

## RELIGIOUS HISTORY

The medieval church of All Saints, Dovercourt, continued to be the main parish church with a chapelry dedicated to St Nicholas to serve Harwich. At the start of the 19th century the parish of Dovercourt was served by a single vicar, supported by a curate at Harwich.<sup>1</sup> The chapel of St Nicholas was rebuilt, the church reopening in 1821.<sup>2</sup> As the 19th century progressed, and both Harwich and Dovercourt grew in size, ecclesiastical arrangements were increasingly anomalous and inefficient. Harwich was finally separated from Dovercourt in 1871 and a new ecclesiastical parish and vicarage created.<sup>3</sup> Subsequently, other Church of England churches and missions were founded, including St Augustine's in Dovercourt (opened 1884) and the Mission Church of St Gabriel in Parkeston (opened 1887). St Gabriel's church was replaced by the church of St Paul in 1914.

Nonconformity expended over the 19th century. The existing Congregational Church was joined *c.*1815 by both Strict and Particular Baptists and Wesleyan Methodists and later by the Primitive Methodists (by 1851) and the Salvation Army (1879). Formal Roman Catholic worship started in Harwich in 1864.

Estimated church attendances in Harwich and Dovercourt in the ecclesiastical census of 1851 provide an indication of the relative strength of each denomination (Table 1). All Saints' church, Dovercourt, and its chapel of St Nicholas, Harwich, both had substantial congregations, but perhaps about half of the population were Nonconformist. The Wesleyan Methodist Church was the most popular. A temporary division in the Congregational Church probably accounts for the relatively low figures recorded for that denomination. The Primitive Methodists and Strict and Particular Baptists remained minor denominations.

	Morning		Afternoon		Evening	
	General congregation	Sunday scholars	General Congregation	Sunday scholars	General congregation	Sunday scholars
St Nicholas	430	98	--	--	536	32
All Saints	--	--	175	52	--	--

Wesleyan Methodist	240	140	200	140	300	--
Primitive Methodist	54	--	71	--	70	--
Congregationalist Bathside	45	160	98	63	180	--
Congregationalist Providence	150	22	100	36	-----v----- 200	
Baptist	50	--	50	--	70	--

Table 1: *Estimated church attendances, 30 Mar. 1851. Source: TNA, HO 129/203.*

The religious revival of the later 19th century encouraged various church organisations to play a prominent role in the social life of Harwich, Dovercourt and Parkeston. The non-denominational Harwich and Dovercourt Young Men's Christian Association (Y.M.C.A.) started in 1887, initially with 176 members, while a second branch was established in Parkeston in 1891. That branch opened its new hall at Parkeston in May 1893, followed by the group and its female equivalent holding an athletics event in July.<sup>4</sup> The Harwich and Dovercourt branch began its own annual sports and gala day in the same year.<sup>5</sup> The West Street Mutual Improvement Society was started in 1889 by the Congregational Church.<sup>6</sup>

By 1914 St Nicholas' Church, Harwich, had a particularly large congregation of about 1,500. The evangelical Dovercourt Mission Hall attracted a large congregation based on the number of sittings and was perhaps particularly popular with visitors. 'Evangelistic' meetings were also held at The Homestead, in Dovercourt, in 1910.<sup>7</sup> The Wesleyan Methodists remained the strongest Nonconformist denomination in Harwich (Table 2).

	Number of church sittings
<b>Harwich</b>	
St Nicholas	1,500
St Nicholas' Mission Hall	40
Roman Catholic	150
Congregational	350

Wesleyan Methodist	500 adults and 60 children
Baptist	350
<b>Dovercourt</b>	
All Saints	350
St Augustine	530
Dovercourt Mission Hall	‘about’ 800
Congregational	400
Primitive Methodist (Lower Dovercourt)	375
Primitive Methodist (Upper Dovercourt)	160
Wesleyan Methodist	260
<b>Parkeston</b>	
St Gabriel	‘about’ 150
Wesleyan Methodist	270

Table 2: *Number of church sittings, 1914. Source: Kelly’s Dir. Essex (1914), 295, 296. The figure for the St Nicholas’ Mission Hall was taken from Kelly’s Dir. Essex (1898), 209.*

## CHURCH OF ENGLAND

### All Saints, Dovercourt

*Advowson*

The vicarage was in the gift of the Lord Chancellor until 1870 when it was purchased by J. E. A. Gwynne, landowner, developer and briefly an inhabitant of Dovercourt, with whom it remained until c.1917 when it passed to Rupert Sackville Gwynne.<sup>8</sup>

*Endowment, tithes and glebe*

In 1842 the glebe measured c.30 a., mostly comprising Old Vicarage farm south of the main road to Harwich and stretching to the cliffs, the largest part being Shore Field.<sup>9</sup> The glebe was unchanged in 1848, the vicarial tithes having been commuted for £134 2s. 9d. In 1845 the living was worth £221 p.a., growing to £318 by 1863 when Dovercourt was still attached

to Harwich. The net yearly value of the living was reduced to £131 by 1886, with the tithe rent charge at £75. The living increased in value gradually thereafter reaching £261 by 1906.<sup>10</sup> In addition, the church benefitted from an endowment for the repair of the church, via the Strought and Baylam's Charity.<sup>11</sup> In 1842 that estate comprised cottage properties opposite the church, the workhouse in Dovercourt and various parcels of land in the parish amounting to *c.*26 a. in total, *c.*6 a. of which lay adjacent to the glebe. In 1878 the estate, then of 28 a. and five houses, was said to produce £120 a year.<sup>12</sup> In 1886 the church had 34 a. of glebe.<sup>13</sup> In the 19th century and early 20th century the clerk and sexton were paid via the Dovercourt Church and Poor Lands Charity.<sup>14</sup>

#### *Vicarage house*

There seemed to have been no vicarage house in the earlier 19th century, with the vicar apparently residing in various school houses. The foundation stone for a new vicarage, adjacent to Rookery farm in Dovercourt, was laid in 1878 and the building was erected 1879–80, partly paid for by public subscription and partly by a grant from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.<sup>15</sup> The large building ceased to be used as vicarage in the late 20th century and later became an NHS facility.

