



Address	2 Palace Street
Name	none
Map Reference	PS1
Plot Number	24
Listed Building Reference Grade	no n/a n/a
Conservation Area Reference	yes historic city
Building at Risk Reference	no n/a
Date of Construction	19th century
Original Use	not known
Present Use	house

Description

Two-storey, four-bay, modest-scaled mid-terrace building set at the back edge of the pavement with brick frontage and stepped, natural slate double-pitched roof. Square-headed window openings with sills and six-over-six vertical sliding sash painted timber windows. Positioned between the two left-hand bays and the two right-hand bays, a square-headed door opening, with four-panel door and transom light.

History

Built in the 19th century, the 1873 Ordnance Survey indicates this site to be previously occupied by two properties, nos.1 & 2 Palace Street, the two right-hand bays previously no.1 Palace Street. Possibly partially re-built and re-configured (after 1973).

Owners/Tenants

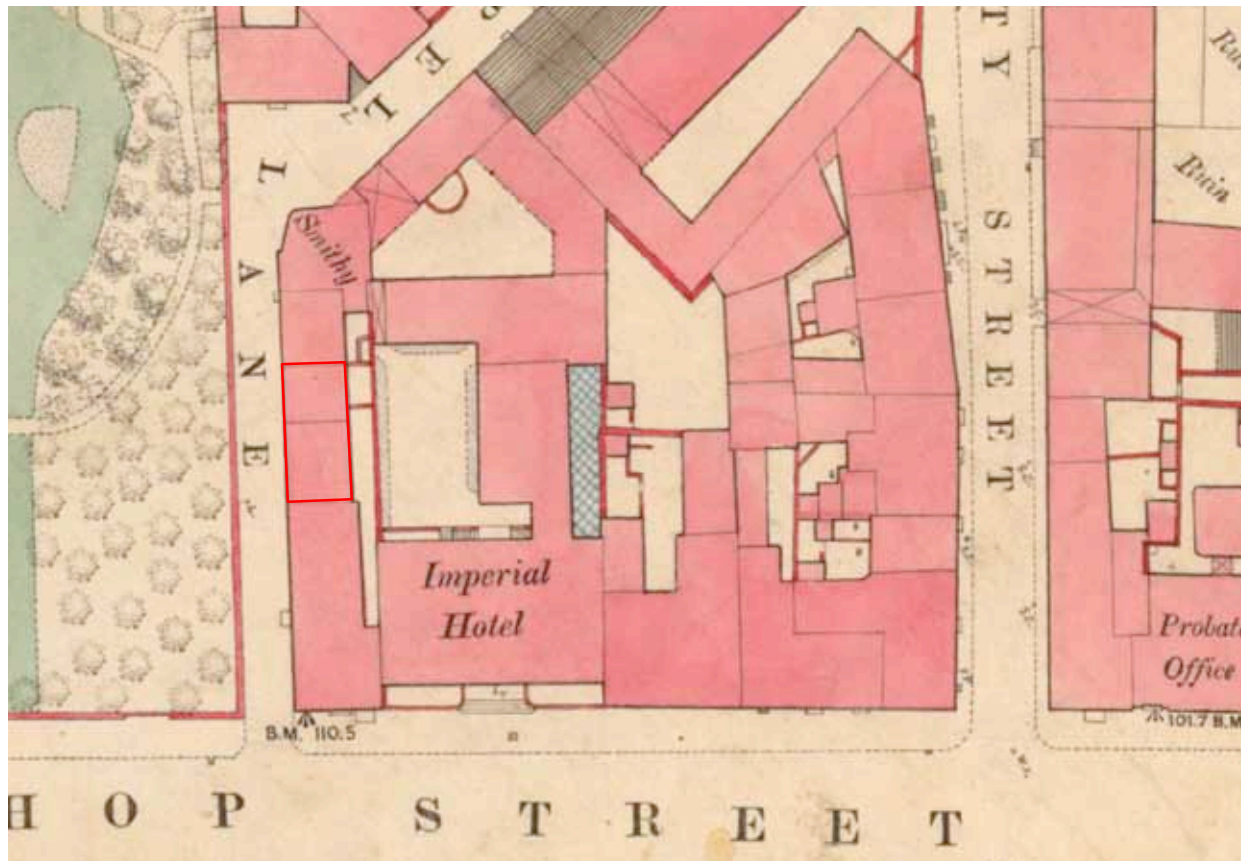
1 Palace Street

1876 James Ryder
1884 Peter Campbell
1889 Robert McCullagh
1895 B Hannigan JP
1876+1884-1895 Derry Almanac.

2 Palace Street

1889 Thomas Colhoun
1895 Robert Montgomery
1918 John McGrory
1927 John McGrory
1941 William J Robb
1949 Mrs Robb
2012 private house
1889-1949 Derry Almanac; and others.

Archive Maps



1-2 Palace Street, Ordnance Survey, 1873. (Now No. 2)



Address	4 Palace Street
Name	none
Map Reference	PS2
Plot Number	24
Listed Building Reference Grade	no n/a n/a
Conservation Area Reference	yes historic city
Building at Risk Reference	no n/a
Date of Construction	early-19th century
Original Use	house/blacksmiths
Present Use	house

Description

Two-storey end of terrace building with splayed corner, brick frontages, natural slate double-pitched hipped roof and brick chimney positioned centrally over ridge. Square-headed brick arched window openings with six-over-six vertical sliding painted timber sash windows.

History

1873 Ordnance Survey indicates the site occupied by two buildings on to Palace Street, formerly nos.3-4 Palace Street. At that time no.4 Palace Street is indicated as a blacksmiths (smithy) with an access on the left-hand side through to a rear yard with stabling (?). Passageway from yard of this property through to the rear curtilage of the Imperial Hotel on Bishop's Street.

Owners/Tenants

3 Palace Street

1876	Robert Henderson
1884	Fredrick Madden
1889	Fred Madden
1895	Fredrick Madden
1918	Thomas Casey
1927	Thomas Casey
1941	William Gallagher
1949	William Gallagher

