman style, and contains an altar-tomb used before the Reformation to celebrate the festival of **Easter**. Near the old manorial mansion, built in the reign of **Henry VIII.**, and since converted into a farm-house, there was anciently a chapel.

HOLCOMBE-ROGUS, a parish in the hundred of **BAMPTON**, county of **DEVON**, 7 miles (E. S. E.) from **Bampton**, containing 829 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of **Exeter**, rated in the king's books at £10. 10. 2½. **Samuel Wills, Esq.** was patron in 1824. The church is dedicated to **All Saints**. A weekly market and an annual fair were formerly held here; and a branch of the **Grand Western** canal passes through the parish. One of the free boys in **Ayshford's** grammar school at **Uffculme** is appointed from this place.

HOLCOT, a parish in the hundred of **HAMFORDSHOE**, county of **NORTHAMPTON**, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. by N.) from **Wellingborough**, containing 442 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of **Northampton**, and diocese of **Peterborough**, rated in the king's books at £13. 6. 8. **F. Montgomery, Esq.** was patron in 1825. The church is dedicated to **St. Mary and All Saints**.

HOLCUTT, a parish in the hundred of **MANSHEAD**, county of **BEDFORD**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.) from **Woburn**, containing 62 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, with which the vicarage of **Salford** was united in 1750, in the archdeaconry of **Bedford**, and diocese of **Lincoln**, rated in the king's books at £7. 15. The **Rev. E. O. Smith** was patron in 1819. The church is dedicated to **St. Nicholas**.

HOLDENBY, a parish in the hundred of **NOBOTTLE-GROVE**, county of **NORTHAMPTON**, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. W. by N.) from **Northampton**, containing 149 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of **Northampton** and diocese of **Peterborough**, rated in the king's books at £20. 2. 11., and in the patronage of the Crown. The

church is dedicated to All Saints. This is the birth-place of Sir Christopher Hatton, Lord High Chancellor in the reign of Elizabeth, who built the once magnificent mansion of Holdenby House, part of which is still remaining. Here Charles I. was confined, on being surrendered by the Scottish army to the parliamentary commissioners.

HOLDENHURST, a chapelry in the parish of **CHRISTCHURCH**, liberty of **WESTOVER**, New Forest (West) division of the county of **SOUTHAMPTON**, 3 miles (N. W. by W.) from Christchurch, containing 580 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, annexed to the vicarage of Christchurch, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester. The navigable river Stour bounds the chapelry on the east and north.

HOLDFAST, a hamlet in that part of the parish of **RIPPLE** which is in the lower division of the hundred of **OSWALDSLOW**, county of **WORCESTER**, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile (S. by E.) from Upton upon Severn, containing 89 inhabitants. Here was anciently a chapel, which has been demolished.

HOLDGATE, a parish in the hundred of **MUNSLW**, county of **SALOP**, comprising the townships of Bouldon, Brookhampton, and Holdgate, and containing 238 inhabitants, of which number, 77 are in the township of Holdgate, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S.S.W.) from Much Wenlock. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of Salop, and diocese of Hereford, rated in the king's books at £13. 9. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, and in the patronage of the Bishop of Hereford. The church is dedicated to the Holy Trinity.

HOLDINGHAM, a hamlet in the parish of **NEW SLEAFORD**, hundred of **FLAXWELL**, parts of **KESTEVEN**, county of **LINCOLN**, 1 mile (N. N. W.) from Sleaford, containing 126 inhabitants.

HOLDSHOTT, a tything in the parish of **HECKFIELD**, hundred of **HOLDSHOTT**, Basingstoke division of the county of **SOUTHAMPTON**, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. N. W.) from Hartford-Brigge. The population is returned with the parish.

HOLFORD, a parish in, and forming one of five unconnected portions of, the hundred of **WHITLEY**, county of **SOMERSET**, $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W.N.W.) from Bridgewater, containing 240 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated in the king's books at £5. 1. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

HOLGATE, a township in that part of the parish of **ST. MARY BISHOPSHILL JUNIOR**, which is in the ainsty of the city, and East riding of the county, of **YORK**, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile (W. by S.) from York, containing 83 inhabitants. Lindley Murray, author of a popular English Grammar, and other school books, who was born in Pennsylvania, North America, in 1745, died, in 1826, at this place, where he had long resided.

HOLKER (LOWER), a township in the parish of **CARTMEL**, hundred of **LONSDALE**, north of the sands, county palatine of **LANCASTER**, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile (S. W.) from Cartmel, containing 1091 inhabitants.

HOLKER (UPPER), a township in the parish of **CARTMEL**, hundred of **LONSDALE**, north of the sands, county palatine of **LANCASTER**, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile (N. by W.) from Cartmel, containing 1120 inhabitants. George Bigland,

in 1685, devised lands which produce £30 a year, for the support of a school.

HOLKHAM, a parish in the northern division of the hundred of **GREENHOE**, county of **NORFOLK**, 3 miles (W.) from Wells, containing 810 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norfolk, rated in the king's books at £8. 13. 4., endowed with £200 royal bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of T. W. Coke, Esq. The church, dedicated to St. Withiburga, is situated on an eminence north of the town; it has a massive quadrangular embattled tower, serving as a land-mark, which was repaired in 1767, at an expense of £1000, defrayed by the Countess Dowager of Leicester, who also built and endowed almshouses for the support of three aged persons of each sex. A school for boys, and another for girls, with a house and garden attached for the master and mistress, are supported by T. W. Coke, Esq. Holkham was formerly a sea-port of some eminence, and in the reign of Edward II. furnished, conjointly with Burnham-Deepdale, one ship, to assist in the transportation of English troops from Ireland to Scotland.

HOLLACOMBE, a parish in the hundred of **BLACK TORRINGTON**, county of **DEVON**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. by S.) from Holsworthy, containing 96 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of Totness, and diocese of Exeter, rated in the king's books at £4. 6. 3., endowed with £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Crown. The church is dedicated to St. Petrock.

HOLLAND (DOWN), a township in the parish of **HALSALL**, hundred of **WEST DERBY**, county palatine of **LANCASTER**, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W.) from Ormskirk, containing 629 inhabitants.

HOLLAND (FEN), a district comprising portions of eleven different parishes, in the wapentake of **ELLOE**, parts of **HOLLAND**, county of **LINCOLN**, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. W. by W.) from Boston. The population is returned with the several parishes in which it is situated. A chapel was erected and consecrated in 1812. The living, a perpetual curacy, was endowed, in 1814, with £1400 parliamentary grant.

HOLLAND (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of **TENDRING**, county of **ESSEX**, $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S.E. by S.) from Manningtree, containing 413 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Colchester, and diocese of London, rated in the king's books at £17. 13. 9., and in the patronage of the President and Fellows of Corpus Christi College, Oxford. The church is dedicated to All Saints. This parish lies on the coast of the North sea.

HOLLAND (LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of **TENDRING**, county of **ESSEX**, 16 miles (S. E. by E.) from Colchester, containing 73 inhabitants. The living, a donative in the jurisdiction of the Commissary of Essex and Herts, concurrently with the Consistorial Court of the Bishop of London, is united to the vicarage of Great Clacton, to the church at which place the parishioners resort, that at Little Holland having been demolished. The parish has the North sea on the south-east, where there are a battery and a signal station. Holland creek marks the boundary between Great and Little Holland, and is crossed by a bridge.

HOLLAND (UP), a chapelry (formerly a market

town) in that part of the parish of WIGAN which is in the hundred of WEST DERBY, county palatine of LANCASTER, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. by S.) from Wigan, containing 3042 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, endowed with £200 private benefaction, £400 royal bounty, and £1400 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Rector of Wigan. The chapel, dedicated to St. Thomas à Becket, is an ancient edifice, the nave and aisles of which are in the decorated English style, with a large and handsome east window in the chancel: it formerly belonged to a priory of Benedictine monks, founded in the beginning of the fourteenth century, the revenue of which, at the dissolution, was valued at £78. 12. A fair for horses and cattle is held here on the 15th of July.

HOLLESLEY, a parish in the hundred of WILFORD, county of SUFFOLK, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. E. by E.) from Woodbridge, containing 575 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk, and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £12. 16. 8. The church is dedicated to All Saints. The parish is bounded on the east by the river Alde, which falls into Holllesley bay.

HOLLETH, a hamlet in the parish of GARSTANG, hundred of AMOUNDERNESS, county palatine of LANCASTER, 5 miles (N. by W.) from Garstang, containing 43 inhabitants.

HOLLINGBOURN, a parish in the hundred of EYHORNE, lathe of AYLESFORD, county of KENT, 6 miles (E.) from Maidstone, containing 1000 inhabitants. The living comprises a rectory and a vicarage, with the perpetual curacy of Hucking, rated jointly in the king's books at £36. 2. 1., and in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a handsome edifice, attached to which is a chapel with a marble floor, containing a superb monument to the memory of Lady Culpepper. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. Ann Long, in 1812, bequeathed £7 per annum for teaching six girls, and £3 to poor widows.

HOLLINGFARE, a chapelry in the parish of WARRINGTON, hundred of WEST DERBY, county palatine of LANCASTER, 6 miles (E. N. E.) from Warrington, with which the population is returned. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, endowed with £400 private benefaction, and £400 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Rector of Warrington.

HOLLINGTON, a township in the parish of LONGFORD, hundred of ASPLETRIE, county of DERBY, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. E. by S.) from Ashbourn, containing 314 inhabitants. Joseph Holme, in 1768, bequeathed a small sum for teaching children. Hollington is in the honour of Tutbury, duchy of Lancaster, and within the jurisdiction of a court of pleas held at Tutbury every third Tuesday, for the recovery of debts under 40s.

HOLLINGTON, a parish in the hundred of BALDREW, rape of HASTINGS, county of SUSSEX, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. N. W.) from Hastings, containing 272 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Lewes, and diocese of Chichester, rated in the king's books at £2. 2. 2. W. Eversfield, Esq. was patron in 1812. The church, dedicated to St. Lawrence, is in the early style of English architecture.

HOLLINGWORTH, a township in the parish of MOTTRAM in LONGDEN-DALE, hundred of MACCLESFIELD, county palatine of CHESTER, 8 miles (E. N. E.) from Stockport, containing 1393 inhabitants. About thirty years ago Hollingworth was but an agricultural district with few inhabitants: there are now extensive manufactories for cotton goods, paper, and machinery, also for the printing of calico, and a foundry for smelting metals.

HOLLINSCLOUGH, a township in the parish of ALLSTONEFIELD, northern division of the hundred of TOTMONSLOW, county of STAFFORD, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile (N. W. by W.) from Longnor, containing 560 inhabitants.

HOLLOWAY, a hamlet in that part of the parish of ASHOVER which is in the hundred of WIRKSWORTH, county of DERBY, 3 miles (S. E.) from Matlock. The population is returned with the chapelry of Dethwick-Lea.

HOLLOWAY, a district in the parish of ISLINGTON, Finsbury division of the hundred of OSSULSTONE, county of MIDDLESEX, 3 miles (N.) from London. The population is returned with the parish. The village is divided into two parts, Upper and Lower Holloway, consisting principally of detached houses, many of which are handsome buildings, extending along the great north road from London to Liverpool. The place appears to have derived its name from being situated in the hollow way, or vale, between Islington and Highgate. The village is lighted with gas, and supplied with water by the New River Company: it is within the jurisdiction of the court of requests held in Kingsgate-street, Holborn, for the recovery of debts under 40s.; and also under the superintendence of the New Police. A new church, dedicated to St. John, and situated at Upper Holloway, was completed in 1828, at an expense of £11,890. 7. 8., defrayed partly by a grant from the parliamentary commissioners, and partly by a rate on the inhabitants: it is in the decorated English style, with a square tower at the west end: the interior is handsomely fitted up, and lighted with gas; and it contains one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two sittings, of which seven hundred and fifty-three are free. The living is a district incumbency, in the jurisdiction of the Commissary of London, concurrently with the Bishop, and in the patronage of the Vicar of Islington. At Lower Holloway is a chapel of ease to the vicarage of St. Mary's, Islington, which was consecrated in August, 1814, having been erected at an expense (including the site, and a cemetery of five or six acres) of about £32,000, under the authority of an act of parliament passed in 1811, authorising the trustees to raise by annuities £30,000: it is a large edifice, with a square tower at the west end: the interior is neatly ornamented, and over the altar is a modern painting of the appearance of Christ to Mary Magdalene. Here is a place of worship for Independents, to which is attached a Sunday school. At Upper Holloway is a National school for boys; there is another for girls belonging to Highgate and Holloway, and also an infant school. Near Highgate archway, but within the limits of Upper Holloway, is situated Sir Richard Whittington's college, or almshouse, originally founded in the parish of St. Michael, Paternoster, London, pursuant to a bequest by Sir Richard Whittington, Knt., alderman and thrice lord mayor of London, who, in 1421, left the residue of his estate, after

the payment of debts and legacies, to executors, for the purpose of erecting and endowing almshouses for thirteen poor people, under the conservancy of the Mercers' Company: the funds having received very considerable additions from various benefactors, the conservators, in 1824, erected the present college at Holloway, at an expense of nearly £20,000: it is a handsome edifice in the later English style, consisting of a front and wings, with a chapel in the centre; and the grounds before it are tastefully laid out, and planted with flowering shrubs and evergreens: there are tenements for twenty-nine alms-women, who, at the time of admission, must be widows, or spinsters, not less than fifty-five years of age, and not possessing property to the amount of £30 per annum., which sum each of them receives as a pension from the charity. At Upper Holloway was born, in 1649, Sir Thomas Pope Blount, Bart., author of "Censura Authorum Celebriorum," and other learned works; also, in 1654, his brother, Charles Blount, who became noted as a deistical writer, and who, in August 1693, shot himself in a fit of phrenzy, occasioned by a disappointed attachment to the sister of his deceased wife.

HOLLOWELL, a hamlet in the parish and hundred of **GUILSBOROUGH**, county of **NORTHAMPTON**, 8 miles (N. W. by N.) from Northampton, containing 279 inhabitants.

HOLLYM, a parish in the southern division of the wapentake of **HOLDERNESSE**, East riding of the county of **YORK**, comprising the chapelry of **Withernsea**, and the township of **Hollym**, and containing 368 inhabitants, of which number, 260 are in the township of **Hollym**, 3 miles (N. E.) from **Patrington**. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of the East riding, and diocese of **York**, rated in the king's books at £9. 19. 2., and in the patronage of the Mayor and Corporation of **Beverley**. The church, dedicated to **St. Nicholas**, was built in 1814, by the Rev. Charles Barker, then vicar. George Cook, in 1813, bequeathed £300 towards the support of a school, the interest of which is applied to the instruction of eleven poor children.

HOLM, a hamlet in that part of the parish of **BOTTESFORD** which is in the eastern division of the wapentake of **MANLEY**, parts of **LINDSEY**, county of **LINCOLN**, 5½ miles (W.) from **Glandford-Bridge**, containing 39 inhabitants.

HOLM, a joint township with **Howgrave**, in that part of the parish of **PICKHILL** which is in the wapentake of **ALLERTONSHIRE**, though locally in the wapentake of **Hallikeld**, North riding of the county of **YORK**, 5½ miles (W. by S.) from **Thirsk**, containing 102 inhabitants.

HOLME, a joint hamlet with **Stratton**, in the parish and hundred of **BIGGLESWADE**, county of **BEDFORD**, 1 mile (S. by W.) from **Biggleswaide**, with which the population is returned.

HOLME, a township in the parish of **BAKEWELL**, hundred of **HIGH PEAK**, county of **DERBY**, ¼ of a mile (N.) from **Bakewell**. The population is returned with the chapelry of **Great Longstone**.

HOLME, a chapelry in the parish of **GLATTON**, hundred of **NORMAN-CROSS**, county of **HUNTINGDON**, 2½ miles (E. S. E.) from **Stilton**, containing 311 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy annexed to the rectory of **Glatton**, in the archdeaconry of **Huntingdon**, and diocese of **Lincoln**. The church is dedicated to **St. Giles**.

HOLME, a chapelry in that part of the parish of **WHALLEY** which is in the higher division of the hundred of **BLACKBURN**, county palatine of **LANCASTER**, 3½ miles (S. E. by S.) from **Burnley**. The population is returned with the parish. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of **Chester**, endowed with £400 private benefaction, and £1200 parliamentary grant. — **Whittaker**, Esq. was patron in 1822. **William Whittaker**, a controversial divine, was born here in 1548; he died in 1595.

HOLME, a chapelry in the parish of **NORTH MUSKHAM**, northern division of the wapentake of **THURGARTON**, county of **NOTTINGHAM**, 4 miles (N. by E.) from **Newark**, containing 114 inhabitants. This chapelry is in the jurisdiction of the peculiar court of the Chapter of the Collegiate Church of **Southwell**. The chapel, dedicated to **St. Giles**, is a spacious edifice.

HOLME, a township in that part of the parish of **BURTON** in **KENDAL** which is in **LONSDALE** ward, county of **WESTMORLAND**, 1½ mile (N. by W.) from **Burton** in **Kendal**, containing 420 inhabitants. The Lancaster and Kendal canal passes through this place. Here are two extensive flax-mills and a linen manufactory. There is a place of worship for Independents.

HOLME, a township in the parish of **ALMONDBURY**, upper division of the wapentake of **AGBRIGG**, West riding of the county of **YORK**, 9 miles (S. S. W.) from **Huddersfield**, containing 459 inhabitants. The manufacture of woollen goods is somewhat extensively carried on here. A school has been erected on ground given by **James Earnshaw**, for the support of which **Joshua Earnshaw**, in 1691, bequeathed £300.

HOLME (BALDWIN), a township in the parish of **ORTON**, ward and county of **CUMBERLAND**, 5½ miles (S. W. by W.) from **Carlisle**, containing 234 inhabitants.

HOLME (BENET ST.), a hamlet in the parish of **HORNING**, hundred of **TUNSTEAD**, county of **NORFOLK**, 5½ miles (N. by W.) from **Acle**. The population is returned with **Horning**. This place is stated to have been given by a petty prince, called **Horn**, to a religious fraternity, about the year 800, who, with a chapel built here by them, and dedicated to **St. Benedict**, were destroyed by the Danes, in 870: the chapel and houses were afterwards rebuilt by a person named **Wolfric**, and were elevated into a Benedictine abbey by **Canute**, about 1020, the revenue of which, at the dissolution, was £677. 9. 8.

HOLME (EAST), an extra-parochial liberty, in the hundred of **HASILOR**, **Blandford** (South) division of the county of **DORSET**, 2½ miles (S. W. by W.) from **Wareham**, containing 42 inhabitants. Here was formerly a cell subordinate to the Cistercian priory of **Montacute**, in the county of **Somerset**.

HOLME (NORTH), a township in that part of the parish of **KIRKDALE** which is in the wapentake of **BRAIDALE**, North riding of the county of **YORK**, 4½ miles (N. E. by E.) from **Helmsley**, containing 24 inhabitants.

HOLME (SOUTH), a township in that part of the parish of **HOWTHORPE** which is in the wapentake of **BRAIDALE**, North riding of the county of **YORK**, 7½ miles (N. W. by W.) from **New Malton**, containing 66 inhabitants.

HOLME next **RUNCTON**, a parish in the hun-

ated of CLACKCLOSE, county of NORFOLK, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.) from Downham-Market, containing 198 inhabitants. The living is a rectory with Wallington, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £12. The church is dedicated to St. James.

HOLME next the SEA, a parish in the hundred of SMITHDON, county of NORFOLK, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. by N.) from Burnham-Westgate, containing 219 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £6. 13. 4., endowed with £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Bishop of Norwich. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, was built by Henry de Nottingham, one of the council of the duchy of Lancaster.

HOLME upon SPALDING-MOOR, a parish partly within the liberty of St. PETER of YORK, but chiefly in the Holme-Beacon division of the wapentake of HARTHILL, East riding of the county of YORK, 5 miles (S.W. by W.) from Market-Weighton, containing 1318 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry of the East riding, and diocese of York, rated in the king's books at £10, and in the patronage of the Master and Fellows of St. John's College, Cambridge. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is an ancient edifice standing on an eminence which commands a fine and extensive prospect, in which York minster is a prominent object. Upon this mount is the beacon from which the division of the wapentake derives its name, and near it is a bed of gypsum, containing also *ammonite*, or snake stones. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists, besides two Roman Catholic chapels. According to tradition, a cell was founded by the Vavasours, or the Constables, on the edge of the moor, for two monks, one of whom acted as a guide to travellers across that extensive waste, the other praying for their safety. The shock of an earthquake was felt here on the night of the 18th of January, 1822.

HOLME on the WOLDS, a parish in the Bainton-Beacon division of the wapentake of HARTHILL, East riding of the county of YORK, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.W.) from Beverley, containing 138 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage with that of St. Mary, Beverley, in the archdeaconry of the East riding, and diocese of York, rated in the king's books at £8. 19. 7., endowed with £1000 royal bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant. The church is dedicated to St. Peter.

HOLME - CULTRAM, a parish in ALLERDALE ward below Darwent, county of CUMBERLAND, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. N. W.) from Wigton, comprising Abbey Quarter, East Waver Quarter, Low Quarter, and St. Cuthbert's Quarter, and containing 2772 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, with that of Newton-Arlosh, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle, rated in the king's books at £6. 13. 4., endowed with £600 private benefaction, and £1100 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Oxford. The church, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, is principally in the early style of English architecture, and was mostly rebuilt in 1606, after the greater part of the old edifice had been destroyed by fire: it was once the conventual church of an abbey of Cistercian monks, founded in 1150, by Prince Henry of Scotland, and so richly endowed,

that at the dissolution its revenue was estimated at £535. 3. 7.; in the church-yard are various remains of the conventual buildings. The abbots were summoned to several parliaments by Edward I. and II., and the last abbot was instituted to the rectory. The Society of Friends have a meeting-house at Beck-foot, erected in 1745. The parish is bounded on the west by the Irish sea, and on the north by the estuaries of the Wampool and the Waver, the latter river passing on the eastern side of the village, where it is crossed by a substantial bridge of three arches, erected in 1770, at the expense of the parishioners. Freestone is obtained here. At Newton-Arlosh are the ruins of an ancient chapel, said to have been once the parochial church. Walsey castle, formerly a very strong fort, has dwindled into a small heap of ruins.

HOLME-HALE, a parish in the southern division of the hundred of GREENHOE, county of NORFOLK, 5 miles (N. N. W.) from Watton, containing 422 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £12. 16. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$. The Rev. T. P. Young was patron in 1794. The church is dedicated to St. Andrew.

HOLME-PIERREPOINT, a parish in the southern division of the wapentake of BINGHAM, county of NOTTINGHAM, 5 miles (E. by S.) from Nottingham, containing, with the hamlet of Adbolton, which was formerly a distinct parish, 205 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, with which the vicarage of Adbolton was united in 1707, in the archdeaconry of Nottingham, and diocese of York, rated in the king's books at £15. 7. 6., and in the patronage of Earl Manvers. The church, dedicated to St. Edmund, was erected in the time of Henry VII.: it is a fine structure, having numerous large windows, with a quadrangular tower surmounted by a lofty handsome spire, and contains the family vault of the dukes of Kingston, several mural monuments, and some ancient brasses. The parish is bounded on the north by the river Trent, and the Grantham canal crosses an angle on the south.

HOLMEFIRTH, a chapelry in the parish of KIRK-BURTON, upper division of the wapentake of AGRIBIGG, West riding of the county of YORK, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S.) from Huddersfield. The population is returned with the parish. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, endowed with £400 private benefaction, and £400 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Vicar of Kirk-Burton. There are places of worship for Independents and Wesleyan Methodists.

HOLMER, a parish in the hundred of GRIMSWORTH, county of HEREFORD, 2 miles (N.) from Hereford, containing, with the chapelry of Huntington, and the township of Shelwick, 524 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the Dean of Hereford, rated in the king's books at £6. 10. 8., and in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter of Hereford. The church is dedicated to St. Bartholomew.

HOLMESCALES, a hamlet in that part of the parish of KENDAL which is in KENDAL ward, county of WESTMORLAND, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. E. by S.) from Kendal. The population is returned with the chapelry of Old Hutton.

HOLMESFIELD, a chapelry in the parish of DEONFIELD, hundred of SCARBALD, county of DERBY,

2½ miles (W.) from Dronfield, containing 499 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Derby, and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, endowed with £10 per annum and £200 private benefaction, and £400 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Vicar of Dronfield. The chapel was rebuilt in 1826. A school was erected, in 1725, on land given by Matthias Webster, previously to which Robert Mower, in 1719, gave certain land toward the maintenance of a schoolmaster, and subsequently, in 1725, Prudence Mower gave £60: the produce of these endowments, with other subscriptions, amounts to about £18 per annum, for which sum about twenty children receive instruction.

HOLMPTON, a parish in the southern division of the wapentake of **HOLDERNESS**, East riding of the county of **YORK**, 3½ miles (E. by N.) from Patrington, containing 256 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of the East riding, and diocese of York, rated in the king's books at £4. 13. 4., and in the patronage of the Crown. The church has lately received an addition of sixty-five free sittings, the Incorporated Society for the enlargement of churches and chapels having granted £30 towards defraying the expense. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. The village is situated near the North sea, and is considered a healthy spot. There is a small endowed school.

HOLMSIDE, a township in that part of the parish of **LANCHESTER** which is in the western division of **CHESTER** ward, county palatine of **DURHAM**, 7¼ miles (N.W.) from Durham, containing 228 inhabitants.

HOLNE, a parish in the hundred of **STANBOROUGH**, county of **DEVON**, 4 miles (W.) from Ashburton, containing 410 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Totness, and diocese of Exeter, rated in the king's books at £8. 5. 5., and in the patronage of the Crown. The church once belonged to the abbey of Buckfastleigh: it contains a stone font in the early English style, and a rood-loft and screen. The river Dart here rapidly pursues its course through a romantic dell of rock, beautifully fringed with wood.

HOLNEST, a parish in the hundred of **SHERBORNE**, Sherborne division of the county of **DORSET**, 4½ miles (S. by E.) from Sherborne, containing 162 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy annexed to the vicarage of Long Burton, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the Dean of Sarum. The church is dedicated to St. Mary.

HOLSWORTHY, a market town and parish in the hundred of **BLACK TORRINGTON**, county of **DEVON**, 42 miles (W. by N.) from Exeter, and 214 (W. by S.) from London, containing 1440 inhabitants. The situation of this place is dreary, and it is of little importance, except on account of its fairs and markets. A branch of the Bude and Launceston canal passes at a short distance to the north of the town. The market is on Wednesday; and there are three fairs: "St. Peter's fair," mentioned in a record of the reign of Edward I., is still a large mart for cattle and various commodities, continuing several days, and commencing on St. Peter's day (July 10th), unless that day falls later in the week than Thursday, in which case the fair begins on the Tuesday following; the other fairs are, April 27th and Oct. 2nd; there is also a great market for cattle on the second Wednesday in February. The living is a rectory, in the

archdeaconry of Totness, and diocese of Exeter, rated in the king's books at £32. 0. 5. The Rev. R. Kingdon was patron in 1819. The church, dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, is an ancient building with a Norman doorway, and some other portions in the same style. Here are places of worship for Independents and Wesleyan Methodists. A National school is supported by voluntary contributions.

HOLT, a tything in the parish of **WIMBORNE-MINSTER**, hundred of **BADbury**, Shaston (East) division of the county of **DORSET**, 3 miles (N. E. by N.) from Wimborne-Minster, containing 1180 inhabitants. Here were anciently a forest, chase, and park, and a chapel of ease, dedicated to St. James.

HOLT, a chapelry in the parish of **MEDBOURNE**, hundred of **GARTREE**, county of **LEICESTER**, 4 miles (W.N.W.) from Rockingham, containing, with the hamlet of Bradley, 53 inhabitants. A mineral spring was discovered here in 1728, called the Nevill Holt water, impregnated with iron and aluminous and calcareous salts, and found serviceable in hæmorrhage, scrofula, and other glandular diseases.

HOLT, a market town and parish in the hundred of **HOLT**, county of **NORFOLK**, 23 miles (N.N.W.) from Norwich, and 120 (N.N.E.) from London, containing 1348 inhabitants. This place, from the quantity of timber which grew upon its site, or by which it was surrounded, was by the Saxons called *Holt*, signifying a wood. In the reign of Edward the Confessor it was held in royal demesne, and after the Conquest the lordship belonged to the family of De Vaux, or De Vallibus. The town is pleasantly situated on rising ground, in the midst of a fertile district, remarkable for the purity of its air, and commands a delightful prospect of the surrounding country, which is justly styled "the Garden of Norfolk." The houses are neatly built of brick and stone; the streets are paved with flint-stones, and the inhabitants are well supplied with water from a spring, and from several wells in the neighbourhood. Here are a circulating library, and two book clubs, supported by subscription; and assemblies are occasionally held in the sessions-house. The town has undergone great improvement since 1708, in which year a very destructive fire took place on a market day, that consumed a considerable number of houses, the market stalls, &c. In 1810, the commons and heaths that surrounded the town were enclosed for cultivation; and on the east side, towards Cromer, are now handsome and thriving plantations of forest trees, interspersed with neat dwelling-houses. The market is on Saturday, which is well attended: the fairs, chiefly for live stock, are held on April 25th and November 25th. An adjourned session for the county is held twice a year, in the sessions-house, a handsome and commodious building, in which all public business is transacted; and constables and other officers are annually chosen at the court leet of the lord of the manor, held on the 21st of December.

The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £11. 17. 8½., and in the patronage of the Master and Fellows of St. John's College, Cambridge. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, had, previously to the fire, a lofty steeple crowned with a spire, which was a useful land-mark; but this has never been rebuilt. There are places of worship for the Society of Friends and Wes-

Ipswich Methodists. The free grammar school was founded in 1556, by Sir Thomas Gresham: annexed to it are a scholarship and fellowship in Sydney Sussex College, Cambridge; the management is vested in the Fishmongers' Company. Sir Thomas Gresham, born here in 1507, became celebrated as a merchant and financier, and displayed his genius, not only in contriving schemes for paying the debts of the crown, and extending our foreign trade, but also in introducing into the kingdom various new branches of manufacture; besides other great and charitable endowments, he founded Gresham College and the Royal Exchange; he died in 1579.

HOLT, a chapelry in the parish of GREAT BRADFORD, hundred of BRADFORD, county of WILTS, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. N. E.) from Bradford, containing 846 inhabitants. The chapel, dedicated to St. Catherine, has lately received an addition of one hundred and seventy sittings, of which one hundred and forty are free, the Incorporated Society for the enlargement of churches and chapels having granted £140 towards defraying the expense. There is a place of worship for Independents. A mineral spring, discovered upwards of a century ago, is still resorted to for its sanative properties. Mr. David Arnot, long proprietor of this spa, was the author of the "Commercial Tables" bearing his name.

HOLT, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of OSWALDSLOW, county of WORCESTER, 6 miles (N. N. W.) from Worcester, containing, with the chapelry of Little Witley, 657 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester, rated in the king's books at £15. 17. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$. Lord Foley was patron in 1811. The church, dedicated to St. Martin, is a good specimen of the early style of English architecture. Some remains of a castle, erected by the Beauchamps, are still visible. A bridge of five arches, two hundred and sixty-six feet in length, has been erected over the Severn: the span of the central arch, which is of iron, is one hundred and fifty feet, and its height above the level of the river, at low water, thirty-five feet; the other arches, two at each end, are of stone.