#### *Religious life*

Members of the Bull family were vicars for the majority of the 19th century. Samuel N. Bull (d. 1855) was appointed vicar of Dovercourt with Harwich in 1827, having previously been curate, and was also vicar of Ramsey (1827–52). He served as schoolmaster of the Corporation School from 1818 and was chosen as president of the Harwich branches of the British and Foreign Bible Society and the Church Missionary Society in 1827 and 1848 respectively. Revd Bull resigned as vicar in 1852, presumably on health grounds, and died three years later; a memorial tablet was erected in St Nicholas' church to his name. He was succeeded by his son Richard (d. 1906), a graduate of St John's College, Cambridge, also previously curate and schoolmaster (1840–71). Richard held the post until 1870 when he also resigned on account of ill-health.<sup>16</sup> When Dovercourt separated from Harwich in 1871, Revd Thomas O. Reay of Exeter College, Oxford was appointed vicar, serving until 1880. He also served as a surrogate.<sup>17</sup> He was succeeded by Revd Thomas Grey Collier (d. 1938), a

graduate of Corpus Christi, Cambridge and theological author, whose long incumbency was to last until 1923; Grey Collier was also rural dean of Harwich (1904–17) and an honorary canon of Chelmsford (1921–8).<sup>18</sup> He was a member of the Harwich School Board in the 1890s and it was his resolution in 1895 which ensured that all Board schools provided daily prayer and religious instruction.<sup>19</sup> The vicar continued to be assisted by a curate: among those serving in this role was Revd William Christmas from 1854 to c.1870.<sup>20</sup> A parish magazine was published from 1873.<sup>21</sup> A Church Lads' Brigade was formed in 1914.<sup>22</sup>

### *Church of All Saints*

The upper part of the perpendicular west tower of All Saints' parish church was rebuilt in brick in the early 19th century.<sup>23</sup> In the 1870s the church was said to have been much improved by new seating and 'tessellated' paving.<sup>24</sup> The building was re-opened in 1898 after renovations, the main work being the replacement of the roof.<sup>25</sup> Eleven stained glass windows c.1898–1900 are by Ernest R. Suffling.<sup>26</sup> In 1873 two silver chalices, a flagon and two patens for altar use, together with a silver plate, were gifted by J. E. A. Gwynne.<sup>27</sup>

A lych gate was built in 1899, given by Queen Victoria to commemorate the loss of soldiers in the 1809–10 Walcheren expedition, some of whom were buried in the churchyard as they died after returning to Harwich. In 1900 Kaiser Wilhelm II donated a window in All Saints' church to commemorate the death of German soldiers.<sup>28</sup>

The churchyard was extended in 1878 with the addition of burial plots to the rear of the church and further extended in both 1899 and 1909 when small parcels of land were added. Trafalgar Field was bought by the Harwich Burial Board in 1909 in order to extend the burial ground and a further 4-a. extension was consecrated in 1912.<sup>29</sup>

### **St Nicholas, Harwich**

#### *Advowson*

For most of the 19th century St Nicholas was a chapel of All Saints, Dovercourt, its living being a perpetual curacy. After J. E. A. Gwynne purchased the advowson of All Saints in

1870, the new parish and vicarage of Harwich created the following year remained in his gift until c.1917 when it was handed to Rupert Sackville Gwynne.<sup>30</sup>

*Endowment, tithes and glebe*

St Nicholas' Church derived income from William King's bequest of 1627, leaving a house to be let out to raise funds for church repairs.<sup>31</sup> Under the St Nicholas' Harwich Church Trust, a farm in Tendring and 52 a. of land, originally purchased in 1720, brought in rent of £80 p.a. in the mid 19th century.<sup>32</sup> The Church Lands Charity was established in 1896 to oversee remaining funds transferred from the Charity Commission.<sup>33</sup> In 1874, three years after the vicarage was created, it was valued at £160, but the following agricultural depression probably reduced its value: by 1886 the tithe rent charge was said to be £60 and the net yearly value of the living only £120. The tithe value continued to fall (to £45), but the living was apparently augmented, partly from the St Alban's Diocesan Fund, as it had risen again to £220 by 1898; by 1912 it stood at £162.<sup>34</sup>

*Vicarage house*

As a result of St Nicholas separating from its mother church in Dovercourt, a new vicarage in Cow Lane, at the north-east corner of the churchyard, was built in 1873 to designs by George Gard Pye.<sup>35</sup>

*Religious life*

Before Harwich St Nicholas became a separate parish in 1871, the chapelry was served by a perpetual curate appointed by the vicar of All Saints, Dovercourt. Among the curates serving in Harwich were Samuel and Richard Bull.<sup>36</sup>

The first vicar of St Nicholas (1871–4) was Revd William James Bettison (d. 1923), a graduate of Corpus Christi, Cambridge and formerly curate of Halstead (1864–7). He did not stay long, obtaining preferment first as vicar of Leytonstone (1874–1905) and then as rector of North Ockendon (1905–19).<sup>37</sup> Revd Samuel Farman was vicar for only two years 1875–7, when he was succeeded by Revd Gerald William Druce, of Exeter College, Oxford.<sup>38</sup> In 1879