1876+1884-1949 Derry Almanac

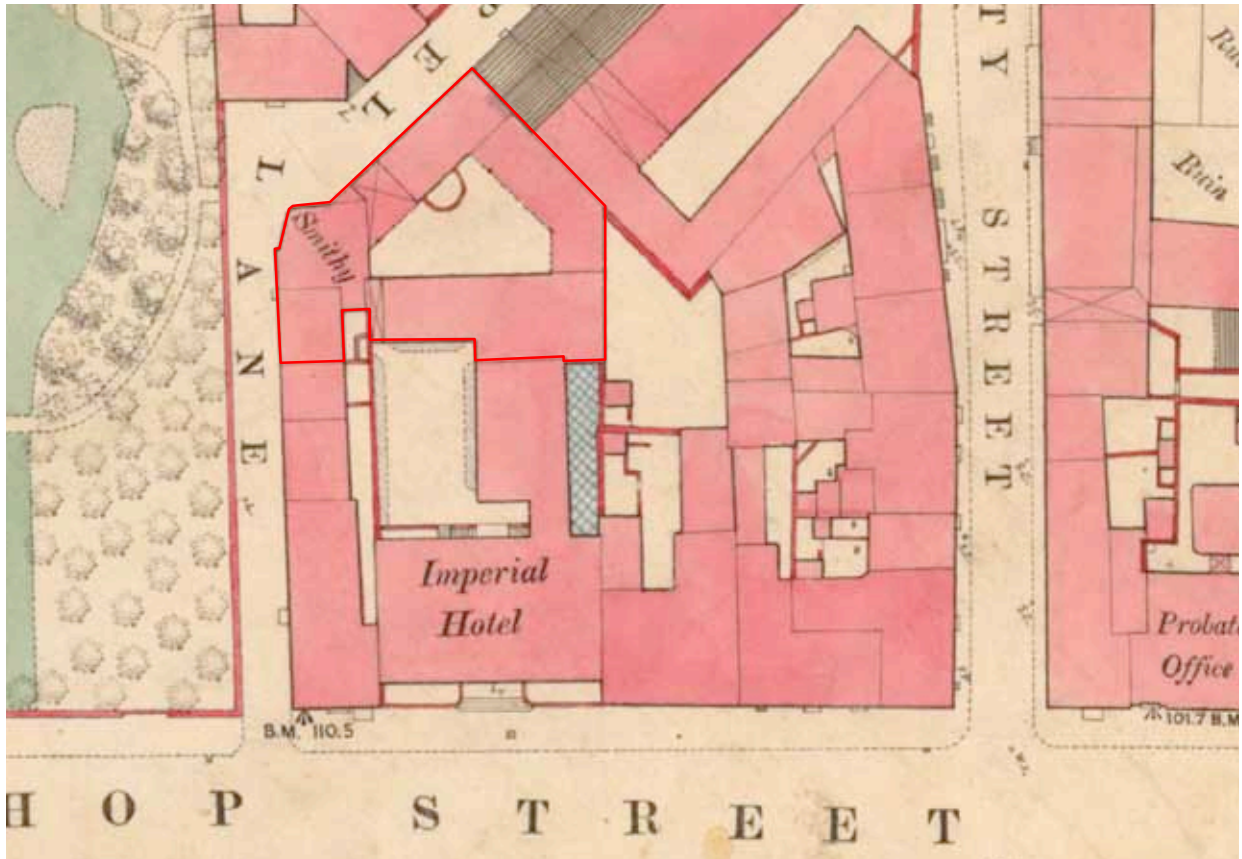
4 Palace Street

1875	blacksmiths, stabling
1884	John Sheils
1895	William McCurdy
1918	Robert Montgomery
1927	Miss Montgomery
1941	Miss Montgomery

1949 Miss Montgomery
2012 private house

1884-1949 Derry Almanac; and others.

Archive Maps



4 Palace Street including outbuildings, Ordnance Survey, 1873



Address	Public Car Park
Name	none
Map Reference	PS3
Plot Number	23
Listed Building Reference Grade	no n/a n/a
Conservation Area Reference	yes historic city
Building at Risk Reference	no n/a
Date of Construction	n/a
Original Use	n/a
Present Use	surface car park

Description

Surface public car park

History

Site occupied by the Free School. Storey-and-half, detached stone building with school room and 'parlour' on the ground floor and 'sleeping apartments' at first floor. School re-located to new premises outside the city walls in 1814 and renamed Foyle College; the old school building was demolished in 1815. Site occupied by the potato market from 1815. Market buildings partially demolished between 1904 and 1909, the remainder cleared by 1932. Original Free School built 1617 by Mathew (Mathias) Springham, a Merchant Taylor from the City of London.

'Now previous to the formation of the Colony in 1600 by Sir Henry Docwra, there was no Free School at Derry...

The Commissioners Messrs Proby and Springham who were sent hither in 1616 by the Irish Society to inquire into the state of the Plantation reported on their return that the Commissioners allotted 300 acres for a Free School when it should be finished which Mr Springham promised to erect at his own expense the next year the school was accordingly erected...That the Corporation of London were bound to make ample provision for the maintenance of the Free School at Derry, can scarcely be doubted, and something tantamount to an acknowledgement of this obligation appears from the Report of their Commissioners. And though the school house was accordingly finished in 1617, yet it does not appear that the 300 acres so allotted, were ever given. Of this, evidence has been already adduced from Downham's Visitation Book, and further proof of the fact will be found in the following extract from a Petition, presented in 1624, to his Majesty's high Commissioners for Irish Causes, by the Mayor Commonalty and Citizens of the City of Londonderry:

It pleased God to stirr up ye mind of a good benefactor of London, Mathew Springham Esq, to build us a schoole house, with a court of lime and stone as alsoe the Society of the Governr and Assistants of London of ye Plantation during their pleasure, to allow twenty markes, English, yearlie, towards maintenance of a schoolmr, wch wthyc addition of his Maties said giuft would be a competent support for a Mr and some help for an usher and so the schoole made free according to his highness most princelie intention in defect whereof ye poor inhabitants not being able to give their children

education at schoole doe suffer them to growe up in an idle and vagrant manner wch hath bin ye bane of this Kingdom wherefore wee humbly pray yor wisdoms to be a meanes that his Maty first intended en downm be made good unto us and that the Cittie of Lon will be pleased to confirm the said pention of 20 marks 13 6s 8d per annum in perpetuity .

Notwithstanding, there is a fair schoole house built at Londonderry by Mathias Springham Merchant taylor of London and the City of London hath assigned a yearly stipend of twenty marks to be given to the schoole master...'

The Old Free School. This building was situated near the Augustinian Church and was either on or closely adjacent to the 'terra sacerdotalis,' the ground was granted by the Irish Society. The house was 67 feet in length, and 25 feet in breadth, and a story and a half in height. It was like the other original buildings of the City, entirely of stone. The first story consisted of a school room hall and parlour, the second of sleeping apartments &c, in which were four windows, in range. On a stone over the door was the following inscription;

Mathias Springham, a.r.
ad honorem dei et bonarum,
litararum propogationem,
hanc scholam fundavit
anno salutis M.DC.XVII.'

[Mathew Springham a.r.
For the honour of God and good,
[and] the improvement of literature,
[this] school was established
in the year of our [Lord] 1617]
(*Google translation 2012*)

Immediately after the Siege, the house was almost rebuilt by the succeeding Bishop Dr King, who at the same time erected an apartment for the collection of books, purchased by him from the executors of his predecessor, Dr Hopkins.

The Londonderry Free Grammar School, Derry Diocesan School, Foyle College, alias Lough Foyle College. By the exertions and well known munificence of the late Dr William Knox Lord Bishop of Derry this building was raised in 1812-13 and opened in August 1814 Previous to its erection a private Bill passed the Houses of Parliament enabling his Lordship to dispose of the premises occupied by the old School and to carry the erection of the new one the management of the funds &c into effect.

27th [May 1689] A corn mill was constructed by Captain Gregory in the old Free School, built in 1616-7 by Mr Springham, to supply the garrison....

The old Free Grammar School, built by Mr Springham in 1617, was demolished in 1815.'

