



# ***Connecting Lewes***

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12<sup>th</sup> December 2011

# Overview

- ❖ Aims
- ❖ Historical Context
- ❖ Initial findings



# Aims

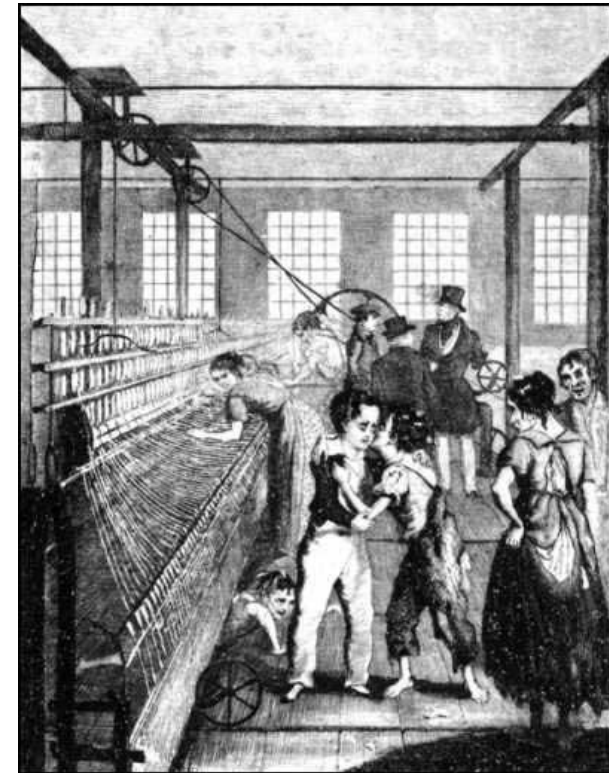
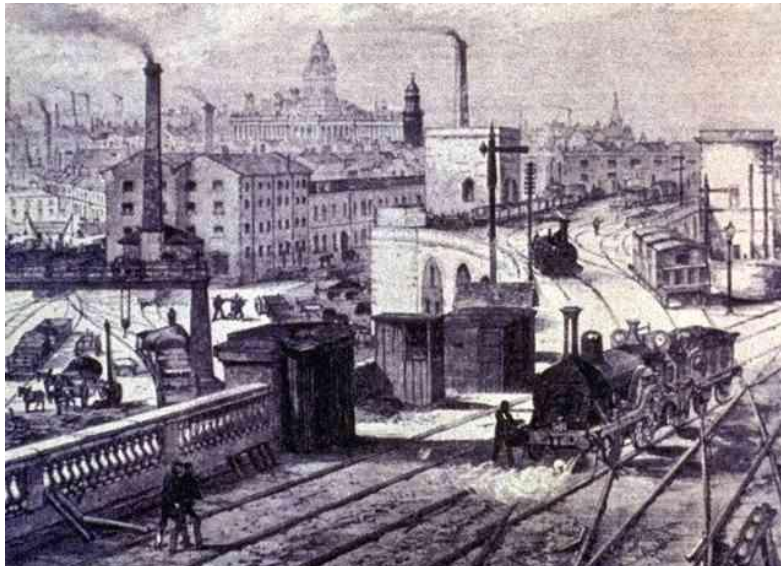


- ❖ Investigate the socio-economic impact on Lewes of the introduction of the railways
  - Start by setting the scope for the project
  - Identify key published sources
  - Identify sources to be examined
- ❖ 1<sup>st</sup> milestone; aim to report on a first assessment by December 2011