Druce erected the St Nicholas' Mission Hall in Daniel Street (later Albert Street). It was built of wood to seat 40 and was enlarged in 1887.<sup>39</sup> In 1890 Druce also acted as chaplain to military personnel in Harwich and to HMS *Hotspur* having been appointed officiating chaplain to Church of England troops at Landguard Fort in 1882.<sup>40</sup> By the late 19th century concern was raised at the size of the church debt arising from the rebuilding of the church in 1821, which stood at *c.*£1,350 by 1895; it was ultimately cleared by church rates, subscriptions and a bazaar.<sup>41</sup>

Compared to Druce's long incumbency, his immediate successors served for shorter periods: Henry Louis Norden (1894–8), Herbert Ellington Bicknell (1898–1904), Edwin John Frayling (1904–7) and James Anderson Telford (1907–17). Telford (d. 1932), a graduate of St John's, Cambridge, was previously curate of Ramsey with Parkeston (1903–8), and later vicar of Great Ilford (1917–31) and rector of Dengie with Asheldam.<sup>42</sup> Telford was among those who led the objections to the development of Dovercourt seafront in 1913 as he believed councillors did not have the authority to spend the proposed sum of £50,000.<sup>43</sup> The vicar was assisted by a curate; in 1887 it was deemed necessary to appoint two curates.<sup>44</sup>

Throughout the 19th century the Church of England was actively engaged with the local community in Harwich. A branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society was formed in 1817,<sup>45</sup> and a branch of the Church Missionary Society in 1848.<sup>46</sup> Church of England social events for fundraising purposes were a regular occurrence in the second half of the century. For example, a fancy bazaar held in the grounds of Cliff House in Lower Dovercourt in 1861 was attended by about 800 people and raised over £170 towards the infants' school in Harwich and a new National school in Dovercourt. A church bazaar was held on Esplanade Green, Harwich, in August 1877 to raise funds for building additional school accommodation.<sup>47</sup> The Church of England Temperance Society formed a Harwich branch in 1879,<sup>48</sup> and the St Nicholas' Church Helpers Association was also established in the same year.<sup>49</sup> By 1886 the St Nicholas' Institute of the Church of England provided a reading room and gymnasium at the former Continental Offices building in West Street, Harwich, and in 1887 it held a 'Smoking, Musical and Reading Evening' on Mondays and a bible class every Wednesday.<sup>50</sup> The Harwich Band of Hope held its first meeting at the St Nicholas' Mission Hall in 1910.<sup>51</sup>

### *Church of St Nicholas*

The old medieval church was demolished in 1820, when it was reported to be in a ‘very dilapidated’ state.<sup>52</sup> A new church, with nave, chancel, aisles, porch and tower, built at a total cost of £19,797 12s. 6d., opened in 1821.<sup>53</sup> The cost of the new church was partly met by subscriptions, with £1,000 received from George IV and £500 from the Harwich MP Nicholas Vansittart.<sup>54</sup> A sum of £1,500 was also granted by the Society for Promoting the Enlargement and Building of Churches, with the remaining cost being met through levying a rate on the parish.<sup>55</sup> It was built in a Gothic style from Suffolk white brick, with stone dressings, and an octagonal stone spire behind battlements and with castellated porches, to designs by Mark G. Thompson of Dedham.<sup>56</sup> The interior columns and window frames of the church were built in cast iron at a cost of over £1,000.<sup>57</sup> By 1898 the church had undergone a restoration, the chancel being raised, and new choir stalls and a pulpit being provided.<sup>58</sup>

As well as a 13th-century font in Purbeck marble taken from the old church, the new building was equipped with a new Coade stone font with winged cherubs’ heads around the bowl rim, and an organ by Flight & Robson. Two prominent 19th-century memorials, both dated 1843, are to Lt Col. Cyprian Bridge (W. M. Gardener) and Charles Bridge (Robert W. Sievier).<sup>59</sup> The eight church bells date from 1821 and were cast by Thomas Mears the younger of the Whitechapel foundry.<sup>60</sup>

Several gifts of church plate were made for the opening of the new church: a silver flagon, with matching silver alms dish (gifted by Thomas Cobbold), four silver alms dishes (Anthony Cox), another silver alms dish (John Hopkins and his wife) and a pair of silver cups.<sup>61</sup> In 1873 a new font was presented to the church by Charlotte Cox, who had also given a brass alms dish in the previous year.<sup>62</sup>

The churchyard at St Nicholas was closed in 1856 to be replaced by a new burial ground near Dovercourt Green, which officially opened in the same year.<sup>63</sup>

### **St Augustine, Dovercourt**

The church of St Augustine, Hill Road, was begun in 1883, on land given by J. E. A. Gwynne, to accommodate the growing population in Dovercourt. It was consecrated as a chapel of ease of All Saints in 1884.<sup>64</sup> Built of red brick with stone facings and, after being enlarged and improved in 1888, comprising a chancel, nave, aisles and bell turret, it had seating for 400.<sup>65</sup> Two new bays were added to the nave and baptistry in 1903, increasing the seating to 500.<sup>66</sup> A house in Nelson Road, Dovercourt, was built as a vicarage but apparently never used.<sup>67</sup>

### **Kingsway Mission Hall, Dovercourt**

Evangelicalism, most notably promoted by Robert Bagshaw, became established with the holding of meetings by the Evangelical Alliance in Harwich in 1870.<sup>68</sup> In Dovercourt, what later became known as the Kingsway Mission Hall, an Evangelical church, opened in 1874 as the Dovercourt Mission Hall. The hall, seating about 700, was built in the Italianate style and stuccoed, with its prominent features being a tall west tower, a narthex and a shallow chancel. It was constructed at the expense of Robert Bagshaw and contains a memorial tablet to his mother and sister, and another to his wife.<sup>69</sup>

