

---

# **NORTH PENNINES ARCHAEOLOGY LTD**

---

**Project Designs and Client Reports No. CP/596/07**

---

## **ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT OF LAND AT HARRABY HILL, CARLISLE, CUMBRIA**

**FOR  
Harrison Homes**

**NY 410 547**

Fiona Wooler BA, MA, AIFA  
North Pennines Archaeology Ltd  
Nenthead Mines Heritage Centre  
Nenthead  
Alston  
Cumbria CA9 3PD  
Tel: (01434) 382045  
Fax: (01434) 382294

Email: [f.giecco@nparchaeology.co.uk](mailto:f.giecco@nparchaeology.co.uk)

16 November 2007



---

## LIST OF FIGURES AND PLATES

---

|   | <i>Page</i> |
|---|-------------|
| List Of Illustrations .....                     | iv          |
| Executive Summary .....                         | v           |
| Acknowledgements .....                          | vi          |
| <b>1. INTRODUCTION.....</b>                     | <b>7</b>    |
| 1.1 CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE PROJECT .....          | 7           |
| <b>2. METHODOLOGY .....</b>                     | <b>8</b>    |
| 2.1 PROJECT DESIGN .....                        | 8           |
| 2.2 DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT .....                 | 8           |
| 2.3 WALKOVER SURVEY .....                       | 9           |
| 2.4 ARCHIVE.....                                | 9           |
| <b>3. LOCATION AND TOPOGRAPHY .....</b>         | <b>10</b>   |
| 3.1 LOCATION AND TOPOGRAPHY.....                | 10          |
| <b>4. ASSESSMENT RESULTS.....</b>               | <b>15</b>   |
| 4.1 INTRODUCTION.....                           | 15          |
| 4.2 CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES .....                  | 15          |
| 4.3 PUBLICATIONS AND ARTICLES .....             | 24          |
| 4.4 CARLISLE LIBRARY LOCAL STUDIES (CL).....    | 33          |
| 4.5 HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD (HER) .....     | 36          |
| 4.6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS.....          | 37          |
| <b>5. WALKOVER SURVEY RESULTS.....</b>          | <b>39</b>   |
| 5.1 INTRODUCTION.....                           | 39          |
| 5.2 RESULTS .....                               | 39          |
| <b>6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS .....</b> | <b>45</b>   |
| 6.1 CONCLUSION .....                            | 45          |
| <b>7. BIBLIOGRAPHY .....</b>                    | <b>47</b>   |
| 7.1 PRIMARY SOURCES - MAPS .....                | 47          |
| 7.2 SECONDARY SOURCES .....                     | 47          |
| <b>APPENDIX 1: GAZETTEER OF SITES.....</b>      | <b>50</b>   |
| <b>APPENDIX 2: DOCUMENTARY REFERENCES.....</b>  | <b>52</b>   |

# LIST OF FIGURES AND PLATES

|  | <i>PAGE</i> |
|--|-------------|
| FIGURE 1 SITE LOCATION.....  | 11          |
| FIGURE 2 SITE LOCATION .....   | 12          |
| FIGURE 3 CARLISLE AND THE SOCAGE MANOR 1611 .....                        | 18          |
| FIGURE 4 JOHN OGILVY’S MAP OF CARLISLE 1675.....                         | 18          |
| FIGURE 5 PLAN OF CARLISLE AND THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY.....               | 19          |
| FIGURE 6 SMITH’S MAP OF CARLISLE AND THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY 1745.....   | 19          |
| FIGURE 7 STUDHOLME’S MAP OF CARLISLE 1842.....                           | 20          |
| FIGURE 8 BOTCHERGATE TITHE MAP 1848 .....                                | 20          |
| FIGURE 9 FIRST EDITION ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP 1865 (6” TO 1 MILE).....      | 21          |
| FIGURE 10 FIRST EDITION ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP 1865 (25” TO 1 MILE) .....   | 21          |
| FIGURE 11 SECOND EDITION ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP 1901 (25” TO 1 MILE) .....  | 22          |
| FIGURE 12 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP 1937-39 (6” TO 1 MILE).....                | 23          |
| FIGURE 13 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP 1965 (1:2500).....                         | 23          |
| FIGURE 14 ENGRAVING OF CARLISLE AS SEEN FROM HARRABY 1797-1797.....      | 29          |
| FIGURE 15 SKETCH MAP OF LOCATIONS DURING 1644-45 SIEGE OF CARLISLE ..... | 30          |
| FIGURE 16 SKETCH OF FIND FROM GALLOWS HILL.....                          | 31          |
| FIGURE 17 REPRESENTATION OF A SIEGE WORK.....                            | 31          |
| FIGURE 18 MAP OF CARLISLE 1912 .....                                     | 69          |
| <br>   |             |
| PLATE 1 VIEW LOOKING SOUTH FROM WESTERN SIDE OF HARRABY HILL .....       | 13          |
| PLATE 2 VIEW OF FIELD TO NORTH SIDE OF HARRABY HILL .....                | 13          |
| PLATE 3 NORTH-WEST ELEVATION OF THE SWALLOW HILLTOP HOTEL.....           | 14          |
| PLATE 4 VIEW LOOKING SOUTH-EAST TOWARDS THE CAPITAL BUILDING.....        | 14          |
| PLATE 5 1970 VIEW OF THE HILLTOP MOTOR HOTEL .....                       | 32          |
| PLATE 6 1965 VIEW OF HARRABY HILL AND UPPERBY SIDINGS .....              | 32          |
| PLATE 7 UNDATED POSTCARD SHOWING HARRABY HILL AND HARRABY BRIDGE.....    | 33          |
| PLATE 8 UNDATED POSTCARD SHOWING THE WORKHOUSE AND BAND.....             | 34          |
| PLATE 9 C.1970 VIEW OF THE HILLTOP MOTOR HOTEL.....                      | 34          |
| PLATE 10 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH 1932.....                                     | 35          |
| PLATE 11 NW FACING WALL OF RESERVOIR.....                                | 40          |
| PLATE 12 SE FACING WALL OF RESERVOIR.....                                | 41          |
| PLATE 13 DEMOLITION RUBBLE, NORTH SIDE OF SITE .....                     | 41          |
| PLATE 14 NORTH SIDE OF SITE .....  | 42          |
| PLATE 15 WEST SIDE OF SITE .....   | 42          |
| PLATE 16 LAWNED AREA, SITE OF FORMER RESERVOIR, BEHIND HOTEL.....        | 43          |
| PLATE 17 SE ELEVATION OF SWALLOW HILLTOP HOTEL.....                      | 43          |
| PLATE 18 ROAD BETWEEN HOTEL AND CAPITAL BUILDING .....                   | 44          |
| PLATE 19 REMAINS OF FORMER ROAD TO NORTH OF SITE .....                   | 44          |

---

## LIST OF FIGURES AND PLATES

---

### Photographs on CD-Rom

1. View looking east from Tree Road showing field on north side of Harraby Hill
2. Demolition rubble, north side of site
3. View looking south-west from the top of Tree Road
4. View looking south-west along the north-west wall of the reservoir
5. View looking south-west, north side of the site
6. View looking northwards down Tree Road, north side of site
7. North-west wall of the reservoir
8. Demolition pile, north side of site
9. Demolition pile and north-west wall of reservoir
10. Demolition pile, north side of site
11. North-west wall of the reservoir
12. View looking south-west of tarmac area, north side of site
13. View looking north of demolition pile
14. View looking north-east of demolition pile
15. North-west wall of reservoir
16. North-west wall of reservoir
17. Tarmac area, north side of site
18. Tarmac area and NW wall of reservoir, north side of site
19. View looking north of north side of site
20. South-west wall of reservoir
21. View looking south-east of SW wall of reservoir and the Capital Building
22. SW wall of reservoir, view looking north
23. SW side of site, view looking north
24. SW wall of reservoir
25. Western side of site, view looking east
26. Western side of site, view looking east
27. Car parking area and rear of hotel view looking east
28. Car parking area and rear of hotel view looking east
29. View looking north-west of former reservoir site
30. Lawned area on former reservoir site, view looking north
31. Lawned area on former reservoir site, view looking north-east
32. View of Upperby Sidings as seen from the west side of Harraby Hill looking south
33. View of Upperby Sidings as seen from the west side of Harraby Hill looking south
34. View looking north-west between the hotel and the Capital Building
35. View looking north-west between the hotel and the Capital Building
36. South-east elevation of the hotel
37. View looking north of the former reservoir site
38. View looking north-west
39. View looking north-west along the SW wall of the reservoir
40. SW wall of reservoir
41. View looking south-east of the Capital Building
42. View looking north-east of boundary fence, north side of site
43. NW wall of reservoir
44. North side of site
45. NW wall of reservoir and rear buildings of hotel
46. NW wall of reservoir



---

## LIST OF FIGURES AND PLATES

---

47. NW wall of reservoir
48. Grassed area, rubble and NW wall of reservoir
49. View looking south of rear of hotel
50. Demolition pile, north side of site
51. View looking south-east from top of Tree Road towards hotel
52. View looking east of field on north side of Harraby Hill
53. View looking north-west down Tree Road from the north side of site
54. View looking north-west down Tree Road from the north side of site
55. Detail of demolition
56. View looking south of demolition rubble
57. View looking south from road on northern side of Harraby Hill
58. View looking south from road on northern side of Harraby Hill
59. View looking south from access road to railway yard below Harraby Hill
60. View looking north-east from the road at north side of Harraby Hill
61. View looking south of north side of site
62. View looking north-east towards the top of Tree Road
63. View looking south-east of the field at north side of Harraby Hill
64. View looking south-east from the top of Tree Road towards hotel
65. View looking south-east from the top of Tree Road towards hotel
66. View looking south-east from the bottom of Tree Road, the former Hide & Skin Market buildings are left of photograph
67. View looking south-east from the bottom of Tree Road
68. Access road at end of Tyne Street/Tree Road, north side of Harraby Hill
69. Building, north side of Harraby Hill
70. View looking south down road from Tyne Street showing north side of Harraby Hill
71. South-west elevation of former Hide and Skin Market

---

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

---

In November 2007, North Pennines Archaeology Ltd were commissioned by Harrison Homes to undertake an archaeological desk-based assessment of land at Harraby Hill, Carlisle, Cumbria, prior to the submission of a planning application.

The study involved the examination of all pertinent documents and cartographic sources held in the County Records Office in Carlisle, the local studies collection at Carlisle Library and a consultation of the Historic Environment Record (HER) of Cumbria County Council based in Kendal. The HER includes the locations and settings of Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Parks and Gardens and other, non-designated archaeological remains. In addition, a number of published sources were consulted to provide background information, including the Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society.

The desk-based assessment of Harraby Hill revealed that the site has had an interesting and varied history. The earliest known evidence for the use of the site dates from the Roman period when a cemetery lined the main road into the city from the south. Due to its prominence and the fact that the land below, especially along the banks of the River Petteril, was prone to flooding, it is possible that the site was utilised before the Roman period, and although there is no archaeological evidence on the hill for Prehistoric activity, this cannot be discounted. Harraby Hill continued to be a significant site through the medieval period as there is documentary evidence of this having been the site of the gibbet, hence its alternative name of 'Gallows Hill'. During the Siege of Carlisle in 1644-45, this was the site of one of four major 'works' which were strategically placed around the city to prevent supplies reaching those within the city walls, therefore there is the possibility that archaeological remains survive relating to its use as a fortified site from this period.

As one of the highest points of land within the vicinity of the city of Carlisle, Harraby Hill was chosen to house the city's reservoir when mains water was finally supplied to the city in 1847. Although the construction of the reservoir is likely to have obliterated any earlier archaeological features, the reservoir did not extend the whole length and breadth of the site, consequently there are remaining areas which appear to have been agricultural for centuries.

The walkover survey identified that the north-western and part of the south-western walls of the reservoir built in 1847 survive as substantial blocks of masonry of approximately 10 courses, whilst the other walls have been removed when the railway hostel, now the Swallow Hilltop Hotel, was constructed in the 1940s. To the north of the site was a large pile of demolition material which appears to have been the former canteen for the railway hostel. The remaining areas which were not related to the hotel or the Capital Building on the southern side of the site, were laid in tarmac and appear to have more latterly been used as car parking. A field to the north of the assessment site still remains as pasture for horses, as well as providing a home for ducks, geese and black swans.

---

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

---

North Pennines Archaeology Ltd would like to thank Chris Harrison of Harrison Homes for commissioning the project; Stephen White, local studies librarian at Carlisle Library; Denis Perriam for providing documentary references and Barbara Clark, Carlisle Records Office.

The desk-based assessment and walkover survey were undertaken by Fiona Wooler. The report was written by Fiona Wooler. The project was managed by Frank Giecco, Technical Director for NPA Ltd. The report was edited by Juliet Reeves.

---

## 1. INTRODUCTION

---

### 1.1 CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE PROJECT

- 1.1.1 North Pennines Archaeology Limited were requested by Chris Harrison of Harrison Homes to undertake an archaeological desk-based assessment of land at Harraby Hill, Carlisle, in advance of the submission of a planning application.
- 1.1.2 The desk-based assessment comprised a search of both published and unpublished records held by the Historic Environment Record (HER) in Kendal, the Cumbria County Record Offices in Carlisle (CROC), Carlisle Library Local Studies (CL) and the archives and library held by North Pennines Archaeology Ltd. The principal objective of this assessment was to undertake sufficient work in order to identify and characterise the archaeological constraints associated with the development area, in order to assess the archaeological and historical potential of the development site.
- 1.1.3 A walkover survey was carried out on the site, in order to relate the landscape and surrounding area to the desk-based assessment. During the walkover survey a photographic record was made of the site and its surroundings.

---

## 2. METHODOLOGY

---

### 2.1 PROJECT DESIGN

- 2.1.1 A project design was created by North Pennines Archaeology Ltd in response to a request by Harrison Homes for an archaeological desk-based assessment and walkover survey of the study area. The project design was adhered to in full, and the work was consistent with the relevant standards and procedures of the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA), and generally accepted best practice.

### 2.2 DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

- 2.2.1 Several sources of information were consulted, in accordance with the project design. The study area consisted of a 0.5km radius centred on the proposed development area. The principal sources of information were the Historic Environment Record (HER), maps and secondary sources.
- 2.2.2 ***Historic Environment Record (HER):*** the HER in Kendal, a database of archaeological sites within the county, was accessed. This was in order to obtain information on the location of all designated sites and areas of historic interest and any other, non-designated sites within the study area, which included monuments, findspots, Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas. A brief record including grid reference and description was obtained for the various sites within the study area, and was examined in depth.
- 2.2.3 ***County Record Office (Carlisle):*** the County Record Office in Carlisle (CRO) was visited to consult documents specific to the study area. Historic maps of the study area, including surveys, Tithe and Enclosure Maps, and early Ordnance Survey maps, were examined. A search was made for any relevant historical documentation, particularly regarding the use of the area, drawing on the knowledge of the archivists.
- 2.2.4 ***Local Studies, Carlisle Library (CL):*** the local studies section at Carlisle Library was consulted for relevant historic photographs, aerial photographs and documentary references.
- 2.2.5 ***North Pennines Archaeology Ltd (NPAL):*** various publications and unpublished reports on excavations and other work in the region are held within the North Pennines Archaeology library, and any undeposited archives of the sites themselves were examined. An electronic enquiry was also made of English Heritage's National Monuments Record and the website of the Archaeology Data Service. This was in order to enhance and augment the data obtained from a search of the appropriate repositories.

## **2.3 WALKOVER SURVEY**

- 2.3.1 The site was visited in order to complete a rapid identification survey of the area with the purpose of relating the existing landscape to research findings. The site and its surroundings were photographed and any areas of archaeological interest and of potential significant disturbance were noted. Possible hazards and constraints to further archaeological work on the sites were also noted.

## **2.4 ARCHIVE**

- 2.4.1 A full professional archive has been compiled in accordance with the project design, and in accordance with current UKIC (1990) and English Heritage guidelines (1991). The paper and digital archive will be deposited in Cumbria Record Office, Carlisle.

