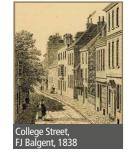
THE AUSTEN FAMILY'S **BOOKSELLER**

It seems fitting that literature should have remained close to Jane during her final weeks. Both her father and brother kept an account with John Burdon, 'gentleman bookseller', who traded on the south side of College Street from 1757 to 1803.



The bookshop and stationers now known as P&G Wells 7 has operated under various owners since 1729, making it one of the longest unbroken records of trading in the country.

Books purchased here had a profound impact on Jane. One of her favourite poets, William Cowper, makes several appearances in her novels: "Does it not make you think of Cowper?", Fanny Price exclaims in Mansfield Park.

Behind the shop front installed by P&G Wells with assistance from Winchester College in 1891, the interior retains much of its original Georgian furniture, including bookshelves, drawers, printing presses and a bookbinder's workbench.

A MOURNFUL PROCESSION

"I watched the little mournful procession the length of the Street & when it turned from my sight & I had lost her for ever... Never was human being more sincerely mourned by those who attended her remains than was this dear creature."



- A letter from Cassandra Austen to Fanny Knight, July 1817.

Cassandra watched Jane's coffin leave College Street from the window of No. 8. Women did not customarily attend funerals at this time, so the procession consisted of three of the Austen brothers, and Jane's nephew, James Edward.

The journey to Winchester Cathedral would not have been too different from the route you walk today. At the end of College Street, turn right to face Kingsgate 8. It was at this point that Cassandra would have lost sight of Jane's funeral procession.

Continue through the gateway and turn right to go through Prior's Gate 9 towards The Close 10. No. 11 Cathedral Close 11) was the home of Elizabeth Heathcote, where Jane and Cassandra stayed during a trip to Winchester in 1814.

FINAL RESTING PLACE

"Her dear remains are to be deposited in the Cathedral—it is a satisfaction to me to think that they are to lie in a building she admired so much

- A letter from Cassandra Austen to Fanny Knight, July 1817.

Walk through Curle's Passage to the west face of Winchester Cathedral 12. Jane was buried on the morning of 24 July 1817, in the north nave aisle.

The memorial stone placed upon the grave has words composed by her brother, Henry Austen, and pays tribute to "the extraordinary endowments of her mind". In

1869 Jane's nephew published A Memoir of Jane Austen, the proceeds of which paid for a brass plaque to be installed on the wall near her tomb.

Many wonder why Jane, who did not rise to personal fame during her lifetime, came to be laid to rest inside Winchester Cathedral. She died in the parish of St Swithun, which entitled her to burial in the Cathedral precinct. It is thought that perhaps the family's connection to the church was a contributing factor to her burial within. Jane's father and two of her brothers were cleraymen with close connections in the Winchester diocese, and the family ran in many of the same circles as the cathedral's Dean and Chapter. Her social standing is therefore the most likely case.



CELEBRATING JANE AT WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL

roughout 2025, Winchester Cathedral will mark the milestone niversary of Jane's birth with a special service at the cathedral pecial interest tours, an interactive family trail and the unveiling a Jane Austen statue in the October, outside of No. 10 Cathedra Close. The sculpture has been created by Martin Jennings, best nown for his portrait of King Charles III for the Royal Mint.

isitors will also be able to view the original manuscript of a poem, To the Memory of Mrs Lefroy', written by Jane in 1808 on the iniversary of her friend Anne Lefroy's death

winchester-cathedral.org.uk/event/ja250

GEORGIAN WINCHESTER

Leave the cathedral and follow the avenue of lime trees diagonally right towards City Museum 13, which houses two purses and a personalised spool case belonging to Jane.

As you enter the High Street, you will be able to spot many buildings surviving from the Winchester Jane knew.

To the right of the Buttercross 14 is The Pentice 15, a row of buildings with a covered walkway. The closest building was once the prominent Woolridge family's solicitors at the time of Jane's final weeks in Winchester.

Looking up the street to the left of the Buttercross, you will see the Town Clock 16, which was gifted to the old Guildhall in 1713. The bell rings at 8pm each evening, a tradition dating back to the Middle Ages. Jane's maternal cousin James Henry Leigh was elected MP for









ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

inchester City Council would like to thank the following llege Heritage, Winchester College Archives, Winchester Cathed ne Austen's House, Hampshire Cultural Trust, Hampshire Cultur st Collections, and Winchester Area Tourist Guides.

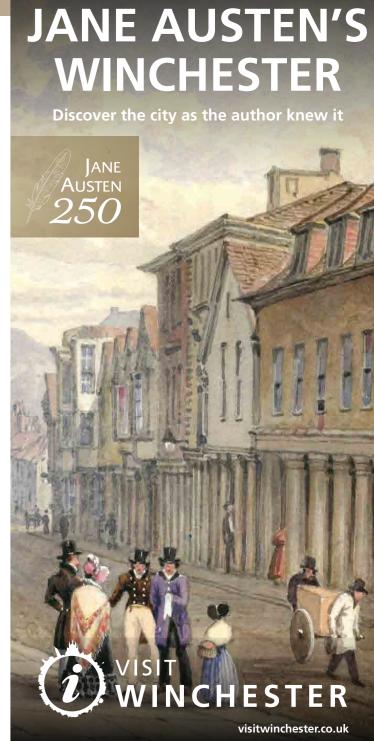
For a full list of events and activities taking place in 2025 visi visitwinchester.co.uk/iane-austen-250





• Funded by

Produced by Winchester City Council - March 2025



"I am going to Winchester... for some weeks to see what Mr Lyford can do farther towards re-establishing me in tolerable health."