### **Mission Church of St Gabriel, Parkeston**

The church, in the ecclesiastical parish of Ramsey with Parkeston (St Michael, Ramsey being the mother church), was opened in Hamilton Street, Parkeston, in 1887 to serve the new community consisting chiefly of railway employees. It was built of iron to seat 150, with a disused railway carriage serving as a vestry.<sup>70</sup> Revd William Hugh Wood served as curate from 1895 to 1899; later curates were Revd James Anderson Telford, Revd Edgar C. H. Pyemont and Revd Gibson Salisbury.<sup>71</sup> Additional burial ground in Dovercourt parish was obtained by Ramsey Parish Council and the ground was consecrated in 1910.<sup>72</sup> The church was said to be in a ‘very bad’ state in 1901, though it continued to be used as a church hall after St Paul’s church replaced it as a place of worship in 1914.<sup>73</sup>

### **Mission Church of St Paul, Parkeston**

St Gabriel's church was replaced by St Paul's church, the foundation stone of which was laid in 1914.<sup>74</sup> The new church had its origins in the wishes of the lord of the manor Edgar Walter Garland to replace St Gabriel's church. The GER provided the site for St Paul's.<sup>75</sup>

## ROMAN CATHOLIC

A Roman Catholic church was founded in 1864 and dedicated to Our Lady of Mount Carmel.<sup>76</sup> Initially, Mass was held at a house in King's Head Street, Harwich, and also, for Roman Catholic soldiers, at Landguard Fort.<sup>77</sup> The church in Main Road, Harwich, a small Gothic-style brick building to designs by E. W. Pugin, was officially opened in 1869 and a presbytery was added in 1880.<sup>78</sup> A vicarage was built nearby in 1879.<sup>79</sup> In 1881 Revd Davies was appointed minister to the Roman Catholic troops garrisoned at Harwich and Landguard Fort.<sup>80</sup>

## PROTESTANT NONCONFORMITY

### *Religious Society of Friends*

The Religious Society of Friends, or Quakers, held public meetings in Harwich in 1863. This appears to have been an isolated initiative as there is no other record of a Quaker presence in this period.<sup>81</sup>

### *Congregational*

The Congregationalists or Independents were prominent throughout the 19th and early 20th centuries. The number of members rose to 81 by 1824 before falling away again in the following decade as Harwich's economy declined.<sup>82</sup> Revd William Hordle was Congregational pastor for 50 years, from 1800 to 1850, based at the chapel in Bathside, Harwich.<sup>83</sup>

The Congregationalists, in union with members of the Baptist Society, also held services in a house in Dovercourt on Sundays and Thursdays in 1829.<sup>84</sup> In the late 1840s dissatisfaction at Revd Thomas Hill's joint-pastorship (with Hordle) resulted in members leaving and the

establishment in 1849 of Providence chapel in Church Lane, Harwich, at the home of one of the deacons.<sup>85</sup> In 1855 the Bathside and the Church Lane chapels were reunited into one fellowship.<sup>86</sup> In 1869 an iron chapel was erected in Dovercourt ‘for use in the Summer Time & on behalf of Visitors’, but it is not clear how long this remained in use.<sup>87</sup> The Bathside chapel re-opened in 1898 after a renovation costing £850.<sup>88</sup> In 1908 there was a membership of 35 and the congregation averaged about 50.<sup>89</sup> In the same year a new trust was established to run the church.<sup>90</sup>

A new chapel in Cliff Road, Dovercourt opened in 1904, with seating for 350, the building being completed in 1908.<sup>91</sup> For the three and a half years prior to the 1904 opening, services were held at the secular Victoria Hall in Dovercourt.<sup>92</sup> There were 34 members on the church roll in 1903, a number that increased every year up to 1913 when it stood at 134.<sup>93</sup>

#### *Wesleyan Methodist*

The Harwich Methodist Missionary Society was formed in 1815.<sup>94</sup> A Wesleyan Methodist chapel was built in 1821 in King’s Head Street, Harwich, and was later used by the Baptist Church. It is a square building with a pyramidal roof, with two tall pointed recesses on the plastered front.<sup>95</sup> A replacement chapel in Church Street, Harwich, was begun in 1828 and was opened the following year.<sup>96</sup> At the time there was a congregation of 350 with 124 members.<sup>97</sup> The chapel was improved in both 1850 and 1874.<sup>98</sup> Membership grew in the early 1840s and reached a peak of 241 in 1850 before declining dramatically to 97 by 1855. Numbers stabilised thereafter and were recorded as 72 in the June quarter of 1879.<sup>99</sup> Harwich was part of the Manningtree Wesleyan Methodist circuit until 1879, when it formed its own circuit, with Ramsey and Little Oakley, and later Parkeston.<sup>100</sup> Land for a minister’s house was acquired in 1881.<sup>101</sup>

An additional chapel was built in Garland Road, Parkeston, in 1887 to serve that growing settlement.<sup>102</sup> It is a small brick structure, with seating for 260.<sup>103</sup> Membership rose again in the 1880s, while the Parkeston chapel had 61 members by June 1892.<sup>104</sup> Wesleyan Methodist services in Dovercourt also commenced in the summer season of 1903 at the Co-operative Hall in High Street.<sup>105</sup> Membership in Harwich and Dovercourt grew to 174 in 1905, partly as a result of the opening of a new chapel on Mill Hill, Dovercourt, in the same year.<sup>106</sup>