---

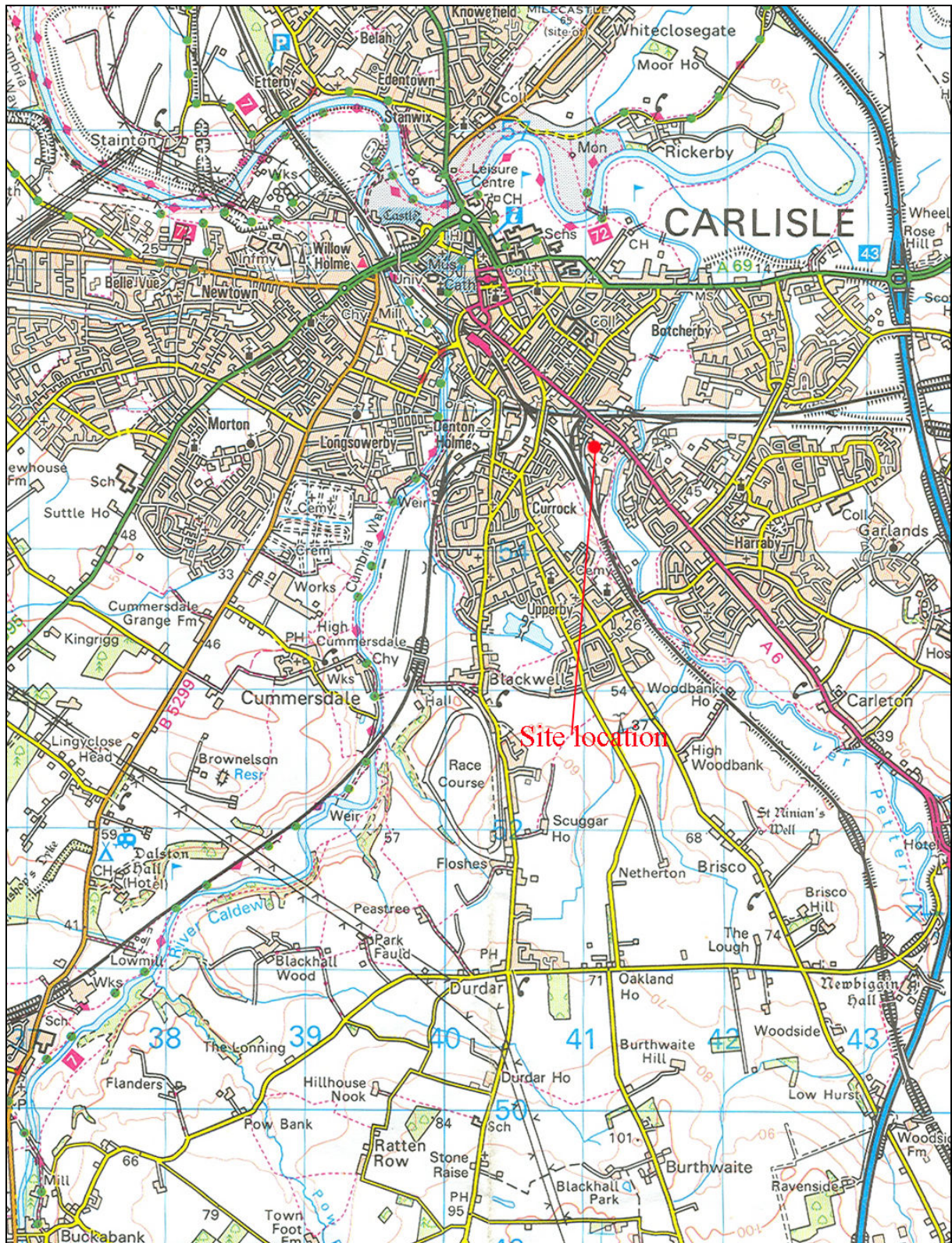
### 3. LOCATION AND TOPOGRAPHY

---

#### 3.1 LOCATION AND TOPOGRAPHY

- 3.1.1 The site that is the subject of the desk-based assessment lies to the south-east of Carlisle, approximately 1km from the city centre (Figures 1 and 2). The site is located on the western side of the main approach to the city from the south (A6), on an elevated position of c.28m above sea level.
- 3.1.2 The land to the north, west and southern sides of Harraby Hill drops away quite sharply, whilst the eastern side is of a gentler descent, however the present course of the A6 to the east of Harraby Hill is through a cutting which separates the original hill.
- 3.1.3 On the flat ground beneath Harraby Hill on the north-west and western sides, the land has been used by the railways since the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century, and continues to be used for the same purpose (Plate 1). To the north of the site there is a field which is currently used as pasture for horses and also provides a home for geese, ducks and the locally well-known black swans (Plate 2).
- 3.1.4 The ground to the south of Harraby Hill is relatively undeveloped, and at the bottom of the slope is the River Petteril which flows northwards to join the River Eden at Stoney Holme (Figure 1).
- 3.1.5 Occupying the site to the north and north-east are houses on London Road Terrace, Chertsey Mount and Brookfield Gardens. To the north is Tyne Street and Berlin Street, on which commercial properties are located. On the southern side of the site is the Swallow Hilltop Hotel and associated car parking, and the Capital Building, also with car parking to the north of the building (Plates 3 and 4).

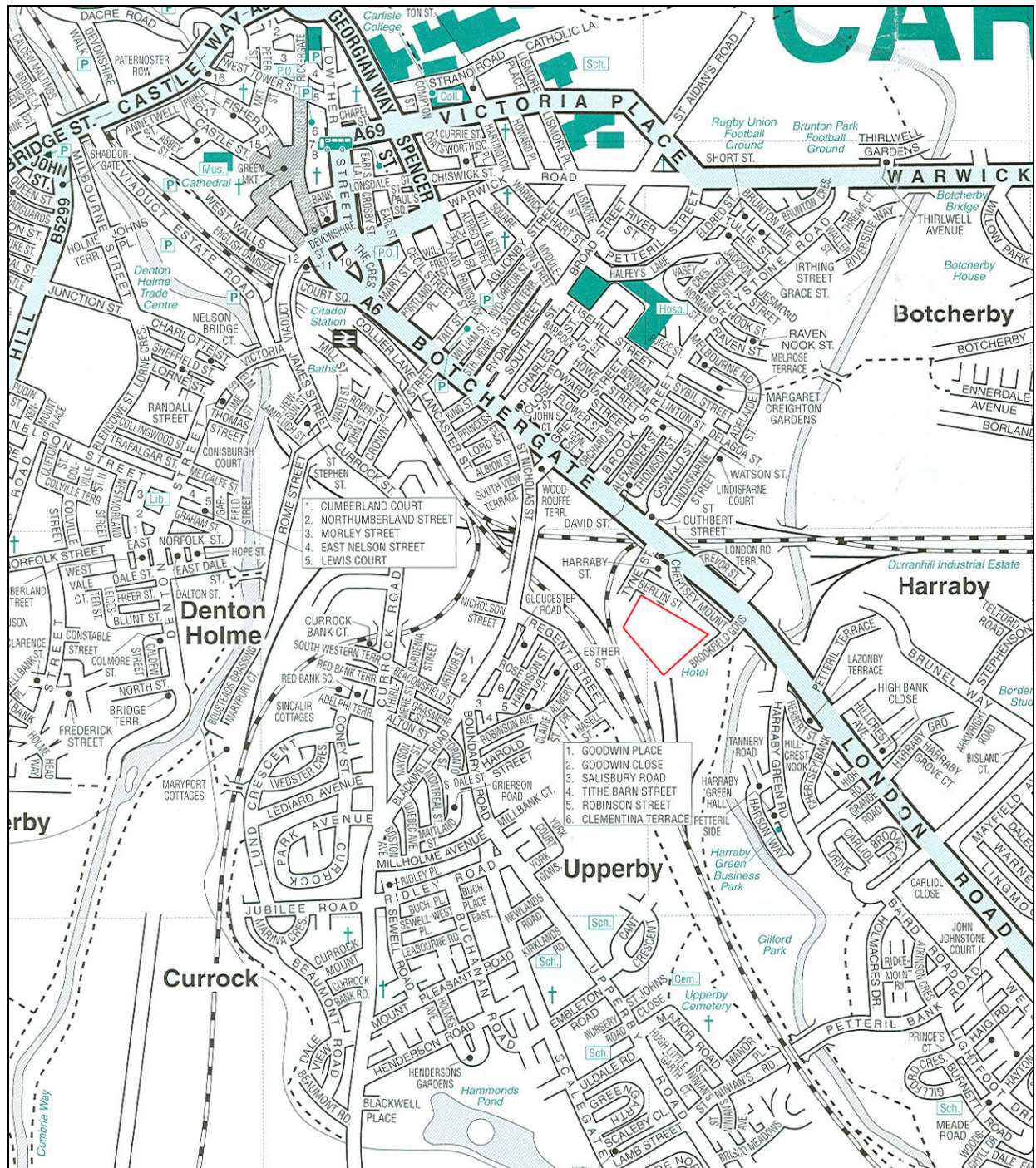




**Figure 1 – Site location**

Reproduced from Landranger ® 1:50 000 scale by permissions of Ordnance Survey® on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown Copyright (1997). All rights reserved. Licence number 100014732





**Figure 2 – Site location (not to scale). The approximate area of the present assessment is edged red**





**Plate 1** – View looking south from the western side of Harraby Hill looking over the railway sidings towards Upperby



**Plate 2** – View looking south-east of the field to the north of the assessment site showing the ducks, geese and, to the rear, 3 of the 4 black swans which reside on the site





**Plate 3** – View of the rear of the Swallow Hilltop Hotel (north-west facing elevation) which occupies the southern side of the site



**Plate 4** – View looking south-east towards the Capital Building (commercial) from the western side of Harraby Hill, with the remains of the south-west wall of the former reservoir shown left of photograph

---

## 4. ASSESSMENT RESULTS

---

### 4.1 INTRODUCTION

- 4.1.1 The assessment results are based on primary documents, most notably maps, and on secondary sources such as publications, which include trade directories and histories, and articles from the Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society. The HER was consulted for entries within a 0.5km radius of the sites, as well as information regarding previous archaeological work within the vicinity. The results are presented according to the archive from which they were obtained.

### 4.2 CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES

- 4.2.1 ***Carlisle and the Socage Manor 1611 (Figure 3):*** This is one of the earliest maps of Carlisle that shows the surrounding area and outlying villages in 1610. This annotated map shows the names of the various fields as described in the document which accompanies the map. Gallows Hill is shown as Number 8 to the south of the city, with the main road from the south cutting through. The square feature shown in the field on the west side of the road (No.8 below 'Almerye Holme') is believed by Denis Perriam to be the Gallows, a similar feature is shown in approximately the same location on John Ogilvy's map of 1675 (Figure 4). The area marked as No.10 'Paradice' shows the River Petteril and possibly the mill race for Harraby Mill at Harraby Green, to the south of the assessment site (Figure 3). The village of Upperby is shown as distinctly separate from the main city of Carlisle to the left of the map, and to the right of this map are properties, which appear to include a church, at Stanwix.
- 4.2.2 ***Plan of Carlisle and the Surrounding Country in 1745 (Figure 5):*** This map relates to the Jacobite Rebellion in 1745 and shows the locations of strategic positions and approaches made to the city, for example the feature marked as 'D' shows the location of trenches opened against the Citadel on November 13<sup>th</sup> 1745. Harraby Hill appears to be marked as 'G' as the River Petteril and the village of Harraby is shown immediately to the south. There may be a slight error with the key that accompanies this map as 'G' is described as being the '*march of the Highlanders from Stanwix, 9<sup>th</sup> November by Rockliff Peatwath*', with 'C' noted as being the Duke of Perth's approach; from the description it appears that 'G' has been wrongly described. The feature annotated with a 'G' is shown as an area of high ground, and would appear to be Harraby Hill.
- 4.2.3 ***Smith's Map of Carlisle and the Surrounding Countryside 1745 (Figure 6):*** This map also relates to the 1745 Jacobite Rebellion but it provides more place names and locations of mills and properties than Figure 5. Harraby Bridge is shown over the River Petteril, with the village of Harraby, Harraby Fields and the mill clearly shown. In the approximate location of Harraby Hill is 'The Gibbet', with a square feature representing the frame of the structure similar to those on Figures 3 and 4.

- 4.2.4 ***Studholme's Map of Carlisle 1842 (Figure 7):*** Studholme's map shows Harraby Hill as a circular area of raised ground, with five buildings to the south-east side annotated 'Gallow Hill'; these buildings form Harraby Workhouse which will be referred to below (See 4.3.4). The map shows the railway buildings and tracks to the north belonging to the North Eastern Railway, the Railway Hotel with attached bowling green and the Mains Cotton Works to the east of these. Apart from the workhouse the only other buildings shown in the vicinity of the assessment area is the house just to the north which has more recently been known as 'Thorncliffe' but which was at the time of Studholme's map was a public house known as The Lancer<sup>1</sup>, and some properties on Berlin Street, although these are not clear due to a fold line in the map. The remainder of the land on Harraby Hill appears to be undeveloped and consists of fields, access to which appears to be from London Road along, what is now known as Tyne Street and Tree Road. The main road into the city from Penrith is clearly shown to the east of Harraby Hill.
- 4.2.5 ***Botchergate Tithe Map 1848 (Figure 8):*** This map shows that by this date a reservoir has been constructed on the top of Harraby Hill. The Award which accompanies the map provides information on the ownership, occupier and description of each of the plots of land around the site. Plot 58 is described as a 'Reservoir' owned by the Carlisle Water Company covering an area of 1 acre 2 roods and 12 perches. The various other plots around the reservoir are listed in 'Appendix 2' along with ownership details and description; however Plots 57, 59, 60 and 64 are all referred to as Gallows Hill Field; three of which are under arable at the time of compilation. Plots 65 and 66, also referred to as Gallows Hill Field, were both being used as market gardens at this date. It appears from a comparison between Studholme's map and the Tithe Map that the reservoir was constructed on what were four strip fields.
- 4.2.6 ***First Edition Ordnance Survey Map 1865 (Figures 9 and 10):*** The First Edition Ordnance Survey maps in both the 6" to 1 mile scale and the 25" to 1 mile scale, show the rate of development to the west of Harraby Hill relating to the London and North Western Railway with buildings having been constructed into the southern side. Several buildings having been constructed at Harraby Hill Workhouse and are labelled 'Schools'. London Road Terrace has been laid out and houses have been constructed by this date, and changes have occurred with outbuildings relating to 'Hilltop Cottage' (more latterly Thorncliffe). Field No.160 on the 25" version of the map is labelled 'Gallow Hill' (Figure 10).
- 4.2.7 ***Second Edition Ordnance Survey Map 1901 25" to 1 mile (Figure 11):*** By 1901 there has been extensive development with the railways with the addition of more buildings and tracks for the L & NWR to the south and west of Harraby Hill, and for the NER to the north at the London Road site. Within what was the garden for Hilltop Cottage, called Harraby Lodge by this date, houses have been constructed and a new road laid out known as Berlin Terrace [now known as Chertsey Mount as it was renamed following the First World War, although interestingly Berlin Street to the west remains so named], and houses have been constructed on the opposite side of London Road at Summer Hill. Land on the south-western side of Harraby Hill appears to have been taken up by the

