

## BERWICK-UPON-TWEED TIMELINE – PAGE ONE

DATE	EVENT
1115	Prince David (brother of Alexander I and future David I of Scotland) grants the Tironensian monks of Selkirk Abbey; ' <b>A plowgate of land in Berwick, one house below the church of St. Lawrence, extending to the Tweed, the one half of a fishery, the seventh part of a mill and forty shillings out of the yearly revenue of the town</b> '
By 1120	Berwick and Roxburgh are the first two royal burghs in Scotland
c.1122	Hallowstell salmon fishery granted to monks of Holy Island by Bishop Flambard
1127	Building of Berwick Castle - King David I of Scotland brings timber to strengthen Berwick Castle
1153	St Leonard's Cistercian Nunnery founded in Berwick
1174	Treaty of Falaise, Berwick given to England as part of the ransom for King William I of Scotland
1189	Quitclaim of Canterbury – Berwick sold to Scotland by King Richard I (Lionheart) of England for 10,000 merks, to fund the 3rd Crusade
1216	Berwick sacked by King John of England
1234	St Bartholemew's Hospital founded at Spittal (the origin of the name "Spital")
1235 / 1249	Royal Charter grants the right of Freeman of Berwick to elect a Mayor (the only mayor in Scotland) Berwick's several craft and trade guilds form the single The Guild of Merchants Regulations of the Guild drawn up – Statutae Guildae
1292	Three contestants for the Crown of Scotland (John Balliol, Robert de Brus and John Hastings) present their petitions to Edward I of England at Berwick Castle. Edward decides in favour of Balliol.
1296	Berwick captured and sacked by King Edward I of England after a short siege. Destruction of the Red Hall of the Flemish wool merchants. Edward I constructs White Wall ("Break-y-neck Steps") (1)
1297	Berwick town recaptured by William Wallace, but the castle remained in English hands (2)
1298	Town abandoned by the Scots as a large English army advances northwards (3)
1305	William Wallace executed in London. His left arm displayed at Berwick
1306	Countess of Buchan incarcerated in a "cage" in Berwick Castle
1318	Governor betrayed the town to the Scots. Castle surrendered 6 days later (4)
1333	"Great Siege of Berwick" – First recorded use of cannon against a town in Britain, Berwick surrendered to the English after Battle of Halidon Hill. Battle began with hand-to-hand combat between Raoul Turnbull for Scotland and Sir Robert Benhale, who slew Turnbull and his mastiff dog.
1342	A jousting match held between 12 Scots and 12 Englishmen during the visit of Edward III to Berwick
1355	Berwick taken by a surprise Scots attack (6)
1356	Berwick abandoned by the Scots as an English army marched northwards (7)
1377	Berwick Castle captured by 7 Scotsmen (8)
1377	Berwick Castle stormed by the English after an 8 day siege (9)
1384	Town burned and castle captured by the Scots, probably by treachery (10)
1384	Berwick Castle returned to English in return for payment of 2,000 marks (11)
1438	The borough boundaries, or "Liberties of Berwick" established by Anglo-Scottish truce