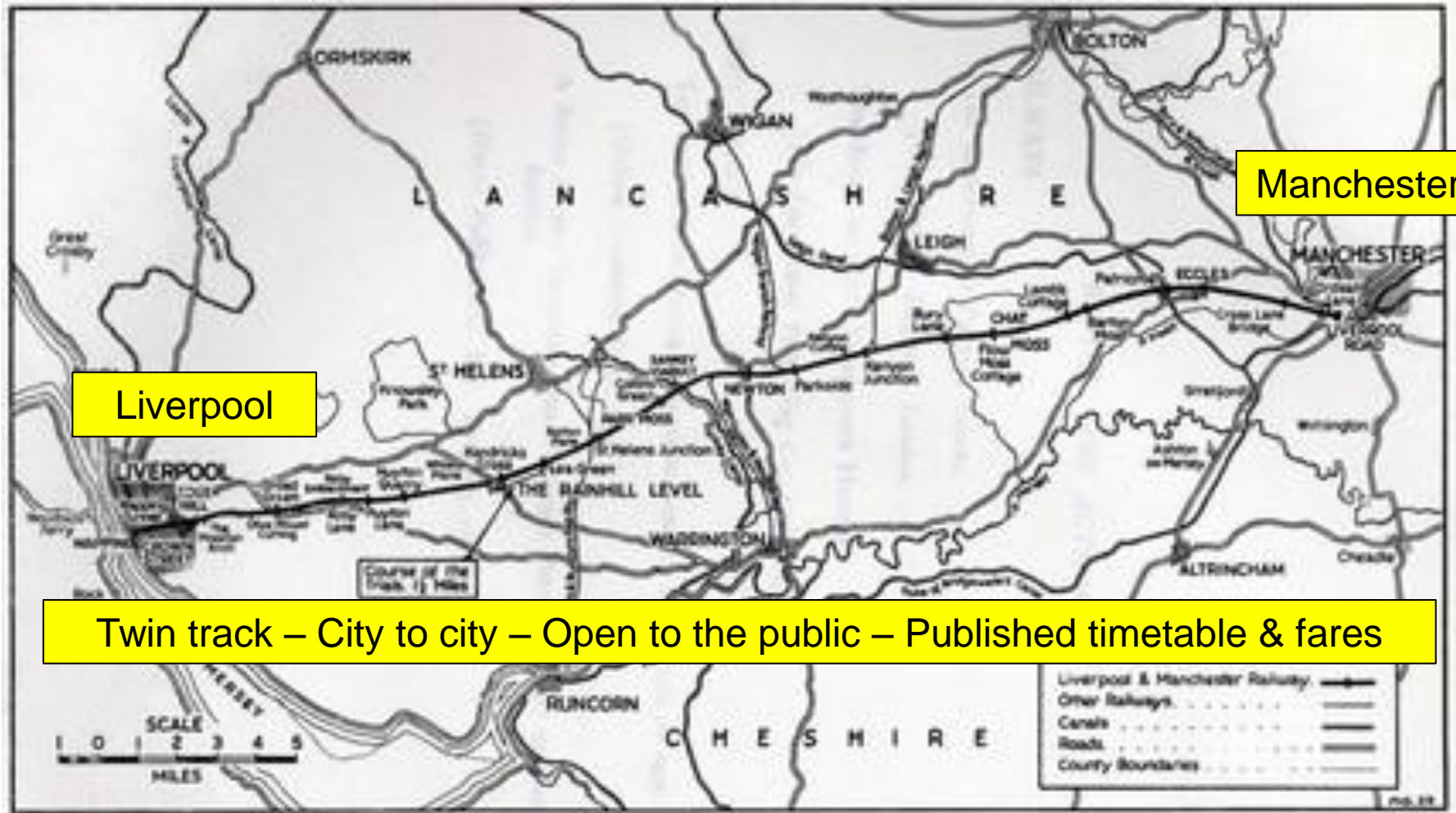
# Historical context 1800 – 1840



- ❖ End of the Napoleonic wars – Waterloo 1815
- ❖ Growth of national economy
- ❖ Social dislocation; Luddites, Chartists & 1832 Reform Act
- ❖ Growth of industrial revolution; iron & coal & textiles
  - Introduction of steam power and mechanisation
  - Steam for locomotion
  - The first two railway booms