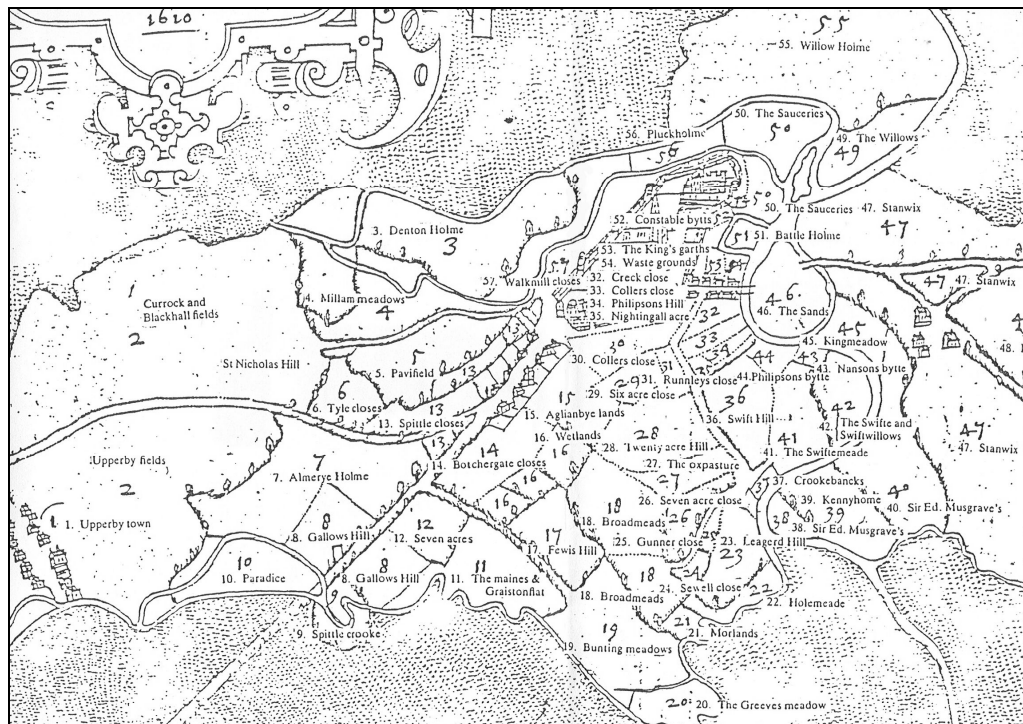
---

<sup>1</sup> Wooler, F, 2005

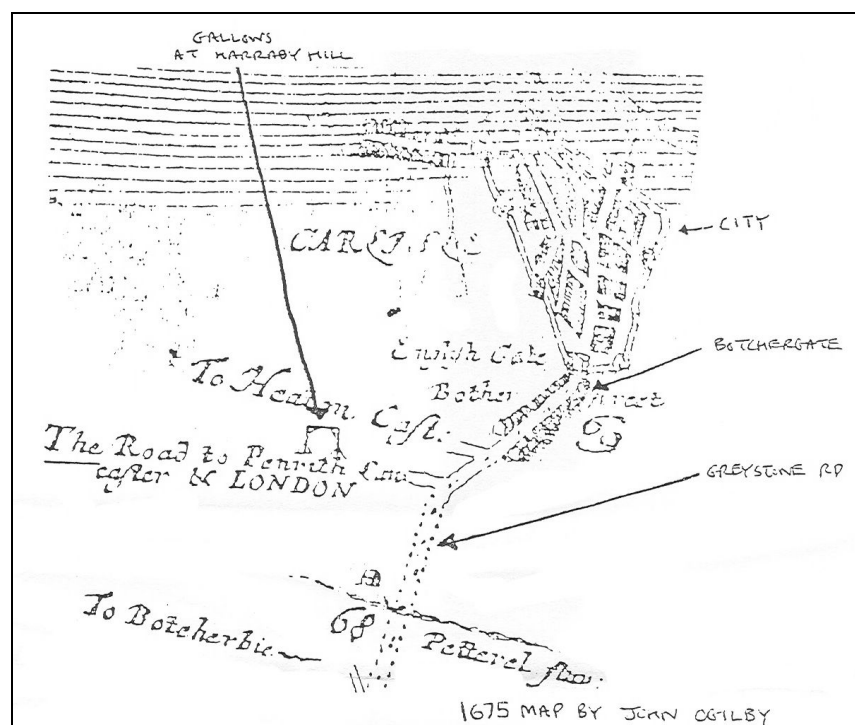
developments with the railways, with the fields to the west of the reservoir now being much smaller than on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map (Figure 10). By this date, the reservoir is annotated with 'Carlisle Corporation Water Works'. At the end of Tyne Street and Berlin Street to the north of the assessment site, a building is marked 'Hide and Skin Mart'. Note that the course of the River Petteril has been changed slightly since 1865, presumably to accommodate the L & NWR carriage sheds.

4.2.8 ***Ordnance Survey Map 1937-39 6" to 1 mile (Figure 12):*** By the late 1930s the reservoir was obviously no longer in use, and the site is labelled as 'Allotment Gardens'. A building is shown to the north-western side of the former reservoir, which according to a local resident was originally a rifle range, but was more latterly a canteen for railway workers. The workhouse is now known as Harraby Hill House; however the name Gallows Hill remains in the field to the north of the former reservoir.

4.2.9 ***Ordnance Survey Map 1965 1:2500 (Figure 13):*** The 6" to 1 mile version of the 1946 Ordnance Survey map shows that the form of Harraby Hill House has changed by this date, and no longer appears to be the former workhouse buildings. The plan form of this new building is more easily seen on this large-scale map of 1965 where the building is labelled as 'British Railways Hostel', which now forms the main body of the Swallow Hilltop Hotel. The building to the north-west of the allotment gardens is clearly seen on this map with the road from Tyne Street to the Hostel running to its northern side; this road no longer exists, as access to the present hotel is from London Road below Brookfield Gardens.

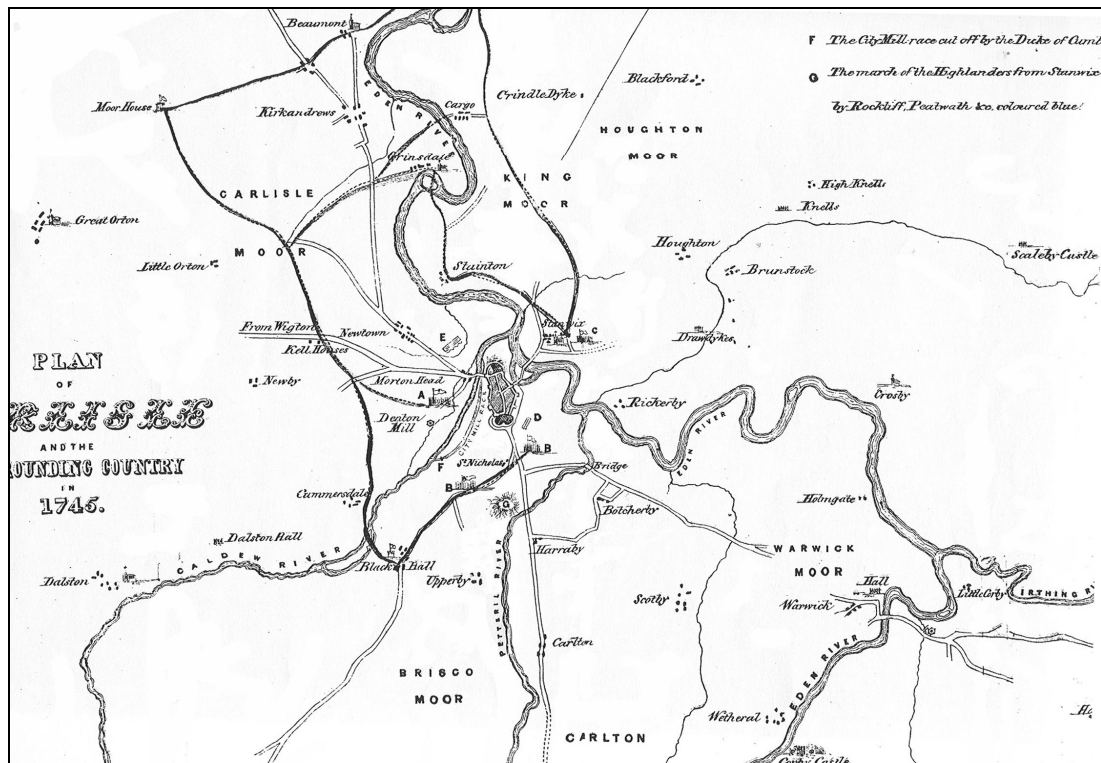


**Figure 3** – An annotated version of the 1611 map of Carlisle and the Socage Manor



**Figure 4** – Annotated version of John Ogilby's map of 1675 showing the location of the Gallows at Harraby (Courtesy of Denis Perriam)





**Figure 5** – Plan of Carlisle and the surrounding country 1745



**Figure 6 – Smith’s map of Carlisle and the surrounding area 1745**



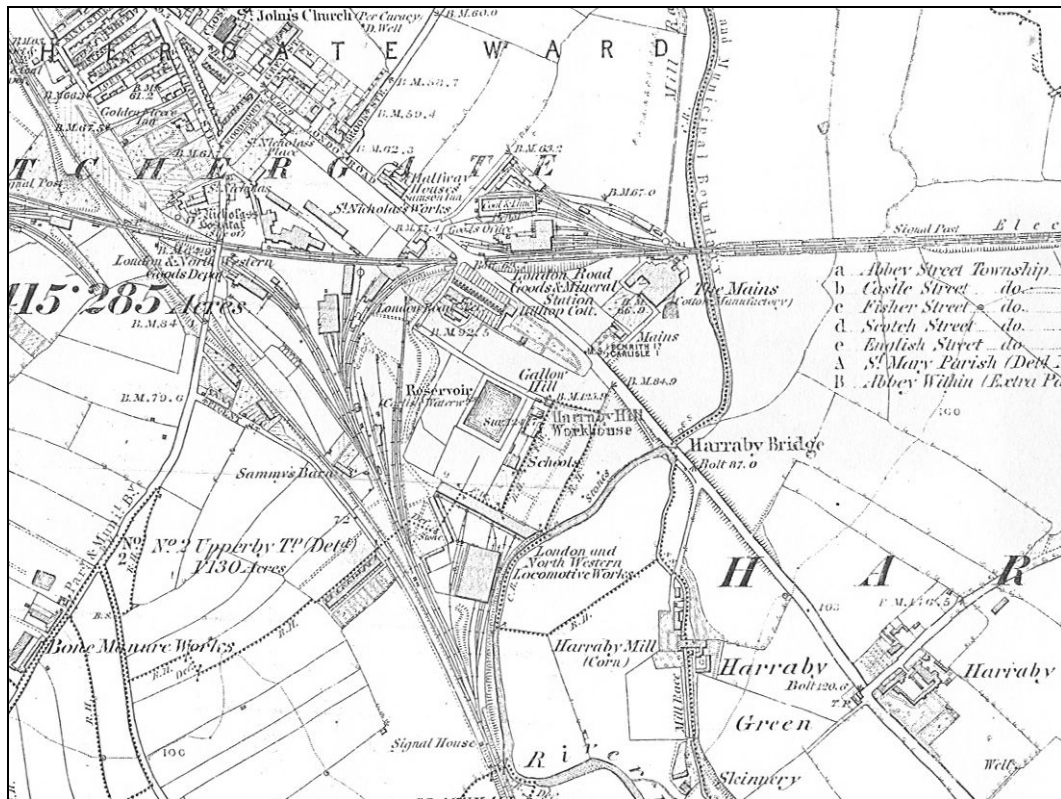


**Figure 7** – Extract from Studholme's map of Carlisle 1842



**Figure 8** – Extract from Botchergate Tithe Map 1848 (CRO Ref: DRC8/22)



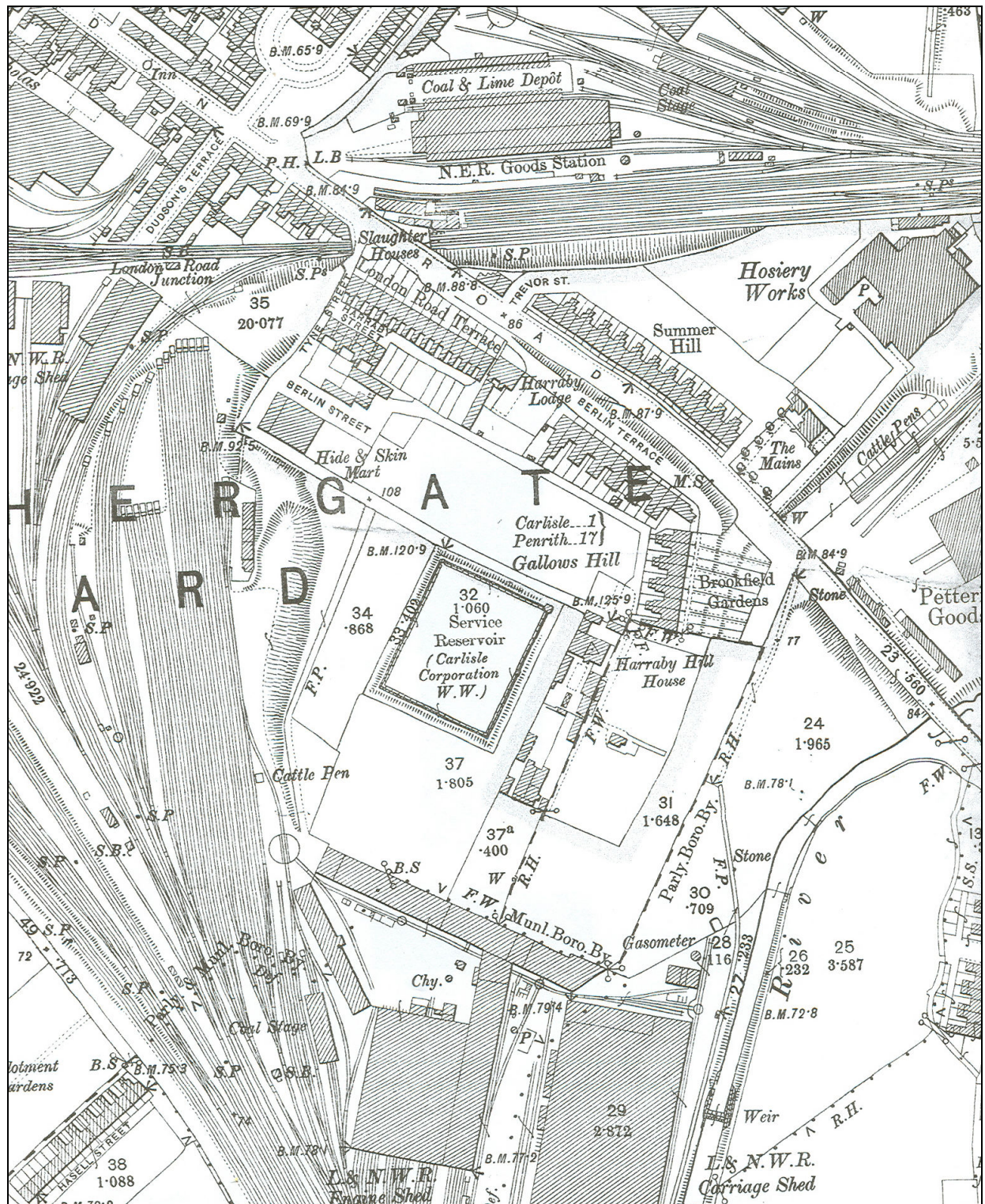


**Figure 9** – First Edition Ordnance Survey map 1865 (6" to 1 mile scale)



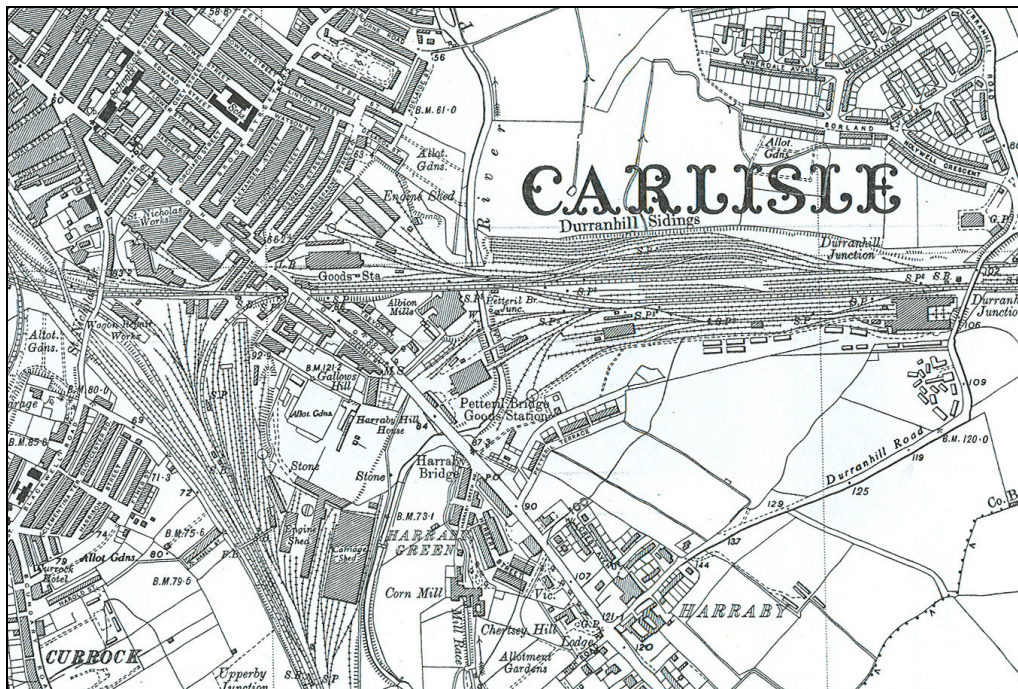
**Figure 10** – First Edition Ordnance Survey map 1865 (25" to 1 mile scale)



