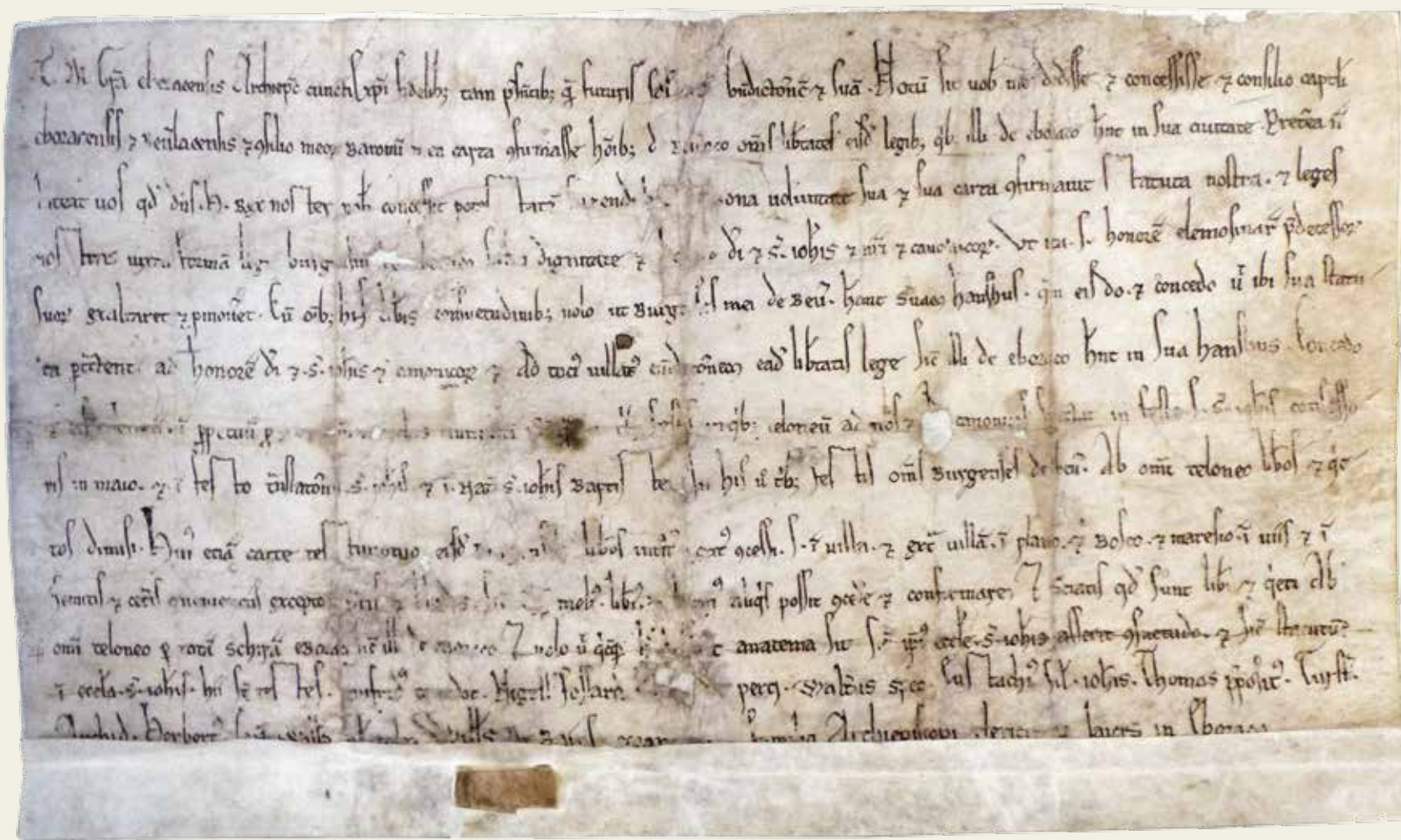


SATURDAY MARKET



Archbishop Thurstan's charter of the 1120s

(1) Around 1122 the archbishop of York, lord of the manor, confirmed to Beverley men their right to a guildhall and trading privileges. The archbishop's stone house, called 'Le Ding', was in the middle of the market, near the first stalls.



THE MARKET PLACE, BEVERLEY.
Saturday Market by Nathaniel Whittock c.1830

(5) For centuries market days in Beverley have been Saturdays and Wednesdays. This engraving shows many recognisable buildings, a cobbled market place, and selling from baskets and stalls.



A/B. Ordnance Survey 1853

(6) The first Ordnance Survey map of Beverley. The early medieval market once stretched from St Mary's to Toll Gavel, and east to Ladygate.