Annals of Derry, Robert Simpson, 1847

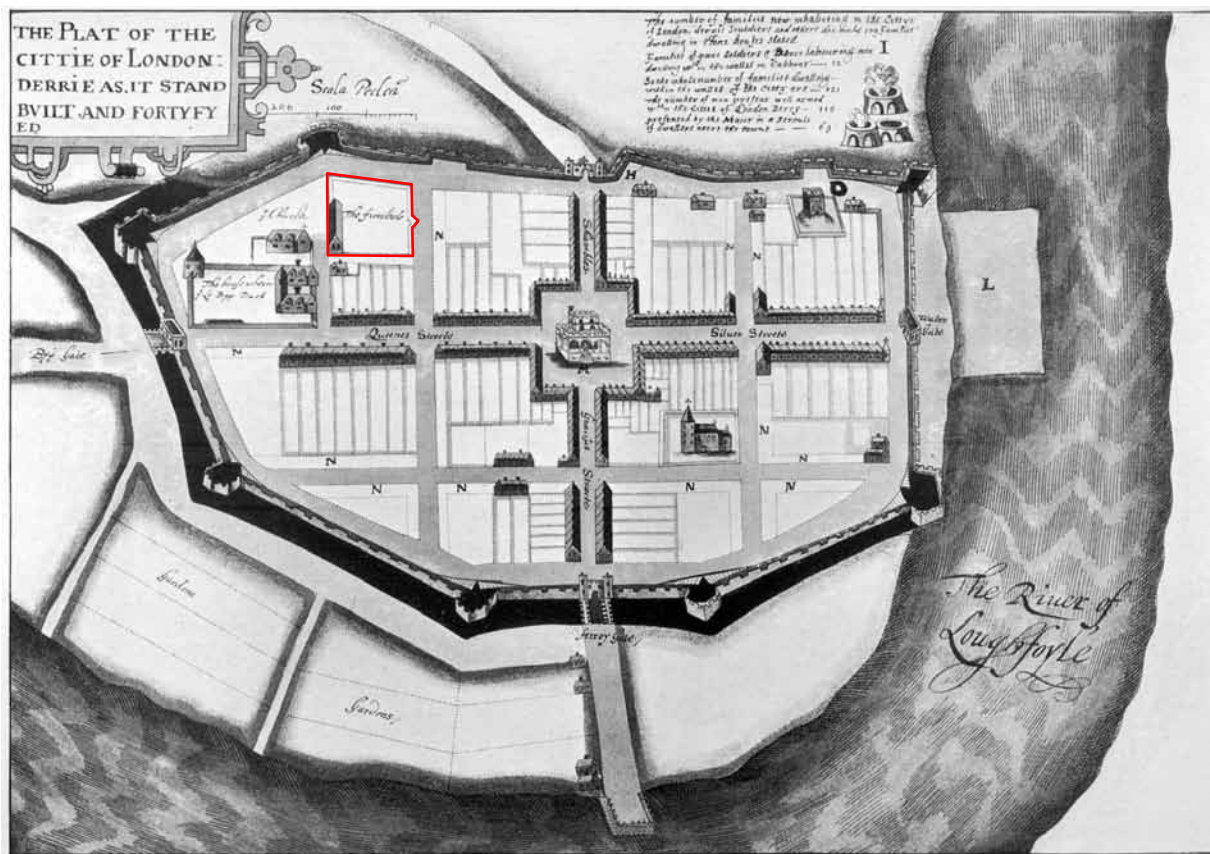
Owners/Tenants

1617	Free Grammar School
1689	Free Grammar School temporarily converted for use as a corn mill
c1690	Free Grammar School re-built and extended
1814	Free Grammar School re-located to Foyle College
1815	Old free Grammar School demolished
1815	potato market
1834	meal & potato market
1857	public markets
1876	T W D Humphreys

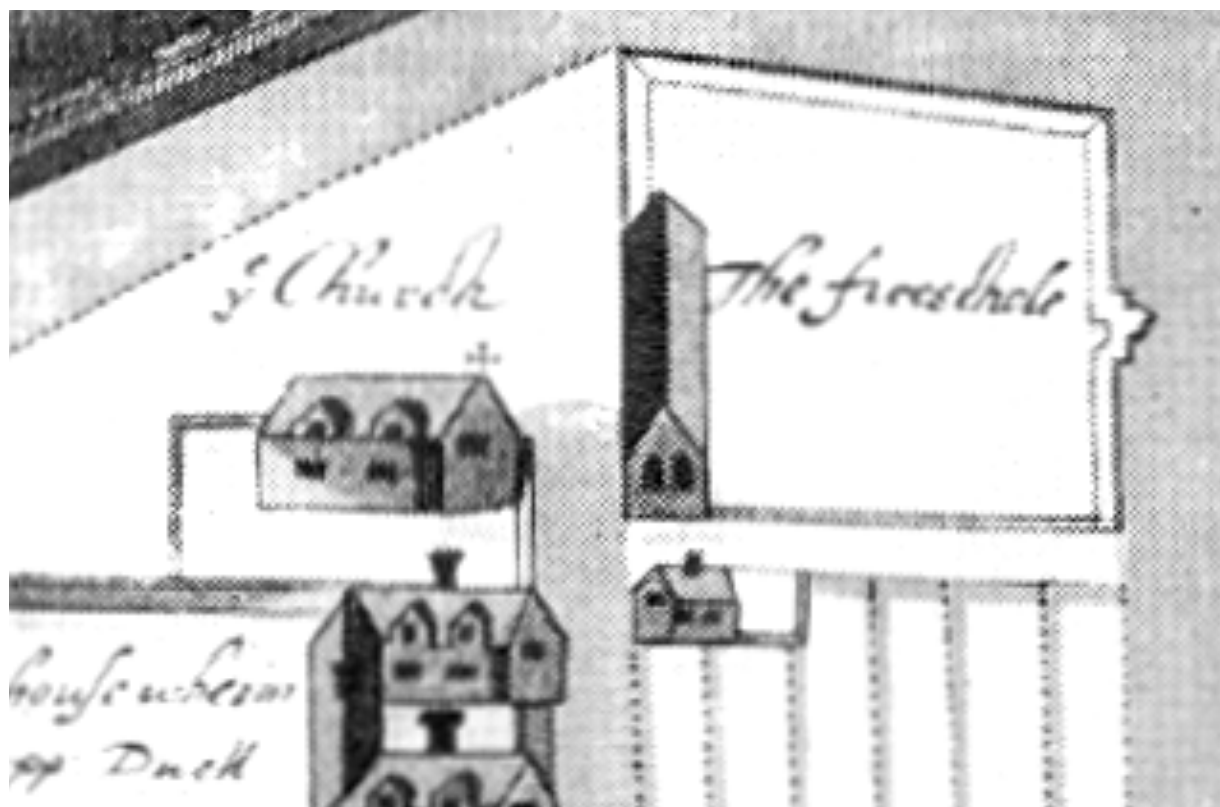
1884	William Mullen
1889	Robert Kelly
1889	Robert Kelly
c1905	demolished
2012	car park

1876+1884-1953 Derry Almanac; 1879 Derry Almanac; and others.