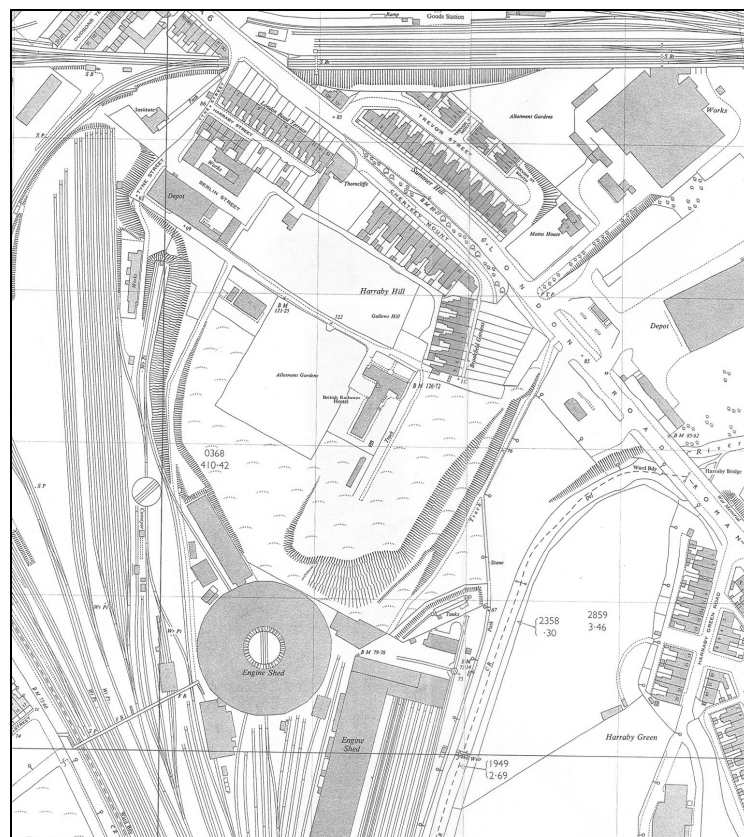


**Figure 11** – Second Edition Ordnance Survey map 1901 (25" to 1 mile scale)





**Figure 12** – Ordnance Survey map 1937-39 (6" to 1 mile scale)



**Figure 13** – Ordnance Survey map 1965 (1:2500 scale)

## 4.3 PUBLICATIONS AND ARTICLES

- 4.3.1 Carlisle is fortunate in that during the Civil War and the Siege of Carlisle in 1644 and 1645, a contemporary diary written by Isaac Tullie chronicling events survives, and has recently been published along with historical and explanatory notes added by Samuel Jefferson in 1840. Following a reference to the gallows near St Nicholas Hill by Tullie, Jefferson adds the note *'Gallow Hill or Harraby Hill, is an extremely interesting place, not only from its having been the place selected for the execution of the rebels in 1745, but also from its being on the line of the great Roman road from Luguwallium to Voreda, and from the supposed evidences of its having been used as a place of Roman sepulture'*. Tullie notes in his diary that during the siege there were several works, or fortifications, around the city; at *Newtowne* [Newtown], *Stanwick* [Stanwix], one to the north-east of the city [Swifts Hill or Botcherby?] and *Herriby near the Gallows belonging to Colonel Chomley*. Tullie does allude to fighting at the Harraby site, as he describes how *'Sir Thomas Glenham issued out with a strong party of horse, and a company of Dragownes to attacque Cholmley at Harriby. Captain Marshall entered the work with the Dragownes, but was beat out of it having received a hurt in his thigh'*<sup>2</sup>.
- 4.3.2 One of the earliest published works consulted during the desk-based assessment was Thomas Denton's *'Perambulation of Cumberland 1687-1688'*. Denton does not appear to refer to the gallows at Harraby Hill, although he does describe Harraby as *'Herrabie, or Henrie's-being, or the habitation of Henry, a Flemming, who planted here in Rufus's time, is a little hamlet a mile from Carlisle in the road towards Penreth'*. He goes on to note that the soil at Harraby and Carleton, to the south, was a rich, fertile, clay ground, which was subject to flooding from the River Petteril<sup>3</sup>.
- 4.3.3 In his *History of the County of Cumberland*, Hutchinson includes an engraving showing the city of Carlisle as seen from the *'high ground a little to the east of Heraby'*. This drawing appears to show the south road into Carlisle with the bridge over the River Petteril. The road is shown going over Harraby, or Gallows Hill. The view appears to be too far away to show any evidence for the gallows, however it is unlikely that if it still survived by this date, that it would be included within such a picturesque vista (Figure 14).
- 4.3.4 Parson and White's History of 1829, refers to St Cuthbert's Workhouse on Harraby Hill *'beyond the south toll bar...built in 1809, at the cost of the whole parish of St Cuthbert. It is a large square stone building and stands upon an acre of ground, which was purchased many years ago with a bequest of £20 and parish money. Attached to it is a large ropery, out of the profits of which St Cuthbert's church yard was enclosed with iron rails. There are generally 60 to 80 paupers in the house'*<sup>4</sup>. The earlier maps which show the buildings on Harraby Hill in any detail are Studholme's map of 1842 and the Tithe map of 1848 (Figures 7 and 8). Neither of these maps appear to show a ropery building

---

<sup>2</sup> Tullie, I, 1644-45, Pages 6 and 11

<sup>3</sup> Denton, T, 1687-1688, Pages 270-271

<sup>4</sup> Parson and White, 1829, Pages 143-144

at the workhouse site, as they are generally quite distinctive as being long, thin buildings.

- 4.3.5 In Jefferson's History of 1838, he notes how Gallows Hill is commemorated by Sir Walter Scott in *The Heart of Midlothian*, as the scene of the executions in 1746 (following the Jacobite Rebellion). *'Until nearly the end of the last century, the remains of the gibbet were to be seen; and at the foot of it the ashes of the fire used in burning the bodies of these who suffered for high treason. The offenders it would seem suffered on the highest part of the hill fronting the south. The hill appears to have long been used as a place of execution; for in a return made to the exchequer in 1610, the bridge over the Petteril is called Gallow Bridge'*<sup>5</sup>.
- 4.3.6 Writing in 1847, Mannix and Whellan noted that St Cuthbert's Workhouse was built in 1809 at a cost of £4000 which included the furniture etc. St Cuthbert's was one of three workhouses at this date; St Mary's for the reception of infirm paupers; St Cuthbert's for able-bodied paupers and Caldewgate for children<sup>6</sup>. This directory also refers to the waterworks in the city of Carlisle, and notes that *'In 1846 a joint stock company was formed for the purpose of supplying the city and its environs with water from the river Eden. The company intend to erect a steam engine in the Stoney Holme, at a point near the junction of the Petterill with the Eden, to take water from the latter, and after filtering, to convey it across the land of the duke of Devonshire, along Union Street, and the London Road, to Gallow-hill, there to be deposited in a large reservoir near St Cuthbert's Workhouse. This reservoir is intended to be made of sufficient capacity to contain ten days supply; and the water will flow to all the streets and places in the borough, through pipes, varying in size, according to the probable want of each district. The height of the reservoir will be forty feet above the level of the flagging of the gaol, being the highest ground in Carlisle'*. The construction of these waterworks was noted in this publication to start in August of that year (1847) at an estimated cost of £15,000<sup>7</sup>.
- 4.3.7 In his history of Cumberland, Whellan writing in 1860 refers to work undertaken in 1829 to level the turnpike road, i.e. London Road (A6) [this is the cutting through Harraby Hill that separates Chertsey Mount and Summer Hill]. During these works, Whellan notes that when the road was levelled through Gallows Hill *'many Roman urns, lamps, jet rings, lachrymatories and coins were found, and also the head of a statue, the capital of a Corinthian column, and a well executed sepulchral stone, in good preservation'*<sup>8</sup>. Commenting on the waterworks in Carlisle, Whellan describes how the water is raised from the Eden through a deep bed of gravel, by powerful steam engines, and was forced into the reservoir on Harraby Hill, from where it was distributed to all parts of the city<sup>9</sup>.
- 4.3.8 An advertisement appeared in the Carlisle Journal on 24<sup>th</sup> February 1882, informing that any quantity of rubbish *'can be laid down at the Hill Top, adjoining the Railway Hotel, London Road'*.

---

<sup>5</sup> Jefferson, S, 1838, Page 323

<sup>6</sup> Mannix and Whellan, 1847, Page 137

<sup>7</sup> Mannix and Whellan, 1847, Pages 137, 144 and 145

<sup>8</sup> Whellan, W, 1860, Page 140

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid*, Page 133

- 4.3.9 Writing in 1889, Creighton describes the executions of prisoners following the Jacobite Rebellion in 1745: *'The prisoners were pinioned in the Castle court, and were seated on a rude black hurdle, with the executioner by their side. At the Castle gateway stood the sheriff, who demanded of the military authorities the delivery of the persons of the condemned. Then the procession slowly passed through the crowded streets of the town, outside the English Gate to Gallows Hill, where the prisoners were hung, drawn, and quartered with the barbarous ceremonies which still attached to an execution for treason'*<sup>10</sup>.
- 4.3.10 In an article about the Siege of Carlisle 1644-45, Ferguson refers to the 'works' noted by Tullie, which were placed around the city to block strategic points and prevent food and supplies getting to the inhabitants of the city who were within the city walls. Attempting to describe these works, the writer suggests that they were probably palisadings, or earthworks, calculated to hold parties of between 60 to 100 horses. The work at Stanwix was in the churchyard and was located so as to prevent anyone entering or exiting the city from the north; the works at Gallows Hill was intended to block the road to the south; the work at Botcherby was to close the eastern road, and the works at Newtown and the headquarters at Dalston Hall was placed to close the western approaches. Figure 15 from the same article shows the approximate location of strategic points during the 1644-5 siege<sup>11</sup>.
- 4.3.11 Using articles from 19<sup>th</sup> century local newspapers and other sources, an article by Ferguson in the 1892-93 volume of Transactions, summarised the findings of Roman burials at Gallows Hill<sup>12</sup>. These are briefly described here:
- When the road over Gallows Hill was lowered and the bridge over the River Petteril rebuilt in 1829 to facilitate the Manchester to Glasgow mail coach which passed through Carlisle, several graves and objects of antiquity were found. On Thursday 2<sup>nd</sup> July 1829, a fall of earth on the east side of the new cutting through Gallows Hill exposed a lead coffin, which contained part of a human skull with hair attached. On the same day a stone coffin was revealed. Two weeks later another lead coffin was discovered along with several Roman coins. Within the next few weeks, cremations, jet rings, coins and urns were revealed during the ground works for the cutting. Following these discoveries, the Carlisle Patriot apparently had expressed regret that there was no museum to which these finds could be deposited.
  - In June 1847 a stone object was discovered during excavations for the reservoir on the west side of the road on Gallows Hill. Thankfully the object was sketched and described by Christopher Hodgson (Figure 16). The object was described as a *'rough hammered monument found in sinking the reservoir to hold water to supply Carlisle. The shaft sunk about 2 inches into the base, some urns were found near these stones containing ashes. The shaft was in a sloping position when found, and the average depth was about 4ft below the surface. If placed there for any*

---

<sup>10</sup> Creighton, M, 1889, Page 186

<sup>11</sup> Ferguson, R.S, 1890-1

<sup>12</sup> Ferguson, R.S, 1892-93

*purpose and any marks be thereon, those at the shaft [shown marked A on Figure 15] are the only ones, but it's hard to say whether they are characters of accidentals'.*

- During the erection of houses in 1892 on Summer Hill and Trevor Street, on the east side of the cutting through Gallows Hill, well preserved pieces of wooden coffins, one measuring 8ft in length with an inscribed stone inside, human skulls and pottery were uncovered. The opening of one coffin was observed by the writer of this article, and he observed that the oak coffin was approximately 6ft 15" long and was orientated roughly north-south, however no human remains or artefacts were inside.

The writer of this article believed that these discoveries along with others found on Grey Street and Woodruffe Terrace, to the north of Harraby Hill, provided strong evidence that the principal cemetery for the Roman town of *Luguvalium* extended, probably sparsely and to no great width, along London Road almost to the River Petteril, the distance of one mile<sup>13</sup>.

- 4.3.12 In October 1894 a large cylindrical stone, 6ft in length with writing on both ends, was discovered in the bed of the River Petteril below Gallows Hill by Joseph Graham, master of the old workhouse. It is believed that this was a milestone which may originally have stood on the top of Gallows Hill but had been rolled down the hill into the river below<sup>14</sup> [The milestone is now in Tullie House Museum, Carlisle].
- 4.3.13 In the 1895 volume of Transactions, Haverfield attempted to translate the Roman inscription found in the oak coffin referred to in 4.3.11 above, which was found in 1892. This stone was a tombstone for a *Flavius Antigonus Papias*, a Greek, who died around the age of 60 and was buried in Carlisle<sup>15</sup>.
- 4.3.14 By 1901, the reservoir at Harraby Hill appears to have become redundant as a Bill was passed in 1898 to allow Carlisle Corporation to construct a reservoir at Castle Carrock, from the upper waters of the River Gelt, at an estimated cost of £130,000<sup>16</sup>.
- 4.3.15 An article in the Carlisle Patriot on 15<sup>th</sup> May 1908 notes that the Harraby Hill reservoir and the Stoney Holme filter beds were no longer required, and it was suggested that the reservoir could be used as an open-air swimming pool and for boating in the summer, and for curling and skating in the winter<sup>17</sup>. By 1909, the reservoir was filled in by the unemployed<sup>18</sup> and the next year 27 garden allotments had been created within the walls of the reservoir which in 1910 were being rented out for 5s each<sup>19</sup>.
- 4.3.16 According to Perriam, remains of the 17<sup>th</sup> century siege 'work' at St Nicholas Hill, to the north-west of Harraby Hill, were still visible in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century, and from information gathered from similar structures elsewhere, a

<sup>13</sup> *Ibid*, Page 372

<sup>14</sup> Haverfield, F, 1895b, Pages 437-438

<sup>15</sup> Haverfield, F, 1895a, Pages 165-171

<sup>16</sup> Bulmer & Co, 1901, Page 848

<sup>17</sup> Carlisle Patriot, 15<sup>th</sup> May 1908, Page 6

<sup>18</sup> Carlisle Journal, 19<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> November 1909

<sup>19</sup> Carlisle Journal, 15<sup>th</sup> April 1910



representation of how this work at Currock may have looked is reproduced in Figure 17 (the remains of the site were obliterated when St Stephen's Vicarage was constructed in 1865)<sup>20</sup>. This may provide an indication as to how the 17<sup>th</sup> century fortification on Harraby Hill may have looked.