Membership rapidly declined thereafter before stabilising at between 90 and 111 in 1907-14, while membership at Parkeston peaked at 75 in 1907.<sup>107</sup>

#### *Primitive Methodist*

The Primitive Methodist chapel in Church Lane, Harwich, opened in 1851, though the denomination was already meeting in the town.<sup>108</sup> Another chapel in Upper Dovercourt was built in 1866 on land leased from Robert Bagshaw. It was enlarged *c.*1876 and the building is extant, though it has ceased to be used for worship.<sup>109</sup> The Primitive Methodists also built a tin tabernacle on the corner of Ferndale Road and Main Road in 1879, though this was pulled down in 1901.<sup>110</sup> The minister's house at Rose Villas, Dovercourt, was bought for £300 in 1887.<sup>111</sup> A new chapel, known as the Primitive Methodist Central Church, with seating for 300, was opened in Main Road, Dovercourt, in 1895, replacing the tin tabernacle, but has since been demolished.<sup>112</sup> The Primitive Methodist mission held services at the Co-operative Hall in Parkeston *c.*1904-5.<sup>113</sup>

#### *Strict and Particular Baptist*

The Strict and Particular Baptists first met *c.*1814 in private houses in Harwich.<sup>114</sup> The church was formed in 1821 and services took place at the former Friends' Meeting House from 1816.<sup>115</sup> In 1829 the congregation was recorded as 'seventy or eighty', apparently still occupying the meeting house.<sup>116</sup> The Wesleyan Methodist chapel in King's Head Street, Harwich, was for sale in 1830 having ceased to be used by the Wesleyans and it was opened in the Baptist connection in the same year.<sup>117</sup> The Harwich Baptists were recorded as being part of the Essex Association in the 1830s.<sup>118</sup> In 1842 the property was conveyed from the Methodist trustees to the Baptist trustees.<sup>119</sup> The former Wesleyan building then became known as the Ebenezer chapel. It had 350 sittings, including in galleries on three sides, and a large skylight roof.<sup>120</sup> An attempt to revive the Baptist movement in Harwich was made in 1893 as it was reported to have 'nearly died out'.<sup>121</sup> Later in the year the chapel was fitted with two stained glass windows.<sup>122</sup>

#### *Salvation Army*

The first meeting of the Salvation Army in Harwich was held in 1879. General William Booth visited the town in the following year, recognising Harwich as the 123rd corps.<sup>123</sup> Early meetings in Harwich took place above a shop on the corner of Market Street and King's Head Street and also in the former Primitive Methodist building in Church Lane.<sup>124</sup> The Wesleyan Methodist chapel in Parkeston was hired for a service in 1888.<sup>125</sup> A brick citadel in George Street, Harwich, was built in 1892; its appearance 'like a toy fort', with crenellations on top of the walls.<sup>126</sup> The activities of the Salvation Army were sometimes considered disruptive of the social order. In 1880 members of a revivalist meeting clashed with people leaving the public houses in Harwich as both activities finished at the same time, while Captain Thomas Gibson was twice convicted of assault in 1881.<sup>127</sup> In 1895 Captain John Harding of the Salvation Army was jailed for 14 days' hard labour at Ipswich prison having refused to pay a fine for obstructing a footway on Wellington Road, Harwich, by holding a service which attracted approximately 200 people.<sup>128</sup> In 1914 the Salvation Army opened a Naval and Military Home in Church Street, Harwich.<sup>129</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> V.G. Ballance, *A Short Hist. of the Par. Ch. of Dovercourt* ([c.1925]), 6 (copy in ECL Colch.); R.R. Barnes, 'Margate, Dovercourt, and Ferring Chs', *Gent. Mag.* 81, pt 1 (Jan. 1811), 17.

<sup>2</sup> Below, this sect., CoE, All Saints, Dovercourt; St Nicholas, Harwich.

<sup>3</sup> ERO, D/CPc 31; *ES*, 24 Feb. 1871.

<sup>4</sup> *HDFP*, 8 Oct. 1887, 28 Nov. 1891; *HDN*, 20 May, 1 July 1893. There was also a Harwich and Dovercourt branch of the Young Women's Christian Association (Y.W.C.A.) having been re-formed in 1901, while the Young Men's Christian Association had to be re-started in 1904: *HDFP*, 9 Nov. 1901, 13 Aug. 1904.

<sup>5</sup> *HDN*, 9 Sept. 1893.

<sup>6</sup> *HDFP*, 23 Nov. 1889, 25 Apr. 1896.

<sup>7</sup> *HDS*, 12 Feb.–9 Apr., 14 May–11 June 1910.

<sup>8</sup> *White's Dir. Essex* (1848), 488; *P.O. Dir. Essex* (1870), 113; *Kelly's Dir. Essex* (1917), 273; *HDEHN*, 17 Sept. 1870; *ES*, 23 Sept. 1870; Weaver, *Harwich*, 138.

<sup>9</sup> ERO, D/CT 117A, B (nos. 96–9, 151, 431–4, 440).

<sup>10</sup> *P.O. Dir. Six Home Counties* (1845), 77; *White's Dir. Essex* (1848), 488; (1863), 527;  
*Kelly's Dir. Essex* (1886), 166; (1906), 262.

<sup>11</sup> ERO, T/A 645/1.

<sup>12</sup> Ibid. D/CT 117A, B (nos. 133–6, 268–71, 310, 394–5, 404, 429–30); *P.O. Dir. Essex* (1878), 132.

<sup>13</sup> *Kelly's Dir. Essex* (1886), 166.

<sup>14</sup> ERO, D/P 174/25/25.

<sup>15</sup> *P.O. Dir. Essex* (1878), 132; *Kelly's Dir. Essex* (1890), 189; *HDFP*, 7 Dec. 1878.