HOLTBY, a parish in the wapentake of BULMER, North riding of the county of YORK, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. N. E.) from York, containing 170 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the jurisdiction of the peculiar court of Howdenshire, rated in the king's books at £8, and in the patronage of Mrs. Nelson. The church, dedicated to the Holy Trinity, is a spacious edifice of brick.

HOLTON, a parish in the western division of the wapentake of WRAGGEE, parts of LINDSEY, county of LINCOLN, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. N. W.) from Wragby, containing, with the hamlet of Bickering, 142 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £17. 10. 10. Edmund Turnor, Esq. was patron in 1812. The church is dedicated to All Saints.

HOLTON, a parish in the hundred of BULLINGTON, county of OXFORD, 6 miles (E.) from Oxford, containing 360 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, rated in the king's books at £12. 19. 2, and in the patronage of Elisha Biscoe, Esq. The church, dedicated to St. Bartholomew, is a cruciform structure, having a chapel attached to the north side, and another to the south; the latter, which appears to be the more modern, was built by

William Brome, Esq., who, in 1461, was buried in a vault underneath it. In the parish register is recorded the marriage of Iretton to Bridget, daughter of Oliver Cromwell, June 15th, 1646. A school was built by subscription in 1790, and is partly supported by the interest of £200 left, in 1665, by Dr. Edward Rogers, then rector. A great number of human skeletons has been recently found promiscuously buried just below the surface, it being thought that this was the scene of a battle during the parliamentary war. The ancient manorial mansion, which was surrounded by a moat, was taken down in 1804, and the present built upon its site.

HOLTON, a parish in the hundred of WHITLEY, though locally in that of Horethorne, county of SOMERSET, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. W. by W.) from Wincanton, containing 235 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated in the king's books at £8. 0. 2., endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty. John Gibbs, Esq. was patron in 1785. The church is dedicated to St. Nicholas.

HOLTON, a parish in the hundred of BLYTHING, county of SUFFOLK, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile (E. N. E.) from Halesworth, containing 399 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk, and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £10. 13. 4., endowed with £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Crown. The church is dedicated to St. Peter.

HOLTON le CLAY, a parish in the wapentake of BRADLEY-HAVERSTOE, parts of LINDSEY, county of LINCOLN, 5 miles (S. S. E.) from Great Grimsby, containing 220 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £4. 8. 4., and in the patronage of the Crown. The church is dedicated to St. Peter.

HOLTON (ST. MARY), a parish in the hundred of SAMFORD, county of SUFFOLK, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. S. E.) from Hadleigh, containing 213 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk, and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £7. 14. 7., and in the patronage of Sir Wm. Rowley, Bart. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. The Rev. Stephen White, in 1756, founded and endowed a school for the instruction of twenty-five children: the annual income is about £35, of which the master receives £12. 12., and the residue is expended in books, &c., and in furnishing each boy with a suit of clothes on his leaving school.

HOLTON le MOOR, a chapelry in that part of the parish of CAISTOR which is in the northern division of the wapentake of WALSHCROFT, parts of LINDSEY, county of LINCOLN, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. W.) from Caistor, containing 135 inhabitants. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists.

HOLVERSTONE, a parish in the hundred of HENSTEAD, county of NORFOLK, 6 miles (S. E.) from Norwich, containing 26 inhabitants. The living is divided into mediocrities, one of which is held with the rectory of Burgh-Apton, and the other with that of Rockland, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich. The church, which was dedicated to St. Mary, has been demolished.

HOLWELL, a parish in the hundred of CLIFTON, county of BEDFORD, 3 miles (N. W. by N.) from Hitchin, containing 179 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in

the archdeaconry of Bedford, and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £7. 9. 7. — Radcliff, Esq. was patron in 1810.

HOLWELL, a chapelry in the parish of **AB-KETTLEBY**, hundred of **FRAMLAND**, county of **LEICESTER**, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. N. W.) from Melton-Mowbray, containing 132 inhabitants. The chapel is dedicated to St. Leonard. There is a chalybeate spring in the neighbourhood.

HOLWELL, a chapelry in the parish of **BROADWELL**, hundred of **BAMPTON**, county of **OXFORD**, $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles (S. W. by S.) from Burford, containing 86 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, endowed with £400 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Vicar of Broadwell.

HOLWELL, a parish in the hundred of **HORETHORNE**, county of **SOMERSET**, though locally in the hundred of Sherborne, county of Dorset, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. E. by E.) from Sherborne, containing, with the hamlet of Backshaw, 342 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Dorset, and diocese of Bristol, rated in the king's books at £14. 13. 9., and in the patronage of the Provost and Fellows of Queen's College, Oxford. The church is dedicated to St. Lawrence. Here stood the principal lodge of the ancient Forest of Blackmore, which William de Bret and his successors held by service as the King's Forester in Blackmore: the office became extinct when the district was disafforested.

HOLWICK, a township in the parish of **ROMALD-KIRK**, western division of the wapentake of **GILLING**, North riding of the county of York, $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. W.) from Barnard-Castle, containing 201 inhabitants.

HOLYBOURNE, a parish in the hundred of **ALTON**, Alton (North) division of the county of **SOUTHAMPTON**, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile (N. E.) from Alton, containing 482 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, and in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter of Winchester. The church is dedicated to the Holy Rood. Thomas Andrews, in 1719, devised estates for the erection and support of a free school for all the children of the parish, for twelve of Alton, five of Binsted, and three of Froyle, and for apprenticing them: the net annual income is nearly £200, and the number receiving instruction is about eighty, of whom twenty are clothed.

HOLY CROSS, a hamlet in the parish of **CLENT**, southern division of the hundred of **SEISDON**, county of **STAFFORD**, locally in the county of Worcester, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. S. E.) from Stourbridge. The population is returned with the parish. Fairs are held on April 11th and Sep. 12th, chiefly for horned cattle and cheese. There is a place of worship for Baptists.

HOLYFIELD, a hamlet in the parish of **WALTHAM-ABBEY**, or **HOLY-CROSS**, hundred of **WALTHAM**, county of **ESSEX**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. by E.) from Waltham-Abbey, containing 293 inhabitants.

HOLY-ISLAND, or **LINDISFARN**, a parish in **ISLANDS**, county palatine of **DURHAM**, though locally to the north of the county of Northumberland, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. by E.) from Belford, and 10 (S. E.) from Berwick upon Tweed, containing 760 inhabitants. It is situated in the German ocean, a mile and a half from the Northumbrian coast, and derives its name from an abbey founded by Oswald, King of Northumberland, which became the seat of a bishop's see; but after a suc-

cession of fourteen prelates, the cathedral church was destroyed by the Danes, in 893, and the bishoprick was removed to Chester le street. After the Norman Conquest a Benedictine priory was established here, as a cell to that of Durham, the revenue of which at the dissolution was £60. 5.: its foundations may be traced over a space of nearly four acres, but the only considerable remains are those of the church, a noble cruciform structure, displaying in the nave, choir, and a part of the central tower, the Norman and early English styles of architecture. Holy Island was invaded and plundered by Malcolm I., King of Scotland, in 941. In the great civil war it was the station of a parliamentary garrison; and in 1715 it was seized by the adherents of the Pretender, who were however soon dislodged by a detachment from the king's troops at Berwick. Besides the principal island, the parish comprises the Farn islands, and the hamlets of Fenham and Goswick on the main land. At the south-western angle of Holy Island is situated the village of Lindisfarn, distinguished for its romantic scenery and the ruins of the monastery. It is a place of considerable resort for sea-bathing, and there are several fishing-boats belonging to the village, employed in catching cod, ling, haddock, and lobsters, which are very abundant in the neighbouring seas, and are sent in large quantities to the London market. The south-eastern extremity of the island rises in a conical peak, sixty feet in height, on the summit of which is a small castellated fort: the north side abounds with limestone; and there are also a small seam of coal, and a stratum of slate, the latter containing a considerable quantity of iron-ore, with which are found the entrochi, or fossils popularly termed St. Cuthbert's beads. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Northumberland, and diocese of Durham, endowed with £400 private benefaction, and £400 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter of Durham. The church, dedicated to St. John the Evangelist, is a small neat building, constructed out of the remains of the ancient priory.

HOLY-OAKES, a liberty in that part of the parish of **DRY-STOKE** which is in the hundred of **GARTREE**, county of **LEICESTER**, 3 miles (S. W. by S.) from Up-pingham, containing 7 inhabitants.

HOLYWELL, a parish in the hundred of **HURRINGSTONE**, county of **HUNTINGDON**, 2 miles (E. by S.) from St. Ives, containing, with the hamlet of Need-ingworth, 782 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon, and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £30. 6. 3. The Duke of Manchester was patron in 1804. The church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, stands on a hill, at the foot of which is a spring of clear and excellent water, called the Holy Well, formerly held in great veneration, but now neglected. The river Ouse runs through the parish.

HOLYWELL, a joint chapelry with Awbury, in the parish of **CASTLE-BYTHAM**, wapentake of **BELTUS**, parts of **KESTVEN**, county of **LINCOLN**, 7 miles (N. N. W.) from Stamford, containing 116 inhabitants.

HOLYWELL, a township in the parish of **EA**, eastern division of **CASTLE** ward, county of **NORTH-BERLAND**, 5 miles (N. N. W.) from North Shields, containing 190 inhabitants. There is a medicinal spring called St. Mary's Well, the water of which becomes pure by the infusion of galls.

HOMERSFIELD, a parish in the hundred of **WANGFORD**, county of **SUFFOLK**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. W.) from **Bungay**, containing 201 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of **Suffolk**, and diocese of **Norwich**, rated in the king's books at £5. 6. 8., and in the patronage of **Alexander Adair, Esq.** The church is dedicated to **St. Mary**. The parish is bounded on the north by the river **Waveney**, which separates it from **Norfolk**.

HOMINGTON, a parish in the hundred of **CAWDEN** and **CADWORTH**, county of **WILTS**, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. W. by S.) from **Salisbury**, containing 177 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, endowed with £200 royal bounty, and in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the **Dean and Chapter of Salisbury**. The church is dedicated to **St. Mary**.

HOM-LACY, a parish in the hundred of **WEBTREE**, county of **HEREFORD**, 6 miles (S. E.) from **Hereford**, containing 389 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of **Hereford**, rated in the king's books at £8, and in the patronage of **Sir E. F. Scudamore Stanhope, Bart.** The church is dedicated to **St. Cuthbert**. An abbey for **Premonstratensian** canons, in honour of the **Blessed Virgin** and **St. Thomas à Becket**, was founded and endowed with divers manors, by **William Fitzwain**, in the time of **Henry III.** In the manorial mansion **Pope** wrote his poem entitled "**The Man of Ross**."

HONEYBOURNE (CHURCH), a parish in the upper division of the hundred of **BLACKENHURST**, county of **WORCESTER**, 4 miles (N. W. by N.) from **Chipping-Campden**, containing, with **Poden**, 136 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, with that of **Cow-Honeybourne**, in the archdeaconry and diocese of **Worcester**, rated in the king's books at £6. 4. 4½, and in the patronage of **Mrs. Williams**. The church, dedicated to **St. Egwin**, has a plain tower surmounted by a spire: it was esteemed the mother church in the **Vale of Evesham** at the dissolution of the abbey. There is a place of worship for **Wesleyan Methodists**.

HONEYBOURNE (COW), a parish in the upper division of the hundred of **KIRTSGATE**, county of **GLOUCESTER**, 4 miles (N. W.) from **Chipping-Campden**, containing 333 inhabitants. The living was annexed to the perpetual curacy of **Church-Honeybourne** at the dissolution. The church, long in ruins, has been converted into houses for the poor, but the tower is still entire. A free school was established by subscription in 1806, when a school-room was erected, with a residence for the master, whose salary, amounting to £23 per annum, arises from the interest of certain stock purchased with the overplus, and the liberal contribution of **Cotterill Corbet, Esq.**

HONEYCHURCH, a parish in the hundred of **BLACK TORRINGTON**, county of **DEVON**, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (by S.) from **Hatherleigh**, containing 66 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of **Devon**, and diocese of **Exeter**, rated in the king's books at £6. 7. 8., endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of **John Newton Fellowes**. The church is dedicated to **St. Mary**.

HONILY, a parish in the **Snitterfield** division of the hundred of **BARTONWAY**, county of **WARWICK**, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. W.) from **Warwick**, containing 63 inhabitants.

The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of **Coventry**, and diocese of **Lichfield and Coventry**. **Court Granville, Esq.** was patron in 1814. The church is dedicated to **St. John the Baptist**.

HONING, a parish in the hundred of **TUNSTEAD**, county of **NORFOLK**, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. E. by E.) from **North Walsham**, containing 268 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, united with that of **Dilham**, in the archdeaconry of **Norfolk**, and diocese of **Norwich**, rated in the king's books at £4. 13. 4. The church is dedicated to **St. Peter and St. Paul**.

HONINGHAM, a parish in the hundred of **FORE-HOE**, county of **NORFOLK**, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. N. W.) from **Norwich**, containing 321 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage united with that of **East Tuddenham**, in the archdeaconry of **Norfolk**, and diocese of **Norwich**, rated in the king's books at £8. 12. 6. The church is dedicated to **St. Andrew**.

HONINGHAM, county of **WARWICK**. — See **HUNNINGHAM**.

HONINGTON, a parish in the wapentake of **WINNIBRIGGS** and **THREO**, parts of **KESTEVEN**, county of **LINCOLN**, 5 miles (N. N. E.) from **Grantham**, containing 156 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of **Lincoln**, rated in the king's books at £4. 0. 5., endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of **Sir Thomas Apreece**. The church is dedicated to **St. Wilfrid**. There is a square double-trenched camp eastward of the village, within the area of which two urns, full of **Roman coins**, with some fragments of bridles and warlike weapons, were discovered in 1691. In the valley between **Honington** and **Carleton** is a large flat tumulus.

HONINGTON, a parish in the hundred of **BLACKBOURN**, county of **SUFFOLK**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. N. W.) from **Ixworth**, containing 250 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of **Sudbury**, and diocese of **Norwich**, rated in the king's books at £7. 13. 4., and in the patronage of the **Crown**. The church is dedicated to **All Saints**. **Robert Bloomfield**, the poet, author of the "**Farmer's Boy**," &c., was born here in 1788.

HONINGTON, a parish in the **Brails** division of the hundred of **KINGTON**, county of **WARWICK**, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile (N. by E.) from **Shipston upon Stour**, containing 337 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of **Worcester**, rated in the king's books at £9. 6. 8. The **Rev. H. Townsend** was patron in 1817. The church is dedicated to **All Saints**.

HONITON, a borough, market town, and parish, in the hundred of **AXMINSTER**, county of **DEVON**, $16\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. N. E.) from **Exeter**, and $156\frac{1}{2}$ (W. S. W.) from **London**, containing 3296 inhabitants. This place is situated on rising ground in a fertile vale on the south side of the river **Otter**, and on the line of the great western road, from **London** to **Plymouth**. It possesses claims to high antiquity, having probably originated from a **Roman settlement** at **Hunbury Fort**, contiguous to the present



Corporate Seal.

at **Hunbury Fort**, contiguous to the present

town, where there are traces of an extensive intrenched camp, supposed to have been the *Moridunum* of Antoninus. During the civil war, Charles I. passed and re-passed through the town, which was subsequently visited by the parliamentary general, Fairfax, after his successful campaign in the west of England, in 1645. The town has repeatedly suffered from fire: especially in 1747 and 1765, on which latter occasion, one hundred and fifteen houses were destroyed, together with a part of the chapel, the damage having been estimated at nearly £11,000. It consists chiefly of one very wide street, about a mile in length, lighted and paved, and is plentifully supplied with water: it has a gentle declivity towards the west, and in the central part are some well built brick houses and shops, the principal inn and the town-hall. This part of the town, with the exception of a few old houses, is of modern erection, the buildings having been raised subsequently to the last great fire, and with so much attention to uniformity as to render Honiton one of the neatest towns in the county. The manufacture of serge was established here at an early period; and the place was also noted for the large quantity of valuable lace made, some kinds of which were sold for more than five guineas a yard, being woven of thread, imported from the Netherlands, and rivalling in fineness and beauty the genuine Brussels lace. But the serge trade has long since declined, and the lace-making is not carried on to any considerable extent. Sprigs for the decoration of the Tiverton patent net are however still made here, and retain their former celebrity. Shoes and coarse earthenware are likewise manufactured, but not extensively. Honiton is famous as a mart for butter and cheese, a large quantity of the former article being sent weekly to the metropolis. In the vicinity of the town are quarries producing a peculiar kind of stone, used for making whet-stones for scythes, the trade in which is by no means inconsiderable. The markets, held by prescription, are on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, the last of which is the principal market day. An annual fair takes place on the Wednesday after the 19th of July; and there are great markets on the second Saturday in April, and the Saturday before October 18th. The municipal affairs of the town are under the direction of a portreeve, bailiff, and two ale-tasters, who together with three constables, two tything-men, and other officers, are appointed at the manor court held on Michaelmas-day. Under an ancient charter granted to the lord of the manor, the portreeve possessed magisterial power to hold monthly courts, and to make by-laws for the government of the borough; but at present the sole jurisdiction is vested in the county magistrates, who hold petty sessions here every month. This town sent members to parliament in the reigns of Edward I. and Edward II., after which the elective franchise was suspended till the sixteenth of Charles I., since which it has been regularly exercised. The right of election belongs to the inhabitant housekeepers within the borough, not receiving alms, commonly called "potwallopers," about four hundred and fifty in number: the portreeve, or, in his absence, the bailiff, is the returning officer.

The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter, rated in the king's books at £40. 4. 2., and in the patronage of the Trustees of Viscount Courtenay. The church, dedicated to St. Michael,

which stands on an eminence about half a mile from the town, is a fine edifice, with aisles and a transept, in the later English style, having been built or enlarged about 1484, by Courtenay, Bishop of Exeter, who erected the beautiful screen, ornamented with carving and gilding, which separates the nave from the chancel: among several ancient monuments which it contains, is one to the memory of Dr. Thomas Marwood, physician to Queen Elizabeth, who died in 1617, at the age of 105. In the town is Allhallows chapel, a neat structure erected by subscription about 1765, on the site of a preceding chapel. Sir John Kirkham, Knt., and Elizens Harding, clerk, in the 15th of Henry VIII., gave land and tenements in the parishes of Honiton and Yarcombe, for the repair and maintenance of this chapel. Here are places of worship for Baptists, Independents, Wesleyan Methodists, and Unitarians. A free grammar school was founded pursuant to a bequest from the Rev. John Fley, in 1614, and endowed with various benefactions amounting to £12 per annum, but the number of free scholars of late years, has been very small. There is a National school, the master of which has a salary of £25 per annum, partly arising from the dividends of £300 stock in the four per cents., the bequest of the Rev. James How, in 1816. St. Margaret's hospital, about half a mile westward from the town, is an ancient foundation originally intended for lepers, and now consisting of houses for a governor, and eight poor persons, who have small stipends arising from lands producing about £85 per annum: connected with it is a chapel, in which the governor reads prayers twice a week. A mile to the north of Honiton is St. Cyre's Hill, on which a battery has been erected; and races are occasionally held here. Ozias Humphry, a Royal Academician, and eminent as a painter, was a native of this town.

HONLEY, a chapelry in the parish of ALMONDBURY, upper division of the wapentake of AGRIGG, West riding of the county of YORK, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. by W.) from Huddersfield, containing 3501 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Vicar of Almondbury. There are places of worship for Independents and Wesleyan Methodists; also a National school erected by subscription in 1816.

HOO, a parish in the hundred of LAUNBITCH, county of NORFOLK, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. N. E.) from East Dereham, containing 228 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, annexed to the vicarage of East Dereham, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich. In the east window of the church is a representation of the Crucifixion in stained glass.

HOO, a parish in the hundred of LOES, county of SUFFOLK, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. W.) from Wickham-Market, containing 174 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk, and diocese of Norwich, endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £800 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Bishop of Ely. The church is dedicated to St. Andrew and St. Eustachius.

HOO, otherwise ST. WERBURGH, a parish in the hundred of Hoo, 18th of AYLESFORD, county of KENT, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. E.) from Rochester, containing 300 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester, rated in the

king's books at £18. 6., and in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter of Rochester. The church is a handsome stone structure, with a lofty spire, conspicuous for many miles round. The parish is bounded on the south by the river Medway, which is here very broad, and deep enough to float first-rate ships of war. Abbey court, now a farm-house, was formerly a monastery subordinate to Leeds abbey, Kent. This parish possesses the right of sending three poor persons to Cobham College.

HOO (ST. MARY), a parish in the hundred of Hoo, lathe of AYLESFORD, county of KENT, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.E. by N.) from Rochester, containing 286 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester, rated in the king's books at £16. 12. 1., and in the patronage of the Rev. R. Burt. It possesses the right of nominating one poor person to Cobham College.

HOOD, a township in that part of the parish of KILBURN which is in the wapentake of BIRDFORTH, North riding of the county of YORK, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E.) from Thirsk, containing, with Osgoodby Grange, 30 inhabitants.

HOOE, a parish in the hundred of NINFIELD, rape of HASTINGS, county of SUSSEX, 8 miles (S.W.) from Battle, containing 600 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Lewes, and diocese of Chichester, rated in the king's books at £7. 2. 6. Sir G. Webster, Bart. was patron in 1797. The church, dedicated to St. James, is principally in the later style of English architecture. An Alien priory of Benedictine monks, belonging to the abbey of Bec, in Normandy, was erected here about the commencement of the twelfth century; it was given by Henry VI. to Eton College, and subsequently by Edward IV. to Ashford College, in Kent.

HOOK, a hamlet in the parish of KINGSTON upon THAMES, first division of the hundred of KINGSTON, county of SURREY, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. by W.) from Kingston upon Thames, containing 222 inhabitants. Here is a National school, supported by subscription.

HOOKE, a parish in the hundred of EGGERTON, Bridport division of the county of DORSET, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. by S.) from Beaminster, containing 234 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of Dorset, and diocese of Bristol, rated in the king's books at £9. 18. 12., and in the patronage of the Dowager Countess of Sandwich and the Marquis of Cleveland. The church is dedicated to St. Giles.

HOOKE, a chapelry in that part of the parish of SNAITH which is in the lower division of the wapentake of OSGOLDCROSS, West riding of the county of YORK, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S.S.E.) from Howden, containing 363 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the jurisdiction of the Peculiar court of Snaith, endowed with £400 royal bounty, and in the patronage of — Starkie, Esq. The chapel is dedicated to St. John. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. Twelve children are instructed for £6 a year, the bequest of Joshua Jefferson in 1721.

HOOLE, a township in that part of the parish of PARRISTONALL which is in the lower division of the hundred of BROXTON, county palatine of CHESTER, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.E.) from Chester, containing 237 inhabitants. A court leet is held here annually.

HOOLE, a parish in the hundred of LEYLAND, county palatine of LANCASTER, comprising the townships of Much Hoole and Little Hoole, and containing 860 inhabitants, of which number, 644 are in the township of Much Hoole, 3 miles (S.W.) from Preston, and 216 in that of Little Hoole, 7 miles (S.W. by W.) from Preston. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, rated in the king's books at £6. 14., and in the patronage of the Rev. Miles Barton. The church is dedicated to the Holy Trinity: the body is built of bricks, but the west end and the tower, which latter is much admired, are of stone. Hoole was separated from the parish of Croston, and made a distinct parish, in 1642. A school was erected in 1774, and endowed with land purchased by subscription, producing about £16 a year, for which all poor children of the parish, who apply, are taught to read; the average number is eighty.

HOON, a township in the parish of MARSTON upon DOVE, hundred of APPLETREE, county of DERRY, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W.S.W.) from Derby, containing 40 inhabitants.

HOOSE, a township in the parish of WEST KIRBY, lower division of the hundred of WIRRAL, county palatine of CHESTER, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.N.W.) from Great Neston, containing 114 inhabitants.

HOOTON, a township in the parish of EASTHAM, higher division of the hundred of WIRRAL, county palatine of CHESTER, 9 miles (N. by W.) from Chester, containing 112 inhabitants.

HOOTON-LEVETT, a township in the parish of MALTBY, southern division of the wapentake of STRAFFORTH and TICKHILL, West riding of the county of YORK, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W.S.W.) from Tickhill, containing 95 inhabitants.

HOOTON-PAGNELL, a parish comprising the townships of Bilham and Hooton-Pagnell in the northern, and the township of Stotford in the southern, division of the wapentake of STRAFFORTH and TICKHILL, West riding of the county of YORK, and containing 409 inhabitants, of which number, 326 are in the township of Hooton-Pagnell, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.W. by W.) from Doncaster. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, rated in the king's books at £5. 10. 2½., endowed with £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Governors of Wakefield school. The church is dedicated to All Saints. There is a small endowed school.

HOOTON-ROBERTS, a parish in the southern division of the wapentake of STRAFFORTH and TICKHILL, West riding of the county of YORK, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.E.) from Rotherham, containing 190 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, rated in the king's books at £7. 11. 8., endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty. Earl Fitzwilliam was patron in 1796. The church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, is mostly in the later style of English architecture.

HOPE, a parish (formerly a market town) in the hundred of HIGH PEAK, county of DERBY, comprising the chapelry of Fairfield, the townships of Fernilee, Grindlow, Highlow, Hope, and Stoke, the hamlets of Abney, Aston with Thornton, Bradwell, Brough with Shatton, Great Hucklow, Nether Padley, Offerton, Thornhill, and Woodland-Hope, and the liberties of Hazlebadge and

Little Hucklow, and containing, exclusively of a portion of the township of Wardlow, which is in this parish, 4102 inhabitants, of which number, 518 are in the township of Hope, 6 miles (N. by E.) from Tidswell. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the Dean and Chapter of Lichfield, rated in the king's books at £13. 13. 4., and endowed with £10 per annum private benefaction. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is an embattled edifice in the later style of English architecture, with a tower supporting a spire. A charity school for ten children is endowed with about £10 per annum, and a house and garden for the master. The market, anciently held here, and renewed by a grant in 1715, was discontinued about twelve years ago. There are fairs, chiefly for cattle, on March 28th, May 13th, the day before the second Wednesday in September, and October 11th.

HOPE, a township in the parish of BARNINGHAM, western division of the wapentake of GILLING, North riding of the county of YORK, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S.W.) from Greta-Bridge, containing 44 inhabitants.

HOPE under DINMORE, a parish in the hundred of WOLPHY, county of HEREFORD, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. by E.) from Leominster, containing 528 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford, endowed with £400 private benefaction, and £1200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Bishop of Hereford. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, contains the remains of several members of the Coningsby family, one of whom, Sir Thomas, founded Coningsby's hospital, in Hereford. On the western brow of Dinmore hill is the site of a commandery of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem.

HOPE (ALL SAINTS), a parish within the liberty of ROMNEY-MARSH, though locally in the hundred of Langport, lathe of SHEPWAY, county of KENT, 1 mile (N. W. by W.) from New Romney, containing 48 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury, rated in the king's books at £10. 1. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$., and in the patronage of the Crown. The chapel has been demolished.

HOPE (SOLLERS), a parish in the hundred of GREYTREE, county of HEREFORD, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. by E.) from Ross, containing 187 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, united to that of How-Caple, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford, rated in the king's books at £4. 3. 4. The church is dedicated to St. Michael.

HOPE-BAGGOT, a parish in the hundred of STOTTESDEN, county of SALOP, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. by S.) from Ludlow, containing 71 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of Salop, and diocese of Hereford, rated in the king's books at £3. 6. 8., and endowed with £200 royal bounty. The Marquis of Cleveland was patron in 1817. The church is dedicated to St. John the Baptist.

HOPE-BOWDLER, a parish in the hundred of MUNSLOW, county of SALOP, 2 miles (E.S.E.) from Church-Stretton, containing, with the township of Chilnick with Ragdon, 179 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of Salop, and diocese of Hereford, rated in the king's books at £6. 13. 4. C. P. Stainier, Esq. was patron in 1806. The church is dedicated to St. Andrew.

HOPE-MANSELL, a parish in the hundred of

GREYTREE, county of HEREFORD, 5 miles (S.E. by S.) from Ross, containing 146 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford, rated in the king's books at £6. 5., and in the patronage of the Crown. The church is dedicated to St. Michael. Limestone abounds in the parish. Courts leet are occasionally held here.

HOPESAY, a parish in the hundred of PURSLOW, county of SALOP, 6 miles (S.E.) from Bishop's Castle, containing 612 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Salop, and diocese of Hereford, rated in the king's books at £16. 12. 6. M. Pilkington, Esq. was patron in 1803. The church is dedicated to St. Mary.

HOPLEY'S GREEN, a township in that part of the parish of ALMELEY which is in the hundred of WOLPHY, county of HEREFORD. The population is returned with the parish.

HOPPEN, a township in the parish and ward of BAMBROUGH, county of NORTHUMBERLAND, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S.E. by E.) from Belford, containing 29 inhabitants.

HOPPERTON, a joint township with, and in the parish of, ALLERTON-MAULEVERER, upper division of the wapentake of CLARO, West riding of the county of YORK, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. by E.) from Wetherby. The population is returned with the township of Allerton-Mauleverer.

HOPSFORD, a hamlet in the parish of WITHYBROOK, Kirby division of the hundred of KNIGHTLOW, county of WARWICK, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.E. by E.) from Coventry. The population is returned with the parish.

HOPTON, a township in that part of the parish of WIRKSWORTH which is in the hundred of WIRKSWORTH, county of DERBY, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile (W. by S.) from Wirksworth, containing 116 inhabitants, many of whom are employed in working the lead mines here. Hopton was the property and residence of the zealous parliamentary officer, Sir John Gell, who, when Charles I. had raised the royal standard at Nottingham, proceeded to Derby, assembled a strong body of troops for the parliament, and performed a conspicuous part throughout the war. Almshouses consisting of two rooms each, for four poor persons, were erected, in 1719, by Sir Philip Gell, Bart., and endowed by him with a rent-charge of £22. 6., which is paid to the inmates by weekly instalments of two shillings each. Military weapons and some other relics of antiquity have been discovered here.

HOPTON, a joint liberty with Coton, in that part of the parish of ST. MARY, LICHFIELD, which is in the southern division of the hundred of PIREHILL, county of STAFFORD, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.E. by N.) from Stafford, containing 517 inhabitants. There is a lunatic asylum within the liberty, containing upwards of one hundred patients.

HOPTON, a parish in the hundred of BLACKBOURN, county of SUFFOLK, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.E.) from Ixworth, containing 524 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk, and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £13. 5., and in the patronage of the Crown. The church is dedicated to All Saints.

HOPTON, a parish in the hundred of MUTTON and LORNINGLAND, county of SUFFOLK, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. by W.) from Lowestoft, containing 274 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk.

and diocese of Norwich, and in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter of Norwich. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. The parish is bounded on the east by the North sea.

