Blacksmithing has been part of Kent's history since the iron age. Parts of the county were in an area called the Weald ('forest' in old English) which was a major producer of iron.

But as the industrial revolution crept in during the 18th century, machines were created to do the jobs of traditional blacksmiths, causing their numbers to diminish.

Blacksmiths would have made ploughs, fishing hooks, metal tyres, axe heads, pig rings and shoed horses.

Addington Place in 1839 was occupied by such carpenter, butcher, cheese monger, grocer, Duke of York hotel, plumber, glazier

 **Isle of Thanet Directory 1849 - A to C**

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This is a transcript of what appears to be a largely Commercial Directory, originally published by J Williams. Over 2,500 entries.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Blackburn | Joseph | lodging house | 6 | Addington Place | Ramsgate |

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| **Pigot's Directory, 1839 - Ramsgate**Kent Online Parish Clerks | Christ Church(Click photo for larger view) |

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| Ramsgate is a sea port, market town and parish, in the cinque-port liberty of Sandwich (of which it is a member), and in the lathe of St. Augustine and hundred of Ringslow, 73 miles from London, 17 from Canterbury and 4 from Margate.  This now fashionable bathing place is beautifully situated on the declivity of a hill, opening southward to the sea, and commands, at different points, very delightful landscapes and extensive marine views, the latter embracing, in clear weather, the coast of France.  Ramsgate, prior to the year 1688, could only be recognised as a maritime village;  but from that period it began to be improved and enlarged, chiefly by means of a successful trade with Russia, and, within a comparatively few years, in addition to a port of commerce, it has been raised by unlimited and judicious improvements to rank as one of the most elegant resorts for sea bathing in the kingdom:  the rides and walks in the vicinity are pleasant and diversified, but the principal and most attractive promenade is the pier, which is not surpassed by any thing of the kind in the country.  The new and apacious harbour was begun in 1750;  it is built chiefly of Portland and Purbeck stone, extending 800 feet into the ocean before it forms an angle;  its breadth is 26 feet, the depth of the harbour increasing 21 feet;  the entrance is 200 feet wide, and the harbour contains an area of forty-six acres, including the back water.  This harbour is certainly one of the finest in the country, and is capable of receiving vessels of more than 600 tons burden.  Within the harbour, as you approach the promenade, is a handsome obelisk, lately erected, with the following inscription: -To George the Fourth, King of Great Britain and Ireland, the Inhabitants and Visiters [sic] of Ramsgate, and the Directors and Trustees of this Harbour, erected this Obelisk as a grateful record of his Majesty's condescension in selecting this port for his embarkation on the 25th of September, in progress to his Kingdom of Hanover, and his happy return, 8th November 1821.The commerce, which has greatly improved by the erection of the harbour, consists of a large coasting trade, particularly in coal;  a considerable fishery off this coast, by large vessels from the westward, (the choice fish being chiefly sent to the London market), and many small vessels belonging to the port are similarly employed;  there are also yards for ship building, rope walks, and stores from which articles are furnished to the shipping.  In proportion to the increase of visiters [sic], various establishments for their convenience and pleasure have sprung up. - The different baths are upon the most approved principals, and furnished with every elegant requisite;  those under the conduct of Messrs. Barling, Foat and Wells, opposite the pier gates, and the Royal Clarence baths, in Bath-place, will be duly appreciated by the visiter;  the former, in addition, have a splendid marquee upon the bathing sands, furnished with the London and other journals and approved periodicals.  There are also reading rooms, repositories, and assembly rooms, possessing their peculiar attractions, and the hotels and inns are upon the most efficient scale of convenience - some appropriate to the most fastidious visiter, and others to the commercial traveller; to the Albion Hotel are attached elegant assembly rooms. |