<sup>16</sup> Samuel Nevill Bull (CCEd Person ID 110006), The Clergy of the Church of England Database 1540–1835 <http://theclergydatabase.org.uk> (accessed 22 July 2022); HTC, 98.7 G, mins, 5 Aug. 1818; *White's Dir. Essex* (1848), 489; *IJ*, 7, 14 July 1827; *ES*, 6 Oct. 1848, 5 Mar. 1852, 14 Nov. 1856, 23 Sept. 1870; *HDEHN*, 27 Aug. 1870; *Alumni Cantab. Pt II 1752–1900*, vol. 1, 439.

<sup>17</sup> *P.O. Dir. Essex* (1874), 120; *ES*, 24 Feb. 1871; *HDFP*, 14 Feb. 1880.

<sup>18</sup> *HDFP*, 10 Apr. 1880; 'Notes of the quarter', *ER*, 42 (1933) 160; *Alumni Cantab. Pt II 1752–1900*, vol. 2, 96.

<sup>19</sup> HTC, Harwich Sch. Bd mins, 9 Aug. 1894.

<sup>20</sup> *P.O. Dir. Essex* (1870), 116; *Crockford's Clerical Dir.* (1883), 219 (copy in ERO); *ES*, 11 Aug. 1865.

<sup>21</sup> ERO, T/P 86/18.

<sup>22</sup> *HDS*, 28 Feb. 1914.

<sup>23</sup> Bettley and Pevsner, *Essex*, 327.

<sup>24</sup> *P.O. Dir. Essex* (1878), 132.

<sup>25</sup> ERO, D/P 174/8/2, 11 Apr. 1898; *HDN*, 19, 26 Feb., 5 Mar. 1898.

<sup>26</sup> Bettley and Pevsner, *Essex*, 327.

<sup>27</sup> *HDN*, 3 May 1873.

<sup>28</sup> *HDFP*, 23 Sept. 1899; Bettley and Pevsner, *Essex*, 327; Weaver, *Harwich*, 120; 'Notes of the quarter', *ER* 9 (1900), 172; above, Harwich and Dovercourt, 1714–1815, Relig. Hist., CoE, All Saints, Dovercourt; Military and Naval Defences.

<sup>29</sup> ERO, D/B 4 Pb7/14; D/CC 50/3, 60/3; D/CP 4/13; D/P 170/8/1, 12 Nov. 1909; HTC, St Nicholas Harwich Burial Bd mins, 4 Nov. 1909; *HDFP*, 10 Aug. 1878; *HDS*, 14 Aug. 1909, 8 June 1912.

<sup>30</sup> *P.O. Dir. Six Home Counties* (1845), 77; *White's Dir. Essex* (1848), 487; *P.O. Dir. Essex* (1874), 120; *Kelly's Dir. Essex* (1917), 272.

<sup>31</sup> 32–*Pt I. Rep. of the Com.*, p. 566.

<sup>32</sup> *Ibid.*; ERO, Acc. A14009, Box 2; Q/RSr 7/30, churchwardens' accts, 29 Nov. 1855, 25 Mar. 1856.

<sup>33</sup> ERO, D/P 170/25/14, 12 Mar., 17 May 1897.

<sup>34</sup> *P.O. Dir. Essex* (1874), 120; *Kelly's Dir. Essex* (1886), 166; (1898), 208; (1912), 287; 1882. *Dioc. St. Alban's. Rep. of the Dioc. Insts* ([1882?]), 123 (copy in ERO).

<sup>35</sup> *ES*, 19 Dec. 1873; Bettley and Pevsner, *Essex*, 475.

<sup>36</sup> Above, this sect., All Saints, Dovercourt, Religious life.

<sup>37</sup> *ES*, 24 Feb. 1871; *Alumni Cantab. Pt II, 1752–1900*, vol. 1, 251.

<sup>38</sup> *Kelly's Dir. Essex* (1886), 166; (1890), 188; *Alumni Oxon. 1715–1866*, vol. 1, 388.

<sup>39</sup> *HDN*, 30 June, 24 Nov. 1877; *HDFP*, 12 Apr. 1879; *HDN*, 29 Jan. 1887.

<sup>40</sup> *Kelly's Dir. Essex* (1890), 186; *HDFP*, 23 Sept. 1882.

<sup>41</sup> *HDFP*, 17 Aug., 23 Nov. 1895, 17 Oct. 1896.

<sup>42</sup> *Ibid.* 13 Oct. 1894, 16 July 1898, 16 Jan., 6 Feb. 1904; *HDS*, 7 Dec. 1907, 18 Jan. 1908; *Alumni Cantab. Pt II, 1752–1900*, vol. 6, 135.

<sup>43</sup> *Ibid.* 26 July 1913; below, Local Govt and Politics, Public health and services.

<sup>44</sup> *HDN*, 4 June, 24, 31 Dec. 1887.

<sup>45</sup> HTC, 148/11; *IJ*, 21 June 1817. See also ERO, D/DU 161/378.

<sup>46</sup> *ES*, 6 Oct. 1848.

<sup>47</sup> *Ibid.* 2 Aug., 16 Aug. 1861, 10 Aug. 1877.

<sup>48</sup> *Ibid.* 3 May 1879.

<sup>49</sup> *HDFP*, 29 Mar. 1879.

<sup>50</sup> *Ibid.* 29 Oct. 1887.

<sup>51</sup> *HDS*, 15 Oct. 1910.

<sup>52</sup> *IJ*, 8 Apr. 1820.

