

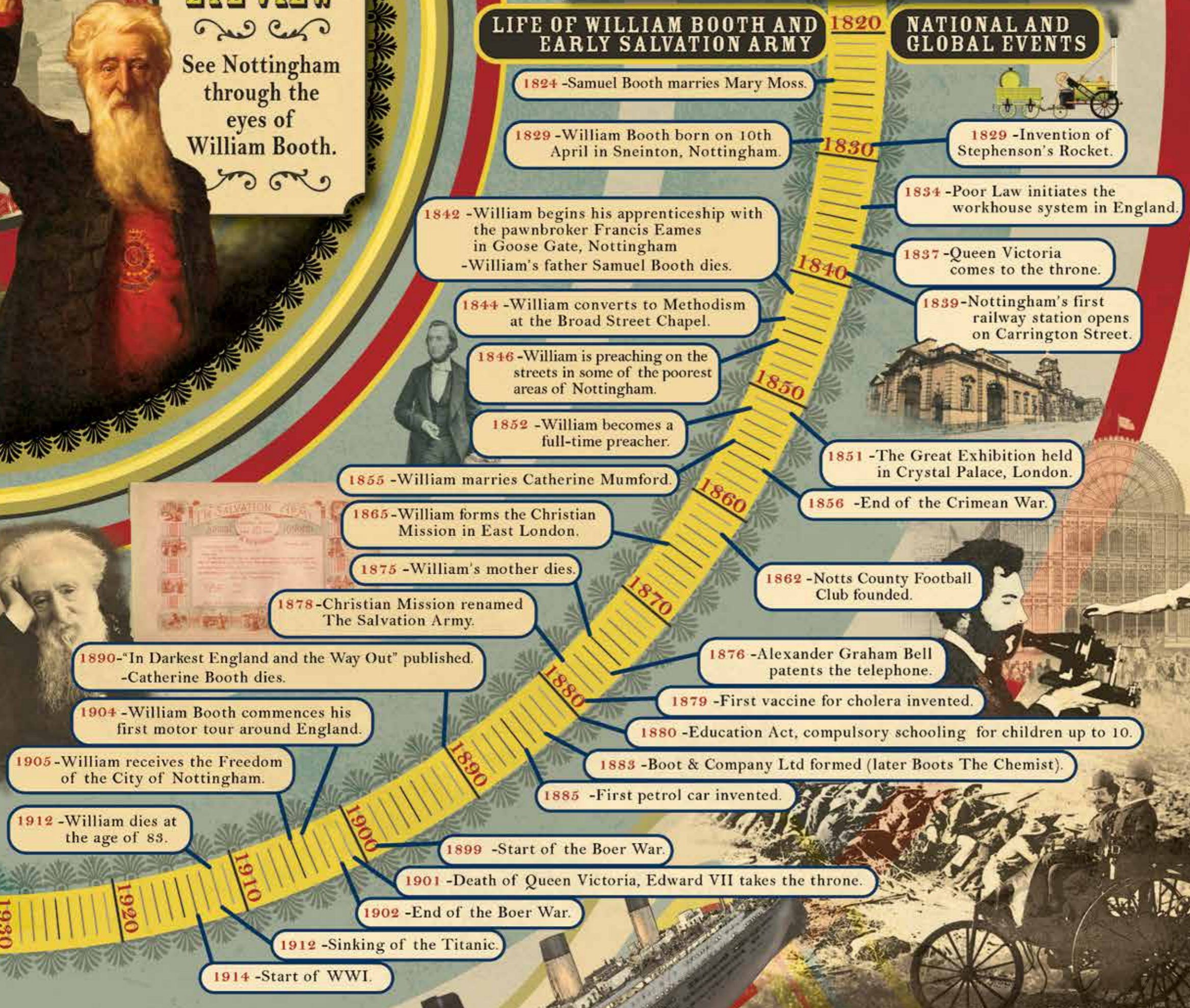
A BOOTH'S EYE VIEW

See Nottingham through the eyes of William Booth.