- 4.3.17 Although referred to as Harraby Hill, Dickens places the assessment site at the southern end of the area of Carlisle known as Linton Holme. Linton Holme is believed to have obtained its name from the word *Lintern* meaning long, and *holme* which is a flat piece of land by a river which is often submerged in times of flooding<sup>21</sup>. Lee suggests that the place name Holme, comes from the Old Norse word *holmr* meaning island<sup>22</sup>.
- 4.3.18 The publication '*Images of Carlisle*' includes a photograph dating to 1970 of the Hilltop Motor Hotel, nearly completed after refurbishment (Plate 5). The hotel incorporates a railway hostel which was built on the site of the Harraby Hill Workhouse in the 1940s. This was not the first railway hostel on the site, in the 1930s the old Harraby Hill Workhouse was converted by the London, Midland and Scottish Railway into accommodation for its workers who were away from home. Plans submitted in 1927 prior to the conversion show that the buildings were intended to be used for lodging, recreation rooms, a skittle alley, rifle range and cycle store<sup>23</sup>. Plate 6 shows the railway hostel on the top of Harraby Hill as seen from the south-west, along with what appears to be sheds along the edge of the hill which may relate to the allotments (Plate 6).
- 4.3.19 An article in the Cumberland News in 2001 describes how the 1970s Capital Building, located to the south-west of Harraby Hill, has been refurbished by that date as up until the end of the 1990s the building was looking rather drab and there had only been one tenant when it was bought by property developers in 1999. The refurbishment included the installation of solar reflective glass, automatic lighting and speed hydraulic lifts, which effectively made it a new building internally and externally<sup>24</sup>.
- 4.3.20 A review of Carlisle's industrial archaeology was undertaken in 2005 to look at the origins and development of larger-scale businesses which required organised labour forces<sup>25</sup>. Several sites in the vicinity of Harraby Hill were identified, and these are briefly described below, however there are some sites which appear to have been omitted such as the reservoir constructed in 1847, although the Stoney Holme waterworks are listed; the steam laundry on Berlin Street is not mentioned despite it being described as the first new modern steam laundry in the county in 1887<sup>26</sup>, although the laundry on Warwick Road, which was built five years later, is referred to; and the large ropery in Harraby Hill Workhouse<sup>27</sup> is not included, yet examples on Swifts Lane and at the Canal Branch of the L &

---

<sup>20</sup> Perriam, D.R, 1992, Page 30

<sup>21</sup> Dickens, M.,K, 1999, Page 2

<sup>22</sup> Lee, J, 1998, Page 44

<sup>23</sup> CRO Ref: CaE4/15443 A-D

<sup>24</sup> Cumberland News, 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2001

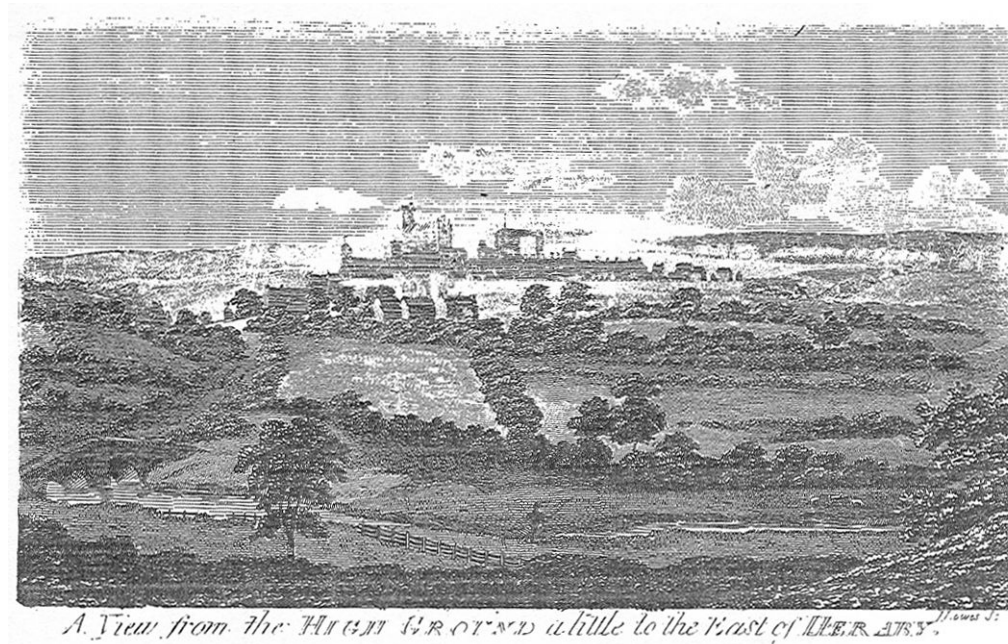
<sup>25</sup> Egerton Lea, 2005, Page 2

<sup>26</sup> Carlisle Journal, 22<sup>nd</sup> July 1887 Page 5

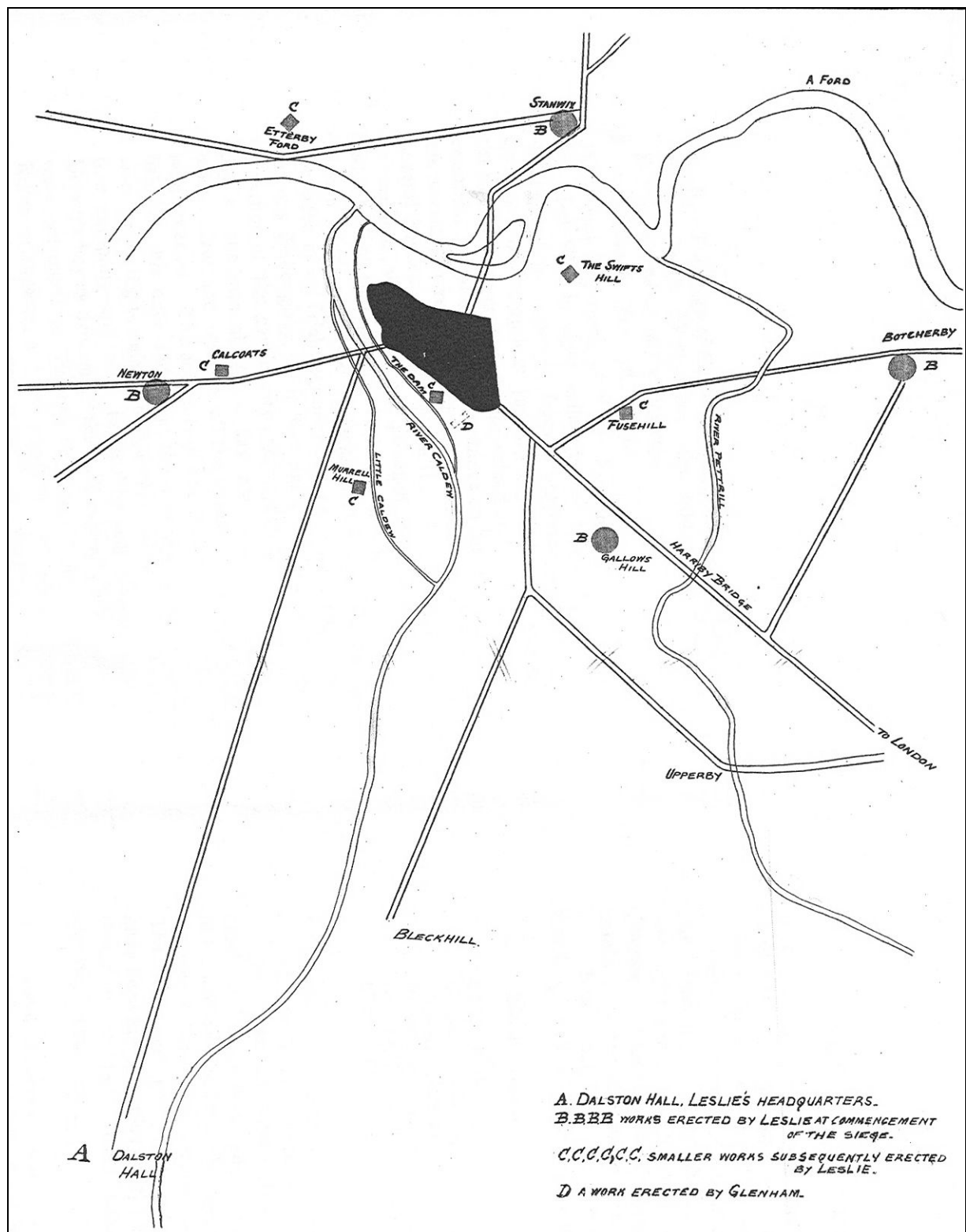
<sup>27</sup> Parson White, 1829, Page 145

NER are listed. Sites identified in the review, which are located within the vicinity of Harraby Hill include:

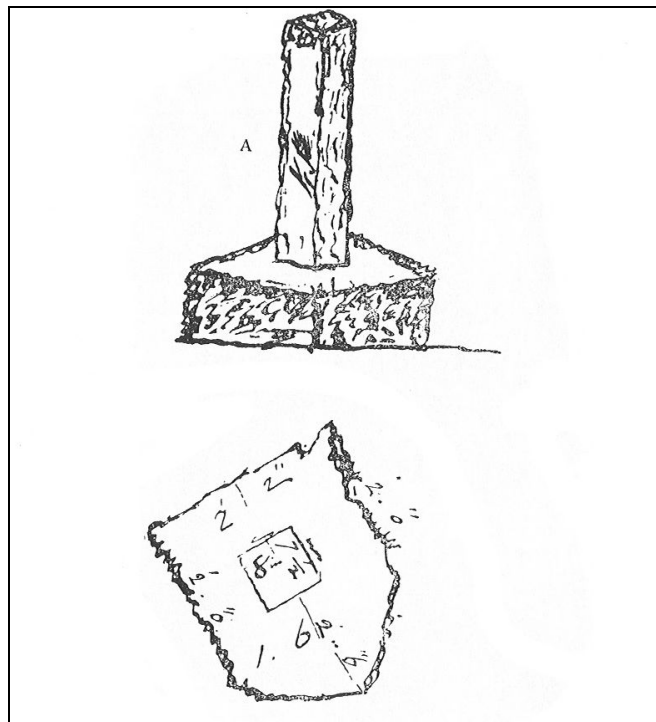
- Leather Market, Pre-1925, Hyde and Skin Market, Berlin Street [actually marked on the Second Edition OS map of 1901]
- London and North Western Railway, 1846
- London and North Western Railway Goods Depot, Pre-1900
- London and North Western Railway Carriage Shed, Pre-1900
- Harraby Skinnery, Pre-1834 (established in a former textile mill)
- Mains Cotton Mill, London Road, 1799
- Albion Woollen Mills, London Road, Pre-1950



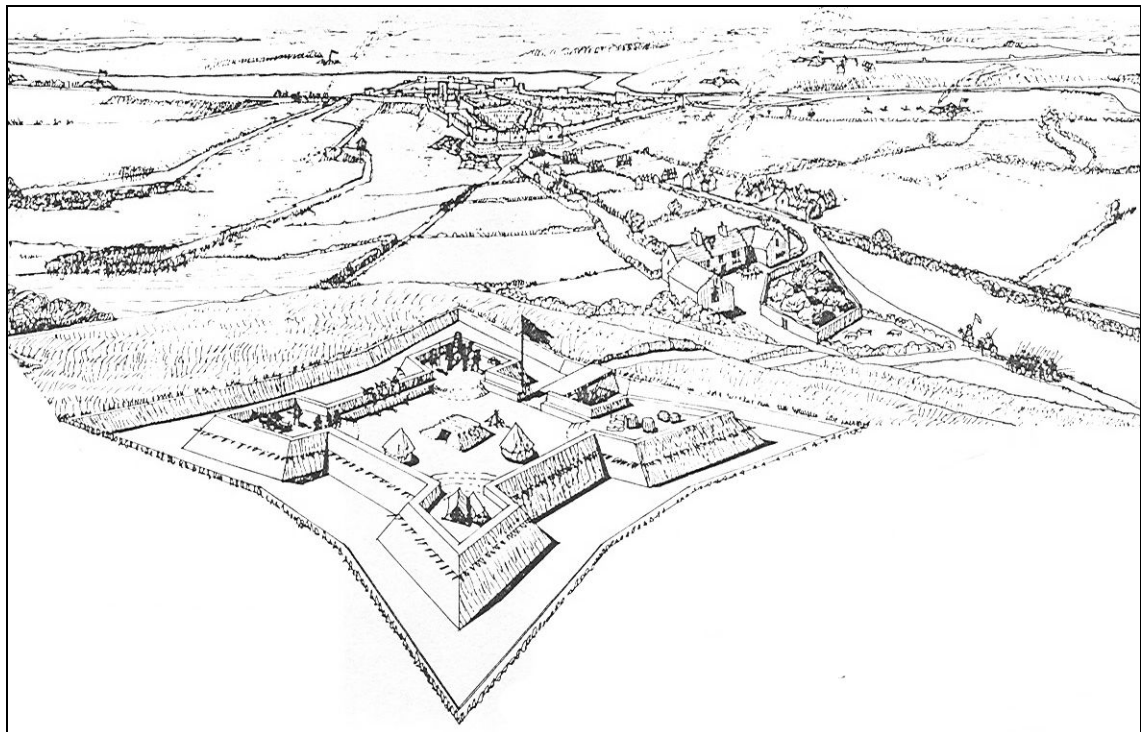
**Figure 14** – View of Carlisle from Harraby showing Harraby Hill to the left  
(Source: Hutchinson, 1794-97)



**Figure 15** – Sketch map showing approximate strategic locations during 1644-5  
Siege of Carlisle (Source: Ferguson, 1890-1)



**Figure 16** – Sketch of find from Gallows Hill 1847 (Source: TWAAS, 1892-3)



**Figure 17** – Representation of how the siege work at Currock may have looked.  
This is now the site of St Stephen's Vicarage, Currock (Source: Perriam, 1992)



**Plate 5** – View of main south-east elevation of the Hilltop Motor Hotel in 1970  
(Source: Images of Carlisle, 1999)



**Plate 6** – View of the railway hostel in background with Upperby sidings in foreground as seen in October 1965 (Courtesy of Denis Perriam)

#### 4.4 CARLISLE LIBRARY LOCAL STUDIES (CL)

- 4.4.1 Within the local studies collection at Carlisle Library, are several old postcards which show the workhouse situated on a prominent position on the top of Harraby Hill, these are reproduced in Plates 7 and 8. A further undated postcard in the collection shows the newly opened Hilltop Motor Hotel c.1970 (Plate 9).
- 4.4.2 There is one aerial photograph in the collection at Carlisle Library which clearly shows Harraby Hill, with the allotments all within the walls of the former reservoir, and the buildings of the old workhouse, which show they were still extant in 1932. The land to the north, east and west of the old reservoir remains undeveloped and appears to be used as pasture at this date (Plate 10).
- 4.4.3 It has been mentioned to Denis Perriam that there may have been air raid shelters built into the north-western side of Harraby Hill, although there did not appear to be any evidence for these at the time of the site visit, however this area was heavily overgrown (see No.70 on CD-Rom).



**Plate 7** – Undated postcard showing Harraby Bridge with the workhouse on Harraby Hill and Brookfield Gardens (view looking north-west) (CL)





**Plate 8** – Undated postcard showing Harraby Hill Workhouse Band (CL)



**Plate 9** – South facing elevation of the Hilltop Motor Hotel c.1970 (CL)



**Plate 10** – Aerial photograph dated 7/7/1932 showing Harraby Hill with the allotments located within the old reservoir, and the buildings of the former workhouse still shown (CL)



## 4.5 HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD (HER)

4.5.1 **HER:** there were six HER entries which are located on Harraby Hill itself, these are listed below. Within a 0.5km radius of Harraby Hill there are several other HER entries which are listed in Appendix 1.

- **Harraby Hill Gibbet HER 4537:** Harraby Hill was the site of the gibbet which was apparently used as such in the 14<sup>th</sup> century when the Chronicle of Lanercost shows that Harda was executed ‘at Harribee Hill near Carlisle’ after the 1315 siege. Following the Jacobite Rebellion, Highlander prisoners were executed here.
- **Gallows Hill Coin Hoard HER 5076:** Roman coin hoard found at Gallows Hill. The report is confused with two containers being mentioned, a glass bottle ‘much broken’ and a small urn. Coins in the small urn were described as being silver and in good condition, though they were dispersed before a record was made. One coin is believed to have been a denarius of Faustina [exact find spot unknown].
- **Carlisle Waterworks Reservoir HER 10138:** Site of reservoir providing the old Carlisle water supply [built in 1847].
- **Harraby Hill Workhouse HER 10139:** Site of St Cuthbert’s Workhouse at Harraby Hill [built in 1809].
- **Hide and Skin Merchant, Tyne Street/Berlins Street HER 40962:** A hide and skin market extant by 1925 [this business was certainly established by Messrs Mark in these premises by 1896 as shown by a Plan of Harraby Lodge Estate<sup>28</sup> (CRO Ref: Ca E6/3/17)].
- **Thorncliffe, Chertsey Mount HER 41164:** Early 19<sup>th</sup> century house used as an inn with adjoining stable block of mid 19<sup>th</sup> century date.

4.5.2 **Listed Buildings:** the only listed building within the vicinity of Harraby Hill appears to be The Railway Hotel on London Road which was constructed in 1837 to serve the Newcastle and Carlisle Railway station which was located at the London Road site.

4.5.3 **Scheduled Ancient Monuments:** There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments within an approximate 1km radius of the assessment site.