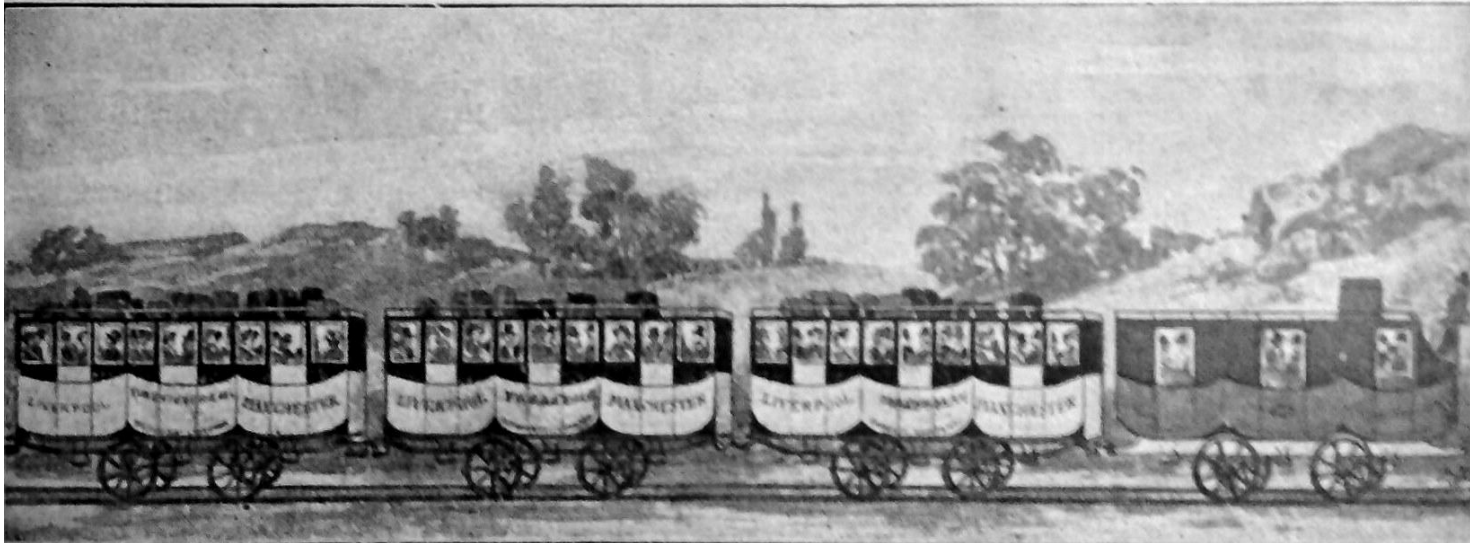
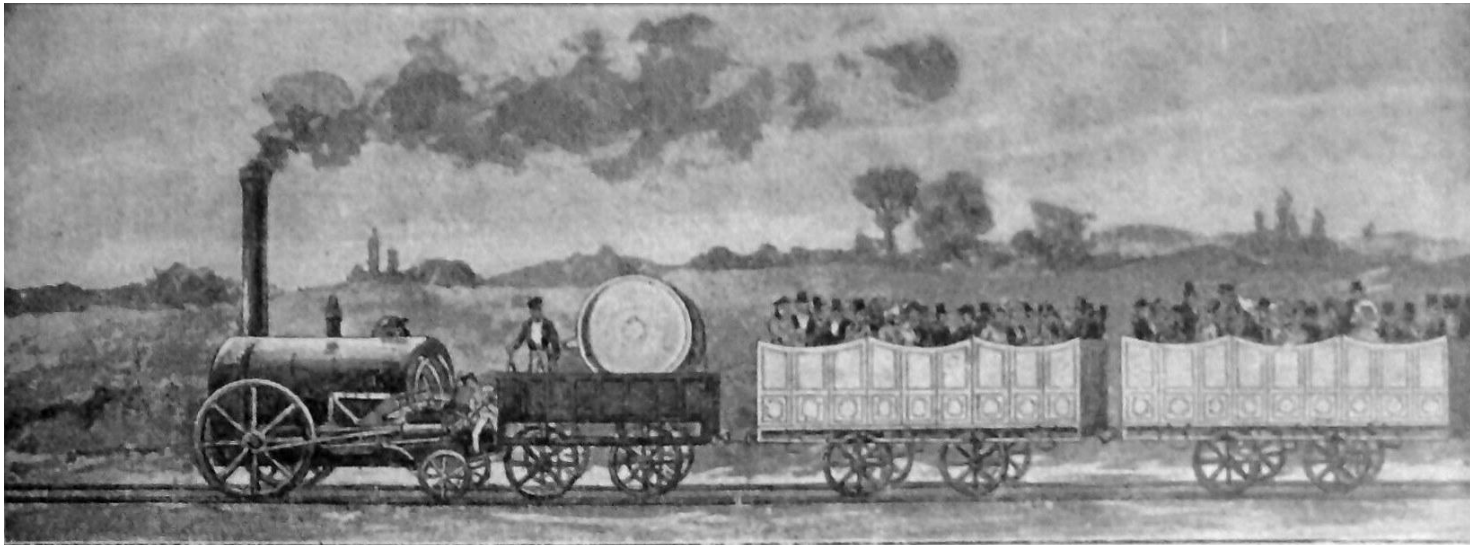


