

Publishid as the Act directs, August 32. 1779. ___ Sold by Eaton, and Chicheley, Yarmouth. Price 3. 6d

and West Town, or Little Yarmouth, is within the jurisdiction of Great Yarmouth.

Justices of the Peace, eighteen Aldermen, a Town Clerk, thirty fix Common Councilmen, two Cham- ence. berlains, a Water Bailiff, &c.

mans was constructed at Burgh castle, where the Stablesian horse were stationed.

nearly half a mile from the sea eastward: is 1770 yards in extent from North to South, and 603 from & July every year.

Yarmouth is distant from London, 123 miles, between which a stage coach passes thrice a week, and above one thousand persons were lost in one night. year; the shipping of the greater part of the stuffs manufactured at Norwich for foreign markets; the & Norwich holds the Manor of East Carleton. Red herrings cured here, are nick-named Yarmouth & George II. importation of coals, which is allowed to be 36,000 chaldrons annually, on an average, with other at Capons. The Dutch begin to fish off this Coast, Sept. 21, annually. articles of merchandize from the North, and the heavy goods from London, configned for Norwich, & Here was the station of the Packet Boats to and from Holland, till it was removed to Harwich. It & Beccles, Bungay, Aylsham, &c. all together occasion much business, and employ abundance of hands and haven; and

most agreeable part of the town.

Ocean: in lat. 520 46', long. 10, 42'. It lies in the frundred of East Flegg, at the eastern extremity and piece of plate worth ten pounds. This was the only place of give by the king; afterwards burnt down in 1509.—In the reign of Edward, II. The Minorites, or Grey Friars. of the County of Norfolk, where the river divides it from Suffolk; a part of which, called South Town & were founded by Sir William Gerbrigge; and in Henry, III. Godfrey Pilgrim and Thomas Fastolf ful chapel was built and dedicated to St. George. St. Nicholas is a curacy in the gift of the Dean st. During the bathing season, convenient and elegant lodgings may be had. - Here are two large inns, and founded the Predicants or Black Friars. - In 1287, Edward, I. 15, the sea flowed into St. Nicholas is a curacy in the gift of the Dean st. It has fent two representatives to parliament fince the reign of Edward I. who are chosen by the Bur- and Chapter of Norwich. The Fisherman's Hospital Schools, the Wresters and Angel; the Wresters a ghers, being freemen by fervitude, or inheritance. The town is governed by a Mayor, annually elected of the Goal, the Guildhall and Dutch Chapel have nothing to recommend them to notice, but the office of Water Baliff first instituted.—In 1340, Edward, III. created John Perebourne August 29, and sworn into office, September 29, who is a Justice of the Peace in this borough for life: Burgess of Yarmouth, Admiral of his northern fleet.—In 1342, Edward, III. 16, the corporation granted, the other officers of the Corporation, are the High-Steward, Recorder, Sub-Steward, Recorder, Sub-Steward, Recorder, Sub-Steward, deputy-Mayor, & quay has an elegant appearance; and the new Theatre lately opened is finished with taste and convenies to the Custos and College of the Free School of St. George in the Castle of Windson, one

Yarmouth stands on a peninsula formed by the sea and harbour, which being gained from the main # also controversies with the lord of the hundred of Lothingland, of the manor of Castor, &c. about rights # more worthy notice, than the very extraordinary performances at Mr. Ramey's on the Quay; who # this port sent formed by the sea and harbour, which was eighteen ships more Ocean, was called Cerdic Sand, or Shore. The river Yare or Garienis had iffue into the fea by Castor, and more than any other port, except Fowey. In 1348, 7052 persons died of the where the Romans had a station; but changing its course by Gorleston, the Mayor and Aldermen being conservators of the November, Wherfe, # masters. The neatness and minute accuracy with which they are done are wonderful; and there is # plague in Great Yarmouth.—In 1382, Richard, II. came to settle some differences, then substitute from the Course of the Ouse, Humber, Wherfe, # masters. The neatness and minute accuracy with which they are done are wonderful; and there is # plague in Great Yarmouth.—In 1382, Richard, II. came to settle some differences, then substitute from the course of the Ouse, the Mayor and Aldermen being conservators of the Ouse, Humber, Wherfe, # masters. Derwent, Air, and Dun, within certain limits of each river; and here is a Court of Record and Admi- frequently a spirit in the strokes superior to the falt & between this town and Lowestoft.—In 1385, the staple of wool and hides was removed from Norwich The town contains an area of 133 acres; is divided into eight wards, formerly four leets; lies North and I and London to this port.—In 1386, Richard, II. 9, Sir Henry Percy, and Fauset Percy, were sent South, upon the East bank of the Yare and Bure, about two miles from the haven's mouth, and & the Yare, and to Wey-bridge on the Bure; up to one of which there is a grand procession by water, in & Boulter in the market place has formed a coup d'ail of every thing that is scarce and curious.