TIME LINE

LIFE OF WILLIAM BOOTH AND EARLY SALVATION ARMY

NATIONAL AND GLOBAL EVENTS



WILLIAM BOOTH AND THE SALVATION ARMY

The Salvation Army is a Christian Church and charitable social work organisation. It was founded in London in 1865 by William Booth.

Booth was born in Nottingham in 1829. As a young man he was apprenticed to a pawnbroker's shop where he witnessed the hardship and degradation of some of the poorest people in the town.

After moving to London to find work to support his family, Booth became a Methodist minister and, with his wife Catherine, he spent ten years as a preacher.

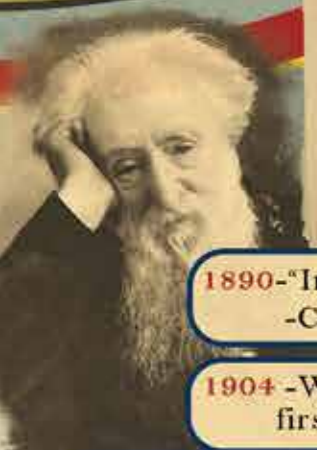
In 1865, after resigning from the Methodist church, Booth held a series of meetings in a large tent in Whitechapel in the East End of London. His 'Christian Mission' slowly grew from these humble beginnings as it reached out to the poor and needy. In 1878 the mission became The Salvation Army, dedicated to a war on sin and evil.

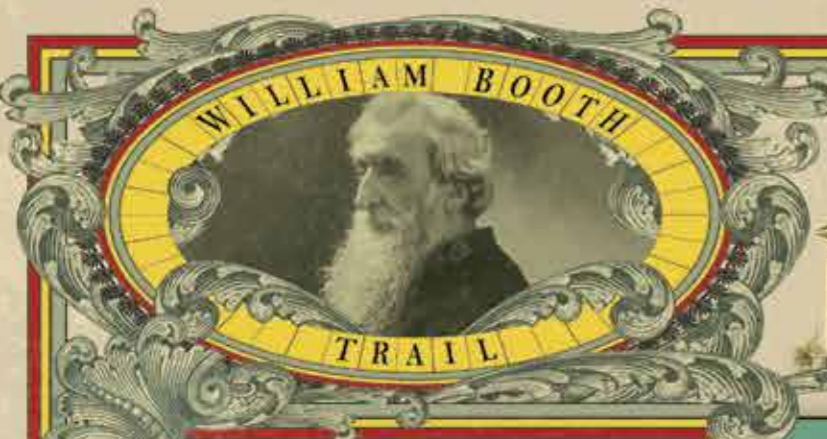
By the time that Booth died in 1912 at the age of 83, The Salvation Army had already become established in 58 countries. Today there are 50,000 members in the UK and Ireland and over 1.5 million members in 126 countries across the world.

This trail leaflet was developed as part of a partnership between Access Artefacts, Nottingham City Museums and Galleries Loans Service (www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/museums) and The Salvation Army, William Booth Birthplace Museum (www.salvationarmy.org.uk/uki/wbbm).



Images supplied by Picture the Past and Nottingham City Museums & Galleries. Designed by Cojah Design: www.cojahdesign.co.uk





Broad Street Chapel **BSC**

Originally a Wesleyan Chapel, this building is now the Broadway Cinema. You can still see the columns of the original building through the glass façade. Here in 1844, kneeling in the basement, young William dedicated his life to God. Inside the main entrance, on the far left column, a plaque commemorates William Booth's conversion.



The William Booth Memorial Halls **MH**

The halls were built by the City of Nottingham in 1915 as a working memorial to William Booth. At the official opening the Duke of Portland declared that General Booth would have appreciated his memorial "for he was, whilst a great philanthropist, above all things a practical man."