# The 'first' public railway opened 1830 Liverpool ↔ Manchester





# Locomotive and Carriages circa 1830



# Growth of UK railways 1830 – 1860

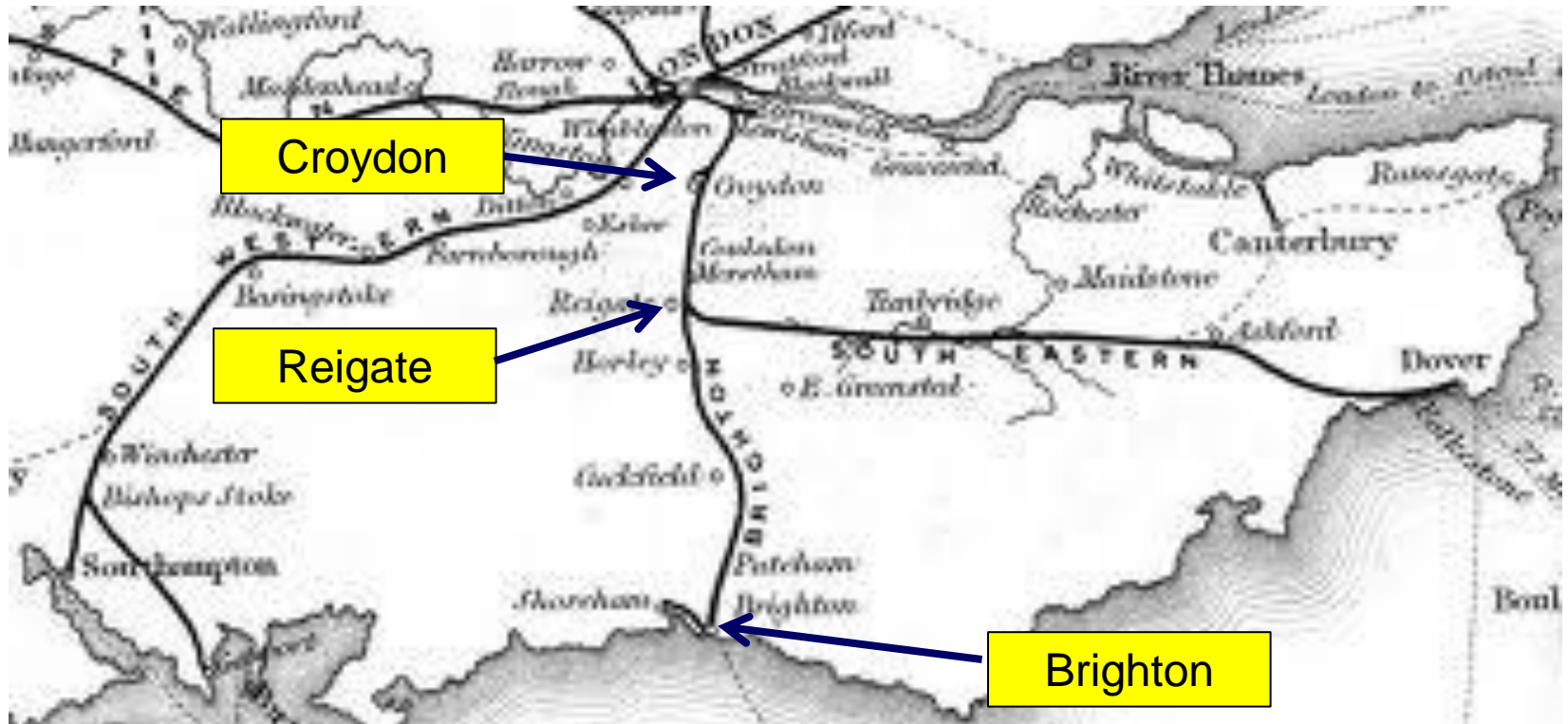


Year	Total miles	% increase
1830	98	-
1835	338	245
1840	1498	343
1845	2441	63
1850	6621	171
1855	8280	25
1860	10,433	26