---

<sup>28</sup> Wooler, F, 2005, Page 47

## 4.6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

- 4.6.1 During an excavation by Lancaster University Archaeological Unit in 1997, traces of a small Roman settlement were found at St Nicholas Yard. Medieval features were also revealed including an oven and the remains of a wall, possibly associated with the former 12<sup>th</sup> century leper hospital<sup>29</sup>.
- 4.6.2 Although not immediately in the vicinity of Harraby Hill, excavations at Botcherby Nurseries in 1998 revealed a circle of postholes with a diameter of 9m and with a 'porch' to the west and associated Bronze Age pottery<sup>30</sup>. This may be relevant to the Harraby Hill site as the Botcherby site is on an area of higher ground to the east of the River Petteril, possibly due to the likelihood of flooding.
- 4.6.3 In 2003 an archaeological evaluation was undertaken by North Pennines Archaeology Limited at the site of Highgrove Dairy, Harraby Green, to the south of Harraby Hill (NY 4133 5446). A total of 12 trial trenches were excavated in which a wheel pit, mill race and foundation walls of the post-medieval Harraby corn mill were revealed. Some medieval wall foundations were also uncovered with sherds of 13<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> century pottery<sup>31</sup>.
- 4.6.4 In January 2004 an archaeological evaluation and desk-based assessment was undertaken at St Nicholas Bridges, located to the north-west of Harraby Hill, by North Pennines Archaeology Limited. The site lies to the south of the North Eastern Railway during the construction of which in the 19<sup>th</sup> century disturbed the cemetery of St Nicholas' medieval leper hospital. A series of stakeholes representing the remains of two buildings were revealed with a single sherd of 12<sup>th</sup> century red gritty ware associated with one of the holes. No burials associated with the cemetery were found<sup>32</sup>.
- 4.6.5 Oxford Archaeology North undertook a desk-based assessment of land off Lindisfarne Street/London Road in June 2004, in advance of a proposed residential development on the site. The survey revealed that there was a rich archaeological heritage around the site and that the potential for archaeological remains was high, with evidence for Bronze Age, Roman, medieval, and post-medieval activity in the area<sup>33</sup>.
- 4.6.6 A photographic survey and desk-based assessment of the Albion Works on London Road, was undertaken by North Pennines Archaeology Limited in 2005. The site was first occupied in c.1799 by a brick-built spinning mill named Mains Cotton Mill, later The Mains, which was destroyed by fire in 1856 and rebuilt a year later. The survey found no surviving fabric of the first 18<sup>th</sup> century cotton mill<sup>34</sup>.
- 4.6.7 At Thorncliffe, Chertsey Mount, an archaeological building recording project of an outbuilding was carried out by North Pennines Archaeology Limited in

---

<sup>29</sup> Howard-Davis, C and Leah, M, 1999

<sup>30</sup> Hodgson, J and Brennand, M, 2006, Page 34

<sup>31</sup> Jones, C and Miller, D, 2004

<sup>32</sup> TCWAAS, 2005, Page 270

<sup>33</sup> Gajos, H, 2004

<sup>34</sup> TCWAAS, 2006, Page 249

November 2005. The survey revealed that the building had been constructed in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century as a stable block to serve the adjoining house, which was used as an inn<sup>35</sup>.

---

<sup>35</sup> Wooler, F, 2005

---

## 5. WALKOVER SURVEY RESULTS

---

### 5.1 INTRODUCTION

- 5.1.1 The site was visited on the 8<sup>th</sup> November 2007 in order to complete a walkover survey of the area with the purpose of relating the existing landscape to research findings. The site is located on an elevation position to the west side of London Road (A6) and to the north of the River Petteril (Figure 2).

### 5.2 RESULTS

- 5.2.1 The site could be accessed either by the road to the Swallow Hilltop Hotel, which is off London Road to the south side of Harraby Hill, or from the north side via Tyne Street and Tree Street.
- 5.2.2 It was clear that some of the masonry walls of the former reservoir still survive (approximately 10 courses remain), in particular on the north-eastern and south-western sides, the remainder have been removed (Plates 11 and 12). The area immediately to the north-west of the site contained a pile of demolition material which presumably is from the building that stood in this location and served as a canteen for railway men (Plate 13). The ground around this demolition pile was grassed over; however, the area of land to the north-west side of the site has been laid with tarmac and has presumably been used for car parking, although large blocks of masonry prevented any vehicular access to this part of the site at the time of survey (Plate 14).
- 5.2.3 To the south-western side of the site, the ground has also been laid in tarmac to provide access to the north-western side of the site, although the ground to the west which forms the brow of the hill on this side is heavily overgrown (Plate 15).
- 5.2.4 The area within what was the reservoir has been laid out as lawns with a tarmac car parking area to the rear of the hotel, and a modern building has been constructed at the north-western side of the area, this presumably relates to the hotel (Plate 16).
- 5.2.5 The southern corner of Harraby Hill contains the Capital Building with associated car parking to its north-western side (Plate 4 above). The eastern side of the site is where the Swallow Hilltop Hotel is located, with its main elevation facing south-east to towards the River Petteril and Harraby (Plate 17). Access from London Road to the main entrance for the hotel is via a road which was laid out when the railway hostel was converted into the Hilltop Motor Hotel in the 1970s. The hotel has since been extended with a single-storey addition to its western end, which serves as a function room (Plate 18).
- 5.2.6 There were no over head utility cables observed, although there will be below ground services relating to the hotel and the office block; services may remain for the former railway canteen which has since been demolished. It is also possible some of the pipework relating to the reservoir may remain *in-situ*.



- 5.2.7 It was noted during the site visit that the road which originally provided access to the railway hostel from Tyne Street then down Tree Road<sup>36</sup> (shown on Figure 13) was no longer in existence (Plate 19).



**Plate 11** – View looking north-east of the north-west facing wall of the reservoir with buildings relating to the Swallow Hilltop Hotel in the background

<sup>36</sup> Tree Road does not appear to be named on street maps of Carlisle, but it is referred to as such locally. It is the road at the end of Tyne Street which runs parallel to Berlin Street between which is the buildings of the former Hyde and Skin Market





**Plate 12** – View looking south-east of the remains of the south-western wall of the reservoir



**Plate 13** – View looking south-west of the pile of demolition material on the north side of the site





**Plate 14** – View looking south-west of tarmac with boundary fence to the north side which separates the site from an access road to the railway yard below (the NW wall of the reservoir is to left of photograph)



**Plate 15** – View looking north-west with the SW wall of the reservoir to right of photograph showing the overgrown area on the western side of the site





**Plate 16** – View looking north of the lawned area within what was the old reservoir, the trees to the left and background mark the line of the remaining reservoir walls



**Plate 17** – South-east facing elevation of the Swallow Hilltop Hotel, view looking north





**Plate 18** – View looking north-west of road between the extension to the hotel (right of photograph) and the car park associated with the Capital Building



**Plate 19** – View looking south-east from the top of Tree Road showing the remains of the former access road to the railway hostel

---

## 6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

---

### 6.1 CONCLUSION

- 6.1.1 Harraby Hill has had a varied and interesting history, which relates to its prominence and to its proximity to the main road leading to the south of the city. The earliest known archaeological evidence from the site is from the Roman period, when it would appear that the Roman cemetery for the town of *Luguvalium* extended as far as the River Petteril. The discoveries of coffins, human bones and inscriptions all came from excavations relating to the road cutting in 1829, the construction of houses on London Road Terrace in 1851 and the construction of houses on Summer Hill in 1892, and it is known that during works for the Newcastle and Carlisle Railway similar finds were reported at the time<sup>37</sup>. Although the nature of these discoveries does not provide the accurate location of these burials, their siting along the main road into the city is consistent with Roman practice. What, of course, is not known as yet is how much further the cemetery extended, or indeed how far back from the road. Urns and other finds discovered during the construction of the reservoir may suggest that it extends some distance the main road. As the majority of these finds appear to be lost, it is possible that some of these finds may have been pre-Roman in date, which highlights the potential for Prehistoric archaeology on the hill, especially with the ground around the base being liable to flooding.
- 6.1.2 The location of the gallows on Harraby Hill is also an important part of Carlisle's history. The positioning of the gibbet on one of the main roads into the city would have served as a warning to those entering the town, and it would appear that hangings have taken place on the site since at least the 14<sup>th</sup> century. The more well-known cases of hangings at Harraby, such as that of *Harda* reported in the Chronicles of Lanercost, and the Highlanders following the 1745 Jacobite Rebellion, suggest these victims were hung, drawn and quartered and consequently their remains may have been scattered around the town, or indeed the country. There is, however, the possibility that the victims of other hangings may have been burnt and buried within the locality (See 4.3.5). The exact location of the gibbet is unknown, indeed it may have been in several different places over time, however it has been suggested by Denis Perriam that it would have been on the roadside, and the former garden of Thorncliffe (Hilltop Cottage/Harraby Lodge) has been put forward as a possible siting (See Figure 10).
- 6.1.3 Harraby Hill's prominent location on higher ground and beside the main route into the city from the south meant it was the ideal location for one of four major siege works in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. There does not appear to be any archaeological evidence for these works in the city, and it is difficult to know what form they took. There is the potential for below ground archaeology relating to this period on Harraby Hill, as well as the possibility of finds such as musket balls.

---

<sup>37</sup> Carlisle Patriot, 15<sup>th</sup> November 1851

- 6.1.4 St Cuthbert's Workhouse on Harraby Hill in 1809 was an impressive building which would have dominated the skyline when entering the city from the south (Plate 7). It appears that the workhouse stood where the Swallow Hilltop Hotel stands today, although there were outbuildings, the foundations of which may lie outside the footprint of the hotel.
- 6.1.5 According to contemporary newspaper reports, the pipes relating to the reservoir were laid under Union Street (now Rydal Street), along London Road, down Tyne Street and up Tree Road to their destination at the reservoir. Water mains also existed along Tree Road down the former access road to the railways hostel, as shown on the 1912 map which has later annotations in red (Figure 18 in Appendix 2). There is the possibility that some of these mains pipes may remain *in-situ*.
- 6.1.6 In an advertisement in the Carlisle Journal on the 24<sup>th</sup> February 1882, any quantity of rubbish could be dumped at the 'Hill Top', consequently there is the possibility that late 19<sup>th</sup> century rubbish may be encountered in any future archaeological work, but it is perhaps more likely to exist on the slopes of the hill as the top was being used as grazing/pasture in the 1930s as seen on the aerial photograph of 1932 (Plate 10).
- 6.1.7 The Tithe map and accompanying Award of 1848 (Figure 8) shows that some of the fields on Harraby Hill were being cultivated; therefore ploughing may have removed any subtle earthworks. There is also the possibility that pottery sherds may be retrieved in any future archaeological work, as they may have been included within manure.

---

## 7. BIBLIOGRAPHY

---

### 7.1 PRIMARY SOURCES - MAPS

*Carlisle and the Socage Manor 1611* – Durham University, Howard of Naworth C49/1

*Plan of Carlisle and the surrounding country 1745* (CL)

*Smith's Map of Carlisle and the surrounding area 1745* (CL)

*Studholme's Map of Carlisle 1842* (CRO)

*Botchergate Tithe Map 1848* (CRO Ref: DRC8/22)

*First Edition Ordnance Survey Map 1865* (6" to 1 mile scale) (CRO)

*First Edition Ordnance Survey Map 1865* (25" to 1 mile scale) (CRO)

*Second Edition Ordnance Survey Map 1901* (25" to 1 mile) (CRO)

*Ordnance Survey map 1937-39* (6" to 1 mile scale) (CL)

*Ordnance Survey map 1965* (1:2500 scale) (CL)

### 7.2 SECONDARY SOURCES

Bulmer, T & Co, 1901, *History, Topography and Directory of Cumberland*

Creighton, M, 1889, *Historic Towns – Carlisle*, London: Longmans, Green and Co

Cumberland News, 1999, *Images of Carlisle*, Derby: The Breedon Books Publishing Company

Denton, Thomas (Edited by Angus Winchester), 2003, *A Perambulation of Cumberland 1687-1688*, The Publications of the Surtees Society Volume CCVII/Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society, The Boydell Press

Dickens, M.K, 1999, *A Suburb of Carlisle – Linton Holme*, Carlisle: P3 Publications

Egerton Lea, 2005, *Carlisle: A Review of Industrial Archaeology*, Unpublished Report for Cumbria County Council

Ferguson, R.S, 1890-1, *The Siege of Carlisle 1644-5*, Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society, First Series, Volume II

Ferguson, R.S, 1892-93, *Roman Cemeteries at Carlisle*, Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society, First Series, Volume XII



- Gajos, H, 2004, *Land off Lindisfarne Street/London Road: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment*, Oxford Archaeology North, Unpublished Report
- Haverfield, F, 1895a, *A Fourth Century Tombstone*, Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society, First Series
- Haverfield, F, 1895b, *On a Milestone of Carausius and other recent Roman Finds*, Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society, First Series
- Hodgson, J and Brennand, M, 2006, *Chapter 2: Prehistoric Period Resource Assessment*, in *The Archaeology of North West England, Volume 1 Resource Assessment*, Edited by Mark Brennand, Council for British Archaeology North West
- Howard-Davis, C and Leah, M, 1999, *Excavations at St Nicholas Yard, Carlisle, 1996-97*, Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society, Second Series, Volume XCIX
- Hutchinson, W, 1794-1797, *The History of the County of Cumberland*
- Jefferson, S, 1838, *History and Antiquities of Carlisle*
- Jones, C and Miller, D, 2004, *Report on an Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Field Evaluation of land at Highgrove Dairy, Harraby Green Business Park, Carlisle*, North Pennines Archaeology Limited, Unpublished Report, CP/32/02
- Lee, J, 1998, *The Place Names of Cumbria*, Carlisle: Cumbria Heritage Services
- Mannix and Whellan, 1847, *Cumberland Directory*
- Parson and White, 1829, *History, Directory and Gazetteer of Cumberland and Westmorland*
- Perriam, D.R, 1992, *Carlisle – An Illustrated History*, Carlisle: Bookcase, Cumbria County Council and Tullie House Museum
- Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society, 2004, *Archaeological Projects in Cumbria 2003*, Third Series, Volume IV
- Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society, 2005, *Archaeological Projects in Cumbria 2004*, Third Series, Volume V
- Transactions of the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society, 2006, *Archaeological Projects in Cumbria 2005*, Third Series, Volume VI
- Tullie, I, 1644-45, *A Narrative of the Siege of Carlisle*, First published by Samuel Jefferson in 1840, Republished by facsimile in Whitehaven: Michael Moon's Bookshop, 1988

Wooler, F, 2005, *Report on an Archaeological Building Recording Project at Thorncliffe, Chertsey Mount, Carlisle*, North Pennines Archaeology Ltd, Unpublished Report, Ref: CP/271/05

## APPENDIX 1: GAZETTEER OF SITES

| HER No. | Description                     | Grid Ref. | Site Type           | General Period                      |
|---------|---------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 4537    | Harraby Hill Gibbet             | NY411 547 | Gibbet              | Unknown                             |
| 3811    | Roman milestone, River Petteril | NY413 546 | Milestone           | Roman                               |
| 5076    | Gallows Hill Coin Hoard         | NY412 548 | Coin hoard          | Roman                               |
| 10138   | Carlisle Water Works Reservoir  | NY410 547 | Reservoir           | Post medieval                       |
| 10139   | Harraby Hill Workhouse          | NY411 547 | Workhouse           | Post medieval                       |
| 10140   | Harraby Skinnery                | NY413 541 | Industrial building | Post medieval                       |
| 10630   | Harraby Mill Complex            | NY413 544 | Factory/mill/leat   | Medieval<br>Post medieval<br>Modern |
| 40540   | Farm, St Nicholas Bridge        | NY407 549 | Farm                | Medieval                            |
| 40860   | Albion Works                    | NY412 548 | Cotton mill         | Post medieval                       |
| 40861   | Mains House, London Road        | NY412 548 | Managers house      | Post medieval                       |
| 40862   | Petteril Bridge Goods Station   | NY413 547 | Goods station       | Post medieval                       |

|       |  |           |   |               |
|-------|--|-----------|---|---------------|
| 40962 | Hide and Skin Merchant,<br>Berlin Street | NY410 548 | Leather market                          | Post medieval |
| 41164 | Thorncliffe, Chertsey<br>Mount           | NY411 548 | Building                                | Post medieval |
| 42009 | L & NWR Locomotive<br>Works              | NY410 545 | Engine shed<br><br>Engineering<br>works | Post medieval |



---

## APPENDIX 2: DOCUMENTARY REFERENCES

---

List of documentary sources, mostly newspaper articles, which have been compiled from index cards provided by Denis Perriam to aid future research into sites on Harraby Hill. Further newspaper references can be obtained from <http://www.carlislehistory.co.uk>.

### **Land at Harraby Hill and Harraby Lodge**

#### Carlisle Journal Friday 24<sup>th</sup> April 1857

*'Building Ground for sale – To be sold by private contract, a parcel of ground containing 1 Acre 2 Roods and 30 Perches, or thereabouts of freehold land situate on Gallow Hill, near Carlisle, adjoining the Lancaster and Carlisle Railway Engineering Works, the Water Works Reservoir and the St Cuthbert's Workhouse premises, well adapted for the erection of dwelling houses or manufacturing buildings. Apply to Messrs Mounsey, Solicitors, Carlisle with whom plans and particulars are lodged, and who will treat the sale'.*

#### Carlisle Journal 13<sup>th</sup> November 1891

For sale – containing about 8,200 sq yds, 540 ft to London Road, very suitable for building purposes.

