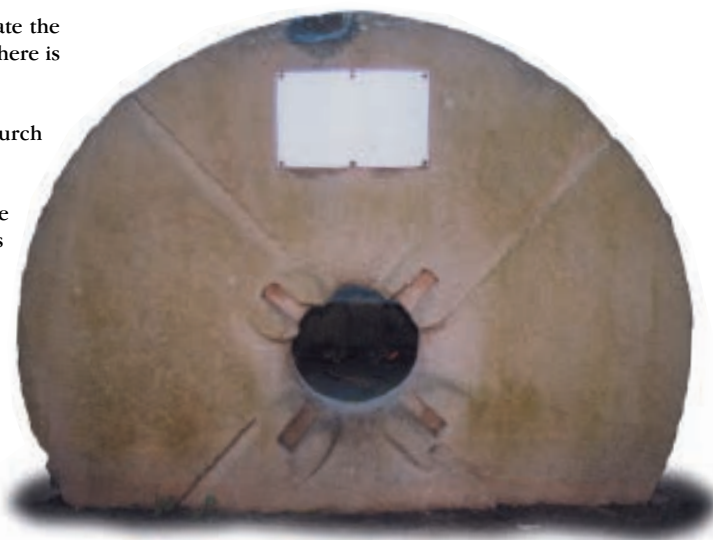


TOWN HALL

- allow minimum 30 minutes, and extra
10 minutes to visit 10, 11 and 12.

- 1 The Tourist Information Centre is an extension of the Elizabethan Robinson's School, now the Penrith Museum. William Robinson, a local man and later a London merchant left an annuity of £55 for its upkeep.
Thacka Beck flows by, diverted from the River Petteril by William Strickland and at one time the prime source of water for the people of Penrith. 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.
- 2 On the site of the flower bed used to stand Penrith's South African War Memorial to those who died in the Boer War of 1899 to 1902. The Memorial is known locally as the 'Black Angel' and now stands in Castle Park.
- 3 Corney House - see wall plaque - was built in 1777 by Thomas Corney, son of Miles Corney, a prominent bookseller. The house was divided into two in 1851.
- 4 The Town Hall was created in 1905-6 by the modernisation of two Adam-style houses dating from 1791. One of these, known as Wordsworth House, was the residence of the poet's cousin, Captain John Wordsworth, who died in 1819 - see wall plaque. On the facade of the Town Hall is a carved facsimile of the town seal, the original brass seal having been discovered in Brampton, possibly dropped by a Scots raider in the 14th century.
- 5 The Masonic Hall was originally built in 1882 as Christ Church Parish Rooms, on the site of one of two bowling greens.
- 6 Behind the Town Hall is a pleasant garden to commemorate the Coronation of King George VI and Elizabeth in 1937. There is a fine pair of ornamental gates.
- 7 United Reformed Church, formerly Presbyterian Church opened 1884.
- 8 The Methodist Church was built in 1873 for £8000 when the earlier chapel became too small. The Church was enhanced internally and a new foyer added in 1997 for more than a hundred times as much.
- 9 The building of Christ Church is attributed to the Reverend W. Milner and T. Scott in 1848-50. This second Anglican church was erected because of the increasing population. The church yard has private vaults. 52 spaces were sold for £10 each, the proceeds going to the building fund.