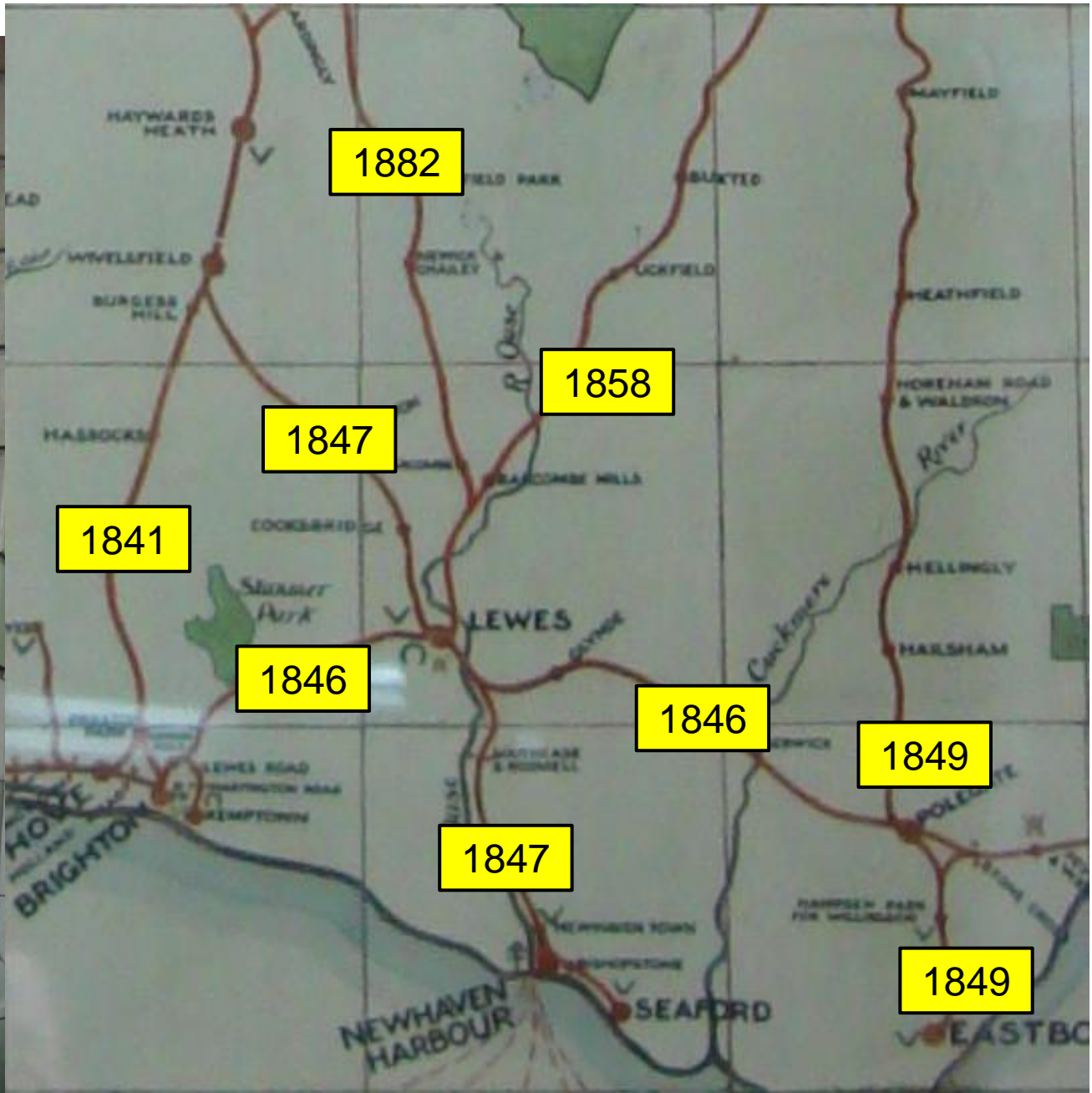
Brighton – Lewes – Hastings

- ❖ Approved July 1844
- ❖ Opened (to Bulverhithe) June 1846

# The SE railway network in 1841

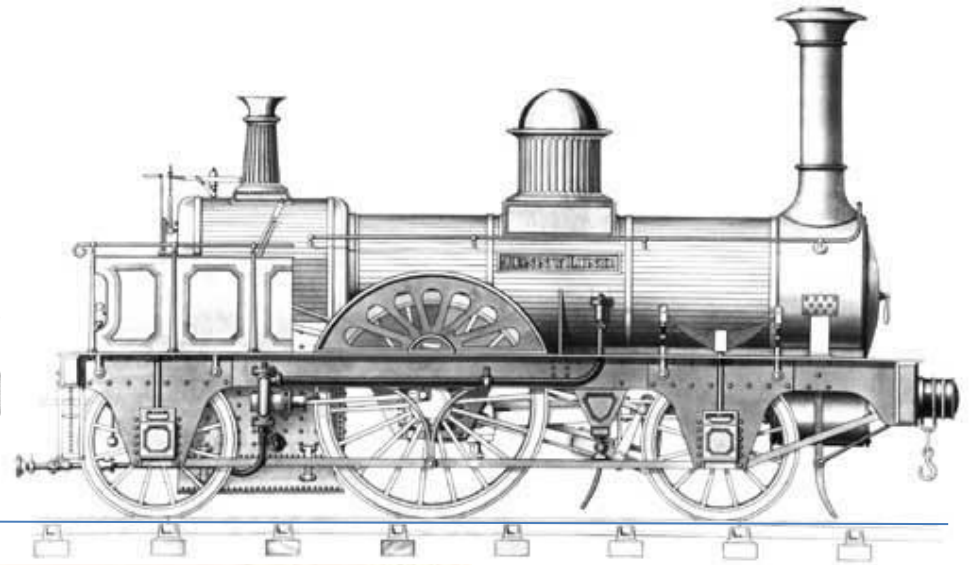
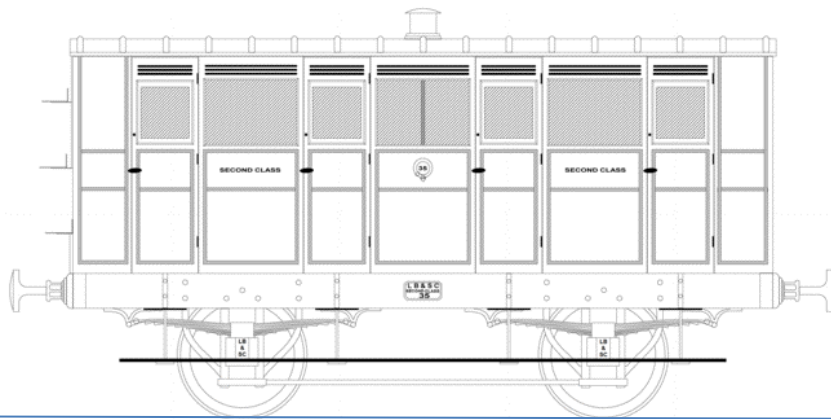






Howard-Turner, John T, The London Brighton and South Coast Railway, Vol 1,2,3, 1977, Batsford

# Locomotive and Carriage circa 1847



1849

# Initial sources

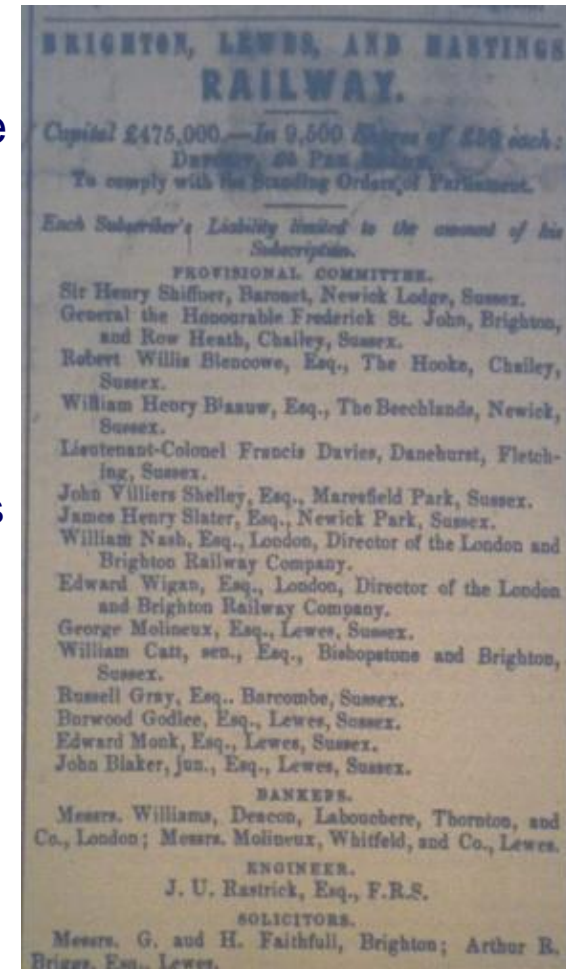


- ❖ Check out published work
- ❖ Review
  - Local press; Sussex Advertiser
  - Census data; 1841 & 1851
  - Trade directories
    - Pigot 1840
    - Post Office 1851