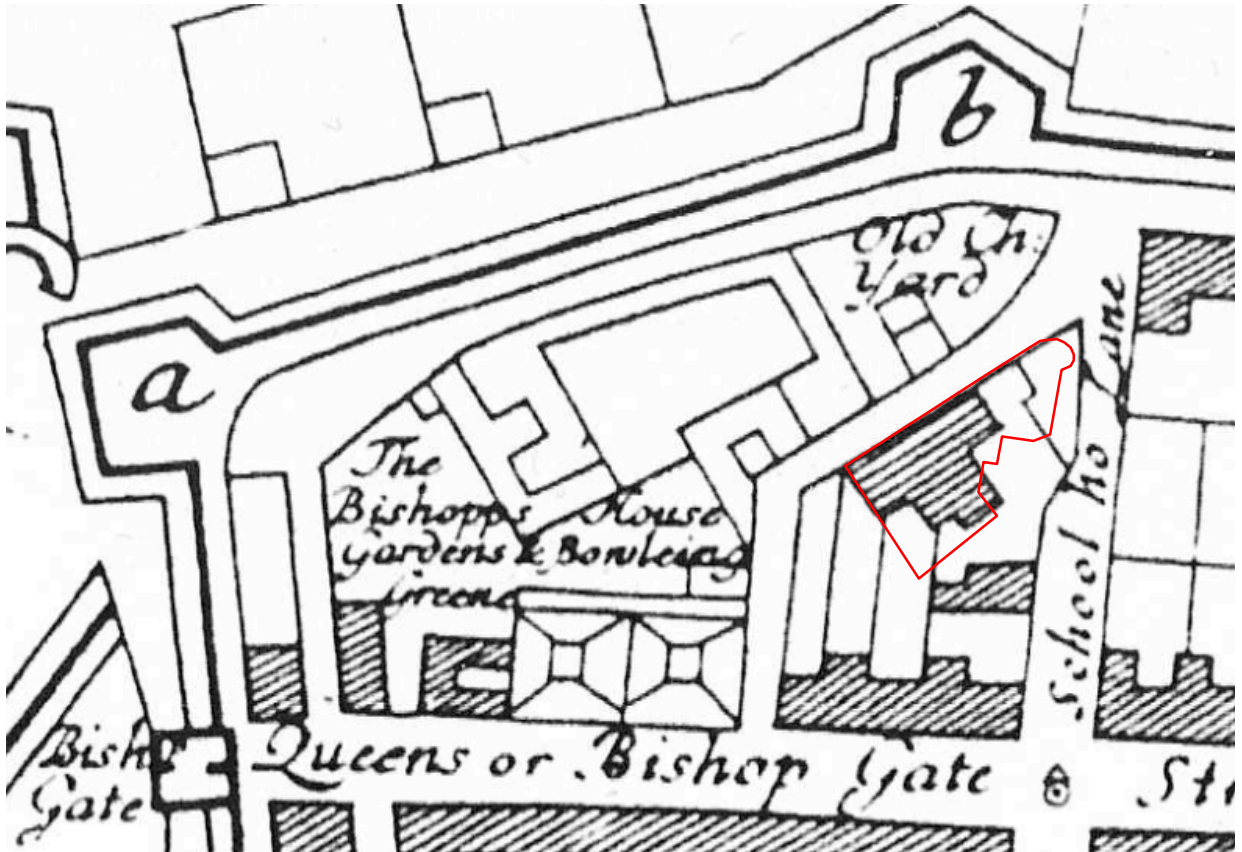
Archive Maps



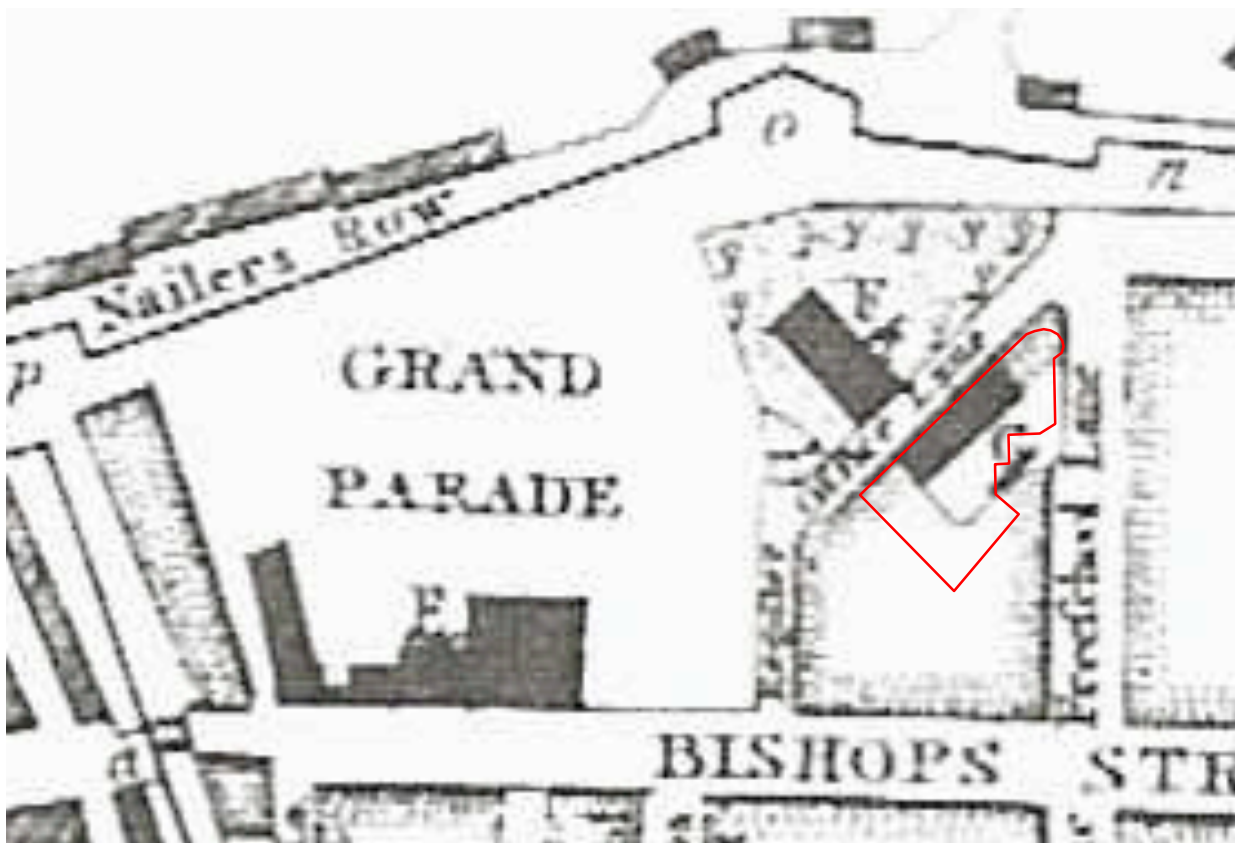
The freeschole, The Plat of the Cittie of Londonderrie as it stand built and fortyfyed, 1622



The freeschole, The Plat of the Cittie of Londonderrie as it stand built and fortyfyed, extract 1622