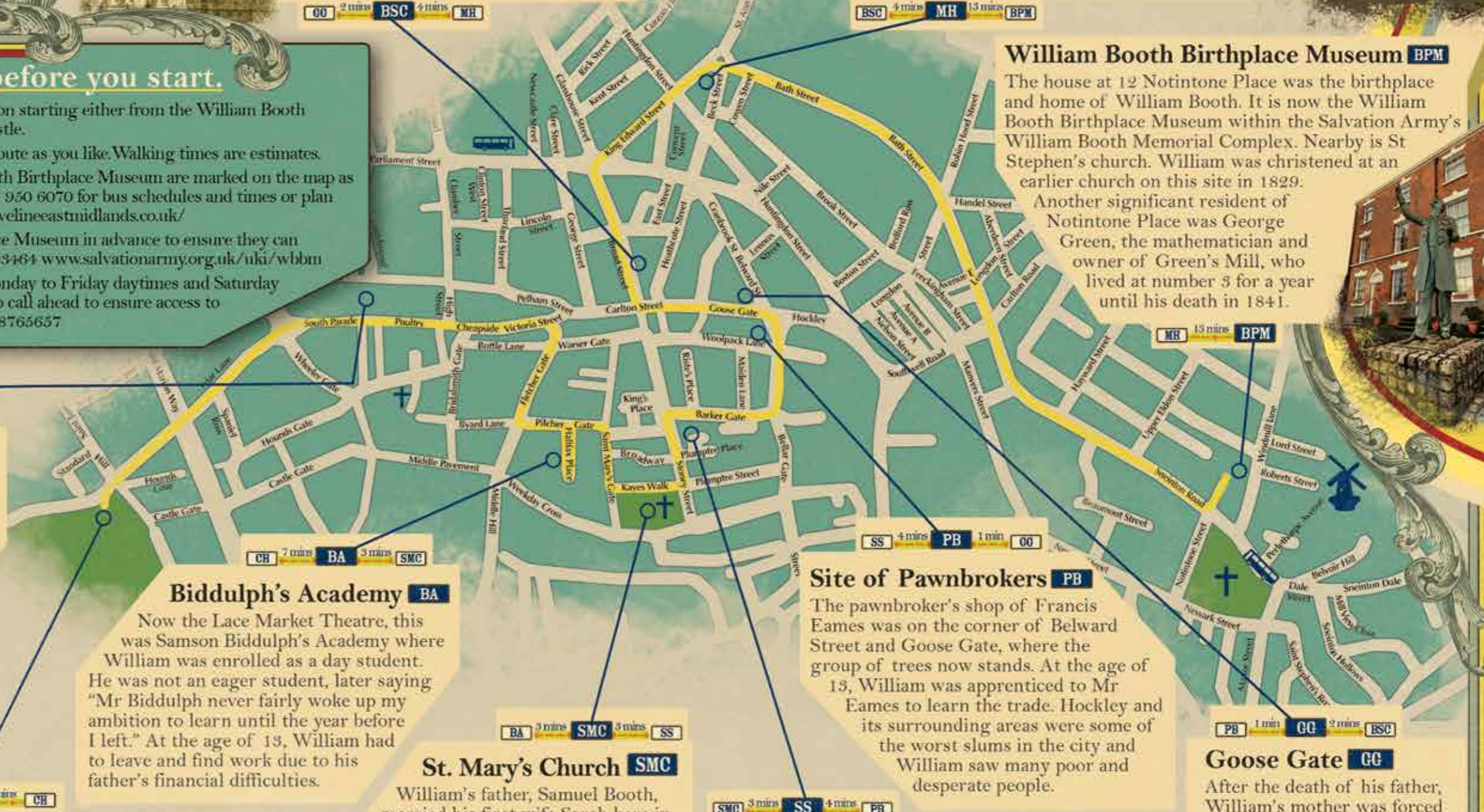
William Booth Birthplace Museum **BPM**

The house at 12 Notintone Place was the birthplace and home of William Booth. It is now the William Booth Birthplace Museum within the Salvation Army's William Booth Memorial Complex. Nearby is St Stephen's church. William was christened at an earlier church on this site in 1829. Another significant resident of Notintone Place was George Green, the mathematician and owner of Green's Mill, who lived at number 3 for a year until his death in 1841.