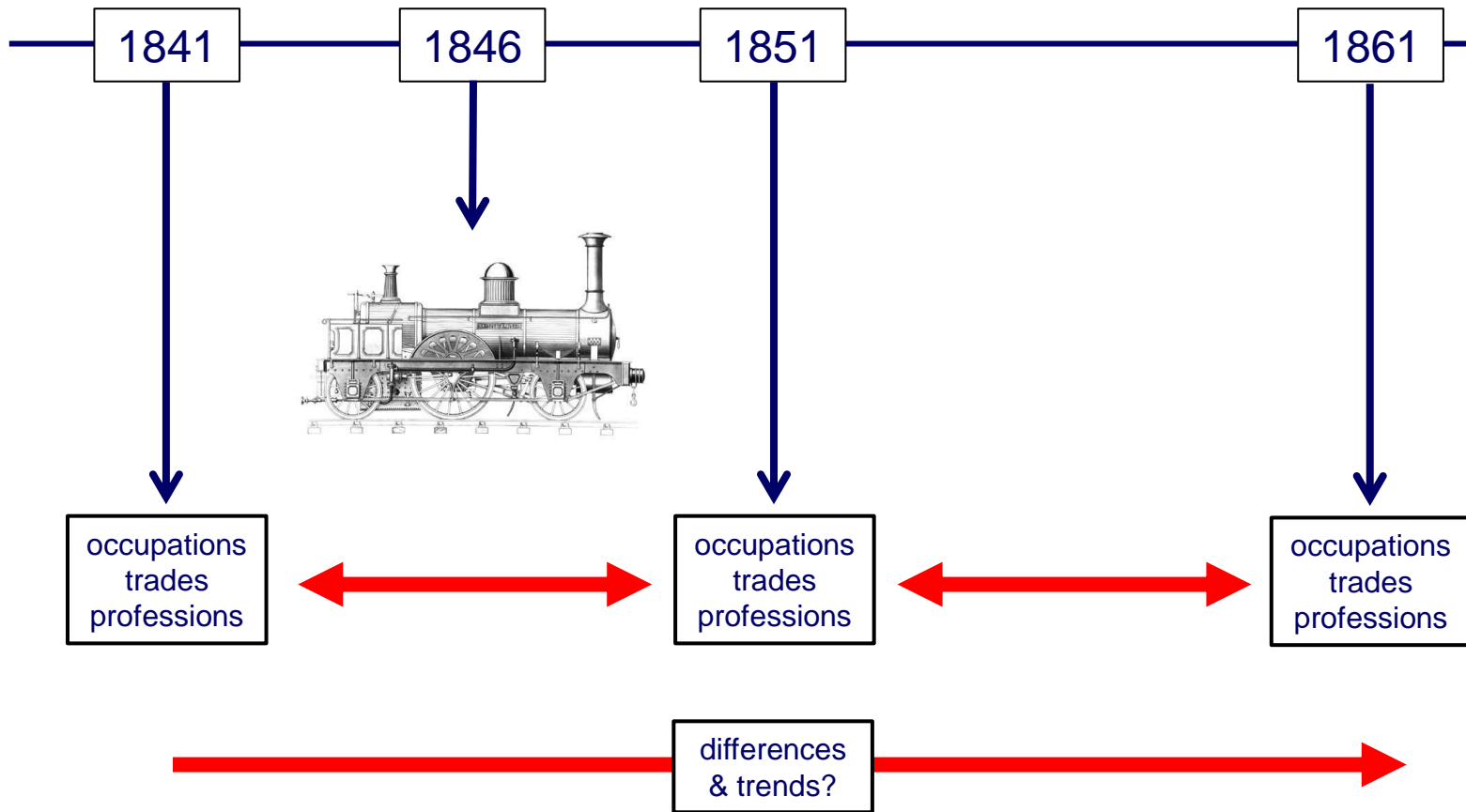
# Lewes Newspapers – Sussex Advertiser; 1843 – 1844



- ❖ Principal route (to start with) Brighton-Lewes-Hastings
- ❖ Reported widespread enthusiasm for the line but some objections
- ❖ Arguments for the line included
  - Connects Lewes and Hastings with London (2hrs from Brighton)
  - Connects the principal towns along the Sussex coast,
  - Easier movement of people at similar cost with toll roads
  - Transport agricultural products to market more quickly
  - Transport the post
  - Defence of the south coast; military transport
  - Trade with France via Newhaven-Dieppe
  - Revitalise Lewes trade



# Lewes Census data





# Preliminary results – census data



	1841	1851	% change
Population recorded	9297	9845	6
No of occupations	151	176	17
No of trades people	2704	3477	29