<sup>53</sup> ERO, D/P 170/5/1; HTC, 213; T. Scott, 'In commemoration of the laying of the first foundation-stone of the new ch., at Harwich, by the Venerable Archdeacon of Colch., on Monday, June 5th, 1820. John Hopkins, esq. mayor. Common edn' (1820) (copy in Univ. of Essex Libr.); *IJ*, 27 May, 10 June 1820, 29 Dec. 1821.

<sup>54</sup> ERO, D/P 170/6/6.

<sup>55</sup> Ibid. D/P 170/6/5, 170/6/7.

<sup>56</sup> NHLE, no. 1281276, Ch. of St Nicholas (accessed 8 Feb. 2023); Bettley and Pevsner, *Essex*, 472.

<sup>57</sup> J. Booker, *Essex and the Industrial Revolution* (1974), 216, citing ERO, D/P 170/5/1.

<sup>58</sup> *Kelly's Dir. Essex* (1898), 209.

<sup>59</sup> Bettley and Pevsner, *Essex*, 473–4; NHLE, no. 1281276, Ch. of St Nicholas. The font from the old church was reinstated in 1876: W. Norman Paul, *Essex Fonts and Font Covers (Norman to Nineteenth Century)* (1986), 104.

<sup>60</sup> C. Deedes and H. B. Walters, *The Church Bells of Essex: Their Founders, Inscriptions, Traditions, and Uses*, (1909), 139, 285–6.

<sup>61</sup> J. H. Bloom, *Heraldry and Monumental Inscriptions in the Chs, Nonconformist Chapels and Burial Grounds of Harwich, Dovercourt, and Ramsey, in the Hundred of Tendring and County of Essex* (1893), 31–2, lists two plates gifted by John Hopkins and his wife, and also indicates several other plates were gifted by John Cobbold; W. J. Pressey (edited, with an intro., by), *The Church Plate of the County of Essex* (1926), 235.

<sup>62</sup> Bloom, *Heraldry and Monumental Inscriptions* 30; ES, 2 May 1873.

<sup>63</sup> ERO, D/P 170/8/1, 24 Mar. 1856; HTC, St Nicholas Harwich Burial Bd mins, 29 Mar. 1856; ES, 4 Apr. 1856.

<sup>64</sup> Ibid. D/CC 35/2; ES, 4 Aug. 1883.

<sup>65</sup> *Kelly's Dir. Essex* (1890), 189; HDFP, 7, 14 July 1888.

<sup>66</sup> HDFP, 18 July 1903.

<sup>67</sup> ‘Correspondence’, *Highlight*, no. 108, Summer 1997, p. 15.

<sup>68</sup> ES, 7 Jan. 1870.

<sup>69</sup> *Kelly's Dir. Essex* (1886), 166; ES, 28 Aug. 1874; HDN, 22 Aug. 1874; Bettley and Pevsner, *Essex*, 328; *Kingsway Evangelical Ch. Centenary 1874–1974*, 2. See also NHLE, no. 1187913, Market Hall and railings on south east and south west sides (accessed 8 Feb. 2023).

<sup>70</sup> ERO, D/DR F51/2; HDN, 9, 16 July 1887.

<sup>71</sup> ERO, LIB/E/HARW73 L.J. Buffee, *1887 : 1914 : 1974 Parkeston Ch.: A Short Hist.* (1974), [13]; HDS, 18 Jan., 25 Apr. 1908, 18 Oct. 1913.

<sup>72</sup> ERO, D/B 4 Pb4/8; D/CC 61/5; D/J 109/1/2, 8 Feb., 17 May, 7 June 1909, 3 Jan. 1910; HTC, mins, 13 May 1909; HDS, 15 Jan. 1910.

<sup>73</sup> ERO, Acc. C627, Box 2, letter, 23 Nov. 1903; *Highlight*, no. 106, Winter 1996/97, 2.

<sup>74</sup> ERO, D/RT Pb1/756A; LIB/E/HARW73, Buffee, *1887 : 1914 : 1974 Parkeston Ch.*, 5; *HDS*, 9 May 1914.

<sup>75</sup> ERO, Acc. C627, Box 2, letters, 15 Feb., 6 Mar. 1902; Buffee, *1887 : 1914 : 1974 Parkeston Ch.*, 9.

<sup>76</sup> O'Gorman, *Our Lady Queen of Heaven Cath. Ch. Harwich and Dovercourt*, 2; Harper, 'Hist. of the ch. at Harwich and Dovercourt 1863–1871', 115; 'The Ch. of Our Lady of Mount Carmel seventy-fifth anniversary of the re-establishment of the Cath. par. of Harwich, July 17th, 1939' (n.p., 1939) (copy in ECL Colch.).

<sup>77</sup> O'Gorman, *Our Lady Queen of Heaven Cath. Ch. Harwich and Dovercourt*, 2.

<sup>78</sup> HS, 164, correspondence of T.J. Moran & Co. Ltd, 21 Aug. 1964; *Kelly's Dir. Essex* (1882), 153; *ES*, 5 Nov. 1869; O'Gorman, *Our Lady Queen of Heaven Cath. Ch. Harwich and Dovercourt*, 3; Harper, 'Hist. of the ch. at Harwich and Dovercourt 1863–1871', 116.

<sup>79</sup> *HDFP*, 20, 27 Sept. 1879.

<sup>80</sup> *Ibid.* 2 July 1881.

<sup>81</sup> S.H.G. Fitch, *Colch. Quakers* ([1962]), 33.

<sup>82</sup> ERO, D/NC 65/4, p. 3.

<sup>83</sup> *Ibid.* pp. 2, 5, 9; above, Soc. Hist., Soc. and cultural life.

<sup>84</sup> *Ibid.* Q/CR 3/2/55.

