## MUSGRAVE

## - allow minimum 30 minutes

EX : MATTE VI DN

Robinson's School is an Elizabethan building, the school being founded by William Robinson, a local man and later

a London merchant who left an annuity of £55 for the school's upkeep. The School became Penrith Museum, expanded in 1989. Thacka Beck flows by, formerly the prime source of water diverted from the River Petteril by Bishop William Strickland. At the time of the stream's formation in 1400 the townspeople were allowed to draw as much water from the Petteril 'as would flow through the eye of a millstone' - such a stone is displayed by the beck.

The seating area was contributed by Penrith Civic Society for Queen Elizabeth II's Silver Jubilee.

- These properties were built in 1910 by William Forrester on the site of the Middlegate Brewery. The Alhambra was originally a public assembly hall with a maple floor suitable for roller skating. Middlegate was once known as the Long Front and one of the main streets of old Penrith, becoming 'Medilgate' in 1551.
- Formerly Milburns, cycle merchants, and in 1909 an agency for American Overland Cars built under licence in Lancashire.

  A century ago an archway known as Fallowfield's Bridge crossed Thacka Beck giving access through Penrith.
- Formerly William Jespers & Co and the neighbouring Ship Hotel, Montague Burton was opened in 1937.
- Arnison's drapers was built on the site of the town's Old Moot Hall. The Hall was owned by William Cookson, grandfather of William Wordsworth, and here Wordsworth's mother died.
- Burrowgate, along with Sandgate probably the oldest streets in Penrith, were mentioned in documents dated 1298. 'Burghgate' means Town Street. The Shambles, meaning a bench for the sale of meat, was originally here, extending 30 yards on each side and with 12 stalls.

- Penrith Co-op was opened here in 1910, founded originally in Great Dockray in 1890.
- 8 Rear entrance and car park of George Hotel where once there was very extensive stabling.
- 9 Sandgate formerly a defensive square used variously as an open market, for bull baiting and as the town's bus station.
- 10 Devonshire Arcade was opened in 1991 on the site of the former indoor market. (if the Arcade is closed walk through St. Andrews Churchyard)
- 11 The George Hotel, formerly the George and Dragon Inn, lodged Charles Edward Stuart, the Young Pretender, one evening in November 1745.
- 12 The Musgrave Monument clock tower, erected in 1861 as a tribute to Sir George and Lady Musgrave on the death of their son Philip aged 26.
- 13 Georgian-style restored shop front next to HSBC bank.
- 14 Kings Arms Passage to General Wolfe. Dating from 1679 this is the only remaining pub of six which traded in Little Dockray.
- 15 The Lion gallery was formerly the Lion and Lamb Hotel having extensive warehousing behind, one of the six public houses in this short street.
- 16 Until fairly recently a white horse's head was displayed above the saddler's shop. Symbols such as this were common in the days when many could not read.
- 17 You will almost miss the narrow entrance to Three Crowns Yard. It is recorded the Highlanders during the 1745 Rebellion arrived at Penrith and one of their number seized a steaming hot pot from one of the bakehouses which then existed in the Yard. Just north of this point on market days, farmer's wives and smallholders sold butter, eggs and vegetables.



Inscribed on the lintel of former Williamson's Yard is RLE 1697 and a pair of shears, probably the premises of a wool stapler.

The British Legion occupies the former home of the Musgrave family of Edenhall, whose heraldic arms appear



on the lintel, and at a later period the Countess Ossalinsky who reluctantly sold land around Thirlmere to Manchester Corporation.



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