1

Parish or Township of		Ecclesiastical District of		City or Borough of		Town of		Village of	
<i>Uddinghams part of</i>				<i>Sciro</i>					
No. of Inhabitants	Name of Street, Place, or Road, and Name or No. of House	Name and Surname of each Person who abode in the house, on the Night of the 30th March, 1851	Relation to Head of Family	Condition	Age of		Rank, Profession, or Occupation	Where Born	Whether Blind, or Deaf, and Dumb
					Male	Female			
1	<i>High Street</i>	<i>Thomas Saby Jun</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>Married</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>Postmaster</i>	<i>Sciro</i>	
2		<i>Harriet Saby</i>	<i>Wife</i>	<i>Mar</i>	<i>32</i>			<i>Sciro</i>	
		<i>Sarah Adams</i>	<i>Serv</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>18</i>		<i>General Servant</i>	<i>Colford</i>	
		<i>Ann W. Sayer</i>	<i>Head</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>54</i>		<i>Bookseller Stationer</i>	<i>Sciro</i>	

Population data: <http://www.visionofbritain.org.uk> Occupation data: <http://www.ancestry.co.uk/>



# Census data notes



The population data was taken from <http://www.visionofbritain.org.uk>

The occupation data was taken from the census records (1841 & 1851) available from <http://www.ancestry.co.uk/> .

Estimating the total population for Lewes from the Ancestry census records showed a discrepancy with the 'official figures' (Vision of Britain). Therefore the % change shown for occupations and trades people on the previous sheet should not be considered as actual values. This suggests that either not everyone was covered by the census records or some of the census records are missing (or perhaps both!).

Given this discrepancy the comparisons made in the following sheets are based on an estimate of differences between occupations in 1841 and 1851 as follows. For a given occupation the % of people recorded in 1841 was compared with the % of people recorded in 1851. Where there was a difference the % change in the difference was calculated. This is the data shown in the following two sheets. In other words the data for 1841 and 1851 were considered as samples of the total population (albeit very big samples) rather than absolute figures.

Let's take Bricklayers as an example.

In 1841 there were 59. This was 2.18% of those recorded as having an active occupation. The corresponding data for 1851 was 113 and 3.25%. Thus the difference in % distribution between 1841 and 1851 is 1.07% (3.25 – 2.18). So the % change between 1841 and 1851 is an increase of 49% ( $3.25/2.18 - 1 \times 100$ ). This is the data shown in the following two tables.



# Preliminary results – census data

	Increased	Change %
→	Bankers/bankers clerks	522 ←
	Charwomen	60
	Coachman	94
→	Cooks	5422 ←
	Doctors	522 ←
	Dressmakers	81
	Milliners	56
→	Governesses	105 ←
	Grooms, Ostlers	172
→	Housekeepers	464 ←
	Laundresses	83
→	Nurses	833 ←
	Shopkeepers	94
	Solicitors (& their clerks)	52
	Tea Dealers	69
	Wine merchants	56

	Increased	Change %
	Brewers/Brewing	104
	Bricklayers	49
	Builders	149 ←
	Stonemasons	71
	Timber merchants	250 ←
	Sawyers	56
	Coal merchants	203 ←
	Corn Merchants	367 ←
	Carriers	79
	Iron Founders/foundrymen	153 ←
	Limeburners/Limeworkers	107
	Whitesmiths	62
	Tin platers	250 ←
	Ropemakers	81