<sup>85</sup> *Ibid.* D/NC 65/4, pp. 6–8.

<sup>86</sup> *Ibid.* D/NC 65/3, 14 May 1855.

<sup>87</sup> *Ibid.* 3 Mar. 1869.

<sup>88</sup> *Ibid.* D/NC 65/4, [pp. 84–5]; *HDFP*, 15, 22 Oct. 1898.

<sup>89</sup> ERO, D/NC 65/4, [p. 103].

<sup>90</sup> *Ibid.* [p. 104].

<sup>91</sup> *Ibid.* D/B 4 Pb1/17; D/NC 49/2/7, 11 July 1904; *HDFP*, 18 June 1904; *HDS*, 1 Aug. 1908.

<sup>92</sup> ERO, D/NC 49/2/7a.

<sup>93</sup> *Ibid.* D/NC 49/3/18.

<sup>94</sup> HTC, 149/13.

<sup>95</sup> Bettley and Pevsner, *Essex*, 475; [Harwich Wesleyan Methodist Ch.], *One Hundred Years and More of Wesleyan Methodism at Harwich* ([1929]), 5 (copy in ERO, Acc. C1032, Box

7); R. Kaye, *Chapels in Essex: Chapels and Meeting Houses in the County of Essex, including Outer London* (1999), 60.

<sup>96</sup> *Chelm. Chron.*, 12 Sept. 1828; *Kent & Essex Mercury*, 16 Sept. 1828, 28 July 1829. The building was demolished in 1973.

<sup>97</sup> ERO, Q/CR 3/2/53; [Harwich Wesleyan Methodist Ch.], *One Hundred Years and More of Wesleyan Methodism at Harwich*, 7.

<sup>98</sup> *ES*, 18 Jan. 1850; *HDN*, 4 July 1874.

<sup>99</sup> ERO, Acc. C1368, Box 1.

<sup>100</sup> Ibid. Acc. C1367, Box 1.

<sup>101</sup> Ibid. Harwich Wesleyan Circuit Chapel Trust schedule bk.

<sup>102</sup> ERO, Acc. A13694, Box 31, Parkeston Chapel Trust mins; Acc. C1367, Box 12, Parkeston Wesleyan Chapel Trust statement of acct re erection of Parkeston Wesleyan chapel, 1887; *HDN*, 2 July, 6, 13 Aug. 1887.

<sup>103</sup> *Kelly's Dir. Essex* (1890), 188.

<sup>104</sup> ERO, Acc. C1367, Box 1.

<sup>105</sup> Ibid. Acc. C1367, Box 10, trustees of the Dovercourt Trust special meeting mins, 30 June 1903.

<sup>106</sup> Ibid. Acc C1367, Box 1; Box 10, Dovercourt Wesleyan ch. trustees' mins, 15 May 1905; D/B 4 Pb1/19; *HDFP*, 24 June 1905.

<sup>107</sup> ERO, Acc C1367, Box 1.

<sup>108</sup> TNA, HO 129/203; below, this sect., Salvation Army. The building no longer exists.

<sup>109</sup> ERO, Acc. C1367, Box 8, 'Dovercourt Chapel' trustees' mins, 6 June 1866, 23 Feb. 1876, 27 Feb. 1877, and lease, July 1866; Kaye, *Chapels in Essex*, 59.

<sup>110</sup> Ibid. Acc. C1032, Box 7, notes 'Sept. 1974'; Box 9, lease, 27 Oct. 1879, and builder's agreement and specifications, 30 May 1879; *HDFP*, 16 Aug. 1879.

<sup>111</sup> ERO, Acc. C1367, Box 7, solicitor's invoice, [1887?].

<sup>112</sup> Ibid. Box 9, form of application, 1896; *HDFP*, 18 May 1895; Kaye, *Chapels in Essex*, 69.

<sup>113</sup> ERO, Acc. C1367, Box 12, Primitive Methodist Connexion management cttee mins.

<sup>114</sup> 'Ordination, &c., Harwich, Essex', *Bapt. Mag.* 22 (1830), 484.

<sup>115</sup> Ibid.

<sup>116</sup> ERO, Q/CR 3/2/54.

<sup>117</sup> 'Ordination, &c., Harwich, Essex', 484; *Kent & Essex Mercury*, 23 Mar. 1830.

<sup>118</sup> ERO, D/NB 2/1.

<sup>119</sup> Ibid. Acc. C1032, Box 7, notes, letters and cuttings on Ebenezer chapel.

<sup>120</sup> P.J. Cone, *Harwich & Dovercourt in the 20th Century* ([2004]), 4. The chapel was closed in 1967 and converted to business premises in 1972.

<sup>121</sup> *HDN*, 23 Sept. 1893 (as reported in *The Bapt.*).

<sup>122</sup> Ibid. 2 Dec. 1893.

<sup>123</sup> *HDFP*, 15 Nov. 1879, 10 Apr., 26 June 1880; *HDN*, 26 June 1880.

<sup>124</sup> *HDFP*, 8 Nov. 1879; R.J. Branch, 'The centenary of the Harwich Citadel Corps of the Salvation Army: - Corps 123', *Highlight*, no. 38, Winter 1979–80, p. 7.

<sup>125</sup> ERO, Acc. A13694, Box 31, Parkeston Chapel Trust mins, 4 May 1888.

<sup>126</sup> *HDFP*, 2 Apr. 1892; Bettley and Pevsner, *Essex*, 474.

<sup>127</sup> *HDFP*, 18 Sept. 1880, 3, 10 Sept. 1881.

<sup>128</sup> Ibid. 14 Sept. 1895.

<sup>129</sup> Below, Military and Naval Defences, Early 20th century.