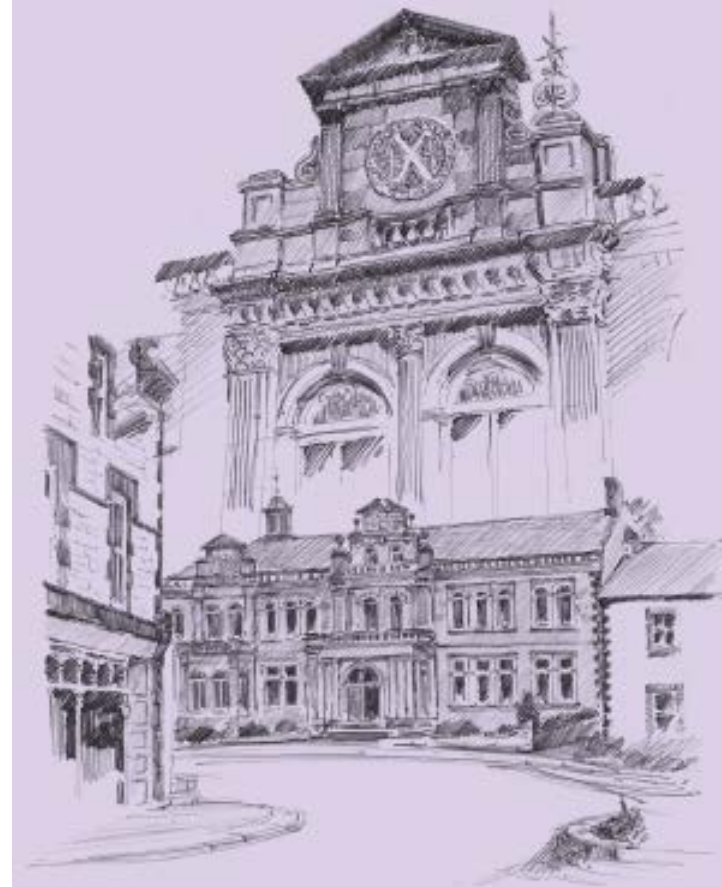


- 10 At the junction of Graham Street and Drovers' Lane is the former Girls' National School, built in 1858.
- 11 St Catherines Church was built in Gothic style in 1850 by Atkinson of Carlisle, with stained glass by Francis Barnett of Edinburgh. The Church was originated by Lady Throgmorton of Carleton in Yorkshire.
- 12 Further along Drover's Lane is Cockell House, the former residence around 1820 of John MacAdam. His published work 'The Present State of Road Making' went into five editions in two years and established his name and 'Tarmac' as an abbreviation of 'Tarmacadam'.
- 13 The former United Reformed Church was built in 1865 as the Congregational Church on the site of Ebenezer Chapel. Samuel Plimsoll attended the services at the old Ebenezer Chapel, and is remembered for the 'Plimsoll Line', painted on the hulls of merchant ships as an indication of the maximum depth of flotation beyond which they would be overloaded and unstable.
- 14 Brunswick Square, a Victorian housing development commenced about 1850 and built around an earlier croquet lawn, subsequently tennis courts.
- 15 Brunswick Road, formerly Scott Lane, widened and re-named on 20 June 1886, Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee Day. Brunswick School was opened in 1894. An old fireplace depicts nursery rhymes and Old King Cole.
- 16 Row of small period shops.
- 18 The British Legion is housed in the former Musgrave Hall, originally the home of the Musgrave family of Edenhall. Their heraldic arms are seen carved on the lintel.