# Preliminary results – census data

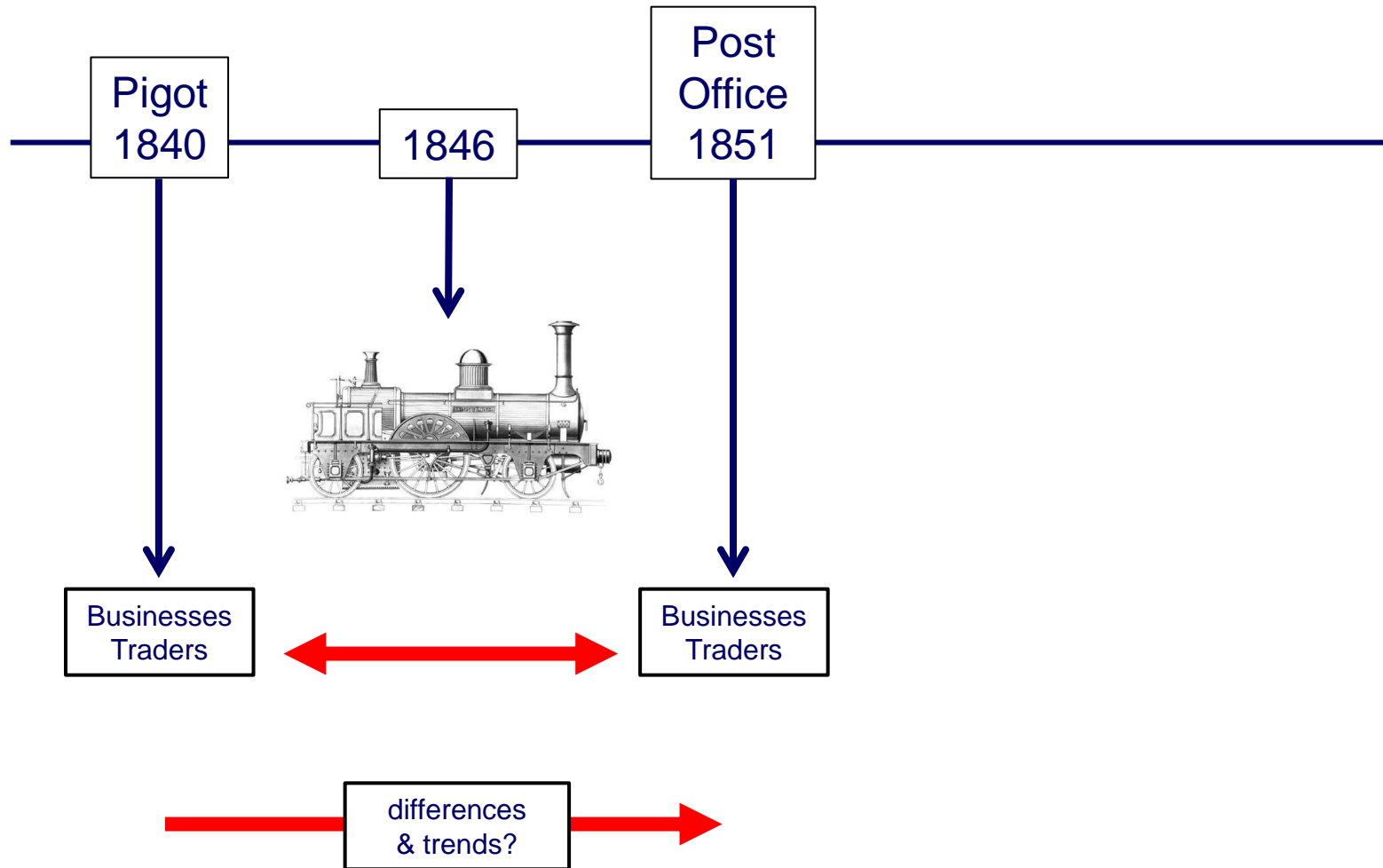


Declined	Change %
Agricultural Labourers	-18
Blacksmiths	-22
Coach builders	-51
Bookmaker	-56
Labourers	-58
Millers	-25
Saddlers/Harnessmakers	-30
Shoemakers/Bootmakers	-29
Tailors	-39
Wheelrights	-46

No change (<15%)
Bakers
Butchers
Chemists
Cordwainers
Farmers
Grocers
Millwrights
Printers/Compositors
Publicans
Servants – general household
Tanners

New Occupations 1851	No
Chalkpit workers	18 (0.5%)
Gasworkers	7 (0.2%)
Railway workers	35 (1.0%)

# Lewes Trade Directories



# Preliminary results – trade directory data



	Pigot 1840	Post Office 1851	% change
No of trades	93	96	+/-0
No of 'businesses'	793	608	-23

# Trade directory data notes



Unlike the census data the trade directory data was taken as complete and therefore absolute. There may be differences in the way Pigot and the Post Office collected their data. Therefore the estimates of % change should be considered as indicators.

Let's take Bricklayers again as an example.

In 1841 there were 9 Bricklayer (+ plasterers) businesses recorded. This was 1.13% of the total number of businesses recorded. The corresponding data for 1851 was 4 and 0.66%. Thus the difference between 1841 and 1851 is - 5 ( $4 - 9$ ). So the % change between 1841 and 1851 is a decrease of 56% ( $-5/9 \times 100$ ). This is the data shown in the following two tables.



# Preliminary results – trade directory data



Declined	Change %
Academics/teachers	-42
Bakers	-21
Basket makers	-50
Blacksmith	-40
Bookbinders	-80
Boot-Shoe makers	-17
Braziers/Tinplaters	-71
Bricklayers	-56
Builders	-43
Butchers	-22
Cabinetmakers	-46
Carpenters	-93
Coal merchants	-71



Declined	Change %
Corn merchants	-60
Fishmongers	-60
Hatters	-80
Malsters	-80
Milliners	-68
Printers	-67
Saddlers	-50
Seedsman	-33
Surveyors	-67
Tailors	-54
Timber merchants	-80
Wheelrights	-50
Watchmakers	-43



# Preliminary results – trade directory data



Increased	Change %
Brewers	33
Chemists	33
Fruiterers & Greengrocers	38
Machine Makers	100
Shopkeepers (Groceries & Sundries)	16
Wine & Spirits	25

Eliminated
Chairmakers
Cowkeepers
Fellmongers
Jewellers
Livery Stables & Posting Masters
Orange merchants
Slate merchants
Staymakers

New Occupations	No
Beer retailers	28 (4.6%)
Carriers	14 (2.3%)
Dairymen	5 (1%)
Dentists	3 (0.5%)
Dressmakers	6 (1%)
Hairdressers	9 (1.5%)
Insurance Offices	23 (3.8%)
Posting Masters	3 (0.5%)
Whitesmiths	2 (0.3%)





# Next steps

- ❖ Extend data comparison to 1860's
- ❖ Investors & shareholders; who were they?
- ❖ Effect on Business development
  - Types of businesses and trades
  - Organisation and scale
- ❖ Local employment & social conditions
- ❖ Travel patterns; work & leisure
  - Movement of people between Lewes & other places
- ❖ Transport of freight; methods, categories, distances & values
- ❖ Population dynamics
  - What changes within the town?