

NORTH BAR WITHIN



North Bar Within c.1880

(1) Only North Bar survives of all the Beverley gates (Bar=barrier=gate). North Bar was built 1409-10, on the site of older bars. It has toll collectors' booths, and a portcullis groove. The town was not walled, and taxes were collected at the gates, which were also used to keep out 'undesirables'.



North Bar Within, 1780, by Thomas Malton junior

(4) North Bar Within looking towards the Market Cross and the Minster. Two of the three inns shown have tall gantries with inn signs. There are neither pavements nor lighting; walkers, coach and horses, and a packhorse, show means of transport. This wide street was used for civic processions, markets for horses, sheep and cattle, and as a halt for stage-coaches.



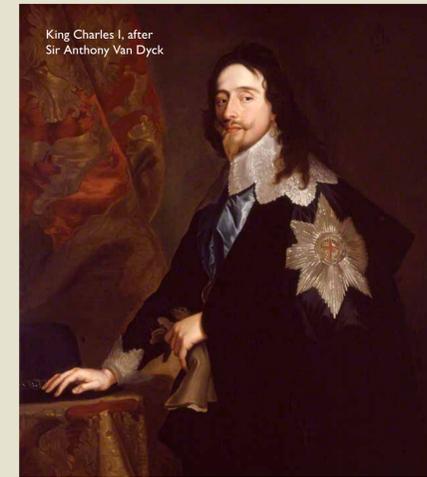
Fifteenth-century merchant house, drawn c.1840

(2) Beverley's medieval houses were built of chalk, turf, or clay, on timber frames: roofs were steeply pitched and thatched. John Leland in the 1540s recorded: 'The toune of Beverle is large and welle buildid of wood,' containing buildings like this 15th-century merchant house. The 1st floor juts out over Tiger Lane above an early window.

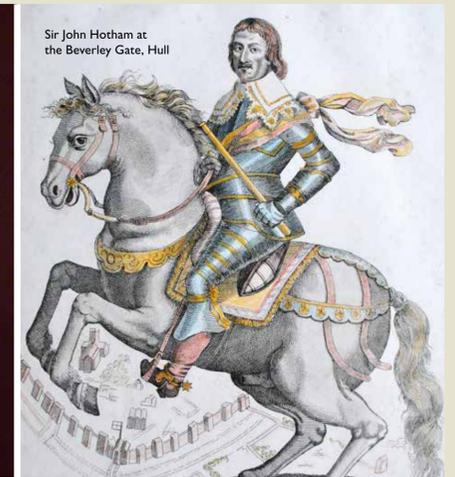


St Mary's church and North Bar Within, 2010

(5) St Mary's church faces east, diverging from the older line of the surrounding streets that in the earlier middle ages were lower than today. Begun in the mid 12th century, the church has been constantly altered. In 1520 the central tower fell during evensong; Sir Thomas More wrote that casualties were reduced, 'much of the people being at a bear-baiting'. The church contains splendid medieval carvings, especially the Minstrels' pillar, the White Rabbit, and the choir stalls.

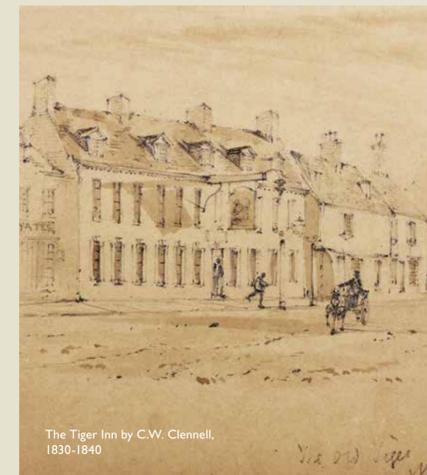


King Charles I, after Sir Anthony Van Dyck

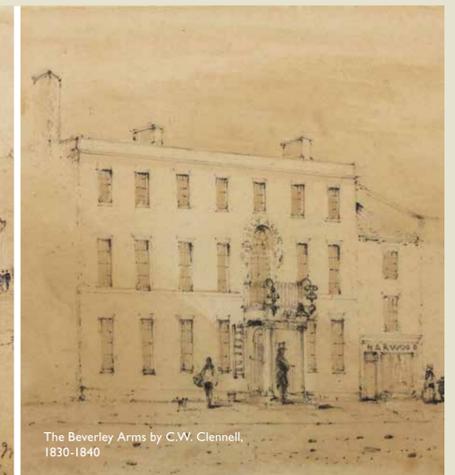


Sir John Hotham at the Beverley Gate, Hull

(6&7) The first hostility of the English Civil Wars was the refusal by Sir John Hotham to allow King Charles I entry to Hull in 1642. Beverley was to suffer from fighting in North Bar Street, looting, pillaging and slaughter. Hotham later changed sides from Parliamentarian to Royalist, and having fled from Hull, was captured near North Bar and taken to a nearby house, before being beheaded 18 months later on London's Tower Hill.



The Tiger Inn by C.W. Clennell, 1830-1840



The Beverley Arms by C.W. Clennell, 1830-1840

(8&9) In the 18th and 19th centuries North Bar Street inns were centres of social life for visiting landowners and residents, and for functions of East Riding government, including elections. The Tiger (8), built 1732 (now nos.41-47), and the Blue Bell (rebuilt 1794-6 as the Beverley Arms) (9) are fine examples of early and late Georgian buildings.



Water Pump in North Bar Within, 2017

(3) In 1881 there were some 40 public water pumps on Beverley streets, out of an estimated 300 private pumps in town. The sole surviving public pump is this late 19th-century example in North Bar Within, now without its handle, spout and trough.

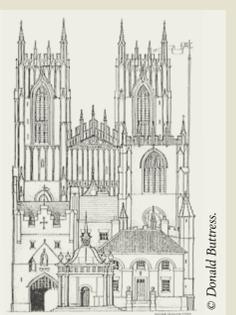


The White Rabbit, St Mary's church



The Minstrels' Pillar, St Mary's church

For more information please visit beverleycivicsociety.co.uk



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