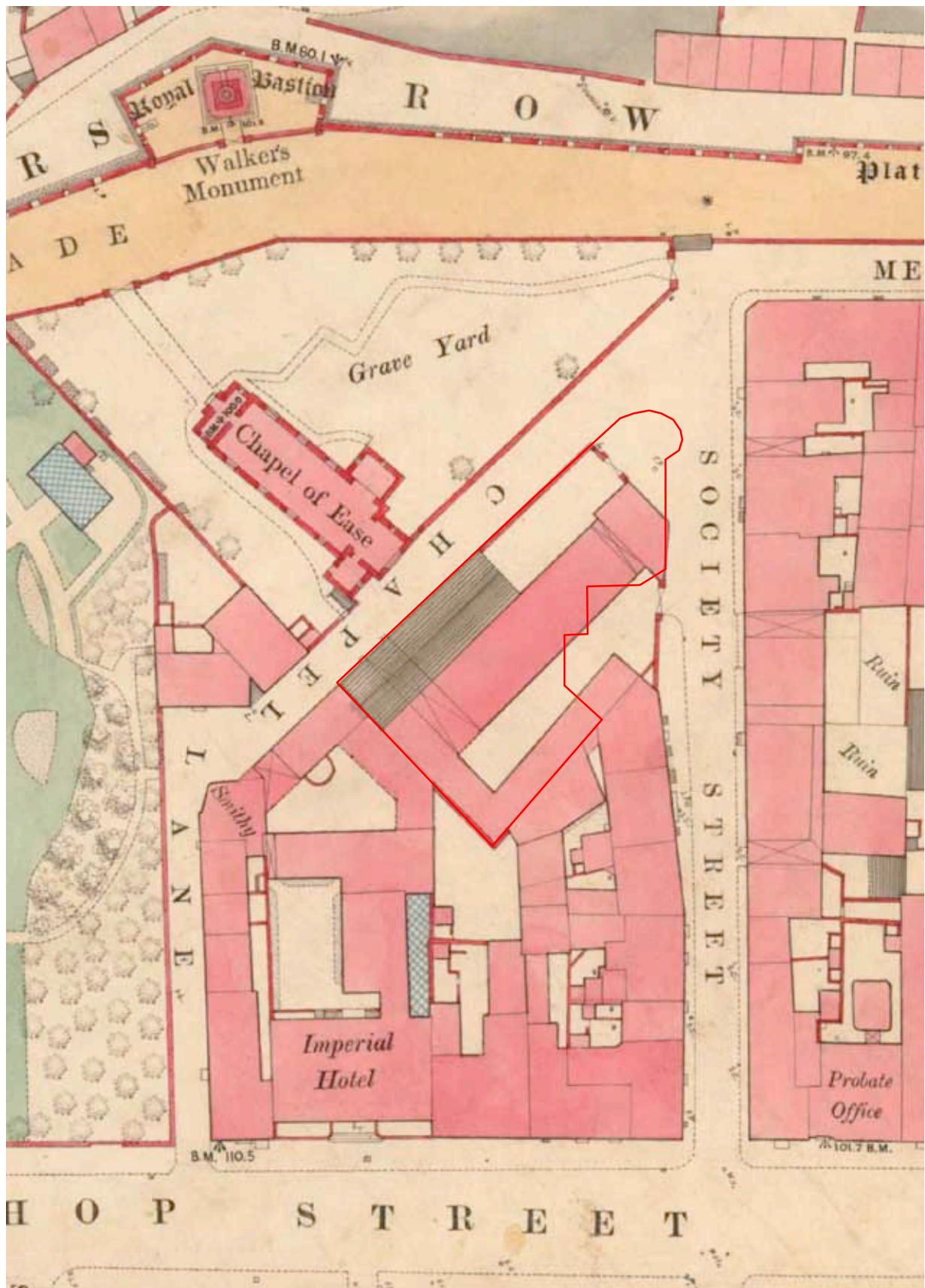
The Free School, Londonderry, 1689



Free School, Plan of the City and Suburbs of Londonderry, Robert Porter, 1799



Meal & Potato Market, Palace Street, Valuation Map, 1834



Potato Market, Ordnance Survey, 1873

Archive Images



Market buildings, circa 1900.



Address	St Augustine's Church
Name	St Augustine's Church
Map Reference	PS4
Plot Number	22
Listed Building Reference Grade	yes HB01/19/012 B
Conservation Area Reference	yes historic city
Building at Risk Reference	no n/a
Date of Construction	1872
Original Use	church
Present Use	church

Description

St Augustine's Church

'1872: St Augustine's Church. Architect: J G Ferguson. Builder: George & F Ferguson. The present building was erected in 1872. It replaced a previous structure, known as the Chapel of Ease, which was repaired [built] by William Barnard, Bishop of Derry 1747-68 at his own expense.

Improvements were carried out in 1936 by W Smith, when the boundary wall and railings to the chapel and graveyard were replaced, and carved oak pulpit and communion table, solid brass eagle lantern, oak vestry table and lectern bible were provided. The building is in neo-Gothic thirteenth century style, with a fine chancel arch. It is constructed mainly of local whinstone with dressings of sandstone. It possesses a small bee-cote, and the main entrance faces to the walls. The interior is simple, with plastered walls and varnished hammer beam roof trusses.'

Historic Buildings in and near the City of Derry, Ulster Architectural Heritage Society, 1970

'It was rebuilt as a small Palladian chapel by Bishop Barnard about 1750, with a pedimented W front of three bays with a Diocletian window set over the entrance door and segmental windows down the sides. this disappeared in 1872, when the present diminutive Gothic church by J G Ferguson took its place: three-bay gabled hall with a W bell-cote, geometric wheel window, and lean-to slated porch across the entire front with a gabled door in the centre. Built of whinstone with sandstone dressings. Hammerbeam roof inside.'

North West Ulster, Alistair Rowan, 1979

History

'The Chapel of Ease is a plain rectangular building adjacent to the City Wall on the west. The eastern window is semi-circular and the side windows nearly so. The Chapel contains accommodation for about 240 persons. This place of worship was built by Bishop Barnard whose descendant Sir Andrew Barnard became patron.'

Ordnance Survey of the County of Londonderry, Thomas Colby, 1837

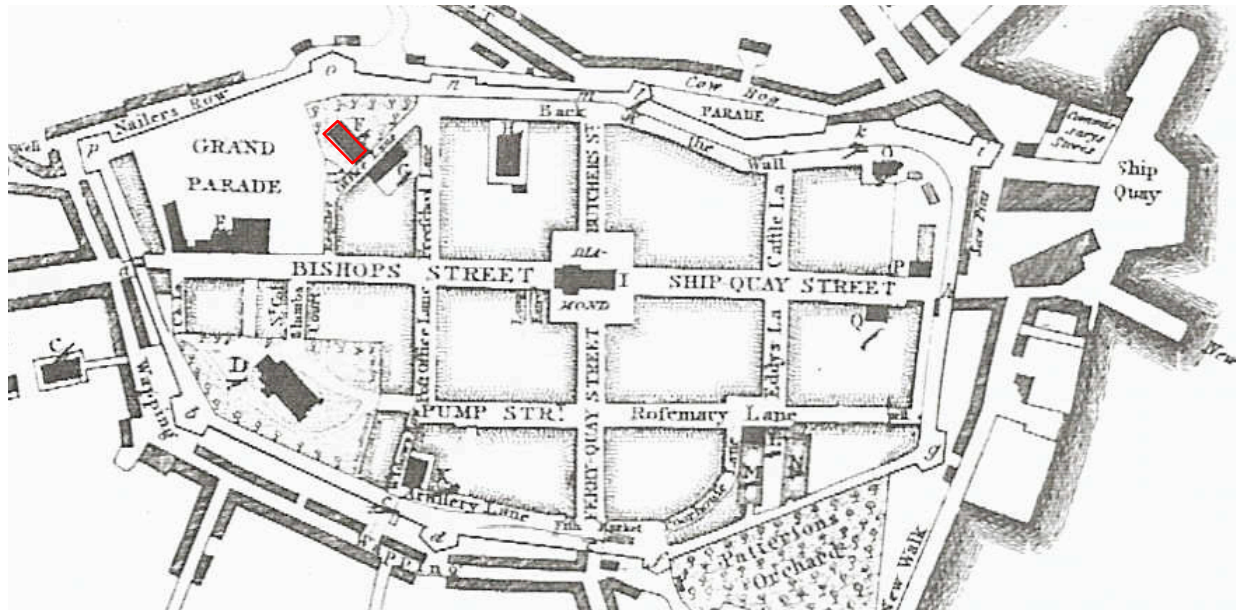
Owners/Tenants

St Augustine's Church

c1750	Chapel of Ease (Bishop Barnard)
1872	St Augustine's Church
1895	St Augustine's Church and School (P. McDermott, caretaker)
1918	St Augustine's Church and School (George Rankin, caretaker)
1927	St Augustine's Church and School (Robert Bell, caretaker)
1941	St Augustine's Church and School (Robert C Elliot, caretaker)
1949	St Augustine's Church and School (Robert C Elliot, caretaker)
2012	St Augustine's Church

1895-1949 Derry Almanac; 1879 Giveen's Almanac; and others.