HOPTON (CASTLE), a parish in the hundred of PURSLOW, county of SALOP, 9 miles (S. S. E.) from Bishop's Castle, containing 150 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Salop, and diocese of Hereford, rated in the king's books at £5, and in the patronage of Thomas Beale, Esq. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. Hopton castle, of which there are now but slight remains, was given by Henry II. to Walter de Clifford; it was held for the king during the parliamentary war, but surrendered after a fortnight's siege, upon which most of the royalists who formed the garrison were put to the sword, and the governor was conveyed to Ludlow castle, and there imprisoned.

HOPTON in the **HOLE**, a parish in the hundred of MUNSLOW, county of SALOP, 5 miles (N. E. by N.) from Ludlow, containing 24 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Salop, and diocese of Hereford, endowed with £115 private benefaction, and £1000 royal bounty. Sir C. N. Broughton, Bart. was patron in 1818.

HOPTON (MONK), a parish within the liberty of the borough of WENLOCK, county of SALOP, 4½ miles (S.) from Much Wenlock, containing 168 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, annexed to the vicarage of Much Wenlock, in the archdeaconry of Salop, and diocese of Hereford, endowed with £800 royal bounty. Sir R. Lawley, Bart. was patron in 1820. The church is dedicated to St. Peter.

HOPTON-WAFERS, a parish in the hundred of STOTTESDEN, county of SALOP, 2½ miles (W. N. W.) from Cleobury-Mortimer, containing 459 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Salop, and diocese of Hereford, rated in the king's books at £5. 16. 5½. Thomas Botfield, Esq. was patron in 1820. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. At an early period here was a castle of great strength, which, in 1643, during the parliamentary war, was seized for the king.

HOPWAS-HAYES, an extra-parochial liberty, locally in that part of the parish of Tamworth which is in the southern division of the hundred of OFFLOW, county of STAFFORD, 2 miles (W. by N.) from Tamworth, containing 3 inhabitants. The Birmingham and Fazeley canal passes through this liberty. Thomas Barnes, in 1724, gave a messuage and croft for the residence of a schoolmaster, or mistress: the annual value is £14, for which twenty children are instructed by a schoolmistress.

HOPWELL, a liberty in the parish of SAWLEY, hundred of MORLESTON and LITCHURCH, county of DERBY, 7 miles (E.) from Derby, containing 34 inhabitants.

HOPWOOD, a township in the parish of MIDDLETON, hundred of SALFORD, county palatine of LANCASTER, 2 miles (N. by E.) from Middleton, containing 1364 inhabitants.

HORBLING, a parish in the wapentake of AVELAND, parts of KESTIVEN, county of LINCOLN, 3½ miles (E. by N.) from Falkingham, containing 491 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £6. 12, endowed with £200 private be-

nefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Bishop of Lincoln. The church, which is dedicated to St. Andrew, combines portions in the Norman, early, decorated, and later English styles, of architecture: the font is richly sculptured in the decorated style.

HORBURY, a chapelry in the parish of WAKEFIELD, lower division of the wapentake of AGBRIGG, West riding of the county of YORK, 3 miles (S. W. by W.) from Wakefield, containing 2475 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, endowed with £15 per annum and £200 private benefaction, and £400 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Vicar of Wakefield. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is a handsome edifice, erected by Mr. J. Carr, a respectable architect, at an expense of £8000, defrayed by himself: one hundred and fifty-two free sittings have recently been added, by means of a grant of £150 from the Incorporated Society for the enlargement of churches and chapels. The manufacture of cloth is considerable in this chapelry. A school for ten children has an income of £15. 15. per annum, appropriated from the town lands: the master has a residence rent-free, likewise a rent-charge of £2, the gift of Richard Wormald in 1731.

HORDERLEY, an extra-parochial liberty, in the hundred of PURSLOW, county of SALOP, 6 miles (E. by S.) from Bishop's Castle, containing about 150 inhabitants.

HORDLE, a parish in the hundred of CHRISTCHURCH, New Forest (West) division of the county of SOUTHAMPTON, 4½ miles (W. S. W.) from Lymington, containing 517 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, annexed to the vicarage of Milford, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester. The church is dedicated to All Saints. The parish is bounded on the south by the English channel.

HORDLEY, a parish in the hundred of PIMHILL, county of SALOP, 3 miles (S. S. W.) from Ellesmere, containing 308 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Salop, and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, rated in the king's books at £3. 19. 2. J. K. Powell, Esq. was patron in 1803. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. The Ellesmere canal passes through the parish.

HORFIELD, a parish in the lower division of the hundred of BERKELEY, county of GLOUCESTER, 2½ miles (N.) from Bristol, containing 198 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, endowed with £1000 private benefaction, £1200 royal bounty, and £600 parliamentary grant, and in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the Bishop of Bristol. In this parish are stone quarries and some mineral springs.

HORHAM, a parish in the hundred of HOXNE, county of SUFFOLK, 4½ miles (E. S. E.) from Eye, containing 423 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk, and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £12. 7. 1. Lord Huntingfield was patron in 1803. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. There is a place of worship for Baptists.

HORKSLEY (GREAT), a parish in the Colchester division of the hundred of LEXDEN, county of ESSEX, 1½ mile (S. S. W.) from Nayland, containing 623 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Colchester, and diocese of London, rated in the king's books at £15. The Countess de Grey was pa-

troness in 1817. The church is dedicated to All Saints. The navigable river Stour runs on the northern side of this parish.

HORKSLEY (LITTLE), a parish in the Colchester division of the hundred of **LEXDEN**, county of **ESSEX**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S.W. by S.) from Nayland, containing 238 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Colchester, and diocese of London, endowed with £1200 royal bounty. Mrs. Warren and E. C. Warren, Esq. were patrons in 1825. The church is dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul. Here was a priory of Cluniac monks, subordinate to the monastery of Thetford in Norfolk, founded in the reign of Henry I. by Robert Fitz-Godebold, and Beatrix his wife, and valued at the dissolution at £27. 7. 11. per annum. The navigable river Stour runs along the northern side of this parish.

HORKSTOW, a parish in the northern division of the wapentake of **YARBOROUGH**, parts of **LINDSEY**, county of **LINCOLN**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S.W. by W.) from Barton upon Humber, containing 200 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £4. 18. 4., and in the patronage of Lord Yarborough. The church is dedicated to St. Maurice. This village is pleasantly situated beneath a range of hills: in 1796 fragments of three tessellated pavements were discovered near Horkstow hall, the largest of which is divided into three compartments, one of them exhibiting a curious representation of a chariot race. Roman coins have been discovered here.

HORLEY, a parish in the hundred of **BLOXHAM**, county of **OXFORD**, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.W.) from Banbury, containing, with the chapelry of Hornton, 846 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage with that of Hornton, in the jurisdiction of the peculiar court of Banbury, belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £16. 13. 4., and in the patronage of the Crown. The church is dedicated to St. Ethelreda. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. A free school was endowed by Michael Harding, in the reign of Charles I., with houses and land: the present income is £42 per annum.

HORLEY, a parish in the first division of the hundred of **REIGATE**, county of **SURREY**, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S.S.E.) from Reigate, containing 1063 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Surrey, and diocese of Winchester, rated in the king's books at £14. 1. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$., and in the patronage of the Governors of Christ's Hospital. The church is dedicated to St. Bartholomew.

HORMEAD (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of **EDWINSTREE**, county of **HERTFORD**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E.) from Buntingford, containing 564 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Middlesex, and diocese of London, rated in the king's books at £6. 3. 9., endowed with £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Master and Fellows of St. John's College, Cambridge. The church is dedicated to St. Nicholas.

HORMEAD (LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of **EDWINSTREE**, county of **HERTFORD**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. by S.) from Buntingford, containing 112 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the jurisdiction of the Commissary of Essex and Herts, concurrently with the Consistorial Court of the Bishop of London, rated in the

king's books at £10, and in the patronage of the Master and Fellows of St. John's College, Cambridge. The church is dedicated to St. Mary.

HORN, a parish in the hundred of **ALSTON**, county of **RUTLAND**, 6 miles (N.W. by W.) from Stamford, containing 10 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, united to the vicarage of Exton, in the archdeaconry of Northampton, and diocese of Peterborough, rated in the king's books at £1. 6. 8. Sir Gerard Noel, Bart. was patron in 1825. The church, which was dedicated to All Saints, is supposed to have been destroyed by Oliver Cromwell: the inhabitants resort to the church at Exton.

HORNBLUTTON, a parish in the hundred of **WHITESTONE**, county of **SOMERSET**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.W. by W.) from Castle-Cary, containing 111 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated in the king's books at £7. 2. 1. John Roberts, Esq. was patron in 1825. The church is dedicated to St. Peter. The old Roman Fosse-way skirts the north-west boundary of this parish.

HORNBY, a chapelry (formerly a market town) in the parish of **MELLING**, hundred of **LONSDALE**, south of the sands, county palatine of **LANCASTER**, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.E.) from Lancaster, containing 477 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Richmond, and diocese of Chester, endowed with £7 per annum and £400 private benefaction, £800 royal bounty, and £800 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Heirs of John Marsden, Esq. The chapel, dedicated to St. Margaret, has a window with a fine painting representing the Ascension of Our Saviour. Hornby castle, originally founded soon after the Norman Conquest, was subsequently the baronial residence of the Stanleys, Lords Monteagle, and is now fitted up as a modern mansion. In this chapelry are also the ruins of a fortress ascribed to the Saxons. The ancient weekly market on Friday is disused; but a market for cattle, held every Tuesday fortnight, is well frequented; and there is likewise an annual cattle fair on the 30th of July. A charity school was established here in consequence of a bequest of £20 per annum by David Murray, in 1822; but the property devised having been since claimed by the heir of the testator, the school has been discontinued. There are some remains of a priory, dedicated to St. Wilfrid, which was a cell to the Premonstratensian abbey of Croxton, and the revenue of which, at the dissolution, was valued at £26.

HORNBY, a township in that part of the parish of **GREAT SMEETON** which is in the wapentake of **ALLERTONSHIRE**, North riding of the county of **YORK**, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.) from North Allerton, containing 238 inhabitants. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists.

HORNBY, a parish in the eastern division of the wapentake of **HARGREAVE**, North riding of the county of **YORK**, comprising the townships of Ainderby-Mary with Holtby, Hackforth, and Hornby, and containing exclusively of portions of the townships of Arrowthorne and Hunton, which are in this parish, 315 inhabitants, of which number, 102 are in the township of Hornby, which is partly within the liberty of St. Peter of York, 4 miles (S.S.W.) from Catterick. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the peculiar jurisdiction and

patronage of the Dean and Chapter of York, rated in the king's books at £6. 15. 8. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. There is a small endowment for the instruction of children. In Hackforth is a school for twenty poor boys, to which the Duke of Leeds allows £20 per annum, as a salary for the master. Hornby castle, anciently the seat of the family of St. Quintin, and now belonging to his Grace the Duke of Leeds, is a spacious mansion in different styles of architecture, containing superb apartments, and, by its situation, commanding a fine view of the rich valley of Bedale.

HORNCASTLE, a market town and parish in the soke of **HORNCASTLE**, parts of **LINDSEY**, county of **LINCOLN**, 21 miles (E.) from Lincoln, and 134 (N.) from London, containing 3058 inhabitants. From its situation, and the circumstance of a very extensive castle having been erected here (a portion of the remains of which is still visible,) this place has, with great probability, been considered the *Bannovallum* of the Romans, mentioned by the geographer of Ravenna. Its present name is evidently a corruption of *Hyrcastre*, as it was denominated by the Saxons, from *hyrn*, an angle, or corner (the town being situated within an angle formed by the confluence of the rivers Bane and Waring), and *castrum*, a fort, or castle. The *vallum*, or fortification constructed by the Romans having been considerably strengthened by Horsa, soon after the arrival of the two Saxon brothers, was afterwards demolished by Vortimer, the brave king of the Britons, and the castle was taken and destroyed, after a victory obtained by one of his generals over the Saxon prince, at the neighbouring village of Tetford. At the period of the Norman survey, the manor and soke (the latter comprising, besides the town, the parishes of West Ashby, Coningsby, Haltham, Langrick Ville, Mareham le Fen, Mareham on the Hill, Moorby, Roughton, Thimbleby, Thornton le Fen, High Toynnton, Low Toynnton, Wilksby, and Wood-Enderby,) belonged to the king, previously to which they had formed part of the possessions of Editha, Queen of Edward the Confessor. It does not appear at what time the manor first came into private hands, but, after various grants and reversions, it was sold, in the reign of Henry III., to Walter Mauclerke, Bishop of Carlisle; to whom that monarch granted three charters, conferring various immunities on the inhabitants of the town and soke, whereby Horncastle, from an insignificant village, became the general mart for the surrounding district: with the exception of a short interval during the reign of Edward VI., it has continued to belong to that see ever since.

The town, which is neat and well built, occupies a low but pleasant situation at the foot of the Wolds. From a plan made by Dr. Stukeley, in 1722, it appears to have been scarcely half so large as it is at present; and the houses, then built with clay-walls, and covered with thatch, have been succeeded by respectable brick edifices: the general appearance of the neighbourhood has also been greatly improved by the enclosure of lands, under the authority of an act obtained in 1803. Here is a subscription library, formed in 1790, and containing about one thousand volumes; and the clerical library, in High-street, comprises some respectable standard works. Formerly, many of the inhabitants were employed in tanning leather, but about fifty years

ago this branch of trade here experienced a rapid decline, so that there are now but two tan-yards remaining. The prosperity of the town has been in a great degree advanced by an act obtained in 1792, under the powers of which a canal was constructed, communicating with the river Bane, which was thus made navigable to the Witham; and by this means a junction has been formed with the Trent and its numerous ramifications. Since the completion of this undertaking, in 1801, considerable commerce has been carried on in corn and wool, about thirty thousand quarters of the former, and three thousand packs of the latter, having been annually sent from this place to different parts of England. The market is on Saturday; and the fairs are, one concluding on the 22nd of June, which is chartered for eight days, but seldom lasts more than three: the second terminates on the 21st of August, after having continued about ten days, although the charter limits its duration to seven: it is the largest fair for horses in the kingdom, many thousands being exhibited for sale during its continuance, and it is resorted to by dealers from all parts of the country, from the continent, and from America. The third fair, held on the 28th and 29th of October, was removed hither from Market-Stainton, in 1768, for a consideration of £200 paid to the lord of that manor. In the 47th of George III., an act was passed for establishing a court of requests for the recovery of debts under five pounds, which is held here every fourth Thursday, its jurisdiction extending over "the sokes of Bolingbroke and Horncastle, and the wapentake of Candleshoe, (except the parishes of Hagnaby, Welton in the Marsh, Steeping-Magna, and Firby,) in the county of Lincoln, and for the wapentakes of Gartree, Louth-Eske, Ludborough, Calceworth, Hill, and Walshcroft, the north and south divisions of the wapentake of Yarborough, such parts of the wapentake of Manley as lie east of the river Trent, and the parishes of Faldingworth, Buslingthorpe, Snarford, Friesthorpe, and Hanworth." The charter granted by Henry III. to the bishop, as lord of the manor, gave authority to try felons and to hold a court leet, and exempted the inhabitants from toll and several other payments and services, besides protecting them from arrest by the officers of the king or the sheriff. On the eastern boundary of the parish is a spot called Hangman's Corner, where criminals capitally convicted in the court of the manor were executed: but these manorial rights and privileges, except the court leet, have been long disused.

The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £14. 4. 2., and in the patronage of the Bishop of Carlisle. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, appears, from the few remaining portions of the original edifice, to have been erected about the time of Henry VII.: it comprises a north and a south aisle, continued on each side of the chancel: the aisle north of the chancel was rebuilt in 1820, and part of the aisle south of the nave, in 1821: the interior is exceedingly neat, and there are several interesting monuments to different members of the family of Dymoke, of Scrivelsby, holding the office of hereditary champion of England. Baptists, Independents, and Primitive and Wesleyan Methodists, have each a place of worship. The free grammar school was founded by Edward, Lord Clinton and Saye, Lord High

Admiral of England, by virtue of letters patent granted in 1562: its endowment consists of houses and land at Horncastle, Hemingby, Sutton, Huttoft, and Winthorpe, the average rental of which is about £200 per annum; £80 per annum is paid to a master and £30 to an usher; in addition to this, each boy pays two guineas a year for instruction in writing and arithmetic. The management of the affairs of this school is entrusted to ten individuals, who are a body corporate, possessing a common seal. They are also trustees of another charity school, founded by Mr. Richard Watson, in 1784, wherein poor children are instructed to read, sew, and knit, by a teacher whose stipend is £17 per annum, with a residence rent-free. A National school for boys and girls, and a school on the Lancasterian plan, are supported by subscription, and afford the means of education to about four hundred children. A general dispensary was opened in 1789. The poor in general derive considerable assistance from numerous benefactions recorded on a mural tablet in the church. The remains of the ancient fortress of Horncastle merely serve to exhibit its form and magnitude: it appears to have enclosed an area of about six hundred feet in length, and in breadth three hundred and fifty on the east, and three hundred on the west. A little south-westward from the town, near the union of the rivers, was one of those Roman labyrinths called the Julian bower. Many urns, coins, *fibulae*, and other vestiges of that people, have been discovered at different periods.

HORNCHURCH, a parish within the liberty of HAVERING atte BOWER, county of ESSEX, 14½ miles (E. N. E.) from London, containing 1938 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage not in charge, in the jurisdiction of the peculiar court of Hornchurch and Havering atte Bower, and in the patronage of the Warden and Fellows of New College, Oxford. The church is dedicated to St. Andrew. Here is a small endowment for the instruction of children. An iron-foundry has been recently established; and a considerable quantity of bricks is made here. A priory, dedicated to St. Nicholas and St. Bernard, a cell to the hospital of Monte Jovis in Savoy, was founded here about the reign of Henry II., and was purchased in that of Richard II., by William of Wickham, for his foundation of New College, Oxford. This parish extends from the great London road between Romford and Brentwood on the north, to the Thames on the south.

HORNCLIFFE, a township in the parish of NORHAM, otherwise Northamptonshire, county palatine of DURHAM, though locally to the northward of the county of Northumberland, 5 miles (W. S. W.) from Berwick upon Tweed, containing 351 inhabitants. From Horncliffe hall is a fine prospect of the extensive plain of Merse, and the luxuriant banks of the Tweed.

HORNDON (EAST), a parish in the hundred of BARSTABLE, county of ESSEX, 4 miles (S. E.) from Brentwood, containing 459 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Essex, and diocese of London, rated in the king's books at £10. Earl Brownlow and others were patrons in 1795. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a small irregular structure, with several chapels, which contain portions in different styles of architecture: the font is in the Norman style.

HORNDON on the HILL, a parish in the hundred of BARSTABLE, county of ESSEX, 16½ miles (S. by W.)

from Chelmsford, containing 420 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Essex, and diocese of London, rated in the king's books at £14. 6. 8., endowed with £225 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, London. The church is dedicated to St. Peter. Here was formerly a market on Saturday. A fair for wool is held on the 29th of June.

HORNDON (WEST), a parish in the hundred of BARSTABLE, county of ESSEX, 3½ miles (S. S. E.) from Brentwood, containing 45 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, united to that of Ingrave, in the archdeaconry of Essex, and diocese of London, rated in the king's books at £14. 13. 4. Thomas Newman, Esq. was patron in 1797. The church is dedicated to St. Nicholas.

HORNE, a parish in the first division of the hundred of TANDRIDGE, county of SURREY, 5½ miles (S. S. W.) from Godstone, containing 585 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Surrey, and diocese of Winchester, rated in the king's books at £4. 17. 11. Thomas Poynder, Esq. was patron in 1818. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. This parish participates in the benefits of Evelyn's school at Godstone.

HORNING, a parish in the hundred of TUNSTEAD, county of NORFOLK, 6 miles (N. N. W.) from Acle, containing 440 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich, endowed with £800 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Bishop of Norwich. In the reign of Henry III. here was an hospital, dedicated to St. James, and under the government of the almoner of St. Benedict's abbey; it was given to the Bishop of Norwich. The mitred abbey of St. Benedict was only a hermitage in the year 800, and was raised into a monastery of Black monks before 1020, by Canute: the barony and reversion were given in exchange to the Bishop of Norwich, in 1535; its revenue was valued at £583. 17.

HORNINGHOLD, a parish in the hundred of GARTREE, county of LEICESTER, 4½ miles (W. S. W.) from Uppingham, containing 97 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Leicester, and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £6. 16. 8., and endowed with £400 royal bounty. Mrs. Holland was patroness in 1813. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is ancient and curious, exhibiting specimens of pure Saxon architecture. There is a chapel of ease at Blaston, in this parish.

HORNINGLOW, a township in that part of the parish of BURTON upon TRENT which is in the northern division of the hundred of OFFLOW, county of STAFFORD, 1½ mile (N. W. by N.) from Burton upon Trent, containing 341 inhabitants. The Grand Trunk canal passes through this township.

HORNINGSEA, a parish in the hundred of FLENDISH, county of CAMBRIDGE, 4½ miles (N. E.) from Cambridge, containing 285 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the Bishop of Ely, and in the patronage of the Master and Fellows of St. John's College, Cambridge. The church is dedicated to St. Peter. At an early period here was a considerable monastery of royal foundation, but it was destroyed by the Danes about 870.

HORNINGSHAM, a parish in the hundred of HUN-

WIMBORNE, county of WILTS, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. W.) from Warminster, containing 1267 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, endowed with £400 private benefaction, £200 royal bounty, and £2400 parliamentary grant, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the Dean of Salisbury, as Dean of the church of Heytesbury, and in the patronage of the Prebendary of Horningsham in the collegiate church of Heytesbury. The church is dedicated to St. John the Baptist. There is a place of worship for Independents.

HORNINGSHEATH, a parish comprising the consolidated parishes of Great and Little Horningsheath, in the hundred of THINGOE, county of SUFFOLK, 2 miles (S. W. by W.) from Bury-St. Edmund's, and containing 539 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Sudbury, and diocese of Norwich, rated jointly in the king's books at £13. 13. 9., and in the patronage of the Marquis of Bristol. The church is dedicated to St. Leonard, and although much modernised, retains portions in the decorated and later styles of English architecture: that of Little Horningsheath has gone to ruins. Fifty children are educated in an endowed school, which is supported chiefly by a rent-charge on lands in Denston: the school-house was built by the Marquis of Bristol.

HORNINGTOFT, a parish in the hundred of LAUNDITCH, county of NORFOLK, 5 miles (S. by E.) from Fakenham, containing 254 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £6. 17. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$. F. R. Reynolds, Esq. was patron in 1826. The church is dedicated to St. Edmund.

HORNSEA, a market town and parish, in the northern division of the wapentake of HOLDERNESSE, East riding of the county of YORK, 42 miles (E. by S.) from York, and 190 (N.) from London, containing, with the hamlet of Burton, 790 inhabitants. This place, which is situated within less than a mile of the German ocean, was formerly more than ten miles distant from it, but by the encroachment of the waters, which is still in regular progression, the village of Hornsea Beck was not many years since totally destroyed. The town consists of four irregular streets, and contains some good inns, and respectable lodging-houses for the accommodation of visitors who frequent this place for sea-bathing during the season. There is a fine chalybeate spring in the town: the environs are pleasant, abounding with picturesque scenery. On the western side is a beautiful and extensive lake, covering nearly five hundred acres, containing fresh-water fish of every description, and beautifully interspersed with wooded islands, the resort of numerous aquatic birds; the banks are in many places planted with alders, and form a delightful promenade: races are held here annually, between the 17th and 24th of July. The market is on Monday, but it is rapidly falling into disuse; the fairs are, August 13th and December 18th, for horses and cattle. The living is a vicarage with the rectory of Long Reston, in the archdeaconry of the East riding, and diocese, of York, rated in the king's books at £13. 3. 4., and in the patronage of the Crown. The church, dedicated to St. Nicholas, is a spacious structure in the decorated style of English architecture, with insertions of a later date; the spire, which was a conspicuous landmark, was blown down

more than a century since. There are places of worship for Independents and Wesleyan Methodists.

HORNSEY, a parish in the Finsbury division of the hundred of OSSULSTONE, county of MIDDLESEX, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. by W.) from London, comprising the greater part of the village of Highgate, and the hamlets of Crouch-End, Muswell Hill, and Stroud Green, and containing 4122 inhabitants. The manor of Hornsey, anciently called *Haringay*, has from a remote period belonged to the see of London, and the bishops had formerly a park, in which was a lodge, or fort, memorable as the place where, in 1386, Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, and other noblemen, assembled to form a league against the favourites of Richard II.; and here Edward V. and Henry VII., on their succeeding to the crown, respectively, were met by deputations from the citizens of London. The village is agreeably situated in a vale, through which passes the New River, and is encircled by hills commanding varied and beautiful views of London and the adjoining country: it contains many elegant mansions and detached villas, with gardens and pleasure grounds, rendering it one of the most agreeable places of residence, or occasional resort, in the vicinity of the metropolis. Lands held under the lord of the manor descend, according to the custom of gavelkind, in common to all the sons or daughters of a customary tenant. The parish is within the jurisdiction of the court of requests held in Kingsgate-street, Holborn, for the recovery of debts under 40s. The living is a rectory, within the jurisdiction of the Commissary of London, concurrently with the Consistorial Episcopal Court, rated in the king's books at £22, and in the patronage of the Bishop of London. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a plain structure, with an embattled western tower, and is said to have been built about the year 1500, from the ruins of the fortress in the bishop's park. A new church is about to be erected, in pursuance of an act of parliament, at Highgate, which will be separated from Hornsey, and converted into a district parish. At Crouch-End there is a place of worship for Baptists. Here is a National school for about fifty boys, who also receive clothing; and another for fifty girls. Several benefactions have been made for apprenticing poor boys, and for other charitable purposes. At Muswell Hill, to the north of Hornsey, was anciently a chapel, dedicated to Our Lady of Muswell, much resorted to by pilgrims before the Reformation, on account of a mineral spring called Mousewell, or Muswell, famed for the supposed miraculous cure of a king of Scotland, and still in repute for its medicinal properties: the chapel was an appendage to the priory of Clerkenwell; and the manor of Muswell, though locally in the parish of Hornsey, is subordinate to that of Clerkenwell.

HORNTON, a parish in the hundred of BLOXHAM, county of OXFORD, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. W. by W.) from Banbury, containing 529 inhabitants. The church is dedicated to St. John the Baptist. The living is a vicarage not in charge, with that of Horley, in the jurisdiction of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln in the peculiar court of Banbury. Here is a school wherein about thirty children are educated: the master's stipend arises from a rent-charge on land given by John Fox, amounting to £12. 12. per annum.

HORSEHEATH, a parish in the hundred of CHIL-

FORD, county of CAMBRIDGE, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles (E. by N.) from Linton, containing 413 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Ely, rated in the king's books at £13. 6. 8., and in the patronage of the Governors of the Charter-house, London. The church is dedicated to All Saints.

HORSEHOUSE, a chapelry in the parish of COVERHAM, western division of the wapentake of HANG, North riding of the county of YORK, 7 miles (S. W.) from Middleham. The population is returned with the parish. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Richmond, and diocese of Chester, endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £800 royal bounty. The Rev. S. Hardcastle was patron in 1809.

HORSELEY, a township in the parish of ECCLESHALL, northern division of the hundred of PIREHILL, county of STAFFORD, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. W.) from Eccleshall, containing 487 inhabitants.

HORSELL, a parish in the first division of the hundred of GODLEY, county of SURREY, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. W. by W.) from Ripley, containing 617 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Surrey, and diocese of Winchester, endowed with £400 royal bounty, and £1400 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of certain Trustees. The church is dedicated to St. Mary.

HORSEMONDEN, a parish in the hundred of BRENCLEY and HORSEMONDEN, lathe of AYLESFORD, county of KENT, $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles (N. E. by N.) from Lamberhurst, containing 1224 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester, rated in the king's books at £26. 3. 9. Sir J. W. Smith, Bart., W. A. Morland, and J. P. Ince, Esqrs., were patrons in 1825. The church, situated at the extremity of the parish, is dedicated to St. Margaret. A school for the instruction of poor children in reading and writing was endowed, in 1792, by means of a bequest of £1000 from Sir Charles Booth, vested in trustees, and now producing £44. 15. 6. per annum: an additional benefaction of £200 was made by Dr. Marriott, the late rector, which produces £8. 11. 4. per annum, making a total of £53. 6. 10.: a school on Dr. Bell's system affords the means of instruction to about fifty boys and forty girls. A fair for cattle and toys is held on the 26th of July. This parish is bounded on the east by the river Tair.

HORSENDON, a parish in the hundred of AYLESBURY, county of BUCKINGHAM, 7 miles (W. by N.) from Great Missenden, containing 50 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of Buckingham, and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £6. 17. — Grubb, Esq. was patron in 1811. The church is dedicated to St. Michael. During the parliamentary war the manor-house, then the property of Sir John Denham, was occupied by a garrison for the king.

HORSEPATH, a parish in the hundred of BULLINGTON, county of OXFORD, 4 miles (E. by S.) from Oxford, containing 264 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Oxford, endowed with £400 private benefaction, and £400 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the President and Fellows of Magdalene College, Oxford. The church is dedicated to St. Giles.

HORSEPOOL, a township in the parish of THORN-

TON, hundred of SPARKENHOE, county of LEICESTER, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. W. by W.) from Leicester. The population is returned with the chapelry of Stanton under Bardon.

HORSEY next the SEA, a parish in the hundred of HAPPING, county of NORFOLK, $8\frac{1}{4}$ miles (N. N. W.) from Caistor, containing 95 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £3. 1. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$., endowed with £800 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Governors of North Walsham school. The church, now in ruins, was dedicated to All Saints. This parish principally consists of low marshes and bogs: it is nearly insulated by the sea on the east; the Hundred stream, or river, which separates Happing from East Flegg, on the south; and Eelfleet dyke and Horsey mere on the west and north.

HORSFORD, a parish in the hundred of TAVERHAM, county of NORFOLK, 5 miles (N. N. W.) from Norwich, containing 512 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £4. 5. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$., endowed with £200 royal bounty. Viscount Ranelagh was patron in 1812. The church is dedicated to All Saints.

HORSFORTH, a chapelry in the parish of GUISELEY, upper division of the wapentake of SKYRACK, West riding of the county of YORK, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. W. by W.) from Leeds, containing 2824 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, endowed with £200 private benefaction, £600 royal bounty, and £1400 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Vicar of Guisley. A chapel was erected on the site of the ancient structure, in 1758, chiefly by the Stanhope family. There are places of worship for Baptists and Wesleyan Methodists. In 1819 a bridge was built over the Aire, at an expense of £1500, by John Pollard, Esq. Special sessions are held here once a fortnight. The manufacture of cloth is carried on to a considerable extent in this chapelry, and there are some bleaching-mills.