PENRITH
The Heart of Cumbria

TOWN HALL



The Black Angel formerly sited in front of Town Hall

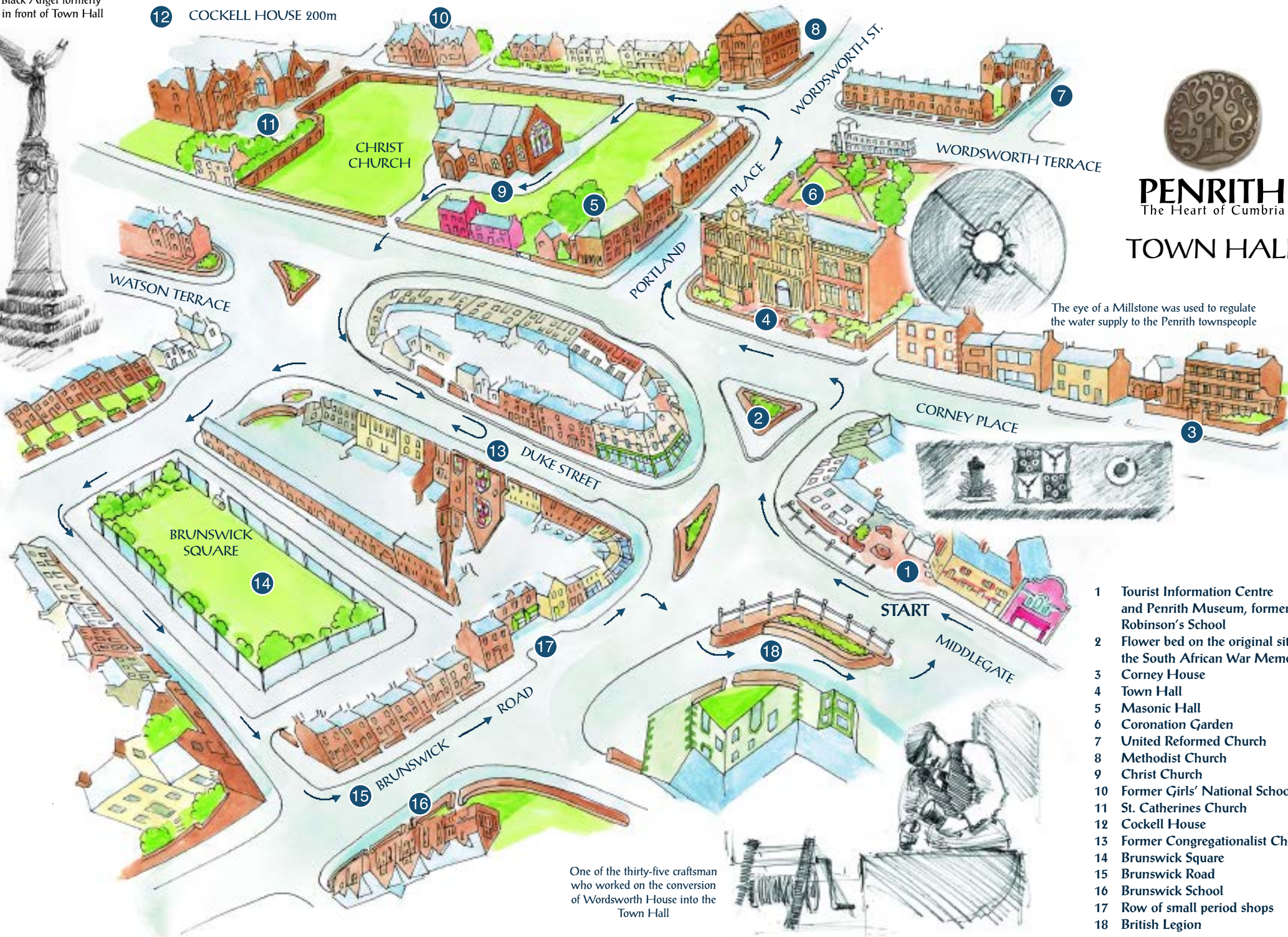
12 COCKELL HOUSE 200m



PENRITH
The Heart of Cumbria

TOWN HALL

The eye of a Millstone was used to regulate the water supply to the Penrith townspeople



One of the thirty-five craftsmen who worked on the conversion of Wordsworth House into the Town Hall

- 1 Tourist Information Centre and Penrith Museum, formerly Robinson's School
- 2 Flower bed on the original site of the South African War Memorial
- 3 Corney House
- 4 Town Hall
- 5 Masonic Hall
- 6 Coronation Garden
- 7 United Reformed Church
- 8 Methodist Church
- 9 Christ Church
- 10 Former Girls' National School
- 11 St. Catherines Church
- 12 Cockell House
- 13 Former Congregationalist Church
- 14 Brunswick Square
- 15 Brunswick Road
- 16 Brunswick School
- 17 Row of small period shops
- 18 British Legion