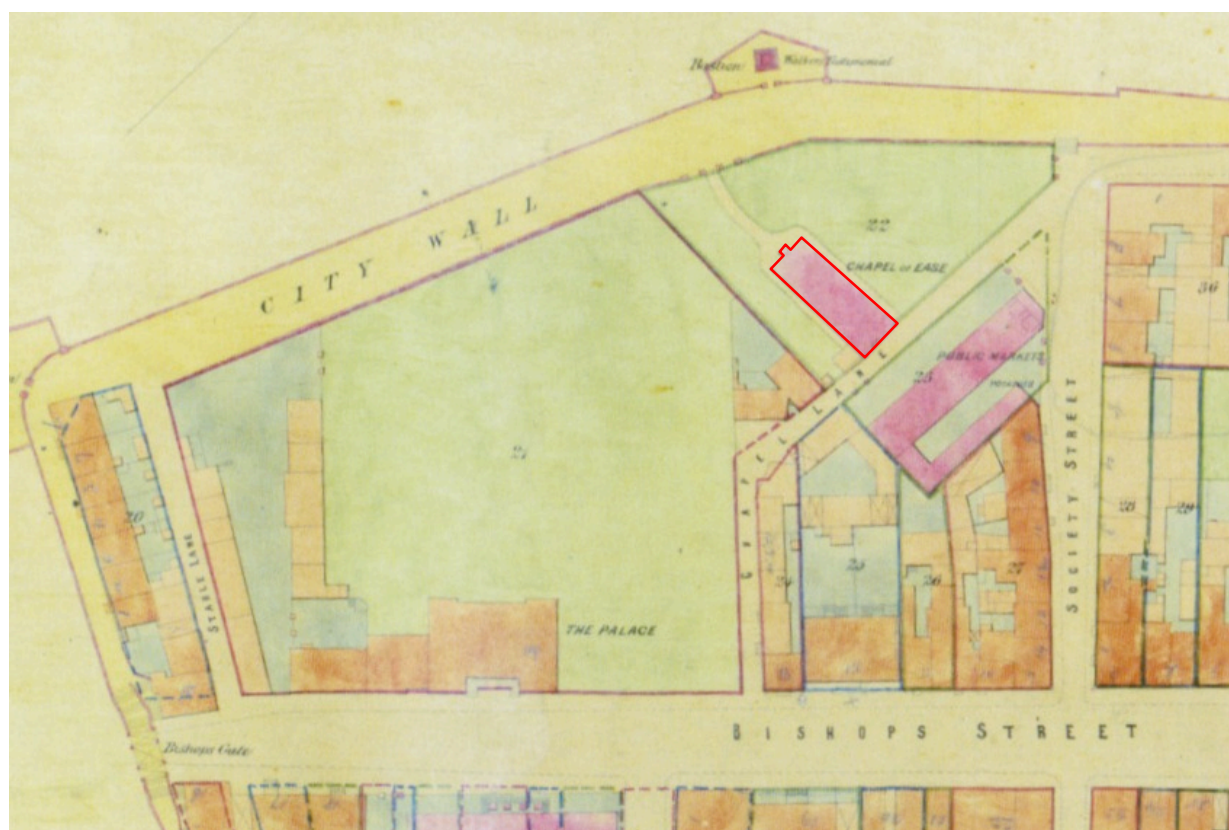
Archive Maps



Chapel of Ease, Plan of the City and Suburbs of Londonderry, Robert Porter, 1799

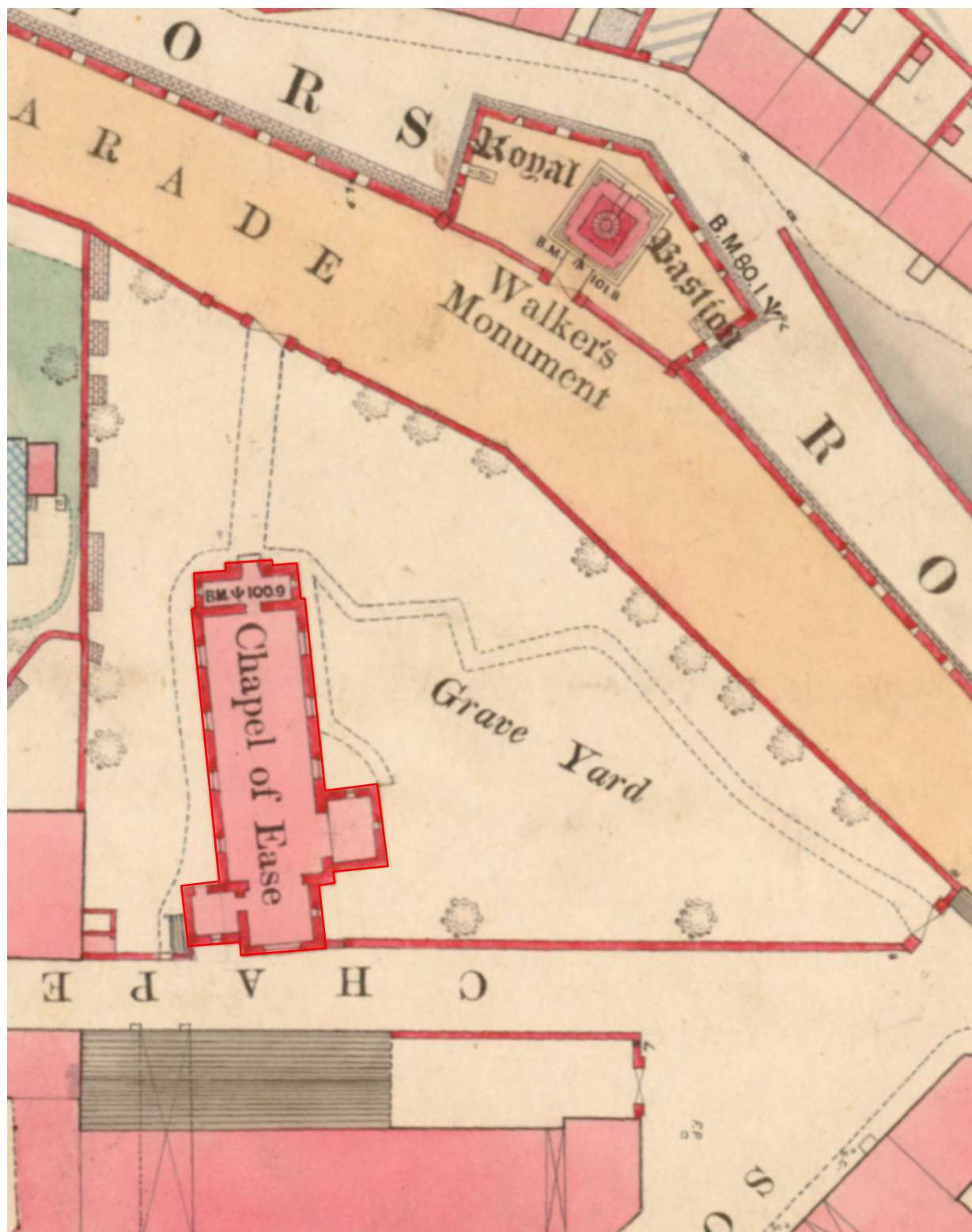


Chapel of Ease, Valuation Map, 1834



Chapel of Ease, Valuation Map, 1857

Archive Plan



Plan, Chapel of Ease, Palace Street, Ordnance Survey, 1873

Archive Images



St Augustine's Church viewed from city wall, circa 1900.



Address	Church Hall
Name	St Augustine Schools
Map Reference	PS5
Plot Number	21
Listed Building Reference Grade	No n/a n/a
Conservation Area Reference	yes historic city
Building at Risk Reference	No n/a
Date of Construction	late-19th century
Original Use	School
Present Use	church hall

Description

Formerly St Augustine's Schools, now Church Hall. Two-storey building set back from the back edge of the pavement with red brick façade, natural slate gabled roof, ventilation cowl, steep pyramidal lead roof, cast iron finials. Brick dressings to side elevation openings. Barge board 'Tudor' work at high level within apex of roof, black and white painted. Engraved stone nameplate, 'St Augustine Schools' positioned within gable. Shallow pointed, brick arched openings, three at first floor and two at ground floor, all with stone sills. Six-over-six, vertical sliding, painted timber sash windows (six-over-four to ground floor openings). Butress walls at ground level to front elevation, including stone, and brick tumbling. Entrance positioned at left-hand side of elevation, chamfered stone arch, decorative ogee arch and drip mould. Pair of diagonally boarded painted timber entrance doors. Dwarf wall set at back edge of pavement, stone capping and painted decorative cast iron railing. White/cream painted scored smooth render to exposed side elevation. Building linked at rear with contemporary Church Hall extension.

History

Built late-19th century, after 1873, before 1904, circa 1885 replacing an earlier building built between 1834 and 1857. The 1834 valuation map indicates a small building occupying the site, not attached to no.8 Palace Street.