HORSHAM, a borough, market town, and parish, in the hundred of FISHERGATE, rape of BRAMBER, county of SUSSEX, 29 miles (N. E.) from Chichester, and $35\frac{1}{4}$ (S. S. W.) from London, containing 4575 inhabitants. This place is supposed to have derived its name from Horsa, the brother of Hengist, who is said to have been



Seal and Arms.

interred in the immediate vicinity, after the battle with Vortimer, near Aylesford, in 457, in which he was slain. The town is pleasantly situated on a branch of the river Adur, and in the centre of a fertile district surrounded by varied and interesting scenery: it consists principally of one spacious street, from which others branch off in various directions: the houses are in general well built, and those in the street leading to the church are agreeably sheltered by rows of trees: the town is well paved with stone found in the neighbourhood, and amply supplied with water. A mechanics' institution has been recently established, to which a useful library is attached and in which lectures on mecha-

mies and scientific subjects are periodically delivered. The approaches to the town are formed by excellent turnpike roads from London, Worthing, Brighton, Guildford, Arundel, and Chichester, and its situation as a thoroughfare is the principal source from which its trade arises. A great quantity of poultry is reared in the neighbourhood, for the supply of the London market. There are quarries of excellent stone in the vicinity, which is used for paving, flooring, and roofing. The market days are Monday for poultry, and Saturday chiefly for corn: the fairs, principally for sheep and lambs, are April 5th and July 18th, and for horses and cattle on the Monday before Whitsuntide and November 27th; on the Saturday after the July fair is a fair for pedlary and toys, and on November 17th is a large fair for Welch cattle, called St. Leonard's fair, from its having been formerly held in an adjoining forest of that name. The town is governed by a steward and two bailiffs, chosen annually at the court leet of the lord of the manor, at which constables and other officers are also appointed. The Lent assizes for the county, and the Midsummer quarter sessions for the division, are held here. The town-hall and sessions-house is a handsome building with a stone front; it has been recently enlarged by the Duke of Norfolk, for the accommodation of the judges of assize. The county gaol, a spacious and commodious building near the south-eastern extremity of the town, is adapted to the classification of prisoners, and comprises fifty-six wards, seven day-rooms, and four airing-yards. Horsham is a borough by prescription, and has returned two members to parliament since the 23rd of Edward I.: the right of election is vested in the burgage-holders, of whom there are twenty-four, in the interest of the Duke of Norfolk: the bailiffs are the returning officers.

The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester, rated in the king's books at £25, and in the patronage of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a spacious and venerable structure in the early style of English architecture, with a lofty tower surmounted by a spire: the east window of the chancel is of beautiful design, and the interior, which preserves its original character nearly throughout, contains several ancient and interesting monuments. There are places of worship for Baptists, the Society of Friends, Independents, and Wesleyan Methodists, and a Roman Catholic chapel. The free school was founded in 1532, by Richard Collier, citizen and mercer of London, who endowed it with houses and tenements producing more than £500 per annum, for the instruction of sixty boys of this parish in reading, writing, and arithmetic, of whom some of the upper class are taught Latin: the master has a salary of £110, and the usher one of £73. 6. 8. per annum: the school is under the direction of the Master and Wardens of the Mercers' Company, and the boys are nominated by the vicar and the churchwardens, and by two school-wardens annually elected by the parishioners. The premises comprise a good school-room, and dwelling houses with gardens for the masters. Lancasterian schools, in which two hundred boys and one hundred girls are instructed, and an infant school, are supported by subscription; and there are several small charitable bequests for distribution among the poor.

HORSHAM (ST. FAITH), a parish in the hundred of TAVERHAM, county of NORFOLK, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. by W.) from Norwich, containing 735 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich, endowed with £400 royal bounty, and £1200 parliamentary grant. Viscount Ranelagh was patron in 1812. A priory of Black monks, dedicated to St. Faith, was founded here in 1105, by Robert Fitzwalter and Sibell de Cayneto, his wife; it was at first a cell to the abbey de Cenichis, in Normandy: at the dissolution its revenue was estimated at £193. 2. 3. Attached to this institution was an hospital, formerly belonging to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem.

HORSINGTON, a parish in the southern division of the wapentake of GARTREE, parts of LINDSEY, county of LINCOLN, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W.) from Horncastle, containing 322 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £9. 11. 3., endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the President and Fellows of Magdalene College, Oxford. The church is dedicated to All Saints.

HORSINGTON, a parish in the hundred of HORETHORNE, county of SOMERSET, 4 miles (S. by W.) from Wincanton, containing 925 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated in the king's books at £18. 6. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$. G. Whitechurch, Esq. and others were patrons in 1798. The church is dedicated to St. John the Baptist: two hundred free sittings have recently been added, towards defraying the expense of which the Incorporated Society for the enlargement of churches and chapels contributed £150. There is a place of worship for Baptists. Martha Wickham bequeathed an annuity of £5 for the education of twelve poor children.

HORSLEY, a parish in the hundred of MORLESTON and LITCHURCH, county of DERBY, comprising the townships of Horsley, Horsley-Woodhouse, and Kilbourne, and containing 1714 inhabitants, of which number, 624 are in the township of Horsley, $6\frac{1}{4}$ miles (N. N. E.) from Derby. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Derby, and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, rated in the king's books at £7. 5. 5., endowed with £200 royal bounty, and £800 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Earl of Chesterfield. The church, dedicated to St. Clement, is spacious and handsome, and is surmounted by a spire of curious workmanship: over the south door is a very antique crucifix in a perfect state. Six boys of the township of Horsley are eligible as scholars and pensioners to Richardson's school at Smelley. A National school was erected in 1828, and is supported by voluntary contributions. At Denby, in this parish, is a school founded and endowed, about the year 1739, by Mrs. Jane Massey, with land now producing £30 per annum. The Little Eaton railway passes through this parish. On the summit of a hill, about a mile from the church, are the ruins of the ancient baronial castle of Horestan, or Horston, said to have been built in the twelfth century. In the time of Elizabeth this edifice was in the possession of the Stanhope family, and was then in "neatly good repair."

HORSLEY, a parish in the hundred of LONGTREE, county of GLOUCESTER, 3 miles (S. W. by W.) from Minchin-Hampton, containing, with a small portion of

he chapelry of Nailsworth, 3565 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester, rated in the king's books at £7. 11. 5½, endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £600 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Bishop of Gloucester. The church is dedicated to St. Martin. There are places of worship for Baptists and Wesleyan Methodists. Edward Webb, in 1744, gave £200 in trust for endowing a school, to which, in 1775, Elizabeth Castleman added £30, and Ann Wright £100: the present income is £60 per annum; and one hundred children are instructed on Dr. Bell's plan: the school-room was erected, in 1823, at an expense of £230, defrayed by subscription, aided by contributions from the National School Society in London, and from the Diocesan Society in Gloucester. Here is a house of correction, containing a tread-mill and forty fire-proof cells, or sleeping-rooms, for prisoners, who are divided into five classes. The petty sessions for the district of Longtree are held at Tetbury, Rodborough, and Horsley, in rotation.

HORSLEY, a township in the parish of Ovingham, eastern division of TINDALE ward, county of NORTHUMBERLAND, 9¼ miles (W. by N.) from Newcastle upon Tyne, containing 257 inhabitants. There is a place of worship for Presbyterians, with an endowment of £37. 5. per annum, also one for Independents.

HORSLEY (EAST), a parish in the second division of the hundred of WOKING, county of SURREY, 5½ miles (S. W. by W.) from Leatherhead, containing 192 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the Archbishop of Canterbury, rated in the king's books at £12. 16. 5½. The church, dedicated to St. Martin, has portions in the early style of English architecture.

HORSLEY (LONG), a parish in the western division of MORPETH ward, county of NORTHUMBERLAND, 5¼ miles (N. W. by N.) from Morpeth, comprising the townships of Bigge's Quarter, Freeholders' Quarter, Longshaws, Riddle's Quarter, Stanton, Todburn, Wingates, and Witton-Shiels, and containing 1006 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Northumberland, and diocese of Durham, rated in the king's books at £7. 13. 4., and in the patronage of the Crown. The church, dedicated to St. Helen, is a neat edifice of stone, situated nearly half a mile from the village, and was rebuilt in 1783: the communion table and rails were made out of an oak tree that was found buried in a neighbouring peat-moss a few years ago. There are both coal and lime works in the parish. A strong ancient tower, near the western extremity of the village, has been converted into a Roman Catholic chapel, with a residence for the priest. A National school, partly supported by subscription, was established in 1826.

HORSLEY (WEST), a parish in the second division of the hundred of WOKING, county of SURREY, 6½ miles (W. S. W.) from Leatherhead, containing 611 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Surrey, and diocese of Winchester, rated in the king's books at £32. 17. 1. H. P. Weston, Esq. was patron in 1816. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. A Sunday school was founded in 1813, and endowed by the Rev. Weston Fullerton; with £600, the children are taught on the National system.

HORSLEY-WOODHOUSE, a township in the parish of HORSLEY, hundred of MORLESTON and LITCHURCH, county of DERBY, 6½ miles (N. N. E.) from Derby, containing 592 inhabitants.

HORSTEAD, a parish in the hundred of TAVERHAM, county of NORFOLK, ½ a mile (W.) from Coltishall, containing, with Staininghall, 492 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £7. 10. The church is dedicated to All Saints. Here was an Alien priory, a cell to the convent of the Holy Trinity at Caen in Normandy, the revenue of which, at the suppression, was appropriated as part of the endowment of King's College, Cambridge.

HORSTED (LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of RUSHMONDEN, though locally in that of Loxfield-Dorset, rape of PEVENSEY, county of SUSSEX, 2 miles (S.) from Uckfield, containing 286 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Lewes, and diocese of Chichester, rated in the king's books at £7. The Rev. John Hubbard was patron in 1823.

HORSTED-KEYNES, a parish in the hundred of DANEHILL-HORSTED, rape of PEVENSEY, county of SUSSEX, 6 miles (E. N. E.) from Cuckfield, containing 713 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Lewes, and diocese of Chichester, rated in the king's books at £13. 6. 8. F. M. Austen, Esq. was patron in 1812. The church, dedicated to St. Giles, has portions in the early and decorated styles of English architecture. The free school was founded and endowed with an estate and £400, by Edward Lightmaker, in 1708, for twenty children; there being no salary the master teaches twelve children for his rent-free residence. Here is a small school on the National system.

HORTON, a hamlet in the parish of IVINGHOE, hundred of COTTESLOE, county of BUCKINGHAM, 2½ miles (N. N. W.) from Ivinghoe, containing, with Seabrook, 139 inhabitants.

HORTON, a parish in the hundred of STOKE, county of BUCKINGHAM, 1¼ mile (S. S. W.) from Colnbrook, containing 796 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Buckingham, and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £22. 9. 4½. The Rev. W. Browne was patron in 1796. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, contains a doorway with a circular arch, enriched with Saxon mouldings, and is surrounded by a Roman wall. A large paper-mill on the banks of the Coln affords employment to between forty and fifty persons. The Colnbrook cattle fair is held in this parish. The parents of Milton the poet resided here, and his mother, who died in 1637, is interred in the church; a few of the juvenile years of the poet himself were passed at this place.

HORTON, a township in the parish of TILSTON, higher division of the hundred of BROXTON, county palatine of CHESTER, 2¼ miles (N. W. by W.) from Malpas, containing 141 inhabitants.

HORTON, a joint township with Peele, in that part of the parish of TAEVIN which is in the second division of the hundred of EDDISBURY, county palatine of CHESTER, 7½ miles (E. N. E.) from Chester, containing 36 inhabitants.

HORTON, a parish in the hundred of BANBURY, Shaston (East) division of the county of DORSET, 5 miles (S. S. W.) from Cranborne, containing 422 inhabitants.

bitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, with the curacy of Knowlton, in the archdeaconry of Dorset, and diocese of Bristol, rated in the king's books at £7. 13. 10. The Earl of Shaftesbury was patron in 1816. The church is dedicated to St. Wolfrida. An abbey, founded here in 970, by Ordgar, Earl of Devonshire, became a cell to Sherborne Abbey in 1122. At Knowlton, formerly a hamlet in this parish, now depopulated, but still giving name to a hundred, are the remains of a chapel, which, with the cemetery, are surrounded by a deep circular trenchment, comprising one acre of ground within its area, and containing several tumuli; in the vicinity are several other works of this kind. A fair formerly held at Knowlton was removed to the adjoining parish of Woodlands, about the year 1730, where it takes place on the 5th of July, for horses, cheese, and toys.

HORTON, a parish in the upper division of the hundred of GRUMBALD'S ASH, county of GLOUCESTER, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. E.) from Chipping-Sodbury, containing 385 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Gloucester, rated in the king's books at £16, and in the patronage of Thomas Brooks, Esq. The church is dedicated to St. James.

HORTON, a chapelry in that part of the parish of CHARTHAM which is in the hundred of BRIDGE and PETHAM, lathe of ST. AUGUSTINE, county of KENT, 3 miles (S. W. by W.) from Canterbury. The population is returned with the parish.

HORTON, a parish in the hundred of WYMERSLEY, county of NORTHAMPTON, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. E.) from Northampton, containing 87 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage with the curacy of Piddington, in the archdeaconry of Northampton, and diocese of Peterborough, rated in the king's books at £7. 17. 1., and endowed with £400 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of Sir R. Gunning, Bart. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. Charles Montague, first earl of Halifax, was born at Horton house in 1661.

HORTON, a parish in the eastern division of CASTLE ward, county of NORTHUMBERLAND, comprising the townships of Bebside, Cowpen, East Hartford, West Hartford, and Horton, and containing 2099 inhabitants, of which number, 139 are in the township of Horton, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. E.) from Morpeth. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Northumberland, and diocese of Durham, endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £600 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Vicar of Woodhorn. The church was rebuilt in 1899, at an expense of upwards of £500, raised by subscription. Horton formed part of the parish of Woodhorn until the year 1768, when it was severed from it. There are mines of coal in the parish. Here was formerly a strong castle belonging to the Delaval family, which was razed to the ground in 1809, and the intrenchments levelled. This parish is bounded on the north by the river Blyth.

HORTON, a hamlet in that part of the parish of BECKLEY which is in the hundred of BULLINGTON, county of OXFORD, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. E.) from Oxford. The population is returned with the chapelry of Studley.

HORTON, a township in that part of the parish of WEM which is in the Whitchurch division of the hundred of BRADFORD (North), county of SALOP, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile (W. by N.) from Wem, containing 99 inhabitants.

HORTON, a parish in the northern division of the

hundred of TOTMONSLOW, county of STAFFORD, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. by N.) from Leek, containing, with the townships of Blackwood with Croborough, and Horton-Hay, 942 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Stafford, and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, endowed with £200 private benefaction, £200 royal bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of G. C. Antrobus, Esq. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is a stone edifice with a tower. A considerable quantity of cheese is made in this neighbourhood. Near Horton is the reservoir belonging to the Caldon canal; it is a mile and three quarters in length, and a quarter of a mile in breadth, and will contain two million four hundred and forty thousand cubic yards of water.

HORTON, a chapelry in the parish of BRADFORD, wapentake of MORLEY, West riding of the county of YORK, 2 miles (S. W. by W.) from Bradford, containing 7192 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, endowed with £200 royal bounty, and £1800 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Vicar of Bradford. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. The manufacture of cotton and woollen goods is carried on here. The free grammar school was founded and endowed by Christopher Scott, in the reign of Charles I., with a school-house and an annuity of £18, since augmented to £68 per annum: all applicants are admitted, and about two hundred children are instructed here; but classical education has been discontinued. A school-room and dwelling-house were erected in 1805, and endowed with £600, raised by contributions, for the education of children and young persons residing in the hamlets of Stanbury and Haworth: the income is £30 per annum, and there are sixty free scholars.

HORTON, a township in the parish of GIBBURN, western division of the wapentake of STAINCLIFFE and EWCROSS, West riding of the county of YORK, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. by S.) from Skipton, containing 187 inhabitants.

HORTON (KIRBY), a parish in the hundred of AXTON, DARTFORD, and WILMINGTON, lathe of SUTTON at HONE, county of KENT, 4 miles (S. S. E.) from Dartford, containing 537 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Rochester, rated in the king's books at £5. 7. 6., endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Rev. P. Rashleigh. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a cruciform structure, with a tower rising from the intersection, and surmounted by a spire. Here are extensive remains of a castle, founded by the family of Ros about the time of the Conquest, which have been partially converted into the manorial farm-house. This village is situated upon the eastern bank of the river Darent.

HORTON (MONKS), a parish in the hundred of STOUTING, lathe of SHEPWAY, county of KENT, 5 miles (N. N. W.) from Hythe, containing 186 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, consolidated with the vicarage of Brabourne, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury, rated in the king's books at £7. 10. 8. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is principally in the early style of English architecture. Here was a cell of Cluniac monks, founded in the reign of Henry II., subordinate to the priory of Lewes, and

dedicated to St. Mary, St. John the Evangelist, and St. Pancras: its revenue, at the dissolution, was valued at £111. 16. 11.: the remains of the priory are in the Norman style, with later insertions, and have been converted into a dwelling-house: a large circular arch, a short distance, curiously ornamented, is supposed to have been the entrance into the church.

HORTON in **RIBBLESDALE**, a parish in the western division of the wapentake of **STAINCLIFFE** and **EWECROSS**, West riding of the county of **YORK**, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.) from **Settle**, containing 558 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of **York**, endowed with £400 private benefaction, £600 royal bounty, and £1200 parliamentary grant. The Rev. G. Holden, L.L.D., was patron in 1798. The church is dedicated to St. Oswald. A free grammar school was endowed, in 1725, by John Armithead, with land and £200 for the support of a schoolmaster: the present income is £160 per annum, and the average number of scholars is fifty, some of whom are taught the classics.

HORTON-GRANGE, a township in the parish of **PONTELAND**, western division of **CASTLE ward**, county of **NORTHUMBRLAND**, 9 miles (N.N.W.) from **Newcastle upon Tyne**, containing 66 inhabitants.

HORTON-HAY, a township in the parish of **HORTON**, northern division of the hundred of **TOTMONSLOW**, county of **STAFFORD**, $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles (N.W. by W.) from **Leek**. The population is returned with the parish.

HORWICH, a chapelry in the parish of **DEAN**, hundred of **SALFORD**, county palatine of **LANCASTER**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W.N.W.) from **Great Bolton**, containing 2573 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of **Chester**, endowed with £400 private benefaction, and £400 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Vicar of **Dean**. A new district church, or chapel, has been recently erected by the commissioners for building churches. There are places of worship for Independents, Presbyterians, and Wesleyan Methodists. Bleaching and cotton-spinning are carried on here to a considerable extent. Two stone pillars on **Wildersmoore hill** are intended, according to tradition, to record the death of two boys in the snow, on going to the grammar school at **Rivington**.

HORWOOD, a parish in the hundred of **FREMINGTON**, county of **DEVON**, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E.N.E.) from **Bideford**, containing 144 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of **Barnstaple**, and diocese of **Exeter**, rated in the king's books at £7. 8. 4., and in the patronage of the Rev. J. Dene. The church is dedicated to St. Michael.

HORWOOD (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of **COTTESLOE**, county of **BUCKINGHAM**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.) from **Winslow**, containing, with the hamlet of **Singleborough**, 688 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of **Buckingham**, and diocese of **Lincoln**, rated in the king's books at £14. 4. 2., and in the patronage of the Warden and Fellows of **New College**, **Oxford**. The church is dedicated to St. James. There is a place of worship for Independents. Here was formerly a weekly market on Wednesday, granted to the Society of **New College** in 1447, with a fair for three days at the festival of St. James.

HORWOOD (LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of **COTTESLOE**, county of **BUCKINGHAM**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.E. by N.) from **Winslow**, containing 429 inhabitants.

The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of **St. Alban's**, and diocese of **London**, rated in the king's books at £5. 6. 8., endowed with £400 private benefaction, and £600 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Bishop of **London**. The church is dedicated to St. Nicholas.

HOSE, a parish in the hundred of **FRAMLAND**, county of **LEICESTER**, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. by W.) from **Melton-Mowbray**, containing 325 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of **Leicester**, and diocese of **Lincoln**, rated in the king's books at £7. 2. 6., and endowed with £200 royal bounty. The King presented by lapse in 1801. The church is dedicated to St. Michael.

HOSPITAL, a tything in that part of the parish of **FARRINGTON** which is in the hundred of **FARRINGTON**, county of **BERKS**. The population is returned with **Wadley**.

HOTHAM, a parish in the **Hunsley-Beacon** division of the wapentake of **HARTHILL**, East riding of the county of **YORK**, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile (N.N.E.) from **North Cave**, containing 293 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of the East riding, and diocese of **York**, rated in the king's books at £10. 0. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$., and in the patronage of the Crown. The church is dedicated to St. Oswald. Near this village is a Roman road, passing in a direction towards **North** and **South Newbald**.

HOTHERSALL, a joint township with **Alston**, in that part of the parish of **RIBCHESTER** which is in the hundred of **AMOUNDERNESS**, county palatine of **LANCASTER**, 7 miles (N.E. by E.) from **Preston**. The population is returned with **Alston**.

HOTHFIELD, a parish in the hundred of **CHART** and **LONGBRIDGE**, lathe of **SCRAY**, county of **KENT**, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles (W.N.W.) from **Ashford**, containing 438 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of **Canterbury**, rated in the king's books at £17. 5., and in the patronage of the Earl of **Thanet**. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. A school for girls was endowed, in 1720, by **Thomas, Earl of Thanet**, and his Countess, with a rent-charge of £15 per annum, for a schoolmistress, and a tenement for her residence; likewise with £100 in the four per cents.: twelve boys and twelve girls are taught gratuitously. In this parish is "Jack Cade's field," said to have been the hiding-place of that rebel in the reign of **Henry VI.**, whence he was dragged to execution by **Alexander Iden, Esq.**, sheriff of **Kent**.

HOTHORPE, a hamlet in that part of the parish of **THEDDINGWORTH** which is in the hundred of **ROTHWELL**, county of **NORTHAMPTON**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W.S.W.) from **Market-Harborough**, containing 62 inhabitants.

HOTON, a chapelry in the parish of **PRESTWOLD**, eastern division of the hundred of **GADDSCOTE**, county of **LEICESTER**, 3 miles (N.E. by E.) from **Loughborough**, containing 412 inhabitants. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists.

HOUGH, a township in the parish of **WYNNBURY**, hundred of **NANTWICH**, county palatine of **CHESTER**, 4 miles (E. by S.) from **Nantwich**, containing 202 inhabitants.

HOUGH on the HILL, a parish in the wapentake of **LOVEDEN**, parts of **KESTREVEN**, county of **LEICESTER**, 7 miles (N.) from **Grantham**, containing, with the

hamlets of Brandon and Gelston, 533 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £15. 6. 8., and in the patronage of the Crown. The church is dedicated to All Saints. Here was an Alien priory of Augustine canons, a cell to the abbey of St. Mary de Voto, at Cherburgh in Normandy, the revenue of which was valued at £20, when it was granted by Richard II. to the Carthusians at Coventry: at the dissolution it was a cell to the priory of Montgrace in Yorkshire.

HOUGHAM, a parish partly in the hundred of BEWSBOROUGH, lathe of ST. AUGUSTINE, and partly within the jurisdiction of the Cinque-port liberty of DOVER, though locally in the hundred of Folkstone, lathe of Shepway, county of KENT, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W.S.W.) from Dover, containing 834 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury, rated in the king's books at £6. 13. 4., and in the patronage of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The church, dedicated to St. Lawrence, is principally in the early style of English architecture. This parish is bounded on the east by high chalk cliffs, which command a fine view of the hills of Boulogne, across the channel. A great number of persons who died of the plague in London, in 1665, was buried here, at a place called the Graves.

HOUGHAM, a parish in the wapentake of LOVE-DEN, parts of KESTIVEN, county of LINCOLN, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.N.W.) from Grantham, containing 290 inhabitants. The living is a rectory with that of Marston, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £33. 8. $6\frac{1}{2}$. The church is dedicated to All Saints.

HOUGHTON, a township in that part of the parish of STANWIX which is in ESKDALE ward, county of CUMBERLAND, 2 miles (N. by E.) from Carlisle, containing 288 inhabitants.

HOUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of HURSTINGSTONE, county of HUNTINGDON, 2 miles (W. by N.) from St. Ives, containing 427 inhabitants. The living is a rectory with the curacy of Witton, in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon, and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £34. 17. $8\frac{1}{2}$. Mrs. Peck was patroness in 1811. The church is dedicated to St. Mary.

HOUGHTON, a township in the parish of MANCHESTER, hundred of SALFORD, county palatine of LANCASTER, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles (N.E.) from Stockport, containing 2084 inhabitants. The name is probably a corruption of High Town, from the district being the most elevated part of the parish of Manchester. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. The manufacture of cotton goods and hats affords employment to about seven hundred and fifty persons. An abundance of coal is obtained in this township.

HOUGHTON, a joint township with Middleton and Arbury, in the parish of WINWICK, hundred of WEST DERBY, county palatine of LANCASTER, 4 miles (S. E. by E.) from Newton in Mackerfield, containing 280 inhabitants.

HOUGHTON, a joint township with Clowhouse, in that part of the parish of HEDDON on the WALL which is in the eastern division of TINDALE ward, county of NORTHUMBERLAND, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. by N.) from Newcastle upon Tyne, containing 100 inhabitants.

HOUGHTON, a parish in the Hatfield division of

the wapentake of BASSETLAW, county of NOTTINGHAM, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles (N. W. by W.) from Tuxford, containing, with the township of Serlby, and exclusively of Styrrup, a portion of which is in this parish, 40 inhabitants. The church is in ruins. There is a small endowment for the instruction of children.

HOUGHTON, a parish partly in the hundred of KING'S SOMBOURN, Andover division, but chiefly in that of BUDDLESGATE, Fawley division, of the county of SOUTHAMPTON, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. W. by S.) from Stockbridge, containing, with the tithing of Houghton-Drayton, 365 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the incumbent, rated in the king's books at £28. 2. $8\frac{1}{2}$, and in the patronage of the Bishop of Winchester. The church is dedicated to All Saints. The river Test passes on the verge of this parish. Courts leet and baron are held once a year. In this parish is Stockbridge race-course, considered to be one of the finest in the kingdom; the races, held annually in June, are well attended: near the down are extensive training-stables.

HOUGHTON, a parish in the hundred of BURY, rape of ARUNDEL, county of SUSSEX, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.) from Arundel, containing 162 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, united to that of Amberley, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester, and in the patronage of the Bishop of Chichester. The church is in the early style of English architecture, with later insertions. The navigable river Arun runs through the parish.

HOUGHTON, East riding of the county of YORK.—See SANCTON with HOUGHTON.

HOUGHTON (ST. GILES in the HOLE), a parish in the northern division of the hundred of GREENHOE, county of NORFOLK, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile (S.W.) from Little Walsingham, containing 206 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £8, and endowed with £400 royal bounty. D. H. Lee Warner, Esq. was patron in 1807.

HOUGHTON (GLASS), a township in the parish of CASTLEFORD, upper division of the wapentake of OSGOLDCROSS, West riding of the county of YORK, $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles (N.W.) from Pontefract, containing 412 inhabitants.

HOUGHTON (GREAT), a parish in the hundred of WYMERSLEY, county of NORTHAMPTON, $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles (E.S.E.) from Northampton, containing 249 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Northampton, and diocese of Peterborough, rated in the king's books at £22, and in the patronage of the President and Fellows of Magdalene College, Oxford. The church is dedicated to St. Mary.

HOUGHTON (GREAT), a township in that part of the parish of DARFIELD which is in the northern division of the wapentake of STRAFFORTH and TICKHILL, West riding of the county of YORK, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. by N.) from Barnesley, containing 287 inhabitants. A small school, in which ten poor children are instructed gratuitously, was founded and endowed with £3. 5. per annum, and a house for the master, by a member of the family of Rhodes.

HOUGHTON (HANGING), a hamlet in the parish of LAMPORT, hundred of ORLINGBURY, county of NORTHAMPTON, 8 miles (N.) from Northampton, containing 111 inhabitants. Here was anciently a chapel

HOUGHTON on the HILL, a parish in the hun-

dred of GARTREE, county of LEICESTER, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. by S.) from Leicester, containing 374 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Leicester, and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £16. 1. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$, and in the patronage of the Rev. Sherard Colman. The church is dedicated to St. Catherine.

HOUGHTON on the HILL, a parish in the southern division of the hundred of GREENHOE, county of NORFOLK, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.W.) from Watton, containing 34 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, with that of North Pickenham, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £4. 18. 9. The church is dedicated to St. Mary.

HOUGHTON (LITTLE), a parish in the hundred of WYMERSLEY, county of NORTHAMPTON, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. by S.) from Northampton, containing 501 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage with that of Brafield on the Green, in the archdeaconry of Northampton, and diocese of Peterborough, rated in the king's books at £6. 9. 2. The Rev. J. Johnson was patron in 1825. The church is dedicated to St. Mary.

HOUGHTON (LITTLE), a township in the parish of LONG HOUGHTON, southern division of BAMBROUGH ward, county of NORTHUMBERLAND, $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles (N.E. by E.) from Alnwick, containing, with the township of Little Mill, 77 inhabitants.

HOUGHTON (LITTLE), a township in that part of the parish of DARFIELD which is in the northern division of the wapentake of STRAFFORTH and TICKHILL, West riding of the county of YORK, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E.) from Barnesley, containing 112 inhabitants.

HOUGHTON (LONG), a parish in the southern division of BAMBROUGH ward, county of NORTHUMBERLAND, comprising the townships of Boulmer with Seaton House, Little Houghton, Long Houghton, and Little Mill, and containing 650 inhabitants, of which number, 469 are in the township of Long Houghton, $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles (E.N.E.) from Alnwick. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Northumberland, and diocese of Durham, rated in the king's books at £9. 9. 4., and in the patronage of the Duke of Northumberland. The church is dedicated to St. Peter. A little westward of the village is a romantic and lofty eminence, called Ratcheugh Cray. Boulmer bay, in this parish, is a natural basin, eight hundred yards in length, and four hundred in breadth, with a commodious entrance twelve feet deep at low water, and being already environed by the rocks, it is capable of being formed into an excellent harbour: at present only fishing-boats are moored here.

HOUGHTON (NEW), a parish in the hundred of GALLOW, county of NORFOLK, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. by S.) from Fakenham, containing 209 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £5, and endowed with £200 parliamentary grant. The Marquis of Cholmondeley was patron in 1822. The church is dedicated to St. Martin.

