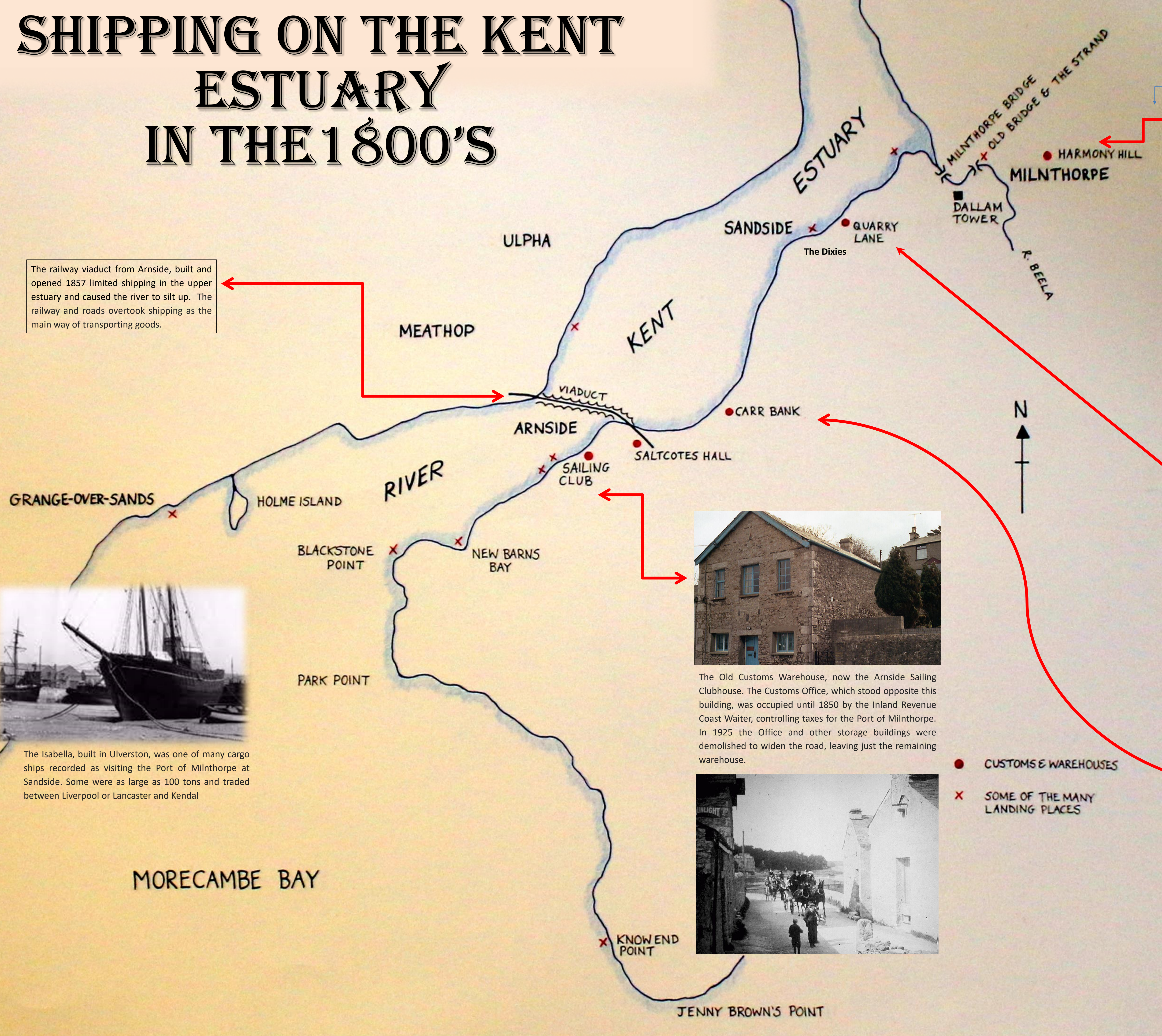


SHIPPING ON THE KENT ESTUARY IN THE 1800'S



The railway viaduct from Arnside, built and opened 1857 limited shipping in the upper estuary and caused the river to silt up. The railway and roads overtook shipping as the main way of transporting goods.



The Isabella, built in Ulverston, was one of many cargo ships recorded as visiting the Port of Milnthorpe at Sandside. Some were as large as 100 tons and traded between Liverpool or Lancaster and Kendal



The Old Customs Warehouse, now the Arnside Sailing Clubhouse. The Customs Office, which stood opposite this building, was occupied until 1850 by the Inland Revenue Coast Wailer, controlling taxes for the Port of Milnthorpe. In 1925 the Office and other storage buildings were demolished to widen the road, leaving just the remaining warehouse.



The Red Barn, Harmony Hill Milnthorpe c1750 was a bonded warehouse on the route that connected activities on the Port of Milnthorpe's estuary with the old main road which ran through Crooklands. In 1840 the barn was occupied by George Whittaker who made a fortune importing guano from South America for use as a fertilizer.



Quarry Warehouse was used by Walter Berry, carrier & salt dealer of Milnthorpe, to store goods for transported to and from the landing point at Sandside, to Kendal and beyond. The first half of the 19th century was a busy time and trade with Liverpool and elsewhere was so brisk, that Berry kept about 25 horses to cope with the delivery of goods. Flour was brought from Liverpool and other Lancashire ports. Outgoing vessels carried agricultural produce, hempen, cloth, ropes, and also took salt from the "salt steads" at the south end of the estuary, one of which was near Guard Hill.



Plantation Cottages c1670 situated on Sandside (now Carr Bank), were a cottage and barn known as the "Powder House" used as a Royal Navy Gunpowder store in connection with gunpowder works at Sedgewick and Gatebeck.

- CUSTOMS & WAREHOUSES
- × SOME OF THE MANY LANDING PLACES