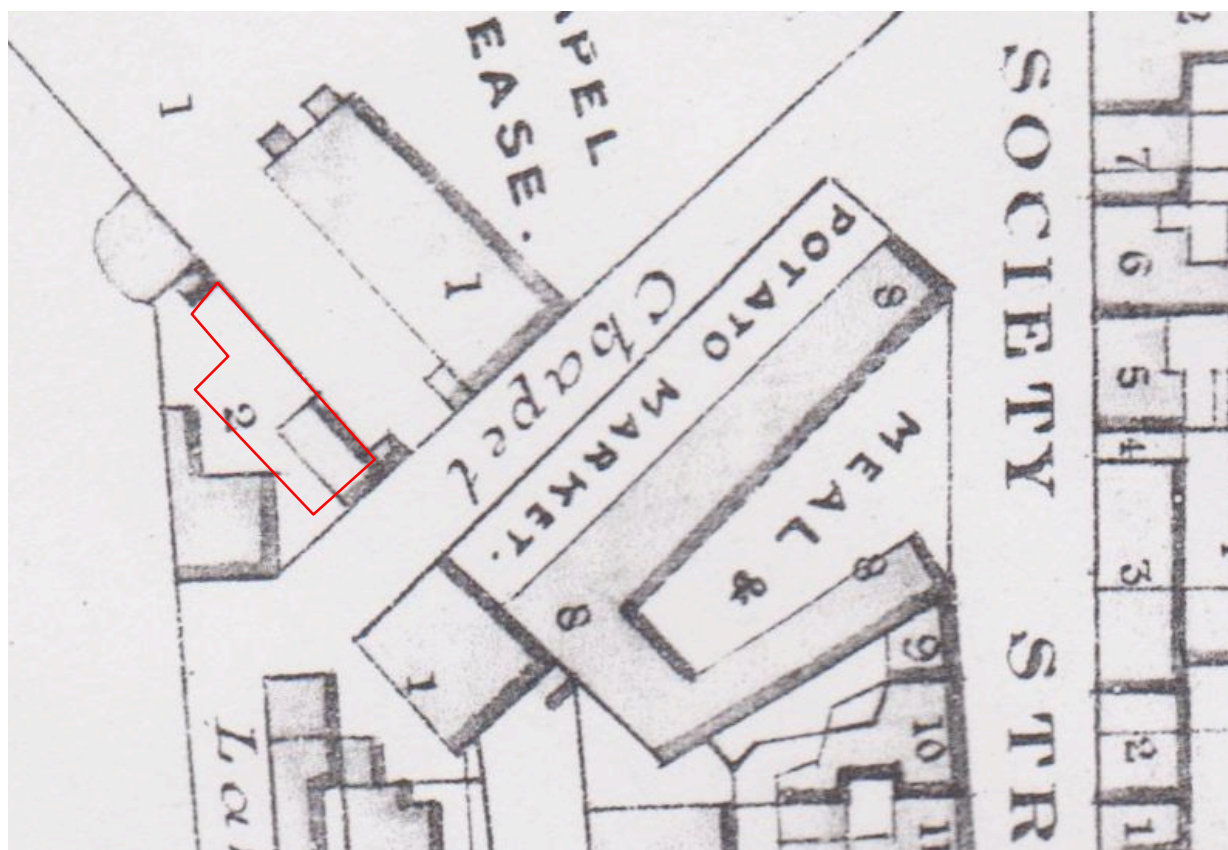
Owners/Tenants

St Augustine's Schools

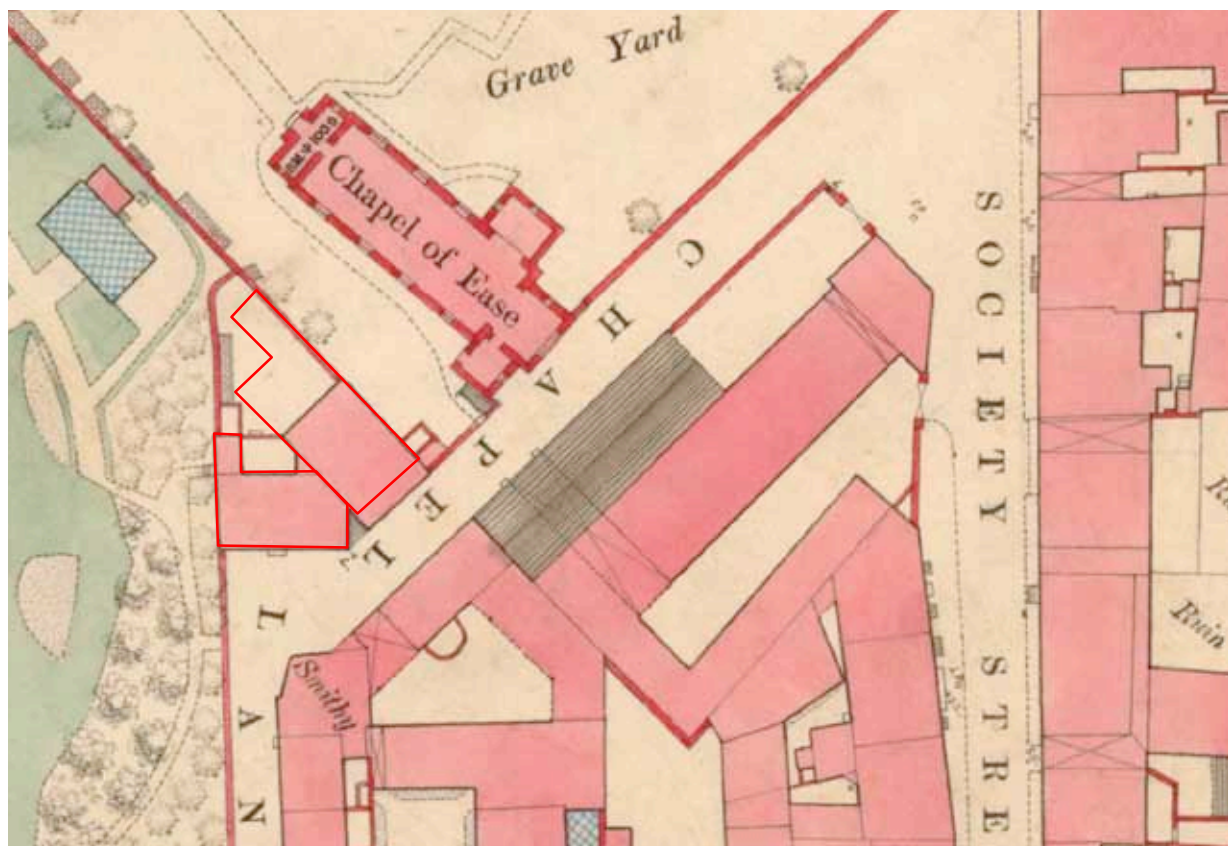
1889	St Augustine's Schools
1895	St Augustine's Church and School (P. McDermott, caretaker)
1918	St Augustine's Church and School (George Rankin, caretaker)
1927	St Augustine's Church and School (Robert Bell, caretaker)
1941	St Augustine's Church and School (Robert C Elliot, caretaker)
1949	St Augustine's Church and School (Robert C Elliot, caretaker)
2012	St Augustine's Church Hall

1889-1949 Derry Almanac; and others.