The Grapes

(7) Traders and their horses patronised inns such as The Grapes (once 'The Push', written on the door) and The King's Head. Keeping the market clean from butchers' waste, human waste in 'the easings', and animal dung was a problem. In 1421, when King Henry V came to Beverley Minster, it took three and a half days to clear the muck before the royal feet arrived.

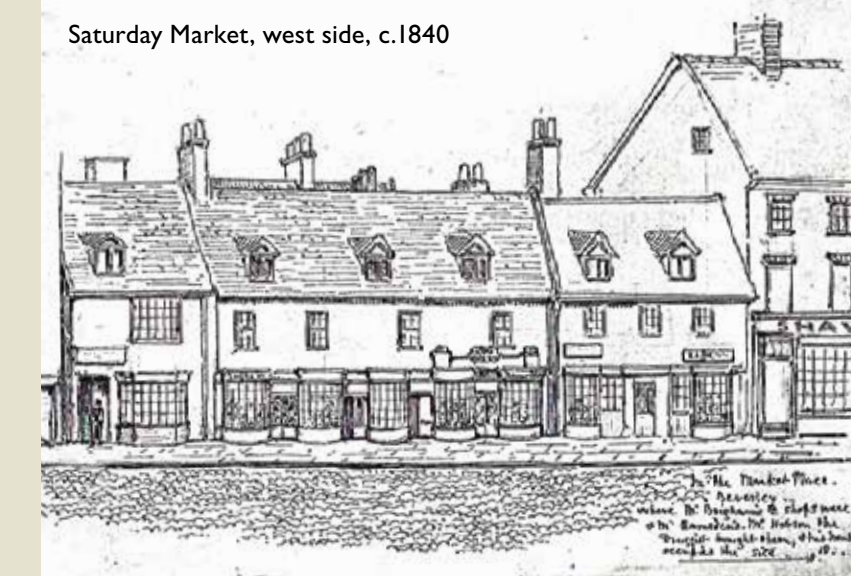


Trade card of no. 18 Saturday Market

(8) On the façade of no. 18 Saturday Market, a survival from the early days of cycling. The Akkrill family dealt in cycles and guns from 1828 to 2001.



Cyclists' Touring Club sign



Saturday Market, west side, c.1840

(9) The former western Merchants' Row, including The Green Dragon, had bow-windows on their properties that stretched back to Lairgate – some of these buildings still have earlier timber frames behind the facades.



Market day c.1890

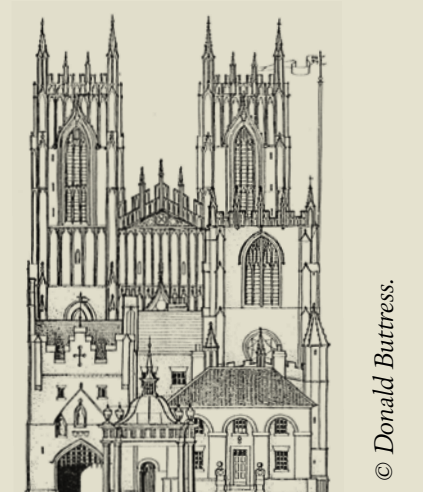
(10) The market in action, with selling from carts. Parking is a perennial problem – before cars and vans, farmers were fined for not removing their horses.



Coronation celebrations 1911

(11) Saturday Market was the place for religious processions and the mystery plays. New reigns were proclaimed, electors voted, soldiers drilled, labourers were hired. Pillory and stocks were used for public punishment, and in 1689 a Danish soldier was executed here. For 'sport', dogs fought bulls and bears, and cocks fought each other. There were circuses and fairs, preachers and bonfires, and films and drama in the Corn Exchange. In 1801 a blacksmith 'sold his wife to a neighbouring bachelor, and delivered her...with a halter round her neck, at the market cross.'

For more information please visit beverleycivicsociety.co.uk



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Market Cross 2017

(2) The elegant early Georgian Market Cross bears the heraldic arms of Queen Anne, of Beverley Town and of the MPs of 1714, Sir Charles Hotham and Sir Michael Warton.



Restoring the cartouche 2014

(3) The brass plate records the two donor MPs and a later mayor's 1769 repair. The plate is surrounded by images of war, perhaps celebrating the victories of the great Duke of Marlborough.



Trading token c.1670

(4) Traders made tokens when small change was short. This halfpenny was issued by William Wilberfoss, grocer, mayor of Beverley 1644-5. His descendant William Wilberforce led the abolition of slave trading throughout the British Empire.