HOUGHTON le SPRING, a parish in the northern division of EASINGTON ward, county palatine of DURHAM, comprising the market town of Houghton le Spring, the chapelries of Painslaw and West Rainton, and the townships of South Bidick, Bourn-Moor, Cocken, Great Eppleton, Little Eppleton, East and Middle Herrington,

West Herrington, Hetton le Hole, Moorhouse, Moorsley, Morton-Grange, Newbottle, Offerton, East Rainton, and Warden-Law, and containing 12,550 inhabitants, of which number, 2905 are in the market town of Houghton le Spring, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.E.) from Durham, and 266 (N.N.W.) from London. This place, which, according to some antiquaries, takes the adjunct to its name from a family who resided here after the Norman Conquest, and according to others, from the chalybeate springs in the parish, is pleasantly situated at the head of a rich and fertile vale, which expands towards the west, and is sheltered by a range of hills to the north and east. The town has been rapidly improving within the last twenty years, and contains several large and handsome houses. A mechanics' institution was established in 1825. The trade of this place arises chiefly from its numerous mines, producing the finer sorts of coal, which command the highest prices in the London market: these are conveyed from the mines by railroads to the river Wear, which flows within four miles of the town, and forms the northern boundary of the parish, and thence by keels or barges to Sunderland. The adjoining district, which is rich in mineral produce, contains extensive quarries of limestone and freestone, in which many of the inhabitants of the surrounding villages find employment. The market, established in 1825, is on Friday, but, from its proximity to those of Durham and Sunderland, it is not well attended. A fair, or wake, on the festival of the saint to whom the church is dedicated, commences on the Sunday after New Michaelmas day, and continues for three or four days, during which, races and other amusements take place in the town and the several villages in the parish. The county magistrates hold a petty session for the division every alternate Thursday, at the White Lion Inn, and the scenschal, or deputy of the Bishop of Durham, the lord of the manor, holds a halmote court for petty cases of assault, and suits for the recovery of debts under 40s.

The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Durham, rated in the king's books at £124, and in the patronage of the Bishop of Durham. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, is a spacious cruciform structure, in the early and decorated styles of English architecture, with a tower rising from the intersection: the interior contains several ancient monuments, among which is one to the memory of the Rev. Bernard Gilpin, many years rector of the parish, who, during the reigns of Mary and Elizabeth, was styled the Apostle of the North, and was equally distinguished for his great learning and benevolence. There are places of worship for Baptists, Independents, and Wesleyan Methodists. The free grammar school was founded in 1574, by the Rev. Bernard Gilpin, and John Heath, of Kepy, Esq., who jointly endowed it with lands and tenements; the endowment has been augmented by subsequent benefactions, but there are at present no scholars on the foundation. Hugh Broughton, an eminent Hebrew scholar, and Dr. George Carleton, Bishop of Chichester, and biographer of Gilbert received the rudiments of their education in this school under the superintendence of the founder, who also erected an almshouse for the maintenance of the poor scholars, and for three aged men or women. This hospital, which was rebuilt and endowed by George Lilburne, Esq., and the Rev. George Davenport, rector of the parish, contains

of a centre and two wings. The Blue-coat school for girls was founded by Sir George Wheeler, Knt., who bequeathed £600 for that purpose, which has been since invested in land; the building was enlarged for an additional number of girls in 1803: there are at present forty instructed, twelve of whom are also clothed. On the south side of the town is a field, called Kirk Ley, where some religious establishment formerly existed, of which there are no distinct records. Several coins, carved stones, and other vestiges of antiquity, have been discovered here; and a few years since a large oak, more than sixty feet in length, and a cart load of nuts, were dug up at Warden-Law hill; and several human skeletons and bones, together with the horns of deer, were found near the township of Newbottle. Dr. Samuel Ward, an eminent divine, and master of Sydney Sussex College, Cambridge, who died in 1643, was born in this parish.

HOUGHTON (WEST), a chapelry in the parish of DEAN, hundred of SALFORD, county palatine of LANCASTER, $4\frac{3}{4}$ miles (E.) from Wigan, containing 4211 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, endowed with £400 private benefaction, £600 royal bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Vicar of Dean. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. A free school was built by subscription in 1742, and enlarged in 1784: the present income is about £20 per annum, and thirteen children are educated free. The manufacture of muslin and jaconet prevails to a considerable extent: in 1812, a manufactory was burnt down here by the rioters on the Luddite system, four of whom were executed.

HOUGHTON-CONQUEST, a parish in the hundred of REDBORNESTOKE, county of BEDFORD, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles (N. by E.) from Ampthill, containing 651 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, with which that of Houghton-Gildable was united in 1637, in the archdeaconry of Bedford, and diocese of Lincoln, rated jointly in the king's books at £25. 18. 9., and in the patronage of the Master and Fellows of St. John's College, Cambridge. The church, dedicated to All Saints, contains several monuments to the Conquest family; besides one to the memory of Thomas Archer, rector of the parish, who made a curious entry in the register respecting his own coffin, dated in 1623; and another to that of Dr. Zachary Grey, editor of Hudibras, and a commentator on Shakespeare, also incumbent of this parish. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. This place derives the adjunct to its name from the family of Conquest, lords of the manor prior to the thirteenth century, whose mansion, ornamented with grotesque carvings, is now a farm-house: here James I. sojourned two days, in 1605, on a visit to Sir Edmund Conquest. A free school and almshouses for six poor persons were founded and endowed by Sir Francis Clarke, in 1632: the salary the master is £16, and the almspeople receive £8 per annum, which is divided amongst them. In 1691, and Wylde, Esq. bequeathed £140 to be expended on land, desiring the rental to be applied to the repair of these premises, and the surplus to be given to the poor people: there are twenty-two scholars. Houghton Park house, now destroyed, was a celebrated seat of the Duke of Bruns, Earls of Elgin and Aylesbury.

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HOUGHTON-LEE-SIDE, a township in that part of the parish of GAINFORD which is in the south-eastern division of DARLINGTON ward, county palatine of DURHAM, $6\frac{1}{4}$ miles (N.W. by N.) from Darlington, containing 122 inhabitants.

HOUGHTON-REGIS, a parish in the hundred of MANSHEAD, county of BEDFORD, $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile (N.) from Dunstable, containing 1283 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Bedford, and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £11. 3. 4. The Duke of Bedford was patron in 1819. The church, dedicated to All Saints, contains an ancient monument, with the statue of a man in armour beneath a highly decorated arch, in the early style of English architecture. A free school was founded and endowed, in 1654, by Thomas Whitehead, with an estate and £250, for the education of twenty poor children: the annual income is £50, and sixteen boys are instructed. This place, as its name imports, was anciently held in royal demesne.

HOUGHTON-WINTERBORNE, a parish in the hundred of PIMPERNE, Blandford (North) division of the county of DORSET, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. S. W.) from Blandford-Forum, containing 203 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Dorset, and diocese of Bristol, rated in the king's books at £13. 13. 4. E. M. Pleydell, Esq. was patron in 1823. The church is dedicated to St. Andrew.

HOUND, a parish in the hundred of MANSBRIDGE, Fawley division of the county of SOUTHAMPTON, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles (S. E. by E.) from Southampton, containing 387 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, rated in the king's books at £5. 4. 7., and in the patronage of the Warden and Fellows of Winchester College. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. This parish lies on the verge of the Southampton water, at a short distance from the banks of which, and surrounded by well-wooded and gently-rising grounds, are the celebrated ruins of Netley abbey, founded, in 1239, for monks of the Cistercian order, the revenue of which was valued at the dissolution at £160. 2. 9.: the remains of the chapel, which is cruciform, are particularly beautiful; the length is two hundred feet, the breadth sixty, and the length of the transept one hundred and twenty. Here is also an ancient crypt, forty-eight feet long, and eighteen wide, commonly called the Abbot's Kitchen: the additional ruins are, parts of the chapter-house and refectory, the richly-ornamented east window, with a circular compartment, an arch of the west window, richly mantled with ivy, and the south transept. Near the abbey, and more contiguous to Southampton water, are the remains of a small fort, called Netley Castle, erected by Henry VIII.

HOUNDSTREET, a tything in the parish of MARKSBURY, hundred of KEYNSHAM, county of SOMERSET, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles (S. E. by E.) from Pensford, containing 73 inhabitants.

HOUNSLOW, a chapelry (formerly a market town) partly in the parish of ISLEWORTH, but chiefly in that of HESTON, hundred of ISLEWORTH, county of MIDDLESEX, $9\frac{1}{4}$ miles (W. S. W.) from London. The population is returned with the respective parishes. This place, anciently called *Hundeslawe*, is situated on the principal road to the West of England: it consists chiefly of a long

street, extending from east to west, irregularly paved, but lighted with gas; and the inhabitants are well supplied with water. A priory of friars, of the order of the Holy Trinity, was founded here in the thirteenth century, the revenue of which, at the dissolution, was £80. 15. 0½. In 1296, a charter was granted to the prior, for a weekly market on Thursday, and an annual fair: the former has been discontinued for more than thirty years; but fairs are held on Trinity Monday and Tuesday, and the Monday following Michaelmas-day, for the sale of horses, cattle, &c. Adjoining to the town, on the west, was formerly an extensive heath, which had been the site of ancient encampments, and was at different periods a military station, or place of rendezvous for troops, especially in the reigns of Charles I. and James II.: the latter monarch was visiting his army encamped here, in June 1688, when he was alarmed by the acclamations of the soldiers, on the arrival of the news of the acquittal of the "seven bishops," who had been tried for a supposed libel against the government. On this heath, about forty years since, barracks for cavalry were erected, which afford accommodation for three hundred and sixty men, with their horses. The buildings consist of a centre forming the officers' apartments, and east and west wings, with some additional erections, within an enclosure of nearly four acres in extent; and at a short distance is the ground for military exercise. The heath has been enclosed, in pursuance of an act of parliament passed in the 53rd of George III., since which many buildings have been erected here. About two miles to the south-west of Hounslow are the extensive gunpowder-mills of Messrs. Curtis and Harvey, which have been very much improved within the last few years, and where a curious pump, worked by wind-sails, raises from thirty to fifty tons of water in a minute. Here is also another gunpowder-mill, and a mill for dressing flax. Hounslow is within the jurisdiction of a court of requests for the recovery of debts under 40s., held at Brentford during the summer half year, and at Uxbridge during winter. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Middlesex, and diocese of London, and in the alternate patronage of the Bishop of London, and the Dean and Canons of Windsor. The ancient chapel of the priory, which, since the Reformation, had been used as a chapel of ease to Heston, was taken down, and in June 1828, the erection of a new church on its site was commenced, which was completed in December 1829, at an expense of £5310. 10., defrayed partly by the parliamentary commissioners, and partly by voluntary contribution: it is a fine edifice in the later style of English architecture, with a low spire and two turrets; and it contains one thousand and thirty-five sittings, of which, four hundred and eighteen are free. Hounslow is about to be constituted a distinct parish, so far as regards ecclesiastical affairs. There are places of worship for Independents and Wesleyan Methodists.

HOUSHAM, a township in the parish of CADNEY, southern division of the wapentake of YARBOROUGH, parts of LINDESEY, county of LINCOLN, 4 miles (S. E. by E.) from Glandford-Bridge. The population is returned with the parish.

HOVE, a parish in the hundred of PRESTON, rape of LEWES, county of SUSSEX, 2 miles (W. by N.) from Brighton, containing 312 inhabitants. The living is a

vicarage not in charge, with that of Preston, in the archdeaconry of Lewes, and diocese of Chichester. The church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is in the early style of English architecture. This was a considerable village for a long time subsequently to the Norman Conquest, but is now almost swallowed up by the encroachments of the sea.

HOVERINGHAM, a parish in the southern division of the wapentake of THURGARTON, county of NOTTINGHAM, 5 miles (S.) from Southwell, containing 335 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Nottingham, and diocese of York, endowed with £200 royal bounty, and £400 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Master and Fellows of Trinity College, Cambridge. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, has a Norman porch.

HOVETON (ST. JOHN), a parish in the hundred of TUNSTEAD, county of NORFOLK, 2½ miles (E. S. E.) from Coltishall, containing 270 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, united with that of Hoveton St. Peter (neither of them rated in the king's books), in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich, endowed with £200 royal bounty.

HOVETON (ST. PETER), a parish in the hundred of TUNSTEAD, county of NORFOLK, 2½ miles (E. by S.) from Coltishall, containing 117 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, with which that of Hoveton St. John is united, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich, and in the patronage of the Bishop of Norwich.

HOVINGHAM, a parish comprising the township of Scackleton, in the wapentake of BULMER, and the townships of Aryholme with Hawthorpe, Cotton, Fryton, Hovingham, South Holme, and Wath, in the wapentake of RYEDALE, North riding of the county of YORK, and containing 1115 inhabitants, of which number, 649 are in the township of Hovingham, 8 miles (W. N. W.) from New Malton. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Cleveland, and diocese of York, endowed with £200 private benefaction, £400 royal bounty, and £1500 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Earl of Carlisle. The church is dedicated to All Saints. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. A small sum was bequeathed, in 1716, by Mrs. Frances Arthington, for the instruction of six poor children: the income is £2. 8. per annum, and four children are educated. A school was endowed in 1804, by a bequest of £200 from the Rev. James Graves, by means of the dividends upon which twelve children are educated. In a field about one mile from the village are three springs of sulphureous, chalybeate, and clear water: the medicinal properties of the first have attracted many visitors. Hovingham-hall, anciently the seat of Roger de Mowbray, is now the property of the Worsley family: in 1745, a Roman hypocaust and bath, with a piece of tessellated Roman pavement, were discovered in the garden, and near the bath some coins from Antoninus Pius to Constantine: on the side of an adjoining hill is a breast-work, supposed to be of Roman origin. A vicinal way is believed to have passed through the village, from Malton to Aldborough.

HOW-BOUND, a township in the parish of CASTLE-SOWERBY, LEATH ward, county of CUMBERLAND, 3½ miles (S. E. by E.) from Hesket-Newmarket, containing 279 inhabitants. On the summit of How-hill, in this

parish, is an enclosure surrounded by a mound of stone and earth, and crowned with several large oaks.

HOW-CAPLE, a parish in the hundred of **GREY-TREE**, county of **HEREFORD**, 6 miles (N. N. E.) from **ROSS**, containing 117 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, united to that of **Sollers-Hope**, in the archdeaconry and diocese of **Hereford**, rated in the king's books at £9. The church is dedicated to **St. Andrew**.

HOWDEN, a parish in the wapentake of **HOWDEN-SHIRE**, East riding of the county of **YORK**, comprising the market town of **Howden**, the chapelries of **Barmby on the Marsh**, and **Laxton**, and the townships of **Asselby**, **Balkholme**, **Belby**, **Cotness**, **Kilpin**, **Knedlington**, **Metham**, **Saltmarsh**, **Skelton**, **Thorpe**, and **Yorkfleet**, and containing 4443 inhabitants, of which number, 2080 are in the town of **Howden**, 21 miles (S. E. by S.) from **York**, and 184 (N. by W.) from **London**. This place, which is of considerable antiquity, was chiefly distinguished for its collegiate establishment, founded by **Robert**, Bishop of **Durham**, in 1266, for secular clerks, and dedicated to **St. Peter** and **St. Paul**: there were originally five prebends, to which a sixth was subsequently added: the aggregate revenue, at the dissolution, was £101. 18. A palace was erected here in the fourteenth century, by **Walter Skirlaw**, Bishop of **Durham**, as a summer residence for the prelates of that see, the remains of which have been converted into farm-buildings. The town is pleasantly situated in a richly-cultivated and level tract of country, about a mile from the north side of the river **Ouse**: the houses are in general built of brick, but of mean appearance; the streets are roughly paved, partially lighted with oil, and the inhabitants are but indifferently supplied with water. There is no particular branch of trade carried on, the labouring class being principally employed in agriculture: there is a ferry over the river about a mile from the town, also a small harbour for boats. The market is on Saturday: the fairs are on the second Tuesday in January, April 15th, the second Tuesday after the 13th of July, and every fourth Tuesday in the year, for horses and cattle. Courts leet and baron are held occasionally, in a room belonging to the ancient episcopal palace; and a court of requests for the recovery of debts under 40s., was formerly held, but has fallen into disuse. The living is a vicarage not in charge, in the jurisdiction of the peculiar court of **Howdenshire**, and diocese of **York**, endowed with £200 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Crown. The church, dedicated to **St. Peter**, and formerly collegiate, is a spacious and stately cruciform structure, partly in the early, but principally in the decorated, style of English architecture, with a lofty square embattled tower rising from the intersection, of which the upper part, raised by **Bishop Skirlaw**, is in the later English style; the west front of the church is of bold and simple character, but a fine composition, and the east end, now in ruins, was one of the richest specimens of the decorated style in the kingdom: the chancel having fallen into decay, the nave was fitted up for the performance of divine service in 1636; the roof is supported by finely-clustered columns and pointed arches, and in the north aisle of the choir, and in a chapel near the south transept, are two finely-executed monuments in the decorated style. The chapter-house, the roof of which has fallen, was a superb octagonal edifice, inferior only in dimensions to

the chapter-house at **York**: it contains thirty canopied stalls richly ornamented with tabernacle-work, and exhibiting a considerable degree of perfection in the principal details, which are extremely beautiful. There are places of worship for Independents, Wesleyan Methodists, and Sandemanians. A free school, in which sixteen children are instructed, is supported by a bequest from **Robert Jefferson**, of £21 per annum, which is paid to the master, and by a rent-charge of £2. 8. A National school, in which three hundred children of both sexes are instructed, is supported by subscription; and there are Sunday schools in connexion with the established church and the dissenting congregations. Some considerable benefactions have been made for apprenticing poor children, and for other charitable purposes.

HOWDEN-PANS, a township in the parish of **WALLSEND**, eastern division of **CASTLE** ward, county of **NORTHUMBERLAND**, 2½ miles (S. W.) from **North Shields**. The population is returned with the parish. Here are places of worship for Wesleyan Methodists and those in the New Connexion. This village is situated on the river **Tyne**, at the foot of some lofty eminences. Glass-works were in operation here in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, afterwards numerous salt-pans, but at present the coal trade chiefly prevails, large quantities being shipped for **London** and other places from the staiths. Frigates and vessels for India were built here during the American war, but now only those employed in the exportation of coal are built or repaired. Here is an extensive rope-walk; and at **East Howden** is a large manufactory for lamp-black and coal-tar.

HOWE, a parish in the hundred of **CLAYERING**, though locally in that of **Henstead**, county of **NORFOLK**, 6½ miles (S. S. E.) from **Norwich**, containing 99 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory with **Little Poringland**, in the archdeaconry of **Norfolk**, and diocese of **Norwich**, rated in the king's books at £8. 13. 4., and in the patronage of **Mrs. Wheler**. The church, dedicated to **St. Mary**, has a circular tower.

HOWE, a township in that part of the parish of **PICKHILL** which is in the wapentake of **HALLIKELD**, North riding of the county of **YORK**, 5½ miles (W. S. W.) from **Thirsk**, containing 32 inhabitants.

HOWELL, a parish in the wapentake of **ASWARD-HURN**, parts of **KESTEVEN**, county of **LINCOLN**, 5 miles (E. by N.) from **Sleaford**, containing 67 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of **Lincoln**, rated in the king's books at £13. 10. **Mrs. Reynolds** was patroness in 1812. The church, dedicated to **St. Oswald**, has portions in the Norman, with insertions in the early and decorated styles of English architecture; the font is in the later style.

HOWGILL, a chapelry in the parish of **SEDBERGH**, western division of the wapentake of **STAINCLIFFE** and **EWROSS**, West riding of the county of **YORK**, 3 miles (N. W. by N.) from **Sedburgh**. The population is returned with the parish. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of **Richmond**, and diocese of **York**, endowed with £800 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Vicar of **Sedburgh**.

HOWGRAVE, a joint township with **Sutton**, in the parish of **KIRKINGTON**, wapentake of **HALLIKELD**, North riding of the county of **YORK**, 5½ miles (W. S. W.) from **Thirsk**, containing 122 inhabitants.

HOWGRAVE, a joint township with Nunwick, in that part of the parish of **RIPON** which is within the liberty of **RIPON**, though locally in the lower division of the wapentake of **Claro**, West riding of the county of **YORK**, 5 miles (N.) from **Ripon**, containing 28 inhabitants.

HOWICK, a township in the parish of **PENWORTHAM**, hundred of **LEYLAND**, county palatine of **LANCASTER**, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles (W. S. W.) from **Preston**, containing 136 inhabitants. A free school was built in 1729, by **Christopher Walton** and others: the income is £29.5. per annum, and about thirty children are instructed.

HOWICK, an extra-parochial liberty, in the upper division of the hundred of **CALDICOTT**, county of **MONMOUTH**, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles (N. W. by W.) from **Chepstow**, containing 34 inhabitants. The tithes of this liberty are claimed by the rector of **Itton**.

HOWICK, a parish in the southern division of **BAMBROUGH** ward, county of **NORTHUMBERLAND**, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. E. by E.) from **Alnwick**, containing 234 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, annexed to the archdeaconry of **Northumberland**, diocese of **Durham**, rated in the king's books at £36. 13. 4., and in the patronage of the **Bishop of Durham**. The church is dedicated to **St. Mary**. A free school was founded and built by the first **Sir Henry Grey, Bart.**, who endowed it with £10 per annum charged on the **Howick** estate, with a house and garden for the master: the endowment was augmented by **Mrs. Magdalen Grey**, of **Durham**, with a rent-charge of £13. The school-room has been recently rebuilt, and the master receives £5 per annum from **Earl Grey**, in addition to the previous endowment. In the park of **Howick** hall, the seat of **Earl Grey**, is a fine trout stream, crossed by a bridge of ashlar work: on the eastern side are the remains of a Roman encampment, where, more than half a century ago, spears, swords, coins, gold rings linked together in the form of a gorget, were discovered. In the vicinity were also found several large urns and some human bones, four feet beneath the surface of the earth. **Howick** confers the inferior title of viscount upon the family of **Grey**.

HOWSHAM, a township in the parish of **SCRAYINGHAM**, wapentake of **BUCKROSE**, East riding of the county of **YORK**, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. S. W.) from **New Malton**, containing 225 inhabitants.

HOWTELL, a township in the parish of **KIRK-NEWTON**, western division of **GLENDALE** ward, county of **NORTHUMBERLAND**, 8 miles (N. W. by W.) from **Wooler**, containing 190 inhabitants.

HOXNE, a parish in the hundred of **HOXNE**, county of **SUFFOLK**, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles (N. E.) from **Eye**, containing 1066 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, annexed to that of **Denham**, in the archdeaconry of **Suffolk**, and diocese of **Norwich**, rated in the king's books at £12. 3. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$. The church is dedicated to **St. Peter** and **St. Paul**. A free school was founded and endowed by **Lord Maynard**, in 1761: the premises consist of school-rooms and residences for the master and the mistress: about forty boys and twenty girls are instructed, and some of the children are occasionally apprenticed: the master's salary is £42 per annum, and that of the mistress £12. Here was a priory of **Benedictine** monks, subordinate to that at **Norwich**, the revenue of which, at the dissolution, was valued at £18. 10. per annum.

HOXTON, a district parish in the **Tower** division of the hundred of **OSSULSTONE**, county of **MIDDLESEX**, $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile (N. E.) from **London**. The population is returned with the parish of **St. Leonard, Shoreditch**. This place, formerly a hamlet in the parish of **St. Leonard**, has been greatly enlarged within the last few years, and having become an extensive and populous district, was constituted a parish by act of parliament in 1830. It is divided into **Hoxton Old Town**, and **Hoxton New Town**; the former containing many ancient and spacious houses, some of which have fallen into decay, and others have been converted into private lunatic asylums; and the latter, consisting of numerous well-formed streets and neat ranges of modern buildings, occasionally interspersed with pleasant cottages. The town is well paved, lighted with gas, and amply supplied with water. The principal manufactories are for machinery of various kinds, pins, vinegar, &c.: there are an extensive saw-mill, and numerous lime and coal wharfs on the banks of the **Regent's canal**, which passes through the northern part of the parish. **Hoxton** is within the jurisdiction of a court of requests held at **Whitechapel**, for the recovery of debts under 40s.

The living is a vicarage not in charge, in the archdeaconry of **Middlesex**, and diocese of **London**, and in the patronage of the **Dean of St. Paul's**. The church, dedicated to **St. John the Baptist**, and containing one thousand nine hundred and ninety-five sittings, of which one thousand are free, was erected, in 1826, by grant from the parliamentary commissioners, at an expense of £13,000: it is a handsome edifice of light brick, with a cornice and ornaments of stone, and a steeple consisting of successive stages of campanile turrets crowned with a dome. There are places of worship for **Independents**, **Wesleyan Methodists**, and **Methodists of the New Connexion**. The ancient cemetery of the **Jews** is in this parish. A spacious **National school** is supported by subscription, in which about five hundred children are instructed; and an infant school, in which are two hundred children, was established in 1829. **Lady Viscountess Lumley** founded almshouses, and endowed them for three aged persons of the parish of **St. Botolph, Aldgate**, and three of the parish of **St. Botolph, Bishopsgate**: they were rebuilt in 1822. The **Haberdashers' almshouses** were founded, in 1692, by **Robert Aske**, who endowed them with estates in this parish and at **Ashford in Kent**, for the residence and support of twenty poor members of that company, and for the clothing, maintenance, and education of twenty boys, sons of freemen of the company: the old buildings were taken down in 1825, and the present handsome structure erected on the site. The premises occupy three sides of a quadrangular area, in the centre of which is a statue of the founder: the centre comprises a handsome chapel, with a portico of the **Grecian Doric order**, on each side of which are apartments for the chaplain and schoolmaster, school-room and dormitory for the boys, and domestic offices; the wings, in front of which is a colonnade, are appropriated to the aged men, who have each a separate house, and are in other respects comfortably provided for. **William Fuller, Esq.**, in 1795, founded and endowed almshouses for twelve aged women, who have a weekly allowance of money, and a chaldron of coal annually; and also other almshouses in **Gloucester-street**, for sixteen aged women, who receive a similar allowance.

Almshouses near Gloucester-terrace were founded in 1749, by Mrs. Mary Westby, who endowed them for ten aged women.

HOYLAND (HIGH), a parish in the wapentake of **STAINCROSS**, West riding of the county of **YORK**, comprising the townships of West Clayton and High Hoyland, and containing, exclusively of a portion of the township of Skelmanthorpe which is in this parish, 1122 inhabitants, of which number, 268 are in the township of High Hoyland, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.W. by W.) from Barnesley. The living is a discharged rectory, formerly in mediety, now united, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, each rated in the king's books at £5. 3. 4., the first endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of T. W. Beaumont, Esq. The church is dedicated to All Saints.

HOYLAND (NETHER), a chapelry in the parish of **WATH** upon **DEARN**, northern division of the wapentake of **STRAFORTH** and **TICKHILL**, West riding of the county of **YORK**, 5 miles (S.S.E.) from Barnesley, containing, with Upper Hoyland, 1229 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, endowed with £800 private benefaction, £200 royal bounty, and £1300 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Vicar of Wath upon Dearn. A new church is being erected by means of a grant from the parliamentary commissioners. Ten poor boys and ten poor girls are educated for £10 per annum, paid by Earl Fitzwilliam.

HOYLAND-SWAINE, a township in the parish of **SILKSTONE**, wapentake of **STAINCROSS**, West riding of the county of **YORK**, 2 miles (N.E.) from Penistone, containing 738 inhabitants.

HUBBERHOLME, a chapelry in that part of the parish of **ARNcliffe** which is in the eastern division of the wapentake of **STAINcliffe** and **EWGROSS**, West riding of the county of **YORK**, 18 miles (N.E. by N.) from Settle. The population is returned with the parish. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £800 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Vicar of Arncliffe. The church is dedicated to St. Michael.

HUBY, a township in the parish of **SUTTON** on the **FOREST**, wapentake of **BULMER**, North riding of the county of **YORK**, 9 miles (N.N.W.) from York, containing 497 inhabitants. Here are places of worship for the Society of Friends, and Primitive and Wesleyan Methodists.

HUCKING, a parish in the hundred of **EYHORNE**, lathe of **AYLESFORD**, county of **KENT**, 7 miles (E. by N.) from Maidstone, containing 158 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, with the vicarage of Hollingbourn, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury. The church is dedicated to St. Margaret. The village stands on the ridge of a line of chalk hills, and was anciently called *Honkyngs*, from its elevated situation.

HUCKLE-COT, a hamlet in the parish of **CHURCHDOWN**, upper division of the hundred of **DUDSTONE** and **KING'S BARTON**, county of **GLOUCESTER**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. S.E.) from Gloucester, containing 439 inhabitants.

HUCKLOW (GREAT), a hamlet in the parish of **HOPE**, hundred of **HIGH PEAK**, county of **DERBY**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.E.) from Tideswell, containing 274 inhabitants.

There are places of worship for Presbyterians, Wesleyan Methodists, and Unitarians.

HUCKLOW (LITTLE), a liberty in the parish of **HOPE**, hundred of **HIGH PEAK**, county of **DERBY**, 2 miles (N.N.E.) from Tideswell, containing 218 inhabitants.

HUCKNALL under **HUTHWAITE**, a hamlet in the parish of **SUTTON** in **ASHFIELD**, northern division of the wapentake of **BROXTOW**, county of **NOTTINGHAM**, 5 miles (W. by S.) from Mansfield, containing 712 inhabitants. This place is within the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the peculiar court of the manor of Mansfield. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists.

HUCKNALL-TORKARD, a parish in the northern division of the wapentake of **BROXTOW**, county of **NOTTINGHAM**, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.N.W.) from Nottingham, containing 1940 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Nottingham, and diocese of York, rated in the king's books at £4. 18. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$, endowed with £400 royal bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Duke of Portland. The church, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene, is an ancient edifice, containing several monuments in memory of different members of the Byron family: here lie the remains of the late celebrated poet, George Gordon, Lord Byron; he died at Missolonghi, in Western Greece, in 1824, and was interred here, on the 16th of July in that year, in the family vault, which is beneath the communion table, and contains twelve leaden coffins: in the chancel is a neat mural monument, with an appropriate inscription, to his memory, placed there by his lordship's sister, the Hon. Augusta Mary Leigh. In the church is a book wherein the names of several hundred visitors to the poet's tomb are entered. There is also a monument to his ancestor Richard, Lord Byron, who, with the rest of his family, being seven brothers, faithfully served Charles I. during the civil war, and sustained great losses and hardships on account of his loyalty to that monarch; he died in 1679. Here are places of worship for General Baptists, and Primitive and Wesleyan Methodists. A Sunday school is endowed with £13 per annum, being a third portion of the proceeds of a bequest for charitable purposes by John Byron, in 1571: a parochial school-room was built by subscription in 1815. Frame-work knitting is carried on to a great extent in the parish. On the enclosure of the waste lands twenty-five acres were allotted for the benefit of poor housekeepers, now yielding the sum of £22. 10. per annum.

