



A Day in the Life of Jane Ewbank and Elizabeth!

Follow the red line to find out where Jane Ewbank and her niece Elizabeth go on a trip round York in 1804.

The walk goes in a circle so you can start anywhere. Some places Jane and Elizabeth visited have changed, but up above the shops lots of buildings are still the same. Remember - look up!

Check the back of this map for hints on how to be a building detective.

Can you find the statue of Constantine? That's about where Jane saw the crocodile.

York Theatre Royal
Jane often went to see plays at York Theatre Royal. One day she took Elizabeth. The play lasted three hours! One of the actors, Master Betty, became a celebrity. He was only 13.

MINSTER YARD

Big clock

HIGH PETERGATE

The Assembly Rooms

Jane came here for an all-night ball. It didn't finish until 5am! There were so many people arriving there were carriage jams outside.

WC ST LEONARD'S PLACE

BLAKE ST

Mansion House

Go up the steps and peek in. Can you find the small rooms either side that were used for card games and refreshments?

How many tall pillars are there in the main room? York wanted their Assembly Rooms to look like an Egyptian Hall!

The Science Lectures

Behind the Assembly Rooms was a special exhibition hall for lectures. Jane took Elizabeth to hear a lecture about Thunder and Lighting. There were lots of explosions and electric flashes.

Can you see what Jane and Elizabeth did at the lecture?

Visiting the Crocodile

Jane went to see a young crocodile from Egypt in the yard of the Sycamore Tree Pub, next to the Minster.

The crocodile was 'very vigorous & lively' but only about a yard long (around 91cm).

Can you find a sycamore tree in Minster Park? It could be the same one Jane saw.

Can you guess how big a crocodile can grow?

How do you think Elizabeth felt when she saw a crocodile for the first time?

Bookshop doorway

Subscription Library

STONEGATE
The Starre Inn
LITTLE STONEGATE

The Bookshop and Subscription Library

Jane loved reading. She kept a list of all the books she liked. Some were about science.

Can you find where the bookshop was? Clue: there's a book sign over the doorway. The library was next door to the left.

Can you find the word 'Bank' carved over a doorway? Jane's father had his bank here.

ST HELEN'S SQUARE

DAVYGATE

NEW ST

The Black Swan

No. 42-46 was the Black Swan Inn where Jane could take the stage coach to London. The journey took 36 hours.

The George

Can you find the only pillar left from The George?

It was another big coaching Inn.

How long does it take you to get from York to London?

Pavement Market

This was the market where Jane and the Ewbank's servants, Mary and Ann could buy vegetables, rabbits, chickens, eggs, butter, pigs, baskets, shoes...

Can you imagine how noisy it was? What would you put on your shopping list?

Shambles

PARLIAMENT ST

HIGH OUSEGATE

Can you find the umbrellas on Coppergate Walk?***

Coppergate Walk

William Tuke's House

Jane's House

St Mary's Church

Jane, her sister and three brothers were all baptised at St Mary's Church. Simon Coppollo, a man of colour and a servant to Jane's father was baptised here too. There have been Black people in York since Roman times.

Fairfax House

This is where the wealthy Fairfax family lived. You can pop into the foyer and even glance into the first room.

WC

William Tuke's House

CASTLEGATE

George Ewbank's Warehouse

Jane's father George Ewbank had his shop and warehouse next door.

Can you spot some important initials high up on the drainpipe right under the roof?

What are they? Who could they mean?

* There are more than twelve!
** Use the tape measure on the back to help. 5 metres is a perch, a Roman measurement.
*** Umbrellas were fashionable in the eighteenth century but they were first used in China 3,500 BCE.

Coney Street

In Jane's time, Coney Street was a busy shopping street.

Jane could buy piano music from Samuel Knapton, gloves to wear at the Assembly Rooms or a writing desk from Martha and Joseph Doughty at no. 9.

How many Georgian houses can you find above the modern shops? Clue: Look for rectangular windows.

Jane's House

Jane and her family lived at 9 and 11 Castlegate.

One night a burglar broke into the house. The Ewbank's servant Mary, who had come in late because she'd been to the theatre, raised the alarm. William the manservant searched the house but the burglar escaped through one of the top windows and climbed over the roof to the neighbour's house!

Be a building detective!

Stand in front of Jane Ewbank's house. This is how the house might have looked when she lived there.

Can you spot which bits of the house have changed?

Adapted from an image by English Heritage.

A day in the Life of Jane Ewbank

Created in partnership with York Georgian Society.

York Georgian Society is dedicated to sharing its knowledge of the city's Georgian history, from notable figures to the historical buildings, objects and paintings that afford a glimpse into York's rich eighteenth-century past.

www.georgianyork.org.uk



Jane Ewbank and Elizabeth!

Elizabeth lived in Georgian times – more than 220 years ago.
No football! No computers! No cars! No phones...

