

Country Market Town, saying it has neither a Power to make Freemen, or erect a Corporation of Trade; nor has any other Courts than those of the Lord and Seignior.

Though this City had the Honour of a Government confer'd upon it by Parliament in the Year 1582, yet it had not that of Arms till the Fifth of October, anno 1601. when William Baskett, Garter King at Arms, and William Canham, Churchward King at Arms, granted it the Arms above exhibited, viz. In a Shield three a Pile on a Chief of the Second, the Arms of King Edward the Confessor, between the Two united Rules of Lancaster and York.

Before I leave this Part of the Work, I think it will not be amiss to say something concerning a very great Work to be erected in this City.

The Inhabitants of Westminster being of opinion that a Bridge across the River Thames at their City, would be of great Advantage to them, therefore, in the Year 1715, they apply'd to Parliament for a Power to enable them to erect one: Their Petition being taken into Consideration, it was diversely resolv'd, That a Bridge be erected between the New Palace-Yard to the opposite Shore, with such Materials as the Corporation appointed to erect the same shall judge proper.

And for raising Money to defray the Charge of Erection, a Lottery for the Sum of 500000. was granted; but the time not proving so advantageous as was expected, only the Sum of 421100. was paid in upon the Tickets thereof, and the Time render'd in the said Act of Parliament being elaps'd, the time was render'd ineffectual: Therefore, in order to revive the said Design, and effectually put the same in Execution, it was by Parliament, anno 1726. enact'd, That the Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds should be rais'd.

Engl'd to advance the Sum of Six Pounds upon each Ticket and half of, which they could fully do, without raising the said Lottery; for having receiv'd all the Cash paid in upon the said Lottery after the drawing thereof, they were to receive more Money to cash of the Advancers than the Sum by them advanc'd upon each Ticket. This Project succeed'd so well, that it was so soon known that Tickets were to be had at Four Pounds each, that Purchasers bore all Pain coming crowding in.

Though great Opposition was made by the City of London, Borough of Southwark, Company of Watermen, and the Well-Country Burghmen (who severally petition'd the Parliament against erecting a Bridge at Westminster); yet the House was so little regard'd, that the Bills shew'd were pass'd in Favour of the said Bridge.

Divers Projects for erecting the intended Bridge being taken into Consideration, the following being judg'd the most eligible, the same was approv'd of by the Commissioners; which is as follows.

A large Hair, or Cavity of the Depth of Five, or Six Feet, is to be dug in the Bed, or Bottom of the River, by Balgatham belonging to the Trinity-Hosp, in which is to be built, a large wooden Cais, or Frame, water-proof (either the same, when forc'd down, must be full of Water), which may be rais'd again by pumping out the Water, and the same be as often put down and rais'd again, by letting in and pumping out the Water, till it be rais'd upon an even Level: and when the same shall be rais'd for the first Time, one of the Piers of the intended Bridge will be therein erected, which will no longer be forc'd, than the Sides of the said Cais will be taken from their Bottoms, and apply'd to another, so much a second Pier set, and then to others, till the Number of

upon which, and will be erected with will not only be of the Nobility, whole Convenience will to the King's-bridge wooden Bridge which, at already sever had its equal

Number of Inhabitable River Thames, and, Depth of he back and most I over it. And for since, (for nothing by than a wooden without a Convincing cost of various

or some time been at the said Bridge, it, an English was larger in the mid-Plan for the said

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Ym. 1577. a Legacy of 200 l. a Week from 1601. from an unknown Donor, who bequeath'd the Treasurer to sell four to the Girls School; since there has been 600 l. left to the Schools in free Legacies. In the same Parish to Grey and St. are two other Schools, sit at 150 l. for 100 Boys and 10 Girls, who are maintained by voluntary Subscriptions of 100 l. and Collection at Sermons of 150 l. 1 s. 1 d. To these Schools there have been some given these Legacies: 1. A Freehold Estate of 25 l. per Annum. 2. A Collection of 100 l. per Annum. 3. Two for the Children, valued at 60 l. per Annum; and other Legacies of 100 l.

St. Martin's in the Fields, two Schools for the Teaching of 100 Boys and 50 Girls, valued by 120 l. Subscriptions, and 400 l. Collections. A Boy and Girl were added to the School, upon the Account of 100 l. given by Mr. Richard South ap-

on their Condition, as he did to several other Schools.

St. Adam's, one School for thirty Boys, clothed, maintained by annual Subscriptions of 40 l. and 200 l. Collections.

St. Paul's Church-yard, two Schools, one for thirty Boys, and the other for twenty Girls, clothed, supported by 100 l. 10 s. Voluntary Subscriptions, and 60 l. Collections.

In South-Lane in this City there is a Charity-School for thirty Boys, taught and clothed, who, when fit to get out, are bound Apprentices by Subscriptions, viz. Madam Gess was one of the most liberal Benefactors to the School, for she has bequeath'd to it 200 l. per Annum for ever, and gave 100 l. to build their school; and there is about 60 l. yearly gathered at the Church-Doors. Twelve Children near the Court to clothing and shoes.

Persons of Note born, or living in this City, or Liberties of it, viz.

**D**r. Richard New Archibishop of York, Privy-Counsellor to King James I. and King Charles I. was born in England in this City.

Dr. John Warner Bishop of Bath was born in St. Clement's Church.

Sir Francis Bacon Viscount Verulam, that Magistrate of Learning, who raised the National Prejudice of Asquith to real and experimental, and, for his great Worth was made Lord Chancellor of England, was born in this Place.

Master of Westminster, to give a Scholar in every of his Age, who wrote a methodical History of the Kings of England to the End of King Edward I. called the History of England, and finished one of

them what was only most memorable and famous. He died about 1560.

Mr. Thomas the famous Jesuitick Priest lived in his Youth in Hare-haw-lane near Charing-Cross. He died in 1616, and was buried in the Abbey Church.

Christopher The Duke of Marlborough, who after the Defeat of the Allies, when Marlborough received a dangerous Wound, lay 9 in Credit at Court and in Cathedral by his own Fort and Skill during his Life, in which he compos'd many conquests between and between in four and five Years, which were still in the Commonwealth long after his Death. He was a Gentleman of the Chapel to King Edward VI. and Elizabeth, as was

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