HUDDESFIELD, a parish in the upper division of the wapentake of **AGBRIGG**, West riding of the county of **YORK**, comprising the market town of Huddersfield, the chapelries of Lindley, Longwood, Scammonden, and Slaithwaite, and a portion of Marsden, and the township of Golcar, and containing 24,220 inhabitants, of which number, 13,284 are in the town of Huddersfield, 40 miles (S.W.) from York, and 189 (N.N.W.) from London. The town possesses no claim to antiquity, having sprung up within the last century, almost entirely in consequence of the progress of the woollen manufacture, of which it is one of the principal marts in the county. The origin of its name is uncertain, though Gough, in his additions to Camden, is of opinion that it is derived from *Hudard*, a Saxon, whom he supposes to have gained a victory here. The town is situ-

ated on the river Colne, on the high road between Leeds and Manchester, partly on the declivity, and partly on the summit, of an eminence, which is surrounded by others of superior height. The streets are regular and well paved, and contain several houses of considerable respectability; but the chief ornaments of the town are the churches and chapels, which are principally constructed of stone: there are also several extensive mills, erected lately, for the manufacture of woollen cloth. In 1765, Sir John Ramsden, of Byram, near Ferrybridge, to whom nearly the whole of the town belongs, erected a hall for the accommodation of the manufacturers, in which they expose their goods for sale: it is a large circular building, consisting of two stories, and the interior is divided into two courts, or semicircular areas: the light is admitted through windows fronting the inner areas, the outer wall being a perfect blank: the hall is divided into avenues, and the cloth exposed for sale upon stalls. Above the entrance door is a handsome cupola, in which are placed a clock and a bell, the market opening and closing at the sound of the latter. The town is lighted with gas, under the management of a joint-stock company; and supplied with water from reservoirs at Longwood and Nettleton hill, an act of parliament appointing commissioners for that purpose having been recently obtained. The chief articles of manufacture are woollen cloth (broad and narrow), serge, kerseymer, and corduroy, with a variety of fancy goods to a very considerable extent: the fancy manufacture of this town and neighbourhood has been established within the present century, and, besides the articles already referred to, includes a great variety intended for waistcoats and pantaloons, made of worsted and cotton. The silk valentias, now so commonly exposed in the shops of the drapers throughout the kingdom, are the produce of this neighbourhood, and, for beauty of design and texture, possess superior merit. An immense quantity of these articles is exported to the continent, and their manufacture affords employment to several thousand individuals. The manufacture of shawls, toilinetts, capinets, &c., has also been introduced with success, and the shawls are acknowledged to equal the French merinos, though fabricated from British wool. The town is advantageously situated for commerce, and the inhabitants enjoy the benefit of that line of inland navigation which extends across the kingdom from the Atlantic to the German ocean. The Huddersfield canal, constructed pursuant to an act of parliament obtained in 1774, commences here, and, taking a south-westerly course, enters a tunnel near Marsden, which is about three miles and a half in length, under Pule hill and Standage, and emerges near Digloe mill, in Saddleworth, about two miles and a half from Dobcross; and after crossing the winding course of the Tame, in several places, it leaves the county near Lydgate, and joins the Ashton and Oldham canal near Ashton under Line, whence the line extends to Manchester and Liverpool. The Ramsden canal, which commences at the King's mills, close to the town, unites with the Calder at Cooper's bridge; then, by means of that river, the Aire, the Ouse, and the Humber, a navigable line extends to the German ocean; embracing in its direction the trading towns of Halifax, Wakefield, Leeds, and Hull. The market is on Tuesday, when the doors of the hall are opened early in the morning, and closed at half past

eleven; but are again opened at three, for the removal of cloth, &c. There are three fairs, viz., on the 31st of March, 4th of May, and 1st of October, chiefly for cattle. A constable for the town, and a deputy constable, are chosen annually. The petty sessions for the upper division of Agbrigg are held here: and there is a court baron for the liberty and honour of Pontefract, for the recovery of debts under £5; also a court of requests, instituted under an act of parliament passed in the 33rd of George III., for the recovery of debts under 40s. Besides these there are courts leet and baron for the manor of Almondbury, the former of which is held here, and the latter at Almondbury, Huddersfield being within its jurisdiction.

The living is a discharged vicarage, rated in the king's books at £17. 13. 4., in the peculiar jurisdiction of the manorial court of Marsden, and in the patronage of Sir John Ramsden. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, is an ancient and spacious, but plain, cruciform edifice, having a tower with battlements and pinnacles rising from the intersection. There is also a chapel dedicated to the Holy Trinity, an elegant structure, occupying an elevated situation on the north-western side of the town: it was begun in 1817, and consecrated on the 10th of October, 1819, having been built at the expense of B. Haigh Allen, Esq., and contains more than one thousand five hundred sittings, of which one third are free. The living is a perpetual curacy, endowed with £1000 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of B. Haigh Allen, Esq. Christ church, at Woodhouse, consecrated on the 28th of October, 1824, was built by John Whitacre, Esq., who holds the presentation. There are also three chapels of ease, viz., at Longwood, Deanhead, and Slaithwaite; and three new churches have been recently built at Paddock, Golcar, and Lindley, by grants from the parliamentary commissioners, all of which are within the parish, and in the presentation of the Vicar. Besides these, another church is now being erected in Huddersfield, to be dedicated to St. Paul. Here are places of worship for Baptists, the Society of Friends, Independents, Primitive and Wesleyan Methodists, and Methodists in the New Connexion, Southcotians, and Roman Catholics; those of the Independents and the Wesleyan Methodists are large and handsome buildings. A National school, built in 1820, on ground given for the foundation of a school by John Ramsden, Esq., in 1681, is supported by voluntary contributions, and about five hundred children at present are educated in it. There is also a school of industry for girls, recently established by the ladies of Huddersfield; and two infant schools are about to be erected. A mechanics' institute, with a library attached to it, was founded in 1825, and a savings bank in 1818. A dispensary was established in 1814; and an infirmary is now being erected at the estimated expense of between £4000 and £5000. Sulphureous and chalybeate springs have been discovered at Erringden and Slaithwaite, in this parish, and at other places in the neighbourhood, and public baths, called Lockwood spa, were lately been established about three quarters of a mile from Huddersfield. These elegant and commodious baths were first opened to the public in May 1837: they are built of stone, and embrace every desirable convenience; they are abundantly supplied with the spa water, and the charges and direction of the whole are regulated by a committee of share-

holders, under the management of an experienced steward. The spa water is said to possess qualities highly beneficial in glandular, rheumatic, gouty, and dyspeptic complaints.

HUDDINGTON, a parish in the middle division of the hundred of **OSWALDSLOW**, county of **WORCESTER**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. S. E.) from Droitwich, containing 125 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Worcester, endowed with £600 royal bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Earl of Shrewsbury. The church is dedicated to St. Michael.

HUDDLESTON, a joint township with Lumby, in that part of the parish of **SHERBURN** which is in the upper division of the wapentake of **BARKSTONE-ASH**, West riding of the county of **YORK**, 7 miles (N. N. W.) from Ferry-Bridge, containing 184 inhabitants. Here is a quarry of fine stone, which, although soft at first, acquires considerable hardness by exposure to the atmosphere: the chapel of Henry VII., in Westminster abbey, was partly built of this stone.

HUDNALL, a hamlet in the parish of **EDDLESBOROUGH**, hundred of **COTTESLOE**, county of **BUCKINGHAM**, containing 91 inhabitants.

HUDSWELL, a chapelry in that part of the parish of **CATTERICK** which is in the western division of the wapentake of **HANG**, North riding of the county of **YORK**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. S. W.) from Richmond, containing 305 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Richmond, and diocese of Chester, endowed with £600 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Vicar of Catterick. A free school is supported by the proceeds of an allotment assigned on the enclosure of waste lands, now amounting to £18 per annum, for which twelve children are educated gratuitously. Here are an extensive lead mine and a colliery.

HUELSFIELD, county of **GLOUCESTER**.—See **HEWELSFIELD**.

HUGGATE, a parish in the Wilton-Beacon division of the wapentake of **HARTHILL**, East riding of the county of **YORK**, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. E.) from Pocklington, containing 413 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of the East riding, and diocese of York, rated in the king's books at £15, and in the patronage of the Crown. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. The inhabitants are supplied with water from a well one hundred and sixteen yards in depth. Races are held in July.

HUGGLESCOTE, a joint chapelry with Donnington, in the parish of **INSTOCK**, hundred of **SPARKENHOE**, county of **LEICESTER**, 6 miles (S. E. by E.) from Ashby de la Zouch, containing 683 inhabitants.

HUGHLEY, a parish within the liberty of the borough of **WENLOCK**, county of **SALOP**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. S. W.) from Much Wenlock, containing 101 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of Salop, and diocese of Hereford, rated in the king's books at £4. 11. 3., endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Earl of Bradford. The church is dedicated to St. John the Baptist. The woods in this parish anciently afforded a secure retreat to robbers, since, in the reign of Richard II., a special commission was issued to enquire as to the malefactors in the woods of Hughley.

HUGIL, a chapelry in that part of the parish of **KENDAL** which is in **KENDAL** ward, county of **WEST-MORLAND**, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. W.) from Kendal, containing 300 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Richmond, and diocese of Chester, endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £600 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Landowners. The chapel, rebuilt in 1743, by Robert Bateman, stands in the village of Ings, which is in this chapelry. The free school was endowed with land, in 1650, by Rowland Wilson, producing at present £12 per annum: the average number of boys is twenty-five: this endowment was augmented with £8 per annum, by Robert Bateman, who also gave £1000 for purchasing an estate, and erecting eight almshouses for as many poor families, besides a donation of £12 per annum to the curate. This worthy benefactor was born here, and, from a state of indigence, succeeded in amassing considerable wealth by mercantile pursuits: he is stated to have been poisoned in the straits of Gibraltar, on his voyage from Leghorn, with a valuable cargo, by the captain of the vessel. Bobbin-turning and the manufacture of woollen cloth are carried on here. On the summit of High Knott is a circular obelisk, erected by the Rev. Thomas Williamson, to the memory of his father.

HUISH, a parish in the hundred of **SHEBBEAR**, county of **DEVON**, $4\frac{3}{4}$ miles (N.) from Hatherleigh, containing 118 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple, and diocese of Exeter, rated in the king's books at £7. 19. 10., and in the patronage of Lord Clinton. The church is dedicated to St. James.

HUISH (NORTH), a parish in the hundred of **STANBOROUGH**, county of **DEVON**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. E.) from Modbury, containing 440 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Totness, and diocese of Exeter, rated in the king's books at £29. 18. 11½., and in the patronage of Sir John Perring, Bart. Here is an almshouse, endowed, in 1517, by T. Tremayne, Esq. The river Avon separates this parish from that of Diptford.

HUISH (SOUTH), a parish in the hundred of **STANBOROUGH**, county of **DEVON**, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. W.) from Kingsbridge, containing 383 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, annexed to the vicarage of West Allington, in the archdeaconry of Totness, and diocese of Exeter. On the rocks near the sea are the remains of an old castle, which, according to tradition, suffered from Cromwell's party during the civil war: a cannon ball and a curious antique key were found, about seven years since, within the walls. At Woodville, in this parish, lemons, oranges, citrons, and olives, flourish against the garden walls, with only a temporary protection from the weather: about seven years since the Mediterranean aloe blossomed in open ground, and attained the height of twenty-seven feet, but died immediately, though not twenty years of age, leaving numerous suckers. The fishing cove in Bigbury bay called Outer Hope, is in this parish.

HUISH-CHAMPFLOWER, a parish in the hundred of **WILLITON** and **FREEMANNERS**, county of **SOMERSET**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. by N.) from Wiveliscombe, containing 317 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated in the king's books at £13. 9. 4½. Sir J.

Trevelyan, Bart. was patron in 1823. The church is dedicated to St. Peter.

HUIISH-EPISCOPI, a parish in the eastern division of the hundred of **KINGSBURY**, though locally in the hundred of **Somerton**, county of **SOMERSET**, $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile (E.) from Langport, containing 472 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage with that of Langport, in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the Archdeacon of Wells, as Prebendary of Huish in the Cathedral Church of Wells, rated in the king's books at £14. 10. 5., endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, has a handsome western tower ornamented with battlements and pinnacles. The navigable rivers Parret and Yeo, or Ivel, unite in this parish.

HUIISH-ROAD, a chapelry in the parish and hundred of **CARHAMPTON**, county of **SOMERSET**, 4 miles (S.E.) from Dunster. The population is returned with the parish.

HULAM, or **HOLOM**, a township in the parish of **MONK-HESLETON**, southern division of **EASINGTON** ward, county palatine of **DURHAM**, $12\frac{3}{4}$ miles (N.) from Stockton upon Tees, containing 16 inhabitants.

HULCOTE, a hamlet in the parish of **EASTON-NESTON**, hundred of **CLELEY**, county of **NORTHAMPTON**, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile (N.E. by E.) from Towcester. The population is returned with the parish.

HULCOTT, a parish in the hundred of **AYLESBURY**, county of **BUCKINGHAM**, 3 miles (N.E. by E.) from Aylesbury, containing 139 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Buckingham, and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £10. 0. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. John Brereton, Esq. was patron in 1819. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is a small structure with a wooden steeple. The river Thames runs through the parish.

HULL, a joint township with Appleton, in that part of the parish of **GREAT BUDWORTH** which is in the hundred of **BUCKLOW**, county palatine of **CHESTER**, containing 1435 inhabitants.

HULL (County of the town of).—See **KINGSTON** upon **HULL**.

HULL (BISHOP'S), a parish in the hundred of **TAUNTON** and **TAUNTON-DEAN**, county of **SOMERSET**, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile (W.) from Taunton, containing 928 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Taunton, and diocese of Bath and Wells, endowed with £200 private benefaction, £400 royal bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Rev. H. W. Rawlins. The church is dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul.

HULLAND, a township in that part of the parish of **ASHBOURN** which is in the hundred of **APPLETREE**, county of **DERBY**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E.) from Ashbourn, containing 221 inhabitants.

HULLAND-WARD, a hamlet in that part of the parish of **ASHBOURN** which is in the hundred of **APPLETREE**, county of **DERBY**, 5 miles (E. by N.) from Ashbourn, containing 289 inhabitants.

HULLAND-WARD-INTACKS, a township in that part of the parish of **ASHBOURN** which is in the hundred of **APPLETREE**, county of **DERBY**, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. by S.) from Ashbourn, containing 39 inhabitants.

HULLAVINGTON, a parish partly in the hundred of **CHIPPENHAM**, comprising the tything of Surren-

dral, but chiefly in the hundred of **MALMESBURY**, county of **WILTS**, $4\frac{3}{4}$ miles (S.W. by S.) from Malmesbury, containing 506 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Wilts, and diocese of Salisbury, rated in the king's books at £6. 13., endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Provost and Fellows of Eton College. The church is dedicated to St. Mary.

HULME, a joint township with Kinderton, in that part of the parish of **MIDDLEWICH** which is in the hundred of **NORTHWICH**, county palatine of **CHESTER**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S.E. by E.) from Middlewich, containing 469 inhabitants.

HULME, a chapelry in the parish of **MANCHESTER**, hundred of **SALFORD**, county palatine of **LANCASTER**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S.E. by S.) from Manchester, containing 4234 inhabitants. The chapel is dedicated to St. George.

HULME, a joint township with Weston-Coyney, in the parish of **CAVERSWALL**, northern division of the hundred of **TOTMONSLOW**, county of **STAFFORD**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. by N.) from Cheadle, containing 527 inhabitants.

HULME (CHURCH), a chapelry in that part of the parish of **SANDBACH** which is in the hundred of **NORTHWICH**, county palatine of **CHESTER**, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. by N.) from Middlewich, containing 397 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Vicar of Sandbach. Thomas Hall, Esq., in 1708, gave a rent-charge of £14 for the instruction of boys and girls, which, in 1713, he augmented with another of £4. 10., for clothing them. There is also a small sum, the gift of Josiah Dean, for teaching and apprenticing one boy.

HULME (LEVENS), a township in the parish of **MANCHESTER**, hundred of **SALFORD**, county palatine of **LANCASTER**, $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles (S.E.) from Manchester, containing 768 inhabitants.

HULME-WALFIELD, a township in that part of the parish of **ASTBURY** which is in the hundred of **NORTHWICH**, county palatine of **CHESTER**, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles (N. by W.) from Congleton, containing 108 inhabitants.

HULSE, a township in that part of the parish of **GREAT BUDWORTH** which is in the hundred of **NORTHWICH**, county palatine of **CHESTER**, 4 miles (E. by S.) from Northwich, containing 54 inhabitants.

HULTON (LITTLE or PEEL), a chapelry in the parish of **DEAN**, hundred of **SALFORD**, county palatine of **LANCASTER**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S.) from Great Bolton, containing 465 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, endowed with £800 private benefaction, £400 royal bounty, and £2100 parliamentary grant. Lord Kenyon was patron in 1814. The chapel is dedicated to St. Paul.

HULTON (MIDDLE), a township in the parish of **DEAN**, hundred of **SALFORD**, county palatine of **LANCASTER**, 3 miles (S.S.W.) from Great Bolton, containing 938 inhabitants.

HULTON (OVER), a township in the parish of **DEAN**, hundred of **SALFORD**, county palatine of **LANCASTER**, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles (S.W.) from Great Bolton, containing 591 inhabitants.

HULTON-ABBEY, a township in the parish of

BURSLEM, northern division of the hundred of **PIREHILL**, county of **STAFFORD**, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile (E. by N.) from Hanley, containing 477 inhabitants. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists at Sneyd Green. Coal is obtained in the neighbourhood. An abbey of Cistercian monks, in honour of the Blessed Virgin Mary, was founded in 1223, by Henry de Audley, the revenue of which, at the dissolution, was £76. 14. 11.: its remains have been converted into a farm-house.

HULVERSTREET, a hamlet in that part of the parish of **HENSTEAD** which is in the hundred of **WANGFORD**, county of **SUFFOLK**, containing 241 inhabitants.

HUMBER, a parish in the hundred of **WOLPHY**, county of **HEREFORD**, 4 miles (S.E. by E.) from Leominster, containing, with the township of Risbury, 219 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Hereford, rated in the king's books at £5. 16. 3., endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Crown. The church is dedicated to St. Mary.

HUMBERSHOE, a hamlet in that part of the parish of **STUDHAM** which is in the hundred of **MANSHEAD**, county of **BEDFORD**, containing 363 inhabitants.

HUMBERSTON, a parish in the wapentake of **BRADLEY-HAVERSTOE**, parts of **LINDSEY**, county of **LINCOLN**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S.E.) from Great Grimsby, containing 217 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £5. 18. 4., endowed with £1000 royal bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of Lord Carrington. The church, dedicated to St. Peter, was rebuilt, except the tower, in the early part of the last century, at the expense of £1000, the bequest of Matthew Humberston, Esq., who died in 1709, and being interred here, a splendid monument was erected to his memory. He is said to have been a foundling from Homerton, in the parish of Hackney, who having been educated at Christ's Hospital, obtained a situation in the Custom-house, and acquiring a large fortune, purchased the manor of Humberston, from which he took his name. He also left £1100, to build and endow a school and almshouses here, which sum remained unappropriated till 1821, when the school-house and six almshouses were completed, and a residence for the vicar, to whose stipend Mr. Humberston made an addition. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. A Benedictine monastery was founded here in the reign of Henry II., the revenue of which, at the dissolution, was £42. 11. 3.

HUMBERSTON, a parish in the eastern division of the hundred of **GOSPORT**, county of **LEICESTER**, $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles (E.N.E.) from Leicester, containing 415 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Leicester, and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £8, endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty. The Rev. John Dudley was patron in 1794. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists.

HUMBERTON, a joint township with Milby, partly in the parish of **KIRBY** on the **MOOR**, wapentake of **HALLIKELD**, North riding, and partly in that part of the parish of **ALDBOROUGH** which is in the lower division of the wapentake of **CLARO**, West riding, of the

county of **YORK**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.N.E.) from Boroughbridge, containing 143 inhabitants.

HUMBLETON, a township in the parish of **DODDINGTON**, eastern division of **GLENDAL** ward, county of **NORTHUMBERLAND**, 1 mile (W.N.W.) from Wooler, containing 184 inhabitants. On a rising ground near Humbleton-Bourn is an ancient encampment, called Green Castle; and on a hill in the vicinity is a circular intrenchment, with a large cairn: the declivity of the hill forms several terraces, each twenty feet deep, rising one above another. A pillar of stone has been set up on the plain, in commemoration of a great battle fought in 1402, when ten thousand Scots under Earl Douglas, who had previously plundered the country as far as Newcastle, were totally defeated by Lord Percy and the Earl of March: the field is still termed Redriggs, a name derived from the sanguinary nature of the conflict. A stone coffin, enclosing the remains of a gigantic skeleton and an urn, was discovered here in 1811.

HUMBLETON, a parish in the middle division of the wapentake of **HOLDERNESS**, East riding of the county of **YORK**, comprising the chapelry of Elstronwick, and the townships of Danthorpe, Fitling, Flinton, and Humbleton, and containing 586 inhabitants, of which number, 136 are in the township of Humbleton, $9\frac{1}{4}$ miles (N.E. by E.) from Kingston upon Hull. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of the East riding, and diocese of York, rated in the king's books at £10. 1. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$., endowed with £600 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Crown. The church is dedicated to St. Peter. Francis Heron, in 1718, devised certain houses and lands, now producing an annual income of £70, for teaching and apprenticing eighteen children of both sexes. At Elstronwick is a school, towards the support of which, £11. 10. is paid annually to a schoolmistress from the poor's estate.

HUMBY (GREAT), a hamlet in the parish of **SOMERBY**, wapentake of **WINNIBRIGGS** and **THREO**, parts of **KESTEVEN**, county of **LINCOLN**, 6 miles (W. by S.) from Falkingham. The population is returned with the parish.

HUMBY (LITTLE), a hamlet in the parish of **ROPSLEY**, wapentake of **WINNIBRIGGS** and **THREO**, parts of **KESTEVEN**, county of **LINCOLN**, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. by S.) from Falkingham, containing 65 inhabitants.

HUMSHAUGH, a chapelry in the parish of **SIMONBURN**, north-western division of **TINDALE** ward, county of **NORTHUMBERLAND**, 5 miles (N. by W.) from Hexham, containing 334 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Northumberland, and diocese of Durham, and in the patronage of the Vicar of Simonburn. The chapel and parsonage-house were erected, and a cemetery formed, in 1818, at an expense of about £4000.

HUNCOAT, a township in that part of the parish of **WHALLEY** which is in the higher division of the hundred of **BLACKBURN**, county palatine of **LANCASTER**, 5 miles (S.W.) from Burnley, containing 629 inhabitants. There is a place of worship for Baptists.

HUNCOTE, a hamlet in the parish of **NARBOROUGH**, hundred of **SPARKENHOE**, county of **LEICESTER**, 7 miles (S.W.) from Leicester, containing 289 inhabitants. Here was anciently a chapel, which has long since been demolished.

HUNDERSFIELD, a chapelry comprising four distinct townships, in that part of the parish of **ROCHDALE** which is in the hundred of **SALFORD**, county palatine of **LANCASTER**, 4 miles (N. E.) from Rochdale, with which the population is returned. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Vicar of Rochdale. The chapel, dedicated to St. Mary, was consecrated in 1768. Theophilus Halliwell, in 1688, devised a messuage and lands, and Richard Halliwell, in 1699, an annual rent-charge of £6, together producing about £17 per annum, for the support of a free school, in which eleven children are educated.

HUNDERTHWAITE, a township in the parish of **ROMALD-KIRK**, western division of the wapentake of **GILLING**, North riding of the county of **YORK**, 5½ miles (N. W. by W.) from Barnard-Castle, containing 313 inhabitants.

HUNDLEBY, a parish in the eastern division of the soke of **BOLINGBROKE**, parts of **LINDSEY**, county of **LINCOLN**, 1 mile (N. W. by W.) from Spilsby, containing 348 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage held by sequestration, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £7. 19. 4., and endowed with £200 royal bounty. The church is dedicated to St. Mary.

HUNDON, a parish in the hundred of **RISBRIDGE**, county of **SUFFOLK**, 3½ miles (N. N. W.) from Clare, containing 956 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Sudbury, and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £7. 13. 4., endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Master and Fellows of Jesus College, Cambridge. The church is dedicated to All Saints: in a building attached to it is a noble marble pyramidal monument to the memory of Arethusa, daughter of Lord Clifford, wife of James Vernon, Esq., and the mother of the Earl of Shipbrooke: she died in 1728. A variety of Saxon coins of Athelstan, Eadred, and Edmund, was found in a grave here, in 1687.

HUNGERFORD, a parish comprising the market town of Hungerford, and the tythings of Eddington with Hiddon, and Sandon-Fee, in the hundred of **KINTBURY-EAGLE**, county of **BERKS**, and the township of Charnham-Street in the hundred of **KINWARDSTONE**, county of **WILTS**, and containing 2373 inhabitants, of which number, 1478 are in the town of Hungerford, 26 miles (W. by S.) from Reading, and 64 (W. by S.) from London. This place was anciently called *Ingleford Charman Street*, a name signifying the ford of the Angles on the Ermin-street, a Roman road which crossed the site of the town; the adjunct is still preserved in one of its avenues, now called Charnham-Street. The town stands on the road from London to Bath, partly on the declivity of a hill, and is considered to be particularly salubrious: the houses in general have a mean appearance, the streets are neither paved nor lighted, but the inhabitants are plentifully supplied with water from wells. At the entrance into the town, the river Kennet, which flows through it, is crossed by a handsome bridge of five arches; and the Kennet and Avon canal affords a line of communication with Bath and Bristol, for the conveyance of corn, coal,

and other heavy articles. Near the centre of the principal street is the market-house, a neat structure of brick, erected in 1787, which contains a spacious room for the transaction of public business. The market is on Wednesday; and fairs are held on the last Wednesday in April and the 10th of August for cattle; and on the Wednesdays before and after New Michaelmas, which are statute fairs. The town is under the government of a chief constable, assisted by twelve burgesses, a steward, and town clerk: the constable, who is lord of the manor, and holds his office immediately under the crown, is annually chosen on Hock-Tuesday, by the inhabitants of the town, who are convened on that occasion by the sound of a brazen horn, said to have been presented to the townsmen by John of Gaunt.

The benefice is a vicarage, in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the Dean and Canons of Windsor, rated in the king's books at £9. 13. 4. The church, dedicated to St. Lawrence, is a handsome edifice, surmounted by a square embattled tower: it was erected on the site of the former church, in 1814, at the extremity of a pleasant walk, shaded by lofty trees, on the western side of the town. A window of painted glass, representing the figure of the tutelar saint, was presented by Mr. Collins, of London, on the completion of the building: in the north aisle is a circular stone, with a brass plate, to the memory of Robert de Hungerford, who was the first of that family settled in this county. There are places of worship for Independents and Wesleyan Methodists. A free grammar school for boys and girls was founded, in 1636, by the Rev. Dr. Sheaff, and endowed by Mr. Hamblen in 1729, and Mrs. Cummins in 1735; and Edward Capps, an old servant of the Hungerford family, bequeathed £50 for the erection of a new school-room, and £4 per annum as an addition to the master's salary. The National school, a handsome brick building erected in 1814, for an unlimited number of children, is supported by voluntary contributions. Hungerford park, situated at the extremity of the town, formerly the residence of the barons of Hungerford, is now the property of Charles Delbiac, Esq., who has erected a neat mansion in the Italian style, on the site of the old house, which was built by Queen Elizabeth, and given by her to the Earl of Essex. Dr. Samuel Chandler, a learned dissenting minister and theological writer, was born here in 1693.

HUNGERTON, a parish comprising the chapelry of Ingersby, and the liberty of Baggrave, in the hundred of **GARTREE**, and the hamlet of Quenby in the eastern division of the hundred of **GOSCORE**, county of **LEICESTER**, 7 miles (E. by N.) from Leicester, and containing 292 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, united in 1732 to that of Twyford, in the archdeaconry of Leicester, and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £9. 8. 1½. The church is dedicated to St. John the Baptist.

HUNGERTON, a parish in the wapentake of **WINNIBRIGGS** and **THREO**, parts of **KESTIVEN**, county of **LINCOLN**, 4½ miles (S. W. by S.) from Grantham, containing, with the parish of Wyvill, 124 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory with Wyvill, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £2. 3. 4., endowed with £400 royal bounty, but held by sequestration. The church being demolished, the inhabitants repair to Harlaxton.

HUNMANBY, a parish in the wapentake of **DICKERING**, East riding of the county of **YORK**, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. S. E.) from Scarborough, containing 1018 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry of the East riding, and diocese of York, rated in the king's books at £20. 1. 8. **H. Osbaldeston, Esq.** was patron in 1796. The church, dedicated to All Saints, contains a splendid monument to different members of the Osbaldeston family who died within the last century. There are places of worship for Baptists and Wesleyan Methodists. A market, formerly on Tuesday, has been long disused; but a monthly cattle market, and fairs on May 26th and October 29th, are still held here. A library was founded by the associates of **Dr. Bray**, for the use of the neighbouring clergy, and a parochial library, for the benefit of the poor. A National school was established, in 1810, by **H. Osbaldeston, Esq.**, the master of which receives £60 per annum. On an eminence, called Castle hill, are vestiges of an ancient fortification.

HUNNINGHAM, a parish in the Southam division of the hundred of **KNIGHTLOW**, county of **WARWICK**, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. W. by N.) from Southam, containing, exclusively of the hamlet of Hydes-Pastures, 193 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Coventry, and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry, rated in the king's books at £5, endowed with £300 private benefaction, £200 royal bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant. **Chandos Leigh, Esq.** was patron in 1820. The church is dedicated to St. Margaret.

HUNSDON, a parish in the hundred of **BRAUGHIN**, county of **HERTFORD**, 5 miles (W. by S.) from Sawbridge-worth, containing 584 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Middlesex, and diocese of London, rated in the king's books at £12. **N. Calvert, Esq.** was patron in 1777. The church has a chapel attached on the south side, belonging to the family of Cary, Barons Hunsdon, and at the west end an embattled tower surmounted by a spire. The parish is bounded on the south by the river Stort, which separates it from Essex.

HUNSHELF, a township in the parish of **PENISTONE**, wapentake of **STAINCROSS**, West riding of the county of **YORK**, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. E.) from Penistone, containing 436 inhabitants.

HUNSGORE, a parish in the upper division of the wapentake of **CLARO**, West riding of the county of **YORK**, comprising the townships of Cattal, Hunsingore, and Great Ribston with Walshford, and containing 599 inhabitants, of which number, 237 are in the township of Hunsingore, 4 miles (N. N. E.) from Wetherby. The living is a vicarage, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the Lord of the Manor, rated in the king's books at £5. 17. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. **Sir H. Goodricke** was patron in 1801. The church is dedicated to St. John the Baptist.

HUNSLET, or **HUNFLEET**, a chapelry within the parish and liberty of the town of **LEEDS**, though locally in the wapentake of Morley, West riding of the county of **YORK**, 2 miles (S. S. E.) from Leeds, containing 8171 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of York, endowed with £220 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Vicar of Leeds. The chapel, dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin, was erected in 1636, and enlarged to twice its first dimensions in 1744. It has

lately received an addition of five hundred and seventy sittings, of which five hundred and fifty-five are free, the Incorporated Society for the enlargement of churches and chapels having granted £300 towards defraying the expense. A little to the eastward of it are the remains of an old building, encompassed by a moat. There are places of worship for Wesleyan Methodists and those in the New Connexion. This place, formerly the seat of the Gascoignes and Nevilles, has of late years, from its vicinity to Leeds, and the establishment of manufactories similar to those in that town, become superior in extent and importance to many of the market towns in the kingdom.

HUNSONBY, a township in the parish of **ADDINGHAM**, **LEATH** ward, county of **CUMBERLAND**, 7 miles (N. E.) from Penrith, containing, with the township of Winskill, 151 inhabitants. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists. **Mr. Joseph Hutchinson**, in 1726, devised an estate at Gartree, now let for £40 a year, for teaching children.

