

GREENWOOD'S
PICTURE OF HULL,

WITH SEVENTY ILLUSTRATIONS.

“Thy crowded ports,
Where rising masts an endless prospect yield.”
THOMSON.



HULL:

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P R E F A C E .

In a literary point of view, the claims of this book to public approbation, are, the Author fears, but of a humble kind. His object has been to make the book really what it is called, "A Picture of Hull;" in which no interesting or important point should be omitted. Whether, or not, this be done, the reader must judge.

That department of the book which treats of the Ancient History of Hull, is a compilation (a careful one, the Author believes) from the larger works already published on the subject; noticing, of course, at the same time, the different changes that have taken place since they were written.

As for the present state of the Town, and every thing pertaining to its more Modern History, the Author has not relied entirely upon himself; Mr. Edward Buckton, William Bunney, Esq., George Pryme, Esq., M. A. and M. P. and other gentlemen,

having honored him with their assistance. He feels happy in taking the present opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to those gentlemen; and also to Charles Frost, Esq., F. S. A., to whom he feels no less indebted for many valuable communications.

In the Pictorial part of the book, the Author trusts he will be found to have been more "at home," as being more within his usual province. Though even there, when he considers the present advanced state of the Art of Engraving, when he considers too, that in one branch of it—Engraving on Wood—he is entirely self-taught, he cannot but feel doubtful as to his success.

However, this being the first book of the kind published in Hull, and the difficulties naturally attending such an attempt being great, the Author hopes, that if the reader can but approve of its general execution, he will look with an indulgent eye, upon the many faults that have doubtless crept into it.

Hull, January, 1835.

GREENWOOD'S
PICTURE OF HULL.



HISTORY.

“And, oft conducted by Historic Truth,
We tread the long extent of backward time”

THOMSON.



INGSTON-UPON-HULL, in its present state, however interesting to the traveller or political economist in a commercial point of view, offers few objects to excite the curiosity or gratify the taste of the antiquary. Its appearance is altogether modern, and no vestige remains of the venerable edifices which once afforded shelter to the religious of the Augustine, Carmelite, and Carthusian orders; of the stately palace which was the temporary

residence of King Henry the Eighth; or of the fortifications which enabled Sir John Hotham and the parliamentarians to resist the entrance of King Charles the First within its walls, when that monarch presented himself at its gates. Nor have the labours of the historian opposed much resistance to the ravages of time, scarcely any information being left on the page of recorded events respecting Hull in its ancient state; indeed, its early history has been peculiarly neglected and misrepresented, and even the works of the celebrated Leland, which gained him the distinguished appellation of "the Antiquary," afford no exception to the truth of this observation.* Camden, and Speed are equally incorrect in the account they give of the origin of the town.

Subsequent historians have uniformly stated that the town was founded, by King Edward the First in the year 1296.

The town of Kingston upon Hull is situated on the angular point of land lying to the west of the river, the name of which it bears; and the great estuary, the Humber, forms its southern boundary. Its ancient appellation was Wyke, or Wyke-upon-Hull, and, according to some, it was at one time called Eieneneng cliff. It is not mentioned in Domesday Book. However, when it is considered that the town was not a borough when the general survey was taken, but only a parcel of the manor of Myton, which is described in the record as a berewick within the manor of Ferriby in Hesse Hundred, the omission is easily accounted for. Among the documents relating to Wyke, the earliest notice met with is a grant, without date, of lands "del Wyke de Mitune," made to the monks of Melsa, probably about the year 1160, by Matilda, the daughter of Hugh Camin. The original Charter, has, escaped the ravages of time, and is preserved among the archives

* Frost's notices relative to the early history of the town and port of Hull.