wall 2240 yards in length, on which are fixteen old towers and ten gates. The town extends along are conveyed with fafety: it is drawn by one horse only, and dignified by the great are conveyed with fafety: it is drawn by one horse only, and dignified by the great are conveyed with fafety: it is drawn by one horse only, and dignified by the great are conveyed with fafety: it is drawn by one horse only, and dignified by the great are conveyed with fafety: it is drawn by one horse only, and dignified by the great are conveyed with fafety: it is drawn by one horse only, and dignified by the great are conveyed with fafety: it is drawn by one horse only, and dignified by the great are conveyed with fafety. the river 2030 yards, which, with the wall makes the whole circuit 4270 yards, or two miles and and repassing, still the coast is particularly noted for being one of the most dangerous and most fatal to an armouth coach.

near two thousand pounds is expended yearly to maintain the piers, and to keep the harbour clear of the The quay, says Swinden, is allowed to be the fairest, largest and longest in all Europe, that of I fand and mud. At the entrance of the harbour, on a slip of land which runs down from the town removed by Charles. II. and the old works quite demolished.

GREAT YAR MOUTH is fituated at the mouth of the river Yare, where it raised by a machine every tide, & town with a Wall and Moat. In 1278, Edward, I. 6, a cell of Carmelites, or White Friars was founded

failors in all Britain, a melancholy instance of which happened about the people, and the situation of the people of the peo office, Post-office, and other places of public business.—Here is an handsome organ, said to be the hest on the king of France to pay a visit to Yarmouth.—In 1528, Henry, VIII. 19, the first crane erected each way: machines set out to and arrive from Norwich (22 miles) twice every day, except Saturday. & Above eleven hundred residence of Bailist In 1558, Edward, VI. 7, a draw bridge It is also distant from North Walftram, 25 miles; from Beccles 15; Bungay 2c, and from Lowestoft ployed in the herring fishery, and between forty and fifty in the exportation to Italy, Spain and Por- Echurch: against the wall in the fourth isle, and the present one built.—In 1580, Elizabeth, 22, 9. The town is faid to contain fifteen thousand barrels of herrings are generally taken and cured here in one year; and no less & descriptive account of Great Yarmouth; among other articles the following curious one—"In this town to the fifting nets were brought into the haven in one year; and no less & descriptive account of Great Yarmouth; among other articles the following curious one—"In this town to the fifting nets were brought into the haven in one year; and no less & descriptive account of Great Yarmouth; among other articles the following curious one—"In this town to the fifting nets were brought into the haven in one year; and no less & descriptive account of Great Yarmouth; among other articles the following curious one—"In this town to the fifting nets were brought into the haven in one year; and no less & descriptive account of Great Yarmouth; among other articles the following curious one—"In this town to the fifting nets were brought into the haven in one year; and no less & descriptive account of Great Yarmouth; among other articles the following curious one—"In this town to the fifting nets were brought into the haven in one year; and no less & descriptive account of Great Yarmouth; among other articles the following curious one—"In this town to the fifting nets were brought into the haven in one year; and in 1593, the fifting nets were brought into the haven in one year; and in 1593, the fifting nets were brought into the haven in one year; and in 1593, the fifting nets were brought into the haven in one year; and in 1593, the fifting nets were brought into the haven in one year; and in 1593, the fifting nets were brought into the haven in one year; and in 1593, the fifting nets were brought into the haven in one year; and in 1593, the fifting nets were brought into the haven in one year; and in 1593, the fifting nets were brought into the haven in the haven in one year; and in 1593, the fifting nets were brought into the haven in the haven i trade, for which purpose Yarmouth is very advantageously situated; having the benefit of the rivers a number than 30,000 mackarel have been sent to Norwich at one time, which fold for about a penny to a number than 30,000 mackarel have been sent to Norwich at one time, which fold for about a penny to a number than 30,000 mackarel have been sent to Norwich at one time, which fold for about a penny to a number than 30,000 mackarel have been sent to Norwich at one time, which fold for about a penny to a number than 30,000 mackarel have been sent to Norwich at one time, which fold for about a penny to a number than 30,000 mackarel have been sent to Norwich at one time, which sent to Norwich at the sent to Norwich a

