

A

TOPOGRAPHICAL AND HISTORICAL

# Description

OF

LONDON AND MIDDLESEX;

CONTAINING

AN ACCOUNT OF THE

TOWNS,	ANTIQUITIES,	PUBLIC EDIFICES,
CATHEDRAL,	CHURCHES,	PICTURESQUE
CASTLES,	MONUMENTS,	SCENERY,

THE RESIDENCES OF THE

NOBILITY AND GENTRY, &c.

Accompanied with Biographical Notices of Eminent and Learned Men.

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BY

MESSRS. BRAYLEY, BREWER, and NIGHTINGALE.

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IN FIVE VOLUMES:

*Illustrated with One Hundred and Fifty Views of Churches,  
Castles, Noblemen's and Gentlemen's Seats, &c.*

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and German Jews in the management of their hospital in the same neighbourhood, the Portuguese print an account of the state of their institution, or its funds.\*

This community likewise supports another asylum adjoining the Synagogue in Bevis Marks, consisting of twenty-four rooms for poor women past labour, who receive a monthly allowance, and several sacks of coals in the winter season: this establishment is entirely independent of the *Beth Holim*. Three general charity schools for the education and clothing of poor boys, and another for poor girls, and a house for the maintenance, clothing, and education of twelve poor orphan boys, are also maintained by the same congregation; and these are situated in the yard of the Synagogue. The whole of these institutions are conducted by Committees, of which M. De Castro, of Bevis Marks, is the Secretary.

*The Newy Tozadik, or House of Justice*, in Mile End Road, established by the German Jews and others, in 1806, is an elegant modern edifice, on the south side of the road between Globe Lane and Bancroft's Almshouses. The front of this capacious building, cased with artificial stone, bears a Hebrew inscription: "Keep ye judgment, and do justice." It appears that this institution arose from the philanthropic exertions of the late Benjamin and Abraham Goldsmid, Esqrs. who, in 1795, commenced a collection among their friends for raising a fund for the benefit of the German Jewish poor, which, by the assistance of several well-disposed Christians, proved so successful, as to enable them, in 1797, to purchase 20,000*l.* Imperial three per cent. In 1806, after very mature deliberation, it was determined to establish an Hospital for the reception and support of their aged poor, as well as the education and industrious improvement of youth of both sexes. The freehold, now called the Hospital, was first completed and furnished for the reception of five aged men, five aged women, ten boys, and eight girls. An annexed freehold was also purchased for 2000*l.* for the purpose  
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\* *Pietas Londinensis.*

of enlarging the building as soon as convenient. Annual subscriptions, from one to five guineas, are taken, by which the subscribers are entitled to several privileges usual on such occasions. No person or youth can be admitted who has been resident in London less than ten years. Several trades and manufactures are carried on here. The boys, after being initiated in a course of industrious employment, are bound apprentices out of the house. The adults, as well as the children, receive handsome encouragements in money to stimulate their activity. All the boys, when admitted, must be able to read Hebrew prayers; and those who add thereunto a knowledge of *English reading* are preferred. In the house they are taught English, writing, reading, and arithmetic. The girls are kept till they are fifteen years of age, and are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic, needle-work, knitting, washing, ironing, &c. If, at nineteen, they can produce a proper certificate from any respectable personage, each girl receives five guineas as a reward.

This Institution has an annual dinner at the City of London Tavern, where between three and four hundred Christian and Jewish Subscribers have been present, and liberally contributed to the promotion of this useful charity. It is to be observed that the Christian subscribers to this hospital differ very widely in opinion from those persons who enter into subscriptions for supporting sermons and lectures for the conversion of the Jews. The former are those, who, without wishing to impose any conditions upon the Jew as to his belief, and without the least interference with his religious opinions, wish to relieve him merely as a man and a brother. It is now (1814,) in agitation to add two wings to this building, for more completely separating the youth and the aged. Mile End Old Town Charity School was instituted about the year 1724. It is principally supported by voluntary subscriptions; the present School House, a very neat and commodious structure, was erected in 1787.

WHITECHAPEL Church, so called from the colour of its walls, is situated at the western extremity of Whitechapel Road, and  
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