#### Carlisle Journal Friday 25<sup>th</sup> December 1891

*'Harraby Lodge Estate, London Road, Carlisle – Desirable and elevated freehold building sites for sale, for plans and conditions apply Harraby Lodge of to Messrs W & H Davidson, Corporation Road'.*

#### Carlisle Journal 11<sup>th</sup> October 1892 Page 2

*'Jottings – Mr Charles Dudson (writer and correspondent) is now excavating for building purposes the triangular site lying east of the London Road at Gallows Hill. This site is known to have been used by the Romans as a cemetery, and many discoveries were made there when the road was cut through the hill in 1829. Mr Dudson has found seven or eight massive oak coffins, containing Roman pottery and small articles, though the bodies had completely decayed. On one of these coffins lay, face downwards, a broken memorial stone to one Antigonus Papias, a Greek citizen; the Latin expressions used are peculiar, and almost make one imagine Papias was a Christian, though the memorial begins with the pagan expressions 'D.M.', but certainly cannot be had until the missing portion of the stone is found; this is being searched for. Another stone, a very massive one, was also found and some people thought it was inscribed but the supposed letters are merely quarry marks and camal cuts'.*

#### The Carlisle Patriot August 12<sup>th</sup> 1898 (also appeared in the Carlisle Journal same day)

*'Sales by Auction – Delightful residence, building land and dairy buildings in the City of Carlisle For Sale. Robert Dalton (instructed by the trustees of the late Miss Carrick) will sell by public auction in the City Hall Estate Room, Castle Street, Carlisle on Tuesday, August 16<sup>th</sup> 1898 at 7 o'clock in the evening, the following valuable building properties: -*

*Lot 1 – All that freehold residence known as ‘Harraby Lodge’ situate at Harraby Hill, London Road, in the City of Carlisle, in the occupation of Miss Carrock. The house provides three large reception rooms, entrance hall, six good bedrooms, bath room, WC, box room, and a superior range of kitchen and other offices. The situation is a most pleasing and commanding one, providing the convenience of occupation with charming surroundings. The house is in absolutely good decorative condition., Miss Carrick having spent large sums of money in making the residence all that a large house should be. The sanitary arrangements are believed to be perfect. It stands in its own grounds which are well laid out and stocked. In connection with the lot is a range of buildings, easily convertible into stable and coach house, with good approach.*

*Lot 2 – All that block of valuable freehold property situate at Harraby Hill, Carlisle, in the present occupation of Mr A Davidson and others as tenants. The property has a frontage of 66ft to Tyne Street and 151 ft to Berlin Street, containing about 1000 sq yards. It comprises three dwelling houses, a well-built stable fitted up for 7 horses, 2 byres for 7 cattle, out offices etc, all with spacious loft over. In addition the ground frontage provides splendid sites for dwelling houses, in a neighbourhood where there is now existing great and special demands.*

*Lot 3 - All those three blocks of building land laid out by plan made by Mr Pogson, Architect and approved by the Sanitary Authorities of the city and containing in the whole 6233 square yards or thereabouts, with first class frontages. The sewerage work for two of the blocks is already provided. This is an opportunity for the erection of a class of house in a district in which there is an increasing demand. To be sold in one or three lots, as per plan.*

*Plans have been prepared and can be seen, and further particulars obtained from Messrs Mounsey and Co, Solicitors, Castle Street; Mr W Pogson, Architect, Devonshire Street; or the Auctioneer, City Hal, Carlisle’.*

#### Carlisle Journal 19<sup>th</sup> August 1898 Page 6

*‘Property at Harraby Hill – On Tuesday at the City Hall, Mr Robert Dalton offered a residence and some land at Harraby Hill belonging to the trustees of the late Miss Carrick. The first lot put up was Harraby Lodge, a large freehold house standing in its own grounds on the London Road. Messrs Wilson, Thompson and S Boustead were competitors but at £800, offered by Mr Boustead, the house was withdrawn, no reserve being stated. Lot 2 was a block of freehold property at Harraby Hill in the occupation of Mr A Davidson and others as tenants. The property has a frontage of 66ft to Tyne Street and 151 ft to Berlin Street containing about 1000 sq yards. It comprises three houses, a stable for seven horses, two byres for seven cattle, out-offices etc. The bidding for this lot was started at £300 by Mr F Telford and between him and Mr A Davidson, the tenant, the price was advanced to £655, at which the hammer fell to Mr Telford, acting for Messrs Mark and Sons. Lot 3 consisted of three blocks of building land containing 6233 sq yards at Harraby Hill. Mr Telford offered 2s 6d per sq yard after which the lot was withdrawn, a further private bid of £1,150 for the whole being refused. Messrs Mounsey and Co were the vendors solicitors’.*

#### Carlisle Journal 13<sup>th</sup> October 1905 Page 1

*‘Harraby lodge, Harraby – Robert Dalton and Son will sell by auction on the premises, Harraby Lodge, Harraby near Carlisle on Friday October 1905, the household furniture and effects of the late Mrs Gibson....’ [lists all furniture]*

Carlisle Journal 3<sup>rd</sup> November 1905 Page 1

*'For sale – Harraby Lodge: recently occupied by the late Mrs Gibson the owner – stands well back from London Road and 5 minutes walk from tram terminus'.*

Carlisle Journal 7<sup>th</sup> November 1905 Page 5

Harraby Lodge – sold £710 to Jonas Todd of Harraby

Carlisle Journal 26<sup>th</sup> June 1908 Page 1 Column 2

*'Robert Dalton and Son will sell by auction on the premises, Harraby Lodge, London Road, Carlisle, on Friday 10<sup>th</sup> July 1908, all the valuable household furniture and effects, the property of the late Miss Mary Carrick together with detached range and enclosed yard at rear until recently used as a public laundry, close to tram terminus'. [One of the properties on Tyne Street/Harraby Street?]*

Cumberland News 15<sup>th</sup> November 1957 Page 10

*'First Railway Station – The Railway Hotel [on London Road] had a fine garden which extended to the North Eastern Reading Room, which was reached by a flight of stone stairs. This hotel, like others in the town, attracted customers at times by organising various sports. At their Easter sports meeting in 1856, the Railway Hotel attracted 206 entries for wrestling. The younger generation will not be clear why a Railway Hotel is situated in London Road, so far away from the centre of the town. The answer, of course, is that Carlisle's first railway station, opened in 1838, was situated on the east side of London Road, just opposite the Railway Hotel. But to continue south along the west side of London Road. 'Veteran' had this to say: 'London Road Terrace and Harraby Street must also be reckoned among the old landmarks of this neighbourhood. The large house beyond, once the Lancer's Inn – with its large gardens, was a favourite resort in Summer-time for such as had a penchant for strawberries and cream'.*

Carlisle Journal 30<sup>th</sup> June 1967 Page 10

Chertsey Mount formerly Berlin Terrace; name changed 1917 (City Minutes 1916-17 p203)

Cumberland News 24<sup>th</sup> October 1997

Thorncliffe, Chertsey Mount advertised for sale – price region was £129,000

*'This substantial two-storey property – thought to date in part to 1745 and standing above London Road (A6) about one mile south of the city centre – provides centrally heated accommodation currently divided into a 4/5 bedroomed house and a ground floor two-bedroomed apartment'.*

## Roman Burials

### Carlisle Journal 4<sup>th</sup> July 1829

*'On Thursday last, the workmen engaged in cutting down Gallow Hill, at the south entrance of the city, discovered a lead coffin about four feet below the surface. It contained a quantity of human hair, which from its length, might be supposed to have belonged to a female. The coffin measured 3 feet 6 inches in length and besides the hair, only contained some loose earth and rubbish'.*

### Carlisle Patriot 10<sup>th</sup> October 1829

*'That the Gallow-Hill was a place of Roman sepulture there can be little doubt; and there is reason to believe that the Britons may have also employed it as the depository of their dead – at least their undistinguished dead. Subsequently it became a place of execution, and hence its name. Sir Walter Scott has commemorated the spot in his Heart of Mid-Lothian, and many of the rebels of 1745 are well known to have suffered there; their graves are in the garden of Mr Graham on the western side of the road. About 35 years ago, the late Mr John Graham, the present occupiers father, discovered, near the road side, the remains of the gibbet; and at the foot of it were ashes'.*

A Mr Graham is listed in Parson and White's directory of 1829 at The Lancer, therefore it would be reasonable to assume that the graves referred to above were in, what was, the garden of Thorncliffe.

### Carlisle Patriot 10<sup>th</sup> or 20<sup>th</sup> October 1829

Roman Antiquities – lengthy article on the Roman finds at Gallows Hill.

### Carlisle Journal 24<sup>th</sup> October 1829

*'A great number of Roman silver coins of various sizes and different reigns have this week been found at Gallow Hill. The oldest is one of the reign of Galba in the year 68'.*

### Carlisle Journal 24<sup>th</sup> October 1829

*'Gallow Hill still presents a scene of interest to the antiquarians; ever and anon the workmen are finding some interesting relic of antiquity. Last week they found a beautiful glass bottle (which was unfortunately broken), ornamented with devices and letters of various colours. A great number of silver coins (we have heard some hundreds) have also been dug up; many of them in an excellent state of preservation, the letters and devices upon them being quite perfect. Several of the coins are in the possession of different gentlemen of this city'.*

### Carlisle Journal 12<sup>th</sup> December 1829

*'Another coffin was found at Gallow Hill on Thursday night, by the workmen employed in excavating the new road. It has been roughly hewn out of a red stone, measured about six feet inside and was covered with a large flag. A skull and some other human bone were found in it; but so much decayed that they fell to pieces on being touched. There was a considerable*



*quantity of water in the coffin and the bones were mixed with soft clay. There was no date or other marks upon it'.*

Carlisle Patriot 12<sup>th</sup> December 1829

*'On Tuesday last, the workmen excavating the road at Gallow Hill, near this city, found a stone coffin, covered with a large flag, both of rude workmanship, but no inscription thereon. In the coffin was a skull and some bones, but no coins. A small urn was discovered underneath, in which the heart of the deceased was probably deposited'.*

Carlisle Journal 19<sup>th</sup> December 1829

Roman Remains – Excavations in Carlisle

A lengthy article describing Roman burial practice and the recent finds at Gallows Hill.

Carlisle Journal 14<sup>th</sup> November 1851

*'On Monday the 10<sup>th</sup> inst, an ancient vault was opened on Gallow Hill, in front of the line of cottages which the men belonging to the Carlisle Mutual Benefit Society are building'. [London Road Terrace]*

Carlisle Patriot 15<sup>th</sup> November 1851

*'On Monday the 10<sup>th</sup> inst, as workmen were sinking a drain connected with several new cottages in the course of erection at Gallows Hill, near Harraby, they came upon a large flat stone, which upon being raised, proved to be the covering for a vault. Upon discovering this, they were careful in their operations. Having removed the upper slab, they found within the enclosure of which it formed the lid, an oaken coffin, much decayed, but evidently of superior workmanship. Within the coffin was a leaden shell, without a lid, and within the leaden shell were found, not human bones, nor fragments of apparel, but merely a human scalp. The hair, of which there was a great quantity, was in an excellent state of preservation.....'.*  
*'Mr Entwistle, the builder employed in raising these cottages is having the stones of the sepulchre, which is the subject of this notice, with the coffin and shell, washed and cleaned, with the intention of presenting them to the Mechanic's Institution. The internal measurement of the vault was seven feet six inches long by two feet six inches wide and three feet deep, the top stone was only about four feet below the surface of the ground. The direction of the grave seems to have been north and south, the foot or narrow end of the coffin pointing north. We mention that during the excavations necessary for the construction of the Newcastle and Carlisle Railway in this district, a great number of coffins similar to the one here described, were discovered, as well as many coins of the time of Agricola, and other antiquities. There is no doubt that Gallows Hill once formed a Roman burial ground and perhaps this sepulchre may bear some evidence of much earlier times than is supposed'.*

This discovery appears to have been made during construction work for the houses on London Road Terrace.

Carlisle Patriot 21<sup>st</sup> October 1892

Refers to a Roman inscription found by Mr Dudston on London Road

Carlisle Patriot 26<sup>th</sup> October 1894

Refers to a Roman milestone found in the River Petteril at 'Harrowby'.

**Harraby Hill Workhouse**Carlisle Journal 9<sup>th</sup> April 1808 p2

Proposed workhouse for St Cuthbert's – advert to meet 15<sup>th</sup>.

Carlisle Journal 7<sup>th</sup> May 1808 p2

Proposed workhouse for St Cuthbert's – tender to builders.

Carlisle Journal 14<sup>th</sup> May 1808

Notice to carpenters and builders for erecting workhouse.

Carlisle Journal 28<sup>th</sup> May 1808 p2

Advert. Money wanted on to pay for workhouse. No loan under £50 accepted. Entered into contracts for building.

Carlisle Journal 11<sup>th</sup> June 1808 p3

Corner stone, glass tube inside contents; given Masonic process. Mr Chisholme the architect.

Cumberland Pacquet 11<sup>th</sup> April 1809 p2

To have meeting to choose governor. Advert also p3 at Whitsuntide next.

Jollie's 1811

Approaching Carlisle from the south...a little to the left, the newly erected workhouse of St Cuthbert's Parish stands on a commanding situation and has a permanent appearance.

Page 32 - The workhouse of St Cuthbert's was built two years since at Harraby Hill, on an extensive plain; the accommodation for the destitute is highly creditable to the parish.

Carlisle Journal 15<sup>th</sup> March 1823

Teasing oakum, curling hair and twine spinning.

Carlisle Journal 16<sup>th</sup> November 1833 p4

Blacklock's Charity. Thomas Blacklock about 1722 left £20 to St Cuthbert's/ an acre of ground at Gallows Hill; 1 March 1736 Deed of Indenture. About 15 or 16 years ago land was let at £4 a year...10 or 12 years ago a workhouse was built upon part of the land and the rest was turned into a garden for the use of the workhouse and since then no rent.

Carlisle Journal 16<sup>th</sup> March 1839 p3

The situation of the Harraby Hill workhouse is pleasant and healthy but the house (which has ever been the laughing stock of the whole countryside) is most inconvenient in its construction and in a very dilapidated state.

1851 Census

Gives list of inmates.

1855

Carlisle Record Office Ref: Ca/E4/102. Ground plan of school at Harraby Hill workhouse [for 96 boys, 72 girls, 24 infants.

Carlisle Journal 15<sup>th</sup> August p5

Opening of Harraby Hill Industrial Schools.

Carlisle Journal 10<sup>th</sup> January 1862

Wanted: master and matron 'a married couple without encumbrance'.

Carlisle Journal 4<sup>th</sup> August 1865 p4

Inspection. Had a band.

C Ex 9<sup>th</sup> July 1869 p5

Suggested abandoning of Harraby Hill workhouse, additions would cost £720, plans submitted.

Carlisle Journal 19<sup>th</sup> July 1870 p1

Harraby Hill new hospital – tenders to erect. James Stewart.

Carlisle Journal 10<sup>th</sup> February 1871 p6

Harraby Hill workhouse hospital – completed.

Carlisle Journal 6<sup>th</sup> May 1870 p6

Boarding-out orphans, Harraby Hill workhouse – 5 had absconded and runaway back to workhouse. 2/6 to 3s paid for their keep a week, very neat and clean.

Carlisle Journal 2 August 1889 p6

Telephone to workhouse at Harraby Hill, idea rejected by the Board of Governors.

Carlisle Journal 31<sup>st</sup> May 1892 p2

Assistant overseer of St Cuthbert's Without, as a result of vestry meeting with reference to selling or leasing Harraby Hill workhouse...to make a report upon the value of the building.

N Cum Ref 2 June 1892 p5

Possible sale by overseers to sell to the Board of Governors for £1375 or lease it for 50 years at a rent of £55pa.

N Cum Ref 28<sup>th</sup> July 1892 p4

Purchase of Harraby Hill workhouse – permission given to Board of Governors from the vestries of St Cuthbert's Within and Without.

Carlisle Journal 16<sup>th</sup> November 1894 p6

Board of Governors schoolmistress having to give up because of sending out children to school.

Carlisle Journal 17<sup>th</sup> August 1894 p5

WCs and heated water, bathrooms – G Armstrong architect.

Carlisle Journal 29<sup>th</sup> October 1895 p3

Board of Governors application of Mrs Chalker to take girls to Abbey Street Training Home *'the sooner the connection between them and the workhouse is broken the better'*.

Carlisle Journal 6<sup>th</sup> March 1896 p6

Land recently purchased from Miss Carr to be planted with trees.

Minutes of Guardians of the Poor Union 27<sup>th</sup> Feb 1899

Changed name to Harraby Hill House.

Carlisle Journal 13<sup>th</sup> February 1900 p1

Contract for building a tomato house – tenders invited.

Carlisle Patriot 29<sup>th</sup> May 1908 p6

Boarding out Harraby Hill children – explains situation at important discussion.

Carlisle Journal 21<sup>st</sup> October 1913 p4 or [1912 same date?]

Blaylock Charity – full column gives details of documents.



Carlisle Journal 28<sup>th</sup> January 1913 p6

Resignation of matron - ill health after 22 years.