Bure, Yare, and Waveney, navigable for keels of forty tons burthen. Besides fishing vessels, and in the reign of & -In 1608, James, I. made Yarmouth a free-borough, by charter, by the title of Bailiff, Aldermen, and north sea cod fisheries, there is a brisk trade to Holland, Norway, and the Baltic, for deals, oak, pitch, # the seamen, as well masters as mariners are justly esteemed amongst the ablest and Commonality; which charter, in 1683, Charles II. 35, was furrendered to the king. tar, and all other naval stores, which are chiefly confumed in building ships in the dock yards here; the stores in England. This town furnishes the Sheriffs of Norwich with one hundred herrings every year, afterwards Larl of Yarmouth; this title becoming extinct, Amelia Sophia de Walmoden, who see who next year, July 22, granted a charter, of incorporation by the name of Mayor, &c.—In 1688, James. exportation of corn and malt, which is faid many years ago, to have amounted to 220,000 quarters a which are baked in twenty-four pasties, and by them delivered to the King. By this tenure the City of # came into England in 1739, was advanced to the King. By this tenure the City of # came into England in 1739, was advanced to the rank of Baroness and Counters of Yarmouth, by # II. 4, October 17, this and all other boroughs, &c. were reduced by proclamation, to the same state of

Seville in Spain only excepted, being 1014 yards from the fouth gate to the filter-gilt oar was prequay, for smaller vessels, extends 1016: it is in some places 150 yards in breadth, and is by much the greatest Ports in the kingdom has; the great guns that were on the walls of the town being & Confessor, 1047, there were seventy Burgesses lived here. — In 1759, George II, 32, the sea-baths built.—In 1762. was governed by a person called le Provest, appointed by the king.—In 1123, Henry, I. 23, St. Nicholas & George III. 2, the number of boys and girls maintained and educated in the Hospital school reduced

last of red berrings, which was afterwards confirmed: to be delivered annually on St. Andrew's day; Yarmouth was antiently one of the Cinque-ports, and had frequent contentions with the others: it had & After viewing the public places, and the shipping in the Roads from the Danes, there is nothing & in lieu of which (since 1718) ten pounds is paid to the Dean and Cannons.—In 1347, Edward, III. 21, A cart of a fingular construction, adapted to the narrow rows or lanes, and used in no other town governed by two Burgesses only; and in the same year a East to West: has four principle streets and 156 narrow lanes called rows. It is encompassed with a & Though Yarmouth roads, on the east of the Yare.—In 1494, Hen, VII. 9, a charter granted for Bailists, Suffolk, came here, and were entertained by the town three days. They were so pleased with the manners sovernment as before the furrender of charters to Charles, II .- In 1692 William, III. 4, landed here, and was elegantly entertained by the corporation, at the expence of £106. In 1702, March 11, & Queen Anne, in her first year, renewed the old charter for Mayor, &c. by which police the town is now governed : the Fishermen's Hospital for forty persons was built in the same year .- In 1718 George I. 4. g fettled, "that every Mayor should have froo towards the expences of his Mayoralty year". In 1724, About the year of Christ 491 or 5, Cerdic, a warlike Saxon, with Cenric his Son and a large body & Geo. I. 10, the Charity School for 50 boys and 30 Girls was built by subscription. In 1734, George II. 7, The public buildings in Yarmouth are St. Nicholas's church, whose tower with a spire, 186 feet in & From Easter 1778 to 79, the collection for the use of the poor amounted to £2632. 125. height, is a noted sea mark, and appears crooked in whatever direction viewed, fince the year 1683, is genteelest company from the counties of Suffolk and Norfolk, and even from London, for the benefit and Norfolk, and even from London, for the benefit and Norfolk, and even from London, for the benefit and Norfolk, and even from London, for the benefit and Norfolk, and even from London, for the benefit and Norfolk, and even from London, for the benefit and Norfolk, and even from London, for the benefit and Norfolk, and even from London, for the benefit and Norfolk, and even from London, for the benefit and Norfolk, and even from London, for the benefit and Norfolk, and even from London, for the benefit and Norfolk, and even from London, for the benefit and Norfolk, and even from London, for the benefit and Norfolk, and even from London, for the benefit and Norfolk, and even from London, for the benefit and Norfolk, and even from London, for the benefit and Norfolk, and even from London, for the benefit and the benefit and