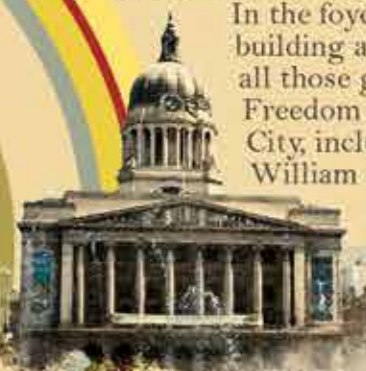
A few things to note before you start.

- You can walk the route in either direction starting either from the William Booth Birthplace Museum or Nottingham Castle.
- You can do as little or as much of the route as you like. Walking times are estimates.
- Bus stops to and from the William Booth Birthplace Museum are marked on the map as 'BPM' - call the Travel Centre on 0115 950 6070 for bus schedules and times or plan your journey online at: <http://www.travelineeastmidlands.co.uk/>
- Please call the William Booth Birthplace Museum in advance to ensure they can accommodate your visit. Tel:- 0115 9793464 www.salvationarmy.org.uk/uk/wbbm
- Nottingham Council House is open Monday to Friday daytimes and Saturday and Sunday mornings. You may wish to call ahead to ensure access to the foyer to view the plaque. Tel:-0115 8765657



Council House **CH**

The Council House, completed in 1929, stands on the site of the old Exchange building. There, on 6 November 1905, William Booth was awarded the Freedom of the City of Nottingham.



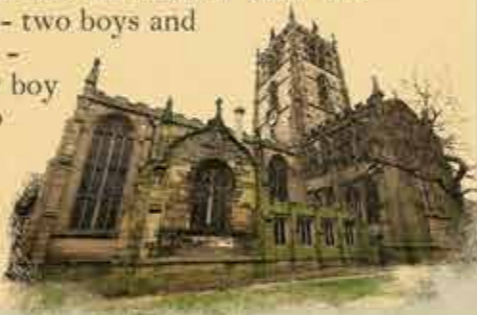
In the foyer of the present building a plaque names all those granted the Freedom of the City, including William Booth.

Biddulph's Academy **BA**

Now the Lace Market Theatre, this was Samson Biddulph's Academy where William was enrolled as a day student. He was not an eager student, later saying "Mr Biddulph never fairly woke up my ambition to learn until the year before I left." At the age of 13, William had to leave and find work due to his father's financial difficulties.

St. Mary's Church **SMC**

William's father, Samuel Booth, married his first wife Sarah here in 1797. Sarah died in 1819 and five years later Samuel married Mary Moss. William was the third of their five children - two boys and three girls - and the only boy to survive to adulthood.



Site of Pawnbrokers **PB**

The pawnbroker's shop of Francis Eames was on the corner of Belward Street and Goose Gate, where the group of trees now stands. At the age of 13, William was apprenticed to Mr Eames to learn the trade. Hockley and its surrounding areas were some of the worst slums in the city and William saw many poor and desperate people.

Stoney Street **SS**

One Sunday in 1846, after holding an open air meeting in a notorious slum area called the Bottoms, William Booth marched a group of ragged boys along Stoney Street to the Broad Street chapel. They joined the congregation, filling the best seats. The leaders of the congregation insisted that the group moved to the less visible benches behind the preacher. William was told that if he insisted on bringing these shabby converts to the chapel they must use the rear entrance on Heathcote Street.

Nottingham Castle Museum and Art Gallery **NC**

For most of William Booth's time in Nottingham the Castle stood in ruins as a rebuke to the people of Nottingham. In 1831 they had set fire to it in the riot following the failure of the parliamentary Reform Bill. Opened in 1878, the Castle Museum and Art Gallery has a dramatic portrait of William Booth. Behind him is the industrial landscape of Nottingham and a windmill, possibly Green's Mill, which still stands close to the house in which he was born.