Archive Maps



8 Palace Street, Valuation Map, 1834



8 Palace Street, Ordnance Survey, 1875



Address	8 Palace Street
Name	none
Map Reference	PS6
Plot Number	21
Listed Building Reference Grade	no n/a n/a
Conservation Area Reference	yes historic city
Building at Risk Reference	no n/a
Date of Construction	early-18th century?
Original Use	house
Present Use	house

Description

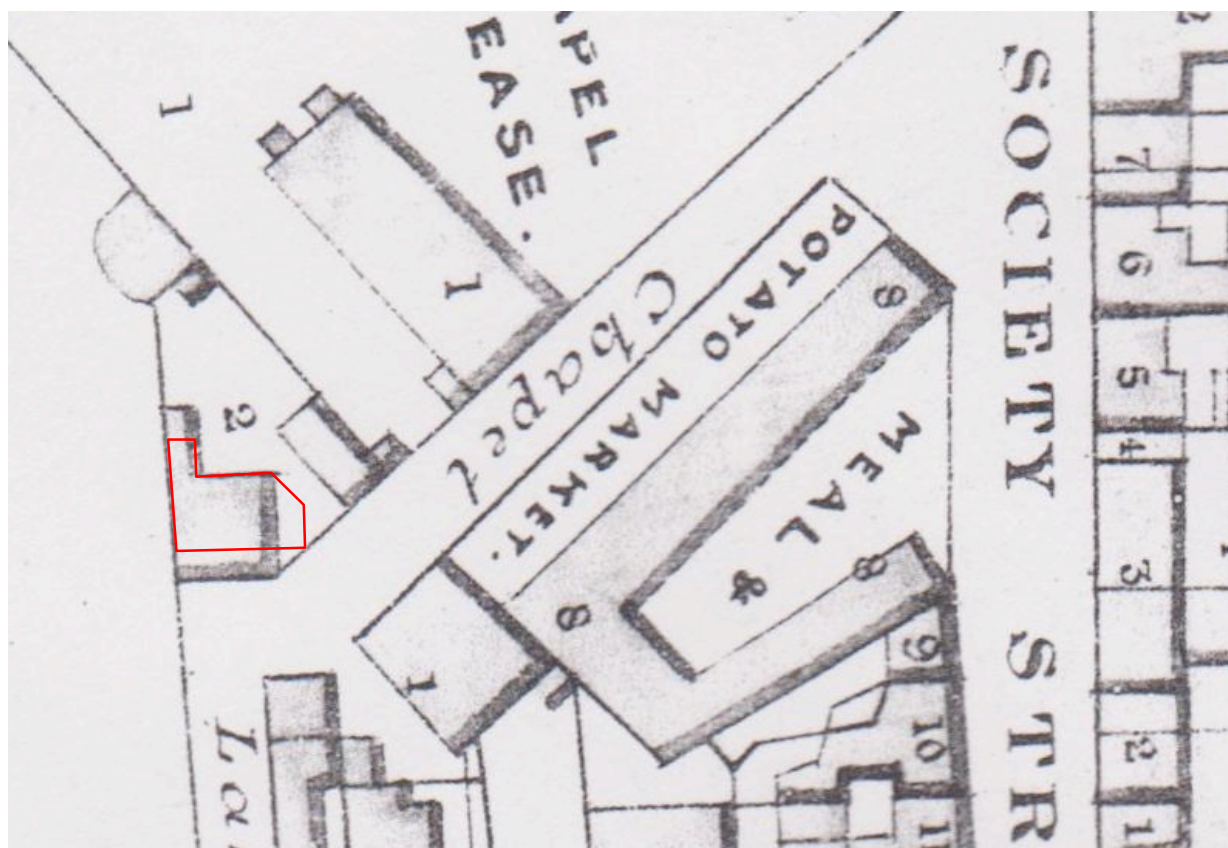
One-and-a-half-storey, four-bay building that adjoins Church Hall. Painted smooth rendered façade and fibre cement slate roof. 3no. square-headed openings, all with six-over-six vertical sliding painted timber sash windows. Square-headed door opening, with four-panel painted timber door, and transom light. Small dormer, flat roofed and located above the position of the entrance door, with uPVC casement window.

Owners/Tenants

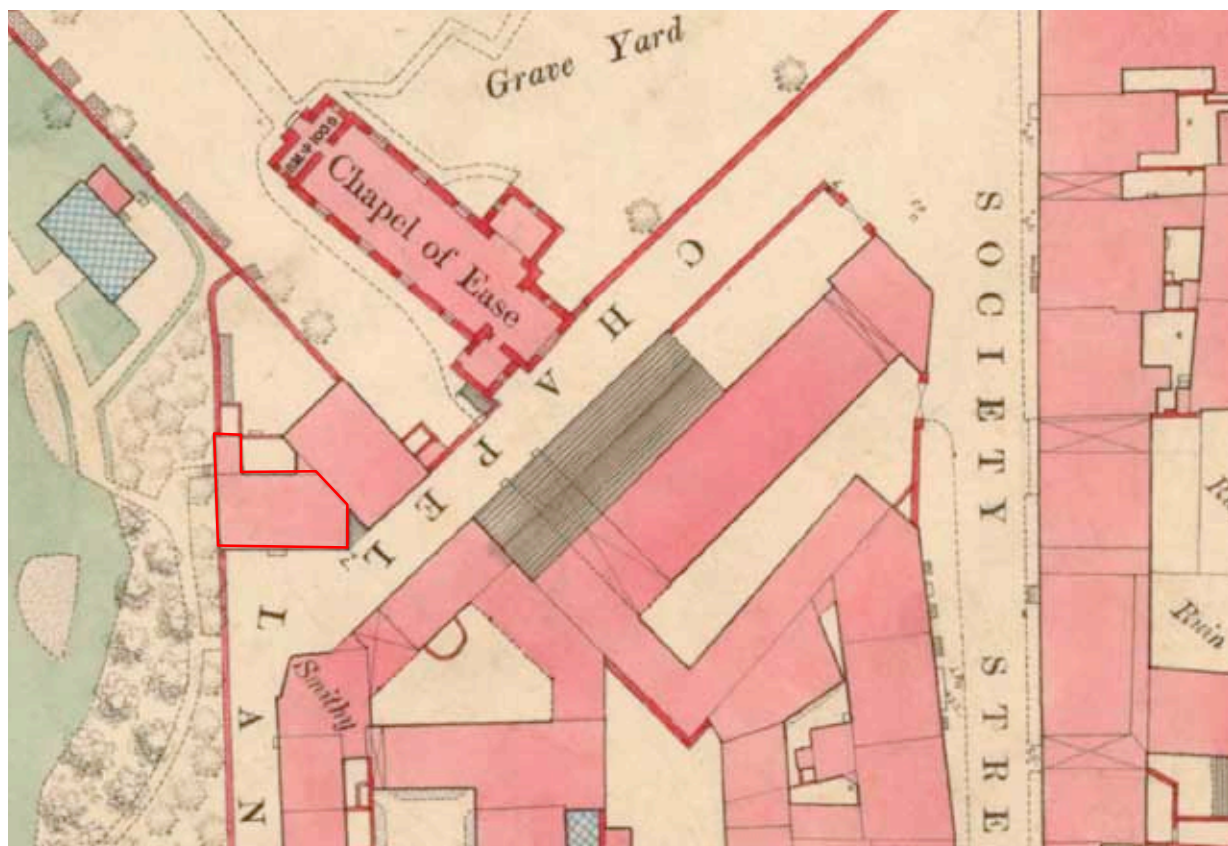
8 Palace Street

2012 private house

Archive Maps



8 Palace Street, Valuation Map, 1834



8 Palace Street, Ordnance Survey, 1873



Address	Church Hall, Palace St.
Name	none
Map Reference	PS7
Plot Number	21
Listed Building Reference Grade	no n/a n/a
Conservation Area Reference	yes historic city
Building at Risk Reference	no n/a
Date of Construction	20th century
Original Use	church hall
Present Use	church hall

Description

Single-storey, smooth rendered building with profiled metal double-pitched roof and red-brick, flat-roofed extension.

History

Extension to the Augustinian Schools building on Palace Street, built before 1962; extended after 1973.

Owners/Tenants

Church Hall, Palace Street

2012 church hall