HUNSTANTON, a parish in the hundred of **SMITHDON**, county of **NORFOLK**, 10 miles (W.) from Burnham-Westgate, containing 433 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Norfolk, and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £12, and in the patronage of the Bishop of Ely. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a large edifice with a strong tower rising from the west end of the north aisle: it contains several memorials of the Le Stranges, to which family belonged the celebrated political writer, **Sir Roger le Strange**, who was born here in 1616: on the breaking out of the civil war he espoused the royal cause, and intending to surprise Lynn, was betrayed by two of his associates, seized, and condemned to death, which sentence was afterwards commuted for imprisonment in Newgate. Escaping from prison he fled to the continent, but returned prior to the Restoration, and afterwards published a newspaper, called "The Public Intelligencer and the News," which was suppressed, and the London Gazette substituted, the first number of which was published, February 4th, 1666. Subsequently he was appointed licenser of the press, wrote "The Observator" in defence of Government, and on the accession of James II. was knighted; he died in 1704. There are vestiges of an ancient chapel on St. Edmund's Point, a high cliff overlooking the North sea.

HUNSTERTON, a township in the parish of **WYBUNBURY**, hundred of **NANTWICH**, county palatine of **CHESTER**, 6 miles (S. E.) from Nantwich, containing 239 inhabitants.

HUNSTON, a parish in the hundred of **BLACKBURN**, county of **SUFFOLK**, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. W. by N.) from Stow-Market, containing 178 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Sudbury, and diocese of Norwich, endowed with £16 per annum private benefaction, and £600 royal bounty. **J. Heigham, Esq.** was patron in 1792. The church is dedicated to St. Michael.

HUNSTON, a parish in the hundred of **BOX** and **STOCKBRIDGE**, rape of **CHICHESTER**, county of **SUSSEX**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S.) from Chichester, containing 166 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chichester, rated in the king's books at £9. 4. 7. **W. Brereton, Esq.** was patron in 1803. The church, dedicated to St. Leodegar, is in the early style

of English architecture. The Arundel and Portsmouth canal passes through the parish.

HUNSTONWORTH, a chapelry in the parish of EDMONDBYERS, western division of CHESTER ward, county palatine of DURHAM, 8 miles (N. N. W.) from Stanhope, containing 411 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Durham, endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £600 royal bounty. John Ord, Esq. was patron in 1811. The river Derwent is formed here by the union of two rivulets, called Beldon-Beck and Nuckton-Beck. The Derwent lead mines are principally in this parish, and produce annually about thirty-five thousand pigs of lead.

HUNSWORTH, a township in the parish of BIRSTALL, wapentake of MORLEY, West riding of the county of YORK, $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles (S. S. E.) from Bradford, containing 870 inhabitants. The manufacture of woollen goods is carried on here.



Seal and Arms.

HUNTINGDON, a borough and market town, having separate jurisdiction, locally in the hundred of Hurstingstone, county of HUNTINGDON, 59 miles (N. by W.) from London, containing 2806 inhabitants. This place, called by the Saxons *Huntantun*, and in the Norman survey *Hunters dune*, appears to have derived its name

from its situation in a tract of country which was anciently an extensive forest abounding with deer, and well suited for the purposes of the chase. A castle was built here by Edward the Elder, in 917, and afterwards enlarged by David, Earl of Huntingdon, and King of Scotland, to whom King Stephen gave the borough, but having become a retreat for the disaffected in the reign of Henry II., it was, by that monarch's order, levelled with the ground. This fortress, of which there are no remains, is generally supposed, from the form of its outworks, which may still be traced, to have been the site of *Duroliponte*, a station of the Romans. A mint was established here at a very early period, and coins of Edwy and of his successors until the time of William Rufus, have been struck and issued from this place. Huntingdon has been honoured with many royal visits: James I., on his arrival from Scotland, with all his court, was sumptuously entertained by Sir Oliver Cromwell, uncle of the Protector, in his princely mansion of Hinchinbrooke, a spacious quadrangular building in the Elizabethan style, in which also Charles I. frequently partook of the liberal hospitality of its possessor. Prior to the commencement of the parliamentary war, that monarch kept his court at Huntingdon, where he carried on his negotiations with the parliament then sitting in London, and during the subsequent contests it was frequently the head-quarters of his army. Not long after the breaking out of the war, however, it appears to have fallen into the hands of the parliament; for it is stated to have been plundered, in August 1645, by the royalists, commanded by the king in person. In 1646, the king, on his route from Holmby to Hampton Court, in the care of Cornet Joyce and the parliamentary commissioners, was lodged at Hinchinbrook house, then be-

longing to Colonel Montague, an officer in the army of the parliament, and afterwards, on his joining Charles II. at the Restoration, created Earl of Sandwich, from whose lady the captive monarch received every tribute of sympathising loyalty, and by whose courage he was protected from the insults of a factious mob. In 1745, the inhabitants, assisted by the surrounding gentry, came forward to support the reigning dynasty against the claims of the Pretender, and raised a large sum of money by subscription for that purpose.

The town is pleasantly situated on a gentle acclivity on the northern bank of the river Ouse, over which an ancient stone bridge of six arches connects it with Godmanchester: it consists of one principal street, extending a mile in length, and intersected at right angles by several smaller streets: the houses are in general large, well built, and of handsome appearance; the town is well paved, lighted during the winter season, and amply supplied with water. The environs are pleasant, and from the Castle hill the prospect is rich, varied, and extensive. Within a quarter of a mile of the town is a luxuriant meadow, called Portholm, more than two miles in circumference, and preserving an entire and beautiful level, environed by the river, which is of considerable breadth, and shaded in its course by ranges of stately poplars and graceful willows. On this extensive plain, which forms one of the finest courses in the kingdom, races take place annually, commencing on the first Tuesday in August, and continuing three days, during which, and usually for a fortnight after, the theatre, a small edifice erected in 1800, is open. There are three literary institutions, or reading-societies, and a public subscription reading-room; and, in 1821, an horticultural society was established, the members of which award prizes at their meetings in April and July. Monthly assemblies are held, during the season, in a suite of rooms in the town-hall, and public balls take place there in the race week. The trade is principally in wool and corn: there are also two public breweries. The river Ouse is navigable for small vessels from Lynn, whence the inhabitants are supplied with coal and timber, and other articles of merchandise, and for barges from this town to Bedford. The market, on Saturday, is plentifully supplied with corn and provisions: the fairs are on the Tuesday before Easter, and the second Tuesday in May, for all sorts; and there is a statute fair about two weeks before Michaelmas, on a day fixed by the mayor: there are also large cattle markets on the Saturday before Old Michaelmas-day, and on the third Saturday in November. The market-place, which is conveniently arranged, occupies a spacious square in the centre of the town.

Huntingdon was first incorporated in 1206, by charter of King John, confirmed and extended by Henry III. and succeeding sovereigns until the 6th year of the reign of Charles I., when it was renewed with modifications; under which charter the government is vested in a mayor, high steward, recorder, twelve aldermen, and twelve burgesses, assisted by a town clerk, two serjeants at mace, and subordinate officers. The mayor, recorder, and aldermen, form the common council. The mayor, who is also coroner and clerk of the market, the late mayor, the high steward, the recorder, and the senior alderman, if he has passed the chair, are justices of the peace. The mayor, assisted by the recorder, holds

quarterly courts of session for the trial of all offenders within the borough; and a court of record, for the recovery of debts to any amount, is held once in three weeks: the county court is held every fourth Saturday, and there are courts leet and baron for the manor. The assizes for the county, and the general quarter sessions of the peace, are also held in this town. The town-hall is a handsome modern building of brick, coated with stucco, erected in 1745, by voluntary subscription, on the site of the old courthouse, and surrounded with piazzas, under which the market for eggs, poultry, meat, and butter, is kept: the ground-floor contains the courts for criminal and civil causes, each accommodated with a gallery, and a room in which the grand jury assemble, and the borough magistrates sit weekly, for the dispatch of business: above these is a suite of assembly-rooms, handsomely fitted up; the ball-room, sixty-three feet in length, and twenty-four in width, is ornamented with portraits of George II. and George III., and with those of their queens, by Sir Joshua Reynolds; also of John, Earl of Sandwich, by Gainsborough. A new prison has been erected on the western side of the great north road, combining a common-gaol and house of correction for the county, and comprising eight wards for the classification of prisoners, with the same number of day-rooms and airing-yards (in one of which is a tread-wheel for supplying the prison with water), and fifty-one separate cells. The old gaol, with the yards and appurtenances, has been surrendered to the use of the corporation, and the county bridewell has been purchased to be converted into a workhouse.

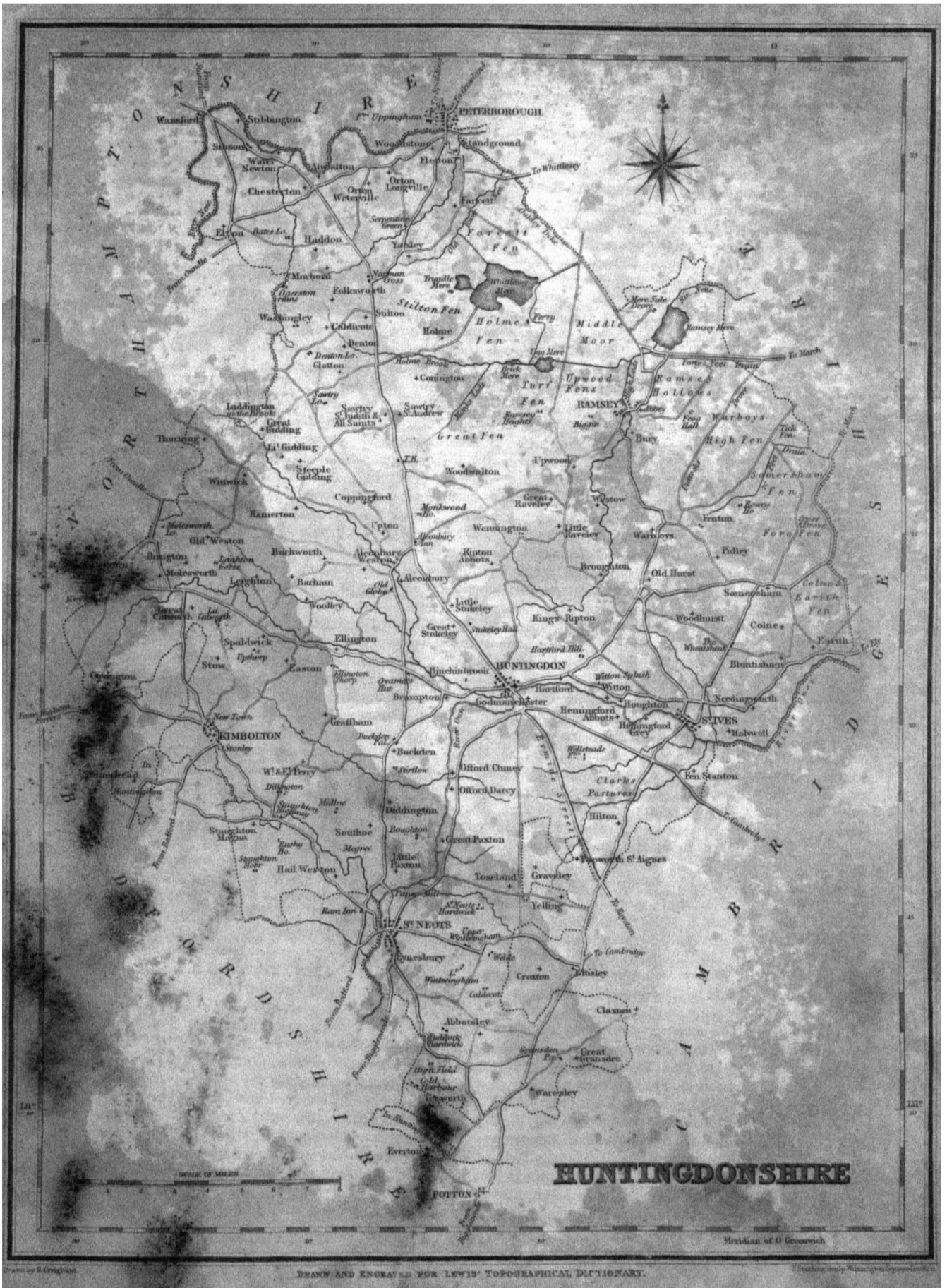
Huntingdon was formerly much more extensive than it is at present, and contained fifteen parish churches, the greater number of which had fallen into decay before Leland's time, when only four were remaining, and two of these were destroyed during the parliamentary war. The borough at present comprises the parishes of All Saints, St. Benedict, St. John the Baptist, and St. Mary, all in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon, and diocese of Lincoln. The living of All Saints is a rectory, united with that of St. John the Baptist, the former rated in the king's books at £6. 11. 10½, and the latter at £6. 7. 6., and in the patronage of the Crown: the church of All Saints is a venerable and handsome structure, partly in the early, and partly in the later style of English architecture, with a fine square embattled tower in the later style, strengthened with buttresses, ornamented with niches, and crowned with pinnacles; the sides of the tower are enriched with foliage, flowers, heads, and other devices, among which are the Tudor rose and portcullis; the chancel is in the early English style, and has a remarkably fine doorway, now walled up; the nave is separated from the chancel by a lofty and finely-pointed arch, and from the aisles by pointed arches resting upon clustered columns; the oak roof is richly carved, and decorated with full-length figures, with various musical instruments: there are several ancient monuments, among which are some to the ancestors of Oliver Cromwell, who were interred in the church. The living of St. Benedict's is a rectory, united with the discharged rectory of St. Mary's, rated in the king's books at £10. 0. 5., endowed with £400 royal bounty, and £1200 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Crown. The church of St. Mary

was rebuilt in 1620: it is a handsome structure in the later style of English architecture, with a fine square embattled tower, strengthened with buttresses, and profusely ornamented with niches and sculpture; the nave is separated from the aisles by finely-pointed arches and octangular and circular columns alternately; the font is of an octagonal form, and supported on a column encircled by small pillars: in the chancel are several handsome monuments, and in other parts of the church are some mural tablets highly finished, together with several marble slabs, from which the brasses were torn away by the parliamentary soldiers. There are places of worship for Baptists, the Society of Friends, Independents, and Wesleyan Methodists. The free grammar school, which is of uncertain origin, is endowed with part of the revenue of the ancient hospital of St. John, in the chapel of which it is kept: the number of scholars is not limited, and they are instructed on the Eton plan. There is a scholarship for a boy from this school at Peter House, Cambridge, founded by Thomas Miller, who gave for that purpose land now producing £20 per annum, tenable from admission until obtaining the degree of M.A.: there is also a scholarship founded in Christ's College, Cambridge, for a native of Huntingdon. A charity school is supported partly by the surplus benefactions of Mr. Richard Fishborn, Mr. Lionel Walden, and Mr. Gabriel Newton, and by subscription, for the maintenance, clothing, and education of thirty boys, of whom six go out every year, receiving £10 as an apprentice fee: twelve girls are also clothed and instructed from the proceeds of Mr. Fishborn's charity. National schools, under the patronage of the Bishop of the diocese, were established in 1813, and are supported by subscription: the boys' school-room, in which one hundred boys are instructed, is a neat building at the northern extremity of the town; opposite to which is that for the girls, of whom about seventy are taught. Mr. Richard Fishborn, in 1625, gave £2000 in trust to the Company of Mercers, in London, for the maintenance of a lecture, a grammar school, and an almshouse, in this town; which sum, together with £4560 arising from other donations, was, in 1630, vested in the purchase of the manor of Chalgrave, in the county of Bedford, now producing £700 per annum, of which £60 is paid to a lecturer, £175 per annum to the corporation for charitable uses, of which £35 per annum is appropriated to the clothing and education of twelve poor girls, £90 per annum for apprenticing six poor children of the charity school, and £5 each to ten aged men or women: there are various other charitable bequests for distribution among the poor. Of the monastic establishments which formerly existed here, was a priory of Black canons, dedicated to St. Mary, founded prior to the year 973, and removed by Eustace de Lovetot in the reign of Stephen, or that of Henry II., to the eastern part of the town; the revenue of which, at the dissolution, was £232 7.; there are no remains. A priory for nuns of the Benedictine order was removed from Eltesley, in the county of Cambridge, to this town, the revenue of which, at the dissolution, was £19. 9. 2.: the site was granted by Henry VIII. to Sir Richard Cromwell, who erected the mansion of Hinchinbrook house with part of the materials. A convent of Augustine friars was founded in the parish of St. John, in the reign of Edward I., which subsisted until the Reformation; and in the

latter part of the sixteenth century, the site of the friary belonged to Robert Cromwell, whose son Oliver became Lord Protector of England. Here was also an hospital dedicated to St. Margaret, for a master and leprous brethren, to which Malcolm, Earl of Huntingdon, and King of Scotland, was a benefactor, and which was, in 1445, annexed to Trinity Hall, Cambridge, by letters patent of Henry VI.; besides an Hospital dedicated to St. John the Baptist, founded in the reign of Henry II., by David, Earl of Huntingdon, the revenue of which, at the dissolution, was £9. 4.: the chapel, which is all that remains of the ancient building, is appropriated to the use of the free grammar school. A stone coffin, containing a human skeleton, was dug up on the castle hills, about twenty years since. The learned Henry of Huntingdon, author of a History of England continued to the reign of Stephen; and the noted Oliver Cromwell; were natives of this town. Huntingdon gives the title of earl to the family of Rawdon-Hastings.

HUNTINGDONSHIRE, an inland county, bounded on the north and west by the county of Northampton, on the south-west and south by the county of Bedford, and on the east by the county of Cambridge: it extends from $52^{\circ} 7'$ to $52^{\circ} 32'$ (N. Lat.), and from $0^{\circ} 2'$ (E. Lon.) to $0^{\circ} 31'$ (W. Lon.), in its broadest part; and it contains about two hundred and thirty-six thousand eight hundred acres, or about three hundred and seventy square miles. The population, in 1821, amounted to 48,771. Before the Romans obtained possession of this part of Britain, the territory now included in the small county of Huntingdon formed the western extremity of the country of the Iceni: it subsequently became part of the great division of Roman Britain, called *Flavia Cæsariensis*, and on the establishment of the Saxon octarchy, it was at first included in the kingdom of East-Anglia, but was afterwards annexed, by conquest, to the more powerful one of Mercia. The early annals of this county afford no materials for history, but such as relate to the acquisition and possession of its earldom by the royal family of Scotland, which furnished the two crowns with an additional object of contention and mutual annoyance. A short time before the Norman Conquest, the earldom, or governorship, of this shire (being then an office granted at pleasure, and not an hereditary honour) was held by one Siward, who was in consequence styled Earl of Huntingdon, but who, having afterwards the earldom of Northumberland conferred upon him, was then called Earl of Northumberland. William the Conqueror, having taken into favour Waltheof, the son of Siward, gave him his own niece Judith in marriage. After the execution of Waltheof, on the charge of treason, his widow was offered in marriage to Simon de St. Liz, a Norman soldier, but she refusing him, from dislike to his person, was deprived of her estates, which were conferred upon her eldest daughter, the latter being at the same time given in marriage to the Norman whom her mother had rejected. Simon de St. Liz thus became Earl of Huntingdon; but dying in the beginning of the reign of Henry I., his widow was married to David, brother to Alexander, King of Scotland, and afterwards his successor on the throne, who, in her right, inherited the possessions of Waltheof, and was made Earl of Huntingdon and Northumberland. After his death, according to the fluctuations in the tide of political

events, or in the favour of the English monarchs, this earldom was sometimes in the hands of the descendants of Matilda by Simon de St. Liz, and sometimes in those of her posterity by her marriage with the Scottish prince. Henry, son of the latter, was at first admitted earl; but on his father's refusal to acknowledge Stephen, Count of Blois, as sovereign of England, to the exclusion of the Empress Matilda, Stephen, seizing all his possessions in England, restored this earldom to the young Simon de St. Liz. When the subsequent war between the two countries (in which both King David, and his son, Prince Henry, invaded England, at the head of a large army,) was terminated by the mediation of the Empress, one of the conditions of the peace then concluded was, that the counties of Northumberland and Huntingdon should remain in the government of Prince Henry, as heir to them by maternal right, and that for these lands, he and his successors, Princes of Scotland, should do homage to Stephen and his successors, Kings of England. Nevertheless, the possession of these counties was afterwards the object of frequent disputes between the two crowns. On the accession of Henry's grandson, Malcolm, to the Scottish throne, at the age of thirteen, he was summoned to London by Henry II., to do homage to him for the lands of Cumberland, Northumberland, and Huntingdon, on pain of losing them; and not long afterwards, Henry sent him a second summons, commanding him to repair to York where he had assembled a parliament, by which, on the charge of having in the late campaign, in France, whether King Henry had carried him, betrayed to the French the plans of the English army, he was condemned to forfeit his English possessions. A war between the two countries ensued, but it terminated by a treaty concluded near Carlisle, in which it was stipulated, that Malcolm should receive back Cumberland and Huntingdon, but should make a full surrender of Northumberland to Henry and his successors for ever. On the breaking out of the war with Malcolm's successor, William, surnamed the Lion, in which the Scottish monarch was made prisoner, this earldom was seized, together with the rest of his possessions in England, which were afterwards held in pledge for that king's ransom, until delivered up by Richard I., on condition that the castles and fortified places within the earldoms of Huntingdon and Cumberland should be garrisoned by his own officers and soldiers. In the subsequent wars occasioned by the rival claims to the Scottish crown, between the families of Bruce and Balliol, this earldom was finally seized by the kings of England; since which it has been granted to several successive families. A portion of the lands, however, was still retained by the Braces, and from them descended to the family of Cresson. The ancient celebrity of this part of the country for the purposes of the chase has found a lasting evidence in the name of the shire and of the county town. According to Leland, the shire was in former times very woody, and the deer resorted to the fens: it was not entirely disafforested until the reign of Edward I. In later times, the only events of political importance that have happened within its limits, occurred in the course of the great civil war. The first of these was the plundering of the town of Huntingdon, in August 1645, by the king's troops, which, commanded by the king in person, and taking advantage of the absence of



the parliamentary army in the west, had suddenly entered the associated eastern counties. Again Huntingdonshire was the scene of a part of the hostilities occasioned, in 1648, by the appearance in arms of the Earl of Holland, the Duke of Buckingham, and others in the royal cause, with an immediate view to the relief of Colchester. The Earl of Holland, after being driven by some of the parliamentary troops from his quarters at Kingston upon Thames, and wandering over the country with about a hundred horse, came to St. Neots, in this county, where he was beset by his pursuers, and surrendered himself without resistance, two of his officers at the same time being killed upon the spot, and the Duke of Buckingham making his escape by forcing his way through the enemy.

Huntingdonshire is included in the diocese of Lincoln, and province of Canterbury, and forms an archdeaconry, comprising the deaneries of Huntingdon, St. Ives, Leightonstone, St. Neots, and Yaxley, and containing ninety-three parishes, of which fifty-seven are rectories, twenty-nine vicarages, and the remainder perpetual curacies, or united with other parishes. For civil purposes it is divided into the four hundreds of Norman-Cross, which includes the northern part of the county; Toseland, the southern; Hurstingstone, the eastern; and Leightonstone, the western. It contains the borough and market town of Huntingdon, and the market towns of Kimbolton, Ramsey, St. Ives, and St. Neots. Two knights are returned for the shire, and two representatives for the borough of Huntingdon. This county is included in the Norfolk circuit: the assizes and the quarter sessions are held at Huntingdon, where stands the county gaol: there are twenty-two acting magistrates for the county. A peculiarity in the civil government of Huntingdonshire is, that it is included under the same shrievalty with Cambridgeshire; the sheriff being chosen, in rotation, one year from the county of Cambridge, another year from the Isle of Ely, and the third year from this county. The rates raised in the county for the year ending March 25th, 1827, amounted to £49,518. 13; the expenditure to £48,276. 12., of which, £42,127. 6. was applied to the relief of the poor. It has been observed that the temperature of the air varies nearly as much in this county as in any district in the kingdom of the same extent. The upland parts are very salubrious, while the fenny tract in the north-east is much less healthful, in consequence of the effluvia arising from the marshes, and the broad, shallow, and stagnant meres: this district, however, has been rendered much more healthy by the recent improvements in the draining of it. The soils consist chiefly of clay and loam of various qualities, sand, gravel, and peat-earth; of these, the clay mostly predominates, being found all over the county; the sandy and light soils, and the loams, are dispersed in small tracts in different parts; and the peat-earth belongs almost wholly to the fens, in the north-eastern part of the county. These fens, including the lakes, the chief of which are Whittlesea Mere and Ramsey Mere, comprise about forty-four thousand acres, and form about one-seventh of the great Bedford Level: eight or ten thousand acres of this may be considered as productive; but, as stated in the last agricultural survey of this county, drawn up for the Board of Agriculture, it requires a sum equal to two-thirds of their rental to preserve even these from

inundation; for although they have a more elevated surface than those which lie between them and the sea, yet they are much worse drained, in consequence, as it is asserted in the report of the survey, of some defect in the original plan of the dykes. The county is rather bare of timber, which is owing to the very great demand for it in the fens. Turf is used as fuel in nearly half the parishes; but the inhabitants generally use wood and coal also, though in many places very little of the latter is burnt: in the cottages of the lower class, stubble, bean straw, reeds, and dried dung, are also used as fuel. The only rivers of magnitude are the Ouse and the Nene. The Ouse enters the county at St. Neots, whence it flows northward to Huntingdon: in the vicinity of that town it takes an easterly course by St. Ives, and having formed the boundary between this county and that of Cambridge, it enters Cambridgeshire near Earith, being navigable in the whole of its course through this county. The Nene forms the northern boundary of the county, separating it from Northamptonshire, and is navigable in all that part of its course. The greater part of the county, owing to the want of springs, is supplied with water from ponds. The great north road from London to Edinburgh enters the southern border of the county near St. Neots, and passing through Buckden, Stilton, and Yaxley, enters Northamptonshire at Wansford bridge. The turnpike roads are numerous, and most of them very good and well formed: in consequence of the scarcity of materials in many parts, a power is given to the commissioners to pick off all the stones that can be found on any of the farmers' lands.

The principal Roman stations in Huntingdonshire were *Duroliponte* and *Durobriva*, the sites of which are respectively at Godmanchester, or Huntingdon, and near Dornford Ferry. Of the ancient roads the three principal were as follows:—The British Ermin-street appears to have entered the county from the neighbourhood of Cæsar's Camp, in Bedfordshire, and to have run by Crane hill, in the track since known by the name of Hell lane, whence, passing through Toseland, Godmanchester, and Huntingdon, and by Alconbury, Weston, and Upton, and falling into the line now called the Bullock road, it entered Northamptonshire at Wansford. The Roman Ermin-street entered this county from Cambridgeshire, in the vicinity of Papworth-St. Agnes, and proceeding, nearly in the line of the present high road, to Godmanchester, thence followed the course of the British Ermin-street, to the vicinity of Alconbury, where branching off to the eastward, it resumed the line of the present high road, through Sawtry, Stilton, and Chesterton, to the station of *Durobriva*, where it entered Northamptonshire. The *Via Devana* entered the county from Cambridgeshire, in the neighbourhood of Fen-Stanton, and proceeded, in the line of the present turnpike-road, to Godmanchester, whence pursuing the track of the British Ermin-street to Alconbury, it passed to the north of Buckworth and Old Weston, and entered Northamptonshire in the vicinity of Clapton. Numerous Roman coins have been discovered at Godmanchester: coins, coffins, urns, lachrymatories, &c., have been found near the site of the station *Durobriva*; urns and coins near Somersham; urns in Sawtreay field; and Roman pottery at Holywell. The celebrated Cars-dyke, supposed to have been originally a work of the Romans, enters Huntingdonshire at Earith, crosses

Huntingdon river, passes by Littleport, and proceeds northward to the stream called the West Water, by Benwick, and then by that called the Old River Nene, to Whittlesea dyke. At the time of the Reformation, the number of religious houses in this county, according to Bishop Tanner, was nine, including one hospital: the principal monastic remain is the ruinous gateway of the ancient and mitred abbey of Ramsey, and the most remarkable churches are those of Bluntisham, St. Ives, St. Neots, Godmanchester, and All Saints, Huntingdon. Among the ancient mansion-houses, the most interesting, from their antiquity and other circumstances, are, Buckden palace, the residence of the Bishops of Lincoln; Kimbolton castle, the seat of the Dukes of Manchester; and Hinchinbrook house, anciently the seat of the Cromwell family, and subsequently that of the Montagues, Earls of Sandwich, and Viscounts Hinchinbroke. There is a mineral spring at Somersham, but it is now in but little repute.

HUNTINGFIELD, a parish in the hundred of BLYTHING, county of SUFFOLK, 4 miles (W. S. W.) from Halesworth, containing 386 inhabitants. The living is a rectory with that of Cookley, in the archdeaconry of Suffolk, and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £13. 6. 8., and in the patronage of Lord Huntingfield. The church is dedicated to St. Mary. Berry Snelling, in 1725, left a rent-charge of £4 a year for the instruction of children. Huntingfield gives the title of baron to the family of Vanneck.

HUNTINGFORD, a tything in the parish of WOTTON under EDGE, upper division of the hundred of BERKELEY, county of GLOUCESTER. The population is returned with the parish.

HUNTINGTON, a township in that part of the parish of St. OSWALD, CHESTER, which is in the lower division of the hundred of BROXTON, county palatine of CHESTER, 3 miles (S. S. E.) from Chester, containing 133 inhabitants. The township is bounded on the west by the river Dee, which is crossed by a ferry to Ecclestone.

HUNTINGTON, a chapelry in the parish of HOLMER, hundred of GRIMSWORTH, county of HEREFORD, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. N. W.) from Hereford, containing 82 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy with the vicarage of Holmer, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the Dean of Hereford.

HUNTINGTON, a chapelry in the parish of KINGTON, hundred of HUNTINGTON, county of HEREFORD, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. S. W.) from Kington, containing 215 inhabitants. The chapel is dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene. There is a place of worship for Independents.

HUNTINGTON, a township in the parish of HORNNOCK, eastern division of the hundred of CUTLER, county of STAFFORD, $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles (E.) from Pelsall, containing 138 inhabitants.

HUNTINGTON, a parish in the wapentake of HOLMER, North riding of the county of YORK, comprising the township of Huntington, and a portion of the townships of Earswick and Towthorpe, and containing 517 inhabitants, of which number, 346 are in the township of Huntington, which is partly within the liberty of St. Peter of York, 3 miles (N. N. E.) from York. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Cleveland, and diocese of York, rated in the king's books at £5, endowed with £7 per annum private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the

Subchanter and Vicars Choral of the Cathedral Church of York. The church is dedicated to All Saints. The parish is bounded on the west by the navigable river Foss.

HUNTISHAM, a township in the parish of GOODRICH, lower division of the hundred of WORMELOW, county of HEREFORD. The population is returned with the township of Goodrich.

HUNTLEY, a parish in the Duchy of LANCASTER, county of GLOUCESTER, $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles (S. by W.) from Newent, containing 405 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry of Hereford, and diocese of Gloucester, rated in the king's books at £7. 5. 10., and in the patronage of the Rev. John Morse. The church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, has lately received an addition of one hundred and five free sittings, the Incorporated Society for the enlargement of churches and chapels having granted £30 toward defraying the expense. There is a trifling endowment for teaching two children.