My name's Elizabeth, I'm ten years old. I often come to York to visit my Aunt Jane, who lives with my grandmother on Castlegate. Not many people know, but my Aunt keeps a diary. In the evening she goes to the theatre. Once she took me! Sometimes there are science lectures too, she loves natural history and chemistry and astronomy. Her school didn't teach science (mine doesn't either) so she found out about it for herself from books and magazines. Did I say she really likes reading and drawing?

she goes to concerts with her friends and to balls at the Assembly Rooms (which are very grand) and she plays the piano. My grandfather, George Ewbank, was a druggist and apothecary. He kept a shop, selling ingredients from all over the world, the Caribbean, the Americas, India and China, to make medicines. Maybe he let my Aunt help when she was young. I like helping my Mama buy ingredients and mix up medicines.*

The Hidden History of Sugar

The Georgians put sugar in everything – even potato pie.
But the sugar trade destroyed millions of people's lives.

William Tuke, a Quaker merchant, is my Aunt's neighbour. He imports sugar from the Caribbean. Everyone in England loves sugar and lots of people make money out of it, but my Aunt told me people are snatched from their families in Africa, sold into slavery and forced to work for nothing to grow the sugar we eat. My Aunt says the enslaved people rebel and run away. The rebels and people who've managed to free themselves, like Mr Equiano (he came to my Aunt's street) and other people like the Quakers, are working to stop the slave trade.*

Mr Tuke joined the campaign. So did my grandfather and my grandmother are refusing to eat sugar or buy sweets to show they're against it too.

Join the Building Detectives!

You can find Georgian buildings in lots of towns.
Look out for:

- Buildings that are symmetrical – that's the same both sides
- Rectangle and triangle shapes
- and tall windows
- Pillars and special porches, some of them are like shells
- Window ledges, doors and porches that stick out

Can you find any of these on your walk round York?
Remember to look up above the shops! Put a tick for each one you find.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Symmetrical house	Rectangular window	Porch	Pillars	Triangular pediment

Houses before Georgian Times...
 The Georgians used bricks for houses, instead of wood which could burn down. Their bricks measured 21cm x 10cm x 6.5cm. They liked houses made of brick, wide, paved streets and fashionable street lights. People like Jane's parents thought the houses there were dirty and old fashioned. Eighteenth century go to Shambles in York. To see what houses looked like before the Georgian Times...

A Day in the Life of Jane Ewbank and Elizabeth!

FREE family walk map

In partnership with York Georgian Society

Fun, easy, 45 minute walk for children and adults with lots of things to find and do!

Follow Jane Ewbank and her niece Elizabeth on a trip round Georgian York in 1804.

Can you Colour in this Picture?

It's Jane and Elizabeth looking at the crocodile

People in the eighteenth century didn't think keeping animals in cages was cruel. What do you think?

Jane and Elizabeth might have seen other wild animals in York.
 One year a showman brought 'two stupendous elephants', a rhinoceros, a 'real Bengal Tiger' and an ostrich. Mr Walker had a Museum where he exhibited lots of stuffed birds, animals and shells. It started on Coney Street.

Find out more about Georgian York

Jane Ewbank (1778-1824) was a real person and so was her niece.

Jane kept a Journal from 1803-1805 and you can find a transcription by searching 'Diary of Jane Ewbank pdf'.

The Georgian period is named after four Kings called George who reigned one after another, starting with George I in 1714 and ending with George IV's death in 1830.

To find out more about how people lived in the eighteenth century visit:

FAIRFAX HOUSE YORK Saturday to Thursday Friday, tours only Fairfax House is not wheelchair accessible. Children under 16 go free.	https://www.fairfaxhouse.co.uk/ 11am - 4pm 11am and 2pm
MANSION HOUSE YORK Wednesday to Saturday Sunday, tours only The Mansion House is fully accessible.	https://www.mansionhouseyork.com/ 10.30am to 5pm (last admission 4pm) 11am, 1pm and 3pm
CASTLE MUSEUM YORK Tuesday to Sunday Monday The Castle Museum is partially accessible. (See website for full details).	https://www.yorkcastlemuseum.org.uk/ 10am - 5pm 11am - 5pm
YORKSHIRE MUSEUM, YORK Tuesday to Sunday Good on history, biology, geology and astronomy. Yorkshire Museum is almost entirely accessible (see website for full details). Children who are York residents, Free.	https://www.yorkshireremuseum.org.uk/ 10am - 5pm

These websites have lots of interesting information about Georgian York:

YORK GEORGIAN SOCIETY Look under their Education tab.	www.georgianyork.org.uk
YORK CIVIC TRUST	https://yorkcivictrust.co.uk

Fun Science Facts

Did you know that in the eighteenth century...

- Lecturers travelled around England talking about science. They brought along the latest equipment to show their audience exciting experiments.
- People generated static electricity, creating sparks. They found unusual ways to demonstrate passing on an electric charge!
- Astronomers used powerful telescopes to find new planets and comets.
- Other people used microscopes to make tiny things visible.
- People created dramatic models to explain how the planets went round the sun.
- There was a craze for hot air balloons filled with hydrogen. One, launched near the Minster, crashed into a house.