

latter was Thomas Syddall, a blacksmith, and captain of the mob, whose head was set up on the cross at Manchester; and another, whose name was Collingwood, had an estate of £2000 per annum. It is remarkable, that in the rebellion of 1745, the son of the above-mentioned Thomas Syddall, who was a barber, was made a prisoner, and executed, and his head placed on the top of the Exchange at Manchester, Sept. 18, 1746.

As a military post, Preston, from its commanding situation, has been deemed of the utmost importance in all the civil commotions of the kingdom. Traces of a Roman military way may be discovered on the adjoining common, from the mouth of the Ribble to Ribchester. Near the town also are many fine walks, the most favourite of which is Haynam; from which the Pretender is said to have viewed the town, and the country below it, in 1745, with extraordinary emotions.

The celebrated Preston Guild (held every twenty years) was instituted in the reign of Henry the Second, and is, perhaps, one of the most splendid and elegant festivals in this kingdom. Its object, as appears from existing records, is to receive and register the claims of persons to the freedom, or other franchises, of the borough. This public carnival or jubilee commences about the latter end of August, and continues for a fortnight; by the charter, which obliges the corporation to celebrate it at the end of every twenty years, on pain of forfeiting their elective franchises, and their rights as burgesses, twenty-eight days of grace are allowed to all who are disposed to renew their freedom; and by public proclamation, it is declared, that, on failure of doing so, they are ever after to be debarred of the same on any future occasion. The last celebration occurred in 1822, when from fifty thousand to sixty thousand persons were present.

The first cotton-factory erected in Preston was built by Messrs. Collison and Watson; but the trade made little progress till the year 1791, when the skill and enterprise of John Horrocks raised it to an enviable eminence. At the present time, the extent of the cotton works in Preston is truly astonishing. John Horrocks, Esq., and his brother Samuel, were successively the parliamentary representatives of Preston for several years.

#### MARKET PLACE, PRESTON.

The Market Place at Preston consists of a spacious well-paved square, to which business was chiefly confined, previous to the opening of the New Market in Lune Street, August 26th, 1824. The principal market for grain, fish, fruit, &c., is on Saturday; but large quantities of fish, butter, and vegetables are exposed for sale on Wednesdays and Fridays. The town is supplied with coals by the Douglas navigation, which joins the river below Walton bridge; and the Lancaster canal, which passes near it, adds to the