HUNTON, a parish in the hundred of TWYFORD, lathe of AYLESFORD, county of KENT, 6 miles (S. W. by S.) from Maidstone, containing 683 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, rated in the king's books at £16. 13. $1\frac{1}{2}$., and in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, is a neat edifice, containing some handsome monuments of the Fanes, whose old family seat at Burston is now used as a farm-house, and its chapel desecrated. The river Beult runs through the parish, and falls into the Medway at Yalding. Here are extensive plantations of hops. In the 41st of Henry III., Nicholas de Lenham, then proprietor of Hunton, obtained grants of free warren, a weekly market, and a fair for five days annually, which have long since fallen into disuse. The manor afterwards passed to the Gyffords, and, in the reign of Edward III., to the noble family of Clinton, the site of whose ancient mansion, encompassed by a moat, is visible near the church. Beilby Porteus, twenty-two years rector of this parish, successively Bishop of Chester and London, and celebrated for his universal benevolence, bequeathed £1000 three per cent. consols. for teaching children. A stratum of petrified shells in marl, of the sort called conchites, was discovered in 1683. On Midsummer-day, 1746, and on August 19th, 1763, two of the most awful and destructive storms ever recorded in this country occurred in this and the neighbouring parishes.

HUNTON, a chapelry in the parish of CRAWLEY, hundred of BUDDLESGATE, Fawley division of the county of SOUTHAMPTON, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. by E.) from Whitechurch, containing 122 inhabitants. This chapelry is within the peculiar jurisdiction of the Rector of Crawley. The chapel is dedicated to St. James.

HUNTON, a chapelry partly within the liberty of St. PETER of YORK, East riding, and partly in the parish of HORNBY, eastern division, but chiefly in the parish of BROMPTON-PATRICK, western division, of the wapentake of HANG, North riding of the county of YORK, 6 miles (S. by E.) from Richmond, containing 496 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, with that of Brompton-Patrick, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Chester, endowed with £200 private benefaction, £800 royal bounty, and £1000 parliamentary grant. The chapel has been demolished.

HUNTSHAM, a parish in the hundred of TIVERTON, county of DEVON, 3 miles (E. S. E.) from Bampton, containing 153 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Exeter, rated in the king's books at £10. 12. 11. William Troyte, Esq. was patron in 1799.

HUNTSHAW, a parish in the hundred of FREMINGTON, county of DEVON, 3 miles (N. N. E.) from Great Torrington, containing 291 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Barnstaple, and diocese of Exeter, rated in the king's books at £11. 7. 1. The Earl of Orford was patron in 1787. The church is dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene. John Lovering, in 1671, bequeathed £200 to purchase lands, a moiety of the proceeds of which, viz., £16, is applied in teaching sixteen children. Huntshaw has also the right of sending two poor boys to the school at Weare-Giffard.

HUNTSPILL, a parish comprising the tything of Aston-Morris, in the hundred of BEMPSTONE, but chiefly in the hundred of HUNTSPILL and PURITON, county of SOMERSET, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. by E.) from Bridgewater, and containing 1337 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated in the king's books at £72. 5. 5., and in the patronage of the Master and Fellows of Balliol College, Oxford. The church is dedicated to All Saints. Here is a place of worship for Baptists. This parish borders on the Bristol channel, and is situated at the mouth of the river Parret, which is navigable for vessels of considerable burden up to Highbridge, at which hamlet it is crossed by a bridge. A market formerly held here has been long discontinued. There are three fairs, toll free; one at Huntspill on June 29th, and two at Highbridge, on August 10th and December 17th. The Rev. Thomas How, in 1817, bequeathed a trifling sum for the instruction of ten children. Beautiful marine shells, of the *Wentletrap* and *Helix* species, abound among the sedge by the sea-side.

HUNWICK, a joint township with Helmington, in that part of the parish of ST. ANDREW, AUCKLAND, which is in the north-western division of DARLINGTON ward, county palatine of DURHAM, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles (N. W. by N.) from Bishop-Auckland, containing 160 inhabitants. It is situated on the northern bank of the Wear. The water of a spring here, called Furnival Well, possesses some medicinal properties.

HUNWORTH, a parish in the hundred of HOLT, county of NORFOLK, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. S. W.) from Holt, containing 220 inhabitants. The living is a discharged rectory, united to that of Stody, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Norwich, rated in the king's books at £4. Lord Suffield was patron in 1801. The church is dedicated to St. Lawrence.

HURFIELD, a township in the parish of PRESTBURY, hundred of MACCLESFIELD, county palatine of CHESTER, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. N. E.) from Macclesfield, containing 1082 inhabitants.

HURLESTON, a township in the parish of ACTON, hundred of NANTWICH, county palatine of CHESTER, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. W.) from Nantwich, containing 191 inhabitants. A branch of the Chester canal passes through the township.

HURLEY, a parish in the hundred of BEYNHURST, county of BERKS, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. N. W.) from Maidenhead, containing 1065 inhabitants. The living is a discharged

vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Berks, and diocese of Salisbury, rated in the king's books at £6. 13. $6\frac{1}{2}$, and in the patronage of the Hon. Mr. Flower. The church, dedicated to St. Mary, has portions in the Norman style of architecture, the supposed remains of a chapel belonging to a priory of Black monks, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, a cell to the abbey of Westminster, which was founded, in the reign of William the Conqueror, by Godfrey de Mandevill, and the revenue of which, at the dissolution, was valued at £134. 10. 8.: its site is now occupied by a mansion called Lady Place, in a vault beneath which were held the meetings of the confederate lords for promoting the Revolution, in 1688, among whom Lord Lovelace distinguished himself in bringing about the abdication of James II., and the elevation of William and Mary to the throne. On a tablet at one end are recorded the visits of William III., George III. and his Royal Consort, and of the celebrated General Paoli, to this dark recess. The adjoining stable was once the refectory of the priory, the windows of which are still remaining. The river Thames runs through the parish.

HURN, a joint tything with Parly, in the parish and hundred of CHRISTCHURCH, New Forest (West) division of the county of SOUTHAMPTON, $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles (N. W. by N.) from Christchurch, with which the population is returned.

HURSLEY, a parish in the hundred of BUDDLESGATE, Fawley division of the county of SOUTHAMPTON, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. W. by W.) from Winchester, containing 1302 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, with the perpetual curacy of Otterbourne, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the incumbent, rated in the king's books at £9, and in the patronage of Sir W. Heathcote, Bart. The church is dedicated to All Saints. Hursley is within the jurisdiction of the Cheyney Court held at Winchester every Thursday, for the recovery of debts to any amount. At Merdon, in this parish, are some remains of a palace of the bishops of Winchester, which was erected by Bishop De Blois, and became ruinous so long ago as the fourteenth century. It was at this place, called by the ancient chroniclers *Merantune*, that Kynewulph, King of the West Saxons, was murdered by Kyenard, brother to Sigebert, whom he had succeeded on the throne, but who had afterwards been driven into exile. Merdon belonged to the Protector, Richard Cromwell, in right of his wife Dorothy, eldest daughter of Richard Maijor, Esq., of Hursley. In the old mansion at Hursley park Richard resided during a great part of the time that his father held the Protectorate; hither, also, he retired for a short period prior to the Restoration and to his voluntary exile on the continent: on his death, in 1712, he was interred in the parish church. In pulling down the ancient manor-house, in the early part of the last century, to erect the present mansion, the identical seal that Oliver took from the monument was discovered in one of the walls.

HURST, a parish comprising the liberty of Whitley-Hurst in the hundred of CHARLTON, the liberties of Newland and Winkersham in that of SONNING, county of BERKS, and the liberty of Broad-Hinton in the hundred of AMESBURY, county of WILTS, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. N. W.) from Wokingham, and containing 2091 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, annexed to the vicarage of Sonning, in the peculiar jurisdiction and patronage of the Dean of Salisbury.* The church, dedicated to

St. Nicholas, contains, among other handsome monuments, one to the memory of Margaret, wife of Sir Henry Savile, founder of the Savilian Professorship at Oxford, and another to Sir Richard Harrison, who twice raised, at his own expense, a troop of cavalry for the service of Charles I. An hospital was founded here by William Barker, Esq., who died in 1685, for eight poor persons, to each of whom he gave three shillings and sixpence weekly. Dame Dorothy Harrison, in 1690, gave £7 per annum for the instruction of eight boys; and Edward Polchampton, in 1721, erected a chapel, school-room, and dwelling-house, which he endowed with £40 a year, for a clergyman to officiate in the chapel and teach ten boys.

HURST, a parish partly within the liberty of ROMNEY-MARSH, but chiefly in the hundred of STREET, lathe of SHEPWAY, county of KENT, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W.) from Hythe, containing 30 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Canterbury, rated in the king's books at £4. 18. 4. Miss Carter was patroness in 1818. The church, dedicated to St. Leonard, being in ruins, the inhabitants attend divine worship at Aldington. The Grand Military canal passes through the parish.

HURST, a township in the parish of WOODHORN, eastern division of MORPETH ward, county of NORTHUMBERLAND, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. by N.) from Morpeth, containing 42 inhabitants. Hurst castle was one of the fortresses erected in this part of the kingdom to repel the incursions of the Scots.

HURST (LONG), a township in that part of the parish of BOTHALL which is in the eastern division of MORPETH ward, county of NORTHUMBERLAND, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. E.) from Morpeth, containing 176 inhabitants.

HURST (OLD), a parish in the hundred of HURSTINGSTONE, county of HUNTINGDON, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. by W.) from St. Ives, containing 156 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy with that of Woodhouse, in the archdeaconry of Huntingdon, and diocese of Lincoln, and in the patronage of the Vicar of St. Ives. The church is dedicated to St. Peter.

HURST (TEMPLE), a township in the parish of BIRKIN, lower division of the wapentake of BARKSTONE-ASH, West riding of the county of YORK, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. W.) from Snaith, containing 141 inhabitants. The Knights Templars founded a preceptory here about 1152.

HURST-COURTNEY, a township in the parish of BIRKIN, lower division of the wapentake of BARKSTONE-ASH, West riding of the county of YORK, 3 miles (N. W.) from Snaith, containing 145 inhabitants.

HURST-MONCEAUX, a parish in the hundred of FOXEARLE, rape of HASTINGS, county of SUSSEX, 4 miles (E.) from Haylesham, containing 1318 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Lewes, and diocese of Chichester, rated in the king's books at £20, and in the patronage of Francis Hare Naylor, Esq. The church, dedicated to All Saints, is an ancient and spacious edifice in the early style of English architecture, containing some curious sepulchral monuments. There is a place of worship for Independents. The house of Hurst-Monceaux, erected by Lord Dunsany, treasurer to Henry VI., was formerly one of the finest castellated brick buildings in England; but in 1777 the roof was taken down, and a great part destroyed, though a con-

siderable part of the walls, and the towers and gateway, are still standing.

HURST-PIERREPOINT, a parish in the hundred of BUTTINGHILL, rape of LEWES, county of SUSSEX, 11 miles (W. N. W.) from Lewes, containing 1921 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Lewes, and diocese of Chichester, rated in the king's books at £15. 9. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, and in the patronage of Sir E. Winnington, Bart. The church, erected in the reign of Edward III., and dedicated to St. Lawrence, comprises two chancels, one being a continuation of the south aisle; and there is a very ancient font, besides several interesting monuments. Henry Campion, in 1750, bequeathed a rent-charge of £5, and William and Ann Lindfield, in 1806, left certain stock producing annually about £50, for which sums one hundred children are instructed at different schools in the parish. A fair formerly held in August was changed, about sixty years ago, to the 1st of May.

HURSTBOURN-PRIORS, a parish in the hundred of EVINGAR, Kingsclere division of the county of SOUTHAMPTON, 2 miles (W. S. W.) from Whitchurch, containing 404 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the incumbent, rated in the king's books at £12. 19. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, endowed with £300 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Bishop of Winchester. The church is dedicated to St. Andrew. Hurstbourn is within the jurisdiction of the Cheyney Court held at Winchester every Thursday, for the recovery of debts to any amount.

HURSTBOURN-TARRANT, a parish in the hundred of PASTROW, Kingsclere division of the county of SOUTHAMPTON, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. by E.) from Andover, containing 766 inhabitants. The living is a vicarage, with the perpetual curacy of Veruhams-Dean, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Winchester, rated in the king's books at £8. 12. 6., and in the patronage of the Prebendary of Hurstbourn and Burbage in the Cathedral Church of Salisbury. The church is dedicated to St. Peter. The river Swift has its source in this parish. Peter Dore and William Jones, in 1756, bequeathed together £7. 10. per annum, for teaching eighteen children.

HURSTLEY, a township in that part of the parish of LETTON which is in the hundred of WOLFAY, though locally in that of Stretford, county of HEREFORD, 5 miles (W. S. W.) from Weobley, containing 68 inhabitants.

HURSTWICK, a joint township with Nostal, in that part of the parish of WRAGBY which is in the upper division of the wapentake of OGGOSBOROUGH, West riding of the county of YORK, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. W. by W.) from Pontefract, containing 40 inhabitants.

HURWORTH, a parish in the south-western division of STOCKTON ward, county palatine of DURHAM, comprising the townships of Hurworth and Nysam, or Nysam, and containing 1184 inhabitants, of which number, 811 are in the township of Hurworth, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. E. E.) from Darlington. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Durham, rated in the king's books at £27. 5. 5. W. Hagg and R. H. Williamson, Esqs. were patrons alternately in 1784. The church, dedicated to All Saints, stands in the centre of the village, which consists of a spacious, well-

built street, situated on the brow of a steep hill, at the foot of which flows the Tees, and commanding a fine and extensive view of the windings of that river through Teesdale, and of its opposite banks, which, rising abruptly to a great height, form an amphitheatre several miles in circuit. A place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists was opened in 1827. The manufacture of linen is carried on in the parish. A school-house was erected in 1825, by subscription, aided by a grant of £30 from the National Society, in which about one hundred children receive daily instruction, and forty attend on Sundays. William Emmerson, a self-taught mathematician, was born and resided here; he died in 1782, aged eighty-one years.

HUSBORN-CRAWLEY, a parish in the hundred of **MANSHEAD**, county of **BEDFORD**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. by E.) from Woburn, containing 572 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Bedford, and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £9, endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Duke of Bedford. The church, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene, occupies an elevated situation, and has a tower eighty feet high.

HUSTHWAITE, a parish within the liberty of St. Peter of York, East riding, though locally in the wapentake of Birdforth, North riding, of the county of York, comprising the chapelry of Carlton, and the township of Husthwaite, and containing 493 inhabitants, of which number, 324 are in the township of Husthwaite, 4 miles (N. by W.) from Easingwold. The living is a perpetual curacy with Carlton, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the Dean and Chapter of York, endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Prebendary of Husthwaite in the Cathedral Church of York.

HUTTOFT, a parish in the Marsh division of the hundred of **SALCEWORTH**, parts of **LINDSEY**, county of **LINCOLN**, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E.) from Alford, containing 401 inhabitants. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Lincoln, rated in the king's books at £6. 11. 8., endowed with £600 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Bishop of Lincoln by sequestration. The church is dedicated to St. Margaret. There is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists.

HUTTON, a parish in the hundred of **BARSTABLE**, county of **ESSEX**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W.) from Billericay, containing 418 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Essex, and diocese of London, rated in the king's books at £8, and in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, London. The church is dedicated to All Saints.

HUTTON, a township in the parish of **PENWORTHAM**, hundred of **LEYLAND**, county palatine of **LANCASTER**, 4 miles (S. W. by W.) from Preston, containing 618 inhabitants. The free grammar school of Penwortham is situated in this township.

HUTTON, a township in the parish of **WARTON**, hundred of **LONSDALE**, south of the sands, county palatine of **LANCASTER**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. N. E.) from Lancaster, containing 313 inhabitants.

HUTTON, a parish in the hundred of **WINTERBORN**, county of **SOMERSET**, 7 miles (N. W. by W.) from Axbridge, containing 328 inhabitants. The living

is a rectory, in the archdeaconry of Wells, and diocese of Bath and Wells, rated in the king's books at £14. A. G. H. Battersby, Esq. was patron in 1825. The church is dedicated to St. Mary: in the interior is a fine groined ceiling, and the pulpit is of stone, richly ornamented with sculpture. The manorial court-house is a curious edifice, comprising an antique hall, with a fine old oak ceiling, and a large square tower on one side. Some ores of copper, *lapis calaminaris*, and yellow ochre, have been dug out of a hill southward of the church: here are also curious subterranean caverns communicating with the shafts of old mines, in which have been discovered considerable quantities of the bones of elephants, tigers, hyenas, boars, wolves, horses, and other animals, and of birds, supposed to be of antediluvian origin.

HUTTON, a township in the parish of **LONG MARSTON**, ainsty of the city, and East riding of the county, of **YORK**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. N. E.) from Tadcaster, containing 125 inhabitants. Here were formerly a market and a fair for three days.

HUTTON, a township in the parish of **RUDDY** in **CLEVELAND**, western division of the liberty of **LANGBAURGH**, North riding of the county of **YORK**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. S. W.) from Stokesley, containing 919 inhabitants.

HUTTON in the **FOREST**, a parish in **LEATH** ward, county of **CUMBERLAND**, comprising the townships of Hutton in the Forest and Thomas-Close, and containing 252 inhabitants, of which number, 157 are in the township of Hutton in the Forest, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N. W.) from Penrith. The living is a discharged rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of Carlisle, rated in the king's books at £18. 12. 8½., and in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter of Carlisle. The church is dedicated to St. James. A school was founded in 1715, by Thomas Fletcher, Esq. and others, and endowed with land producing about £30 per annum. There are thirty-five scholars, each of whom pays quarterage.

HUTTON (HANG), a township in the parish of **FINGALL**, western division of the wapentake of **HANG**, North riding of the county of **YORK**, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E. N. E.) from Middleham, containing 25 inhabitants.

HUTTON i' th' Hay, a joint township with Scath-waiterigg-Hay, in that part of the parish of **KENDAL** which is in **KENDAL** ward, county of **WESTMORLAND**, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S. E. by E.) from Kendal, containing 348 inhabitants.

HUTTON le HOLE, a township in the parish of **LASTINGHAM**, wapentake of **RYEDALE**, North riding of the county of **YORK**, 9 miles (N. W. by W.) from Pickering, containing 304 inhabitants.

HUTTON (NEW), a chapelry in that part of the parish of **KENDAL** which is in **KENDAL** ward, county of **WESTMORLAND**, 4 miles (E. S. E.) from Kendal, containing 127 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Richmond, and diocese of Chester, endowed with £200 private benefaction, £600 royal bounty, and £200 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Vicar of Kendal. The chapel, built in 1739, is now being rebuilt. In 1778, Miles Tarn gave £50 in aid of a school for poor children: £4 per annum is given to a master, the boys paying also a small quarterage. A large reservoir, which supplies the Kendal and Lancaster canal, is situated partly in this township.

HUTTON (OLD), a chapelry in that part of the parish

of KENDAL which is in KENDAL ward, county of WEST-MORLAND, 2 miles (S.) from Burton in Kendal, containing, with the hamlet of Holmescales, 424 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Richmond, and diocese of Chester, endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £600 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Vicar of Kendal. The chapel, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, was built in 1628, and rebuilt in 1699. A school was built by Edward Milner, who in 1613 gave land towards the support of a schoolmaster: the income is £19. 11. per annum, and twenty children are educated: the school was rebuilt by the inhabitants and others in 1753, and in 1757 a parochial library was established in it.

HUTTON (SAND), a chapelry in the parish of THIRSK, wapentake of BIRDFORTH, North riding of the county of YORK, 4 miles (W. by S.) from Thirsk, containing 273 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, with that of Thirsk, in the archdeaconry of Cleveland, and diocese of York, endowed with £800 royal bounty. The chapel is dedicated to St. Mary. Here is a place of worship for Wesleyan Methodists.

HUTTON (SAND), a township in that part of the parish of BOSSALL which is in the wapentake of BULMER, North riding of the county of YORK, 8 miles (N.E.) from York, containing 202 inhabitants.

HUTTON (SHERIFF), a parish in the wapentake of BULMER, North riding of the county of YORK, comprising the chapelry of Farlington, and the townships of Cornbrough, Lillings-Ambo, Sheriff-Hutton, and Stittenham, and containing 1278 inhabitants, of which number, 756 are in the township of Sheriff-Hutton, 11 miles (N. N.E.) from York. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Cleveland, and diocese of York, rated in the king's books at £10, endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Archbishop of York. The church is dedicated to St. Helen. There are places of worship for Primitive and Wesleyan Methodists. A school is endowed with a rent-charge upon land given for charitable purposes, in which more than twenty boys are educated gratuitously in reading, writing, and arithmetic, under two masters. A castle erected here in the time of Stephen, by Bertram de Bulmer, was seized by Edward IV., and subsequently became the prison of Edward Plantagenet, wherein he remained till the death of Richard at the battle of Bosworth field: the Princess Elizabeth, afterwards consort of Henry VII., was also confined here.

HUTTON-BONVILLE, a chapelry in the parish of BIRKBY, wapentake of ALLERTONSHIRE, North riding of the county of YORK, 4½ miles (N.W. by N.) from North Allerton, containing 107 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the peculiar jurisdiction of the Bishop of Durham, for Allerton and Allertonsire, endowed with £800 royal bounty. H. Piers, Esq. was patron in 1791. The chapel is dedicated to St. Lawrence.

HUTTON-BUSHELL, a parish in PICKERING lythe, North riding of the county of YORK, comprising the townships of West Ayton and Hutton Bushell, and containing 648 inhabitants, of which number, 419 are in the township of Hutton-Bushell, 6 miles (S.W. by W.) from Scarborough. The living is a vicarage, in the archdeaconry of Cleveland, and diocese of York, rated in the king's books at £14. 17. 6., and in the patronage

of Earl Fitzwilliam. The church is dedicated to St. Matthew. Here is a free school, endowed with £14 per annum arising from various bequests, for which fourteen children are instructed.

HUTTON-CONYERS, an extra-parochial liberty, in the wapentake of ALLERTONSHIRE, though locally in that of Hallikeld, North riding of the county of YORK, 1½ mile (N.N.E.) from Ripon, containing 127 inhabitants.

HUTTON-CRANSWICK, a parish in the Bainton-Beacon division of the wapentake of HARTHILL, East riding of the county of YORK, comprising the townships of Hutton-Cranswick, Rotsea, and Sunderlandwick, and containing 1000 inhabitants, of which number, 917 are in the township of Hutton-Cranswick, 3½ miles (S.) from Great Driffield. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry of the East riding, and diocese of York, rated in the king's books at £15. 8. 6½., endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £1100 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of Lord Hotham. The church is dedicated to St. Peter.

HUTTON-HENRY, a township in the parish of MONK-HESLETON, southern division of EASINGTON ward, county palatine of DURHAM, 12½ miles (N. by W.) from Stockton upon Tees, containing 174 inhabitants. Here is a place of worship for Roman Catholics.

HUTTON-JOHN, a township in the parish of GREYSTOCK, LEATH ward, county of CUMBERLAND, 6 miles (W. S.W.) from Penrith, containing 30 inhabitants. This township consists of two estates only.

HUTTON-LOCRAS, a township in the parish of GUILSBROUGH, eastern division of the liberty of LANGBAURGH, North riding of the county of YORK, 1½ mile (S.W. by S.) from Guilsbrough, containing 56 inhabitants. Here was an hospital for lepers, dedicated to St. Leonard, afterwards given to the priory of Guisburn.

HUTTON-MAGNUM, a parish in the western division of the wapentake of GILLING, North riding of the county of YORK, comprising the townships of Hutton-Magnum with Lane-Head, and West Layton, and containing 317 inhabitants, of which number, 248 are in the township of Hutton-Magnum with Lane-Head, 3½ miles (E. by S.) from Greta-Bridge. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Richmond, and diocese of Chester, endowed with £600 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Vicar of Gilling. The church is supposed to have been built before the reign of Edward III.

HUTTON-MULGRAVE, a township in the parish of LYTHE, eastern division of the liberty of LANGBAURGH, North riding of the county of YORK, 4½ miles (W.) from Whitby, containing 90 inhabitants.

HUTTON-ROOF, a township in the parish of GREYSTOCK, LEATH ward, county of CUMBERLAND, 3½ miles (S.E.) from Hasket-Newmarket, containing 914 inhabitants. Here is a good freestone quarry.

HUTTON-ROOF, a chapelry in the parish of KIRKBY-LONSDALE, LONSDALE ward, county of WESTMORLAND, 3½ miles (W. by S.) from Kirkby-Lonsdale, containing, with the hamlet of Newbiggin, 257 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of Richmond, and diocese of Chester, endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £200 royal bounty, and in the patronage of the Vicar of Kirkby-Lonsdale. The chapel, a small edifice, was built in 1757. A school-room

was erected by subscription in 1773, and endowed by Thomas Chamney with £100: the income is £10 per annum. Here are several quarries of limestone.

HUTTON-SESSAY, a township in the parish of **SESSAY**, wapentake of **ALLERTONSHIRE**, though locally in that of **Birdforth**, North riding of the county of **YORK**, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.W.) from **Easingwold**, containing 129 inhabitants.

HUTTON-SOIL, a township in the parish of **GREYSTOCK**, **LEATH** ward, county of **CUMBERLAND**, 6 miles (W. by S.) from **Penrith**, containing 280 inhabitants.

HUTTONS-AMBO, a parish in the wapentake of **BULMER**, North riding of the county of **YORK**, 3 miles (S.W.) from **New Malton**, consisting of **High** and **Low Hutton**, and containing 445 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry of **Cleveland**, and diocese of **York**, endowed with £400 private benefaction, £400 royal bounty, and £300 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Archbishop of **York**. The church is dedicated to **St. Margaret**. There is a place of worship for **Wesleyan Methodists**.

HUXHAM, a parish in the hundred of **WONFORD** county of **DEVON**, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (N.N.E.) from **Exeter**, containing 172 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, united to that of **Poltimore**, in the archdeaconry and diocese of **Exeter**, rated in the king's books at £8. 6. 8., and in the patronage of the Rev. **Richard Bampfylde**. There are mines of **manganese** in this parish.

HUXLEY, a township in the parish of **WAVERTON**, lower division of the hundred of **BROXTON**, county palatine of **CHESTER**, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (W. by S.) from **Tarporley**, containing 247 inhabitants. The **Chester canal** passes on the south side of this parish.

HUYTON, a parish in the hundred of **WEST DERBY**, county palatine of **LANCASTER**, comprising the townships of **Huyton**, **Knowsley**, **Roby**, and **Tarbock**, and containing 3046 inhabitants, of which number, 863 are in the township of **Huyton**, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile (S.W. by W.) from **Prescot**. The living is a discharged vicarage, in the archdeaconry and diocese of **Chester**, rated in the king's books at £6. 9., endowed with £200 private benefaction, and £1700 parliamentary grant, and in the patronage of the Earl of **Derby**. The church, dedicated to **St. Michael**, has portions in the later style of English architecture: one hundred free sittings have been added, towards defraying the expense of which the Incorporated Society for enlarging churches and chapels contributed £100. Here is a small school, in which four free boys are instructed for £10 per annum, arising from an endowment of £200, and payable by the corporation of **Liverpool**. There are veins of coal in this parish.

HYCKHAM (NORTH), a parish in the lower division of the wapentake of **BOOTHBY-GRAFFO**, parts of **Kesteven**, county of **LINCOLN**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S.W. by S.) from **Lincoln**, containing 996 inhabitants. The living is a rectory, in the archdeaconry and diocese of **Lincoln**, rated in the king's books at £19. 16. 3., and in the patronage of the Crown. The church, which was dedicated to **All Saints**, has fallen into ruins.

HYCKHAM (SOUTH), a parish in the lower division of the wapentake of **BOOTHBY-GRAFFO**, parts of **Kesteven**, county of **LINCOLN**, 6 miles (S.W. by S.) from **Lincoln**, containing exclusively of a portion of the township of **Haddington** which is in this parish, 102 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry

and diocese of **Lincoln**, and in the patronage of the Bishop of **Lincoln**. The church is dedicated to **St. Michael**.

HYDE, a hamlet, consisting of **East** and **West Hyde**, in the parish of **LUTON**, hundred of **FLITT**, county of **BEDFORD**, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles (S.E.) from **Luton**, containing 508 inhabitants.

HYDE, a chapelry in the parish of **STOCKPORT**, hundred of **MACCLESFIELD**, county palatine of **CHESTER**, 4 miles (N.E. by E.) from **Stockport**, containing 3355 inhabitants. The living is a perpetual curacy, in the archdeaconry and diocese of **Chester**, and in the patronage of the Rector of **Stockport**. A chapel is in progress of erection, towards defraying the expense of which, the commissioners for building churches have granted £4500; the site was given by **George Clarke, Esq.** There are places of worship for **Independents**, **Wesleyan Methodists**, and **Unitarians**. Several large Sunday schools are attached to these places of worship, supported by voluntary contributions, and another on an extensive scale is now being erected by subscription, as an appendage to the Independent chapel. So early as the reign of **John**, this township was in part owned by a family bearing the name of **Hyde**, a descendant of which was the great Lord Chancellor **Hyde**, Earl of **Clarendon**. It remained until within a few years since a mere agricultural district, thinly inhabited, but has since, by the establishment of the cotton manufacture, become a rapidly increasing township, which has also been greatly facilitated by a new communication with **Manchester**, effected by means of an act of parliament obtained in 1818. In this village and neighbourhood are some of the largest spinning and power-loom establishments in the kingdom, giving employment to nearly five thousand persons; an additional conveyance has also been made to **Manchester** by water, by the **Peak Forest canal**, which passes through this place, and unites with the **Ashton canal**: there are extensive coal mines in the vicinity. One of the county magistrates sits twice a week for the transaction of business: constables and other officers are appointed at the court leet of the King's Forest and manor of **Macclesfield**. The court baron of **Hyde** and **Haughton** is held at **Hyde Hall**. A literary and scientific institution was established in May, 1821, and a mechanics' institute in 1827.

HYDE-ASH, a hamlet in the parish of **LEOMINSTER**, hundred of **WOLPHY**, county of **HEREFORD**, 6 miles (S.W.) from **Leominster**. The population is returned with the township of **Ivington**.

HYDE-PASTURES, an extra-parochial liberty, in the **Southam** division of the hundred of **KNIGHTLOW**, county of **WARWICK**, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (E.) from **Nuneaton**. The population is returned with the parish of **Hinckley**, county of **Leicester**.

HYLTON, a township in the parish of **MONK-WEARMOUTH**, eastern division of **CHESTER** ward, county palatine of **DURHAM**, 3 miles (W.N.W.) from **Sunderland**, containing 320 inhabitants. The castle, an ancient baronial mansion, has been greatly modernised, the centre only possessing any claim to antiquity: a little to the northward there is a small but elegant private chapel. It was the residence of the ancient family of **Hylton** from the time of King **Athelstan** to the year 146: the building has the arms of the **Hyltons** and their alliances engraven on it in numerous places.