Carlisle Record Office Ref: DX/416/87

Newspaper cuttings on the condition of the workhouse in 1914.

Carlisle Journal 16<sup>th</sup> June 1914 p5

Complaints of the management, master and matron to resign.

Carlisle Journal 19<sup>th</sup> June 1914 p6

Ed and letter; p7 Rev Charles Mercer.

Carlisle Journal 3<sup>rd</sup> July 1914 p8

Letter – food.

Carlisle Journal 4<sup>th</sup> September 1917 p4

Progress of conversion £155 spent, could be recovered from Army Fund? Sale of old books from the band room £15.

Carlisle Journal 5<sup>th</sup> October 1917 p8

Carlisle Union prepared to receive applications from married couples for their children's home at Shap, joint salary £95 with free house.

Carlisle Journal 14<sup>th</sup> March 1919 p6

Contracts for Carlisle Union for clothing and food – Harraby Hill and Shap.

Carlisle Journal 15<sup>th</sup> March 1921 p5

Harraby Hill House to go for auction if not sold by private treaty – placed in hands of agent.

Carlisle Journal 27<sup>th</sup> May 1921 p1

For sale by instruction from the Guardians of Carlisle Union – Harraby Hill House. H E Winter & Co.

Carlisle Journal 11<sup>th</sup> November 1921 p7

Harraby Hill House – property of Carlisle Guardians who do not use it as a poor law institution, describes about 1a tenure freehold, 1s payable to D of Dev [Duke of Devonshire?] – withdrawn at one bid of £1000.

Carlisle Journal 12<sup>th</sup> May 1922 p1

To let in sections or as a whole, suitable for manufactory, laundry, storage f garage, 1a, lists buildings.

Carlisle Journal 19<sup>th</sup> May 1922

Harraby Hill House - to let or sale.

Carlisle Journal 6<sup>th</sup> November 1923 p5

Death of John Hulse, headmaster at Harraby Hill, aged 88.

Carlisle Journal 16<sup>th</sup> May 1924

London Road, Young Men's Club – Harraby Hill workhouse, lately used as children's home by Carlisle Guardians, had been purchased by the club, extensions planned, shares.

Carlisle Record Office Ref: DX/1655/2 1925-1943

LMS Hostel, plans for new staff hostel for LMS Railway employees.

Carlisle Journal 9<sup>th</sup> January 1934

Proceeds of sale for Shap house. Sale to Railway Company.

Carlisle Journal 30<sup>th</sup> June 1939 p1

Harraby Hill House formerly a children's home, to be converted to home for railway men. £20,000 costs to replace present building at Upperby. Consideration being given to new hostel to replace that at Kingmoor MRD.

Carlisle Record Office Ref: Ca/C3/663

Heightening of chimney 1939 for LMS Hostel.

Carlisle Record Office Ref: Ca/E4/17931/1

Revised elevations , Wm H Hamlyn, architect, 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1940.

Cumberland News 17<sup>th</sup> September 1965

Good account of 1916 move of Harraby Hill workhouse to Shap, there till March 1938. Fusehill Street workhouse was being taken over as military hospital in 1916, hence the move.

Cumberland News 18<sup>th</sup> July 1969

Harraby Hill workhouse – became adult workhouse when Fusehill opened as a military hospital and children moved to Brackenber Lodge, Shap and after the war, [their] health had improved so much that they were kept there until 1938.

**City Firewood Company, Hill Top – located on Harraby Street/Berlin Street**Carlisle Journal 18<sup>th</sup> November 1898 p8

City Firewood Co, Donald's Mill, Lorne Crescent – 4s per 100 bundles of timber cut by automatic machinery.

Carlisle Journal 25<sup>th</sup> November 1898 p4

New industry in the old mill at Denton Hill, so long associated with the name of Donald's now the scene of a new industry. John Leitch of Dumfries and Barbour Dalry of Galloway under City Firewood Co have acquired part of premises – intend a siding [railway siding?].

Carlisle Journal 24<sup>th</sup> February 1899 p5

The City Firewood Company have been successful tenderers for the supply of kindling wood for the troops at the depots of Berwick, Hamilton and Stirling.

Carlisle Journal 24<sup>th</sup> October 1899 p1

Lads and girls (four, young) wanted, left school, for bundling [kindling] paid when learning 9am – 5pm.

Carlisle Journal 4<sup>th</sup> October 1901 p5

Tram used to put out fire. Company formerly at Denton Mill – Donald's Mill.

Carlisle Journal 2nd September 1902 p4

Fatal accident with railway sleepers at the City Firewood Factory, Harraby Hill.

Carlisle Journal 30<sup>th</sup> September 1902 p6

Break in at the City Firewood Co, Harraby Street.

**Messrs W D Mark – Hide and Skin Brokers, Tyne Street, Harraby Hill**

Carlisle Journal 22<sup>nd</sup> April 1892 p1

Have opened a market in Carlisle (Court Street?), for last 36 years at Newcastle and Stockton. Sheepskins.

Carlisle Journal 19<sup>th</sup> January 1894 p8

Tenders to build new mart at Gallows Hill. C J Ferguson.

Carlisle Journal 25<sup>th</sup> January 1895 p1

Notice of removal to Tyne Street.

Carlisle Journal 25<sup>th</sup> December 1925 p5

50 years, Mr Stanners had joined in Newcastle in 1875 when that was the only depot of the firm; about 1897 he came to Carlisle. Presentation by John Mark, Senior Partner of Newcastle.

Carlisle Journal 16<sup>th</sup> December 1927 p5 Jottings

What a long suffering people we are! Tram depot – disagreeable smell – factory where skins are stored.

**Steam Laundry, Berlin Street, Harraby Hill**

Carlisle Journal 1<sup>st</sup> February 1887

New steam laundry at back of County Hotel. To erect T Taylor Scott, chimney shaft, Collier Lane for Directors of County Hotel.

Carlisle Journal 8<sup>th</sup> February 1887 p1

Steam laundry, Collier Lane for County Hotel Co and erection of chimney shaft, tenders, T Taylor Scott.

Carlisle Journal 22<sup>nd</sup> July 1887 p5

County Hotel Laundry – T Taylor Scott plans, first new modern steam laundry in this county, had been at Harraby Hill/rear of property between Botchergate and Citadel Station [??].

Carlisle Journal 5<sup>th</sup> August 1887 p8

Harraby Hill Laundry – to let by County Hotel Co.



Carlisle Journal 13<sup>th</sup> July 1888 p5

New steam laundry, Harraby Hill – Carlisle Sanitary Steam Laundry Co, formerly the County Hotel Laundry.

Carlisle Record Office Ref: Ca/E4/2461

Carlisle and County Sanitary Steam Laundry Co, Laundry, carpet beating room, stable and van room, plans, sections, elevations 1892 [Same site as Marks?].

N Cum Ref 19<sup>th</sup> May 1892 p5?

Plans passed from Mr W Poyson for Miss Carrick of Harraby Lodge estate for 4 new streets on Harraby Terrace, Tyne Street, Berlin Street and Back Berlin Street, and a new laundry in Berlin Street and from Mr C Dudson for Summer Hill, Trevor Street and Back Trevor Street.

Carlisle Journal 5<sup>th</sup> August 1892 p4

Sanitary Laundry Company, Hill Top – Mrs Edwards, manageress, advert, washing linens.

Carlisle Journal 2<sup>nd</sup> March 1894 p5

Hill Top Laundry – liquidated, Carlisle and County Steam Laundry Company.

Carlisle Journal 1<sup>st</sup> December 1905 p5

Harraby Hill Laundry – destroyed in fire.

**Harraby Hill Hostel LMS Railway and Hill Top Motor Hotel**Carlisle Record Office Ref: DX 1655/2

Plans for new staff hostel for LMS Railway 1925-1943.

Council Minutes November 1940 – November 1941

LMS Hostel at Harraby Hill – purchase of land adjoining. 1939-1940, height of chimney at hostel.

Carlisle Record Office Ref: Ca/E4/17931/1

LMS Hostel – 22 May 1940 revised elevations. Wm Hamlyn architect.

Cumberland News 8<sup>th</sup> November 1968 p9

Old BR hostel on London Road, Davidson – contractor and Mr T Johnston, formerly of Chisam's Hotel, Botchergate, plans for 63 bed hotel 'Hilltop Motor Hotel', idea came from Canada, intended for 1<sup>st</sup> June next year.

Cumberland News 7<sup>th</sup> August 1970

New hotel, photos, advert.

Cumberland News 3<sup>rd</sup> January 1969 p3

Retirement of Jim Fisher after 51 years, latterly as a steward at Harraby Hill Hostel, last of the staff to leave there, it is now privately owned and work will start soon on its conversion into a motel.

Cumberland News 7<sup>th</sup> March 1969 p26

Granted a club licence provisionally.

Cumberland News 28<sup>th</sup> March 1969 p3

Plans approved for motel.

Cumberland News 14<sup>th</sup> November 1969 p30

Hilltop Hotel – granted full licence.

**Harraby Hill Allotments**

Carlisle Journal 19<sup>th</sup> November 1909

Carlisle unemployed – how to employ.

Carlisle Journal 26<sup>th</sup> November 1909

Editorial, unemployed to fill up old reservoir and sewer – Greystone Road and Petteril Street area.

Carlisle Journal 15<sup>th</sup> April 1910

Reservoir has been filled in and 27 garden allotments available, rent of 5s each. Work for unemployed in the winter.

Carlisle Record Office Ref: Ca/C3/348

1917 – 1935 several bundles including printed rules.

Carlisle Journal 17<sup>th</sup> September 1920 p10

Harraby Allotment Society – held first exhibition.

## **Harraby Hill Reservoir**

### Carlisle Journal 5<sup>th</sup> April 1845 p2

Water works – most active preparations are being made to establish a water company...prospectus in few days. A gent from the office of Mr Simpson the engineer at Chelsea WW, has this week been busily engaged in taking the requisite levels and measurements...proposal to raise water from Eden...by an engine at Stoney Holme..filtered and then conveyed in pipes to a reservoir on Harraby Hill, estimated £14,000..so long desired...cleanliness, health and safety.

### Carlisle Journal 21<sup>st</sup> January 1848 p2

Water in Carlisle *'not a drop of water has yet massed through the pipes'*.

### Carlisle Journal 12<sup>th</sup> November 1852

Letter to editor from T Nelson on siting of reservoir.

### Carlisle Journal 24<sup>th</sup> August 1906 p7

Letter *'now that we have a water supply the question has been raised, what shall be done with the reservoir at Harraby Hill? Swimming bath for mixed-bathing or otherwise?'*

### Carlisle Journal 8<sup>th</sup> May 1908 p4

Proposed by Mr Redmayne, old filter beds on Stoney Holme and the reservoir at Harraby Hill are no longer required for the water supply of the city..the GP Comm .be asked to take into consideration the adapting of the same for open-air swimming baths and boating in the summer and skating and curling in the winter.

### Cumberland Pacquet 15<sup>th</sup> May 1908 p6

Baths proposed for Harraby Hill Reservoir, as long longer required along with Stoney Holme filter beds. Open-air swimming baths, boating and curling and skating in winter proposed. It has been a year since the reservoir was last used.

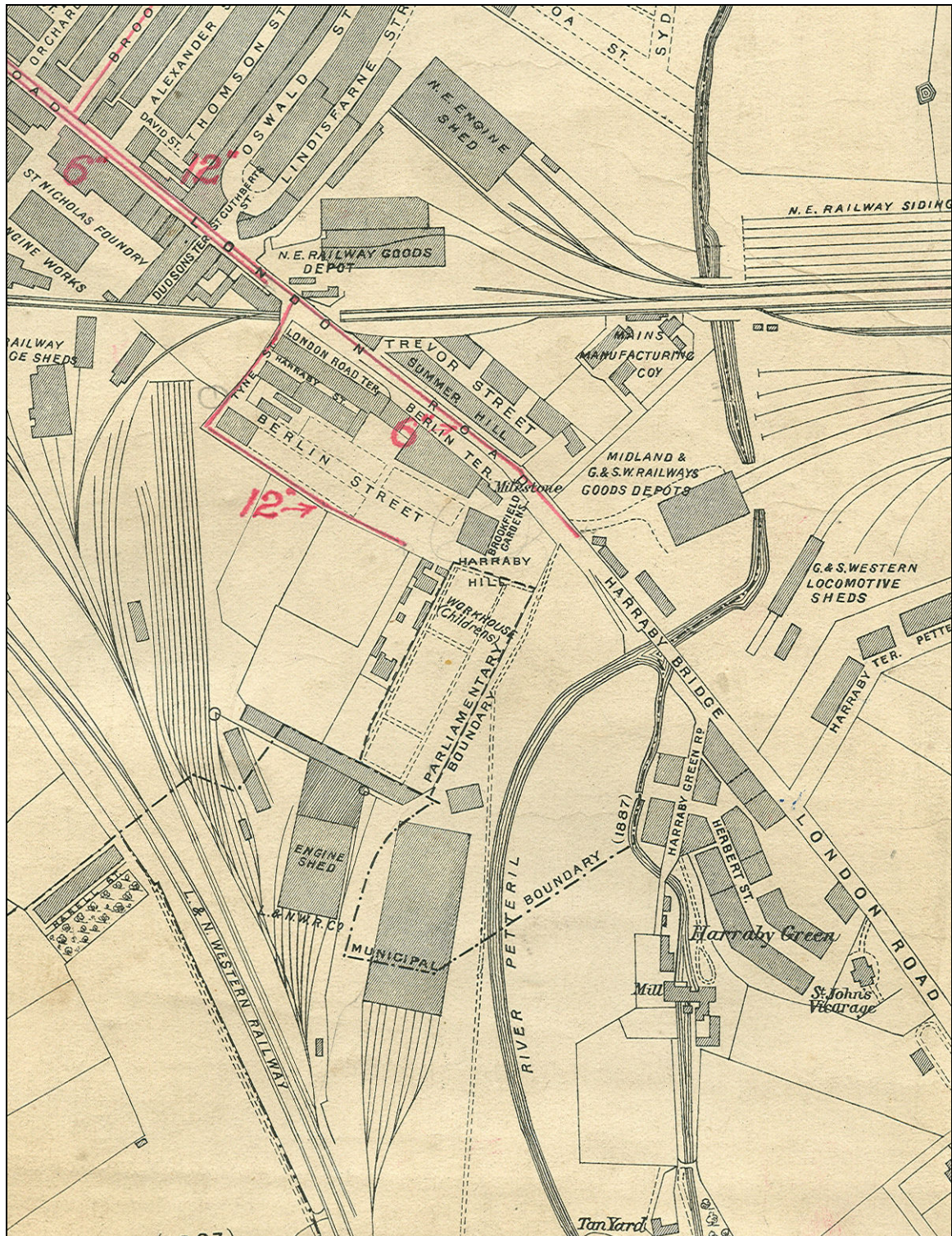
Botchergate Tithe Map 1848, list of plot numbers on and in the vicinity of Harraby Hill, including landowner, descriptions etc:



| Plot No | landowner               | Occupier          | Description        | Used as:  | Area         |
|---------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|
| 57      | William Dobinson        | Joseph Sowerby    | Gallows Hill Field | Arable    | c.2 acres    |
| 58      | Carlisle Water Co       | Themselves        | Reservoir          | Reservoir | 1a 2r 12p    |
| 59      | George Gill Mounsey     | Carlisle Water Co | Gallow Hill Field  |           | c.1 acre     |
| 60      | Parish of St Cuthbert's | Themselves        | Gallow Hill        | Arable    | Under 1 acre |
| 61      | George Blamire Esq      | Thomas Wright     | Gallow Hill Field  | Meadow    | c.2 acres    |

|    |                            |                       |                   |               |           |
|----|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------|
| 62 | William Hodgson            | Joseph Sowerby        | Harraby Green     | Meadow        | c.6 acres |
| 64 | George Gill Mounsey        | Mark Thompson         | Gallow Hill Field | Arable        | c.2 acres |
| 65 | John Hodgson               | Little and Ballantyne | Gallow Hill Field | Market garden | c.1 acre  |
| 66 | George Gill Mounsey        | James Scott           | Gallow Hill Field | Market Garden | c.1 acre  |
| 67 | Trustees of Admiral Taylor | Rothwell & Co         | Gallow Hill Field | Arable        | c.1 acre  |
| 68 | Trustees of Admiral Taylor | Rothwell & Co         | Gallow Hill Field | Arable        | c.1 acre  |





**Figure 18** – Extract from a 1912 map of Carlisle with later annotations by Percy Dalton showing the location of water mains over 5" in diameter (Source: authors own)