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1461	Berwick handed to Scots by Henry VI in return for help against Yorkists in the Wars of the Roses (12)
1482	Berwick captured by Richard, Duke of Gloucester (future King Richard III of England) (13)
1502	The Treaty of Perpetual Peace between James IV of Scotland and Henry VII of England - Berwick acknowledged as an independent borough “of” England but not “within” it
1503	Margaret Tudor meets James IV of Scotland at Lamberton en route to their wedding at Holyrood. Robert Grafton described her journey: "Thus this fair lady was conveyed with a great company of lords, ladies, knights, esquires and gentlemen until she came to Berwick and from there to a village called Lambton Kirk in Scotland where the king with the flower of Scotland was ready to receive her, to whom the earl of Northumberland according to his commission delivered her."
1549	John Knox appointed chaplain to Berwick Parish Church
1551	Berwick made a self-governing “county corporate”
1558-70	Elizabethan fortifications constructed
1603	King James VI/I visits Berwick en route to London at The Union of the Crowns
1604	James VI/I grants Charter confirming the civic and property rights of the Freemen of Berwick
1609	First civic Riding of The Bounds
1611	Construction of Berwick Old Bridge begins
1644-7	Berwick occupied by Scots Covenanting army during 1 <sup>st</sup> Civil War
1652	Holy Trinity Parish Church completed (only Puritan-style Anglican Parish Church in England). Building ordered by Col. George Fenwick, Cromwell’s governor in Berwick.
1657	Manors of Tweedmouth and Spittal purchased by the Corporation of Berwick
1715	Lancelot and Mark Errington brought to Berwick as prisoners after their capture at Holy Island Castle during the Jacobite Rising
1721	England’s first purpose-built infantry barracks opens in Berwick
1746	The Wales and Berwick Act – for all future laws, “England” would include Wales and Berwick
1748	John Wesley preaches in Berwick for the first time to 2,000 people on Palace Green
1750-60	Berwick Town Hall constructed
1751	Arthur Byram establishes shipyard at Berwick – Berwick smacks
1787	Robert Burns visits Berwick
1787	First ice-house built in Berwick for the salmon trade to London
1788	First shipment of salmon packed in ice from Berwick to London
1794	Stephen Kemble opens his theatre behind the Kings Arms in Hide Hill
1799	Dr Fuller’s “History of Berwick-upon-Tweed” published
1801	William Cowe begins production of Berwick Cockles

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1805	12-gun brig HMS Forward launched at Joseph Todd's shipyard in Berwick, followed in 1808 by 18-gun brig-sloop HMS Rover
1806	Publication of the first edition of The Berwick Advertiser
1807	"Norfolk" and "Lively" begin Berwick's first whaling operation
1831	Dr George Johnston founds Berwickshire Naturalists' Club
1834	First publication of John Mackay Wilson's "Tales of the Borders"
1835	Berwick's first lifeboat stationed at Spittal
1836	Tweedmouth and Spittal incorporated into Berwick, which is constituted as a county of itself.
1838	First steamship service between Berwick and London
1844	Death of James Stuart, known as "Jimmy Strength", at the supposed age of 116 years
1846	Berwick to Edinburgh railway line opens
1847	Newcastle to Tweedmouth railway line opened
1850	Queen Victoria opens Royal Border Bridge, designed by Robert Stephenson
1857	Tweed Act regulates Tweed salmon netting. Only the current "Wear shot" netting method is allowed.
1858	Charles Dickens gives readings in Kings Arms Assembly Rooms, Hide Hill
1860	Arrival of the "Russian Gun" in Berwick
1869	Berwick Amateur Rowing Club founded
1876	Tweed Dock opens
1882	Berwick Barracks becomes depot of The Kings Own Borderers (KOSB from 1887)
1884	Berwick the fifth most productive herring port on the East Coast
1884	Berwick Rangers FC officially formed
1896	Largest ever number of barrels of cured herring (1,273) packed in Boston Bros Yard, Spittal
1899	Spittal Promenade completed
1922	Venetian Pavilion opens on Spittal Promenade
1928	Royal Tweed Bridge opened by Edward, Prince of Wales (future King Edward VIII)
1940	First air raid on Berwick during World War II
1946	Crowning of the first Tweedmouth Salmon Queen
1964	KOSB Depot at Berwick Barracks closed
1974	Berwick amalgamated officially into the County of Northumberland
1975	Lamberton Toll-house (where irregular marriages were conducted) demolished for road widening
1979	Launching of Audela, the last vessel built at a Berwick shipyard
1985	The frigate HMS Berwick paid off (the last of ten naval vessels bearing the name "Berwick")
2009	Berwick merged within the unitary authority of Northumberland