– A letter from Jane Austen to Anne Sharp, May 1817

Jane Austen was born in the village of Steventon, 17 miles north of Winchester, on 16 December 1775. Hampshire was not only her birthplace, but its people, and the society in which she moved, provided inspiration for many of her novels

In 1817, Jane's illness had progressed. She moved to Winchester under the care of Giles Lyford, a surgeon at the County Hospital. Lodgings were arranged for her and her sister Cassandra at No. 8 College Street, where she died just eight weeks later at the age of 41. She was laid to rest in Winchester Cathedral.

The Winchester that Jane knew was quite different to the city you see today. Yet, there are remnants of this Georgian city still remarkably preserved. Explore notable Georgian buildings, see the city as Jane knew it and discover the people and places that marked Jane's final weeks.



"It would surely be much more rational if conversation instead of dancing were made the order of the day."

"Much more rational, my dear Caroline, I dare say, but it would not be near so much like a ball.

– Jane Austen, Pride and Preiudice

The trail starts at the Winchester Visitor Information Centre 1

From here, you can see the white stucco facade of St John's House 2 and the 13th century chapel. The location has been home to charitable institution, St John's Hospital, since AD 935.

In 1751, Member of Parliament for Winchester, George Brydges, left a legacy of £800 for improvements to St John's House. The money was used to create a large hall above the infirmaries, serving as an Assembly Room during Jane's life. In the 18th and 19th centuries, the Assembly Room was the social hub of Winchester, hosting feasts, theatricals, balls, and musical performances from the likes of Paganini and Liszt.



WORK AND LEISURE

"Thad not proposed doing more than cross the Itchen yesterday, but it proved so pleasant, and so much to the satisfaction of all, that when we reached the middle of the stream we agreed to be rowed up the river."

- A letter from Jane Austen to Cassandra Austen, October 1808

Continue along the Broadway, past King Alfred's statue, until you reach National Trust's Winchester City Mill 3. From the nearby City Bridge 4, pictured above, you can stand in the spot where Joseph Mallord William Turner sketched the mill in 1795 when visiting the area while a student of the Royal Academy. His image is the earliest known depiction of the building. The current mill was built in 1744, but there is evidence that a mill has existed on the site since at least the 5th century.

The River Itchen originates in Cheriton, near Alresford, and travels through Winchester to Southampton in the south. By the 18th century, Winchester's primary economic asset was its water supply. Industries such as brewing, grain milling and silk milling employed several hundreds of the city's men, women and children.

Jane would often take boat trips along the River Itchen during her time living in Southampton between 1806 and 1809. From the Austen family's Castle Street lodgings, they would catch the Itchen Ferry and cross the river to Northam or Netley. She playfully describes this crossing in a letter as "a little water party"

Learn more about Jane's connections in Hampshire with our Jane Austen's Hampshire Trail, available to download from visitwinchester.co.uk

HEROES, LEGISLATORS, FOOLS, AND VILLAINS

Following the city walls, turn right into College Street where you will find Winchester College 5. Eight of Jane's nephews were pupils at Winchester College and it is often mentioned in her letters.

From the cottage in Chawton where she lived from 1809, now open to the public as Jane Austen's House, Jane wrote of the procession of carriages driving past, filled with young Wykehamists on their way to London for the summer holidays:

We saw a countless number of post-chaises full of boys pass by yesterday morning — full of tuture heroes, legislators, tools, and villains."

- A letter from Jane Austen to James Edward Austen, July 1816.

At the time when Jane and Cassandra were lodging in College Street, only her nephew Charles Knight was a pupil. He was one of 133 'commoners' (fee-paying pupils) at the school in 1817. The rest were 'scholars' who were supported financially to attend the school and lived in far less comfort.

Both commoners and scholars were subject to rigorous routine and discipline, to the extent that a pupil uprising occurred in 1818. A group of boys, Charles Knight among them, seized the keys and took control of the school before being apprehended by soldiers. While he was not one of the 30 pupils expelled after this rebellion, he was treated to stern words from the Auster



No. 8 College Street, the house in which Jane died, opens to

September 2025. Winchester College has prepared new displays

the public for the first time on selected dates from June to

NO. 8 COLLEGE STREET

JANE'S FINAL WEEKS

Next to the Headmaster's House stands No. 8 College Street 6, where Jane lodged with her sister Cassandra for the final weeks of her life. The house was secured by a friend from her Steventon days, Elizabeth Heathcote, who lived in the Cathedral Close. Jane's doctor, Mr Lyford, lived on the nearby St Thomas Street.

"Our Lodgings are very comfortable. We have a neat little drawing room with a bow-window overlooking Dr Gabell's Garden."

– A letter from Jane Austen to James Edward Austen, May 1817.

Jane's days at No. 8 College Street were spent under the care of Cassandra and

her sister-in-law Mary Lloyd. Many visitors passed through the doors of No. 8, Charles Knight and Mrs Heathcote among them.

On 15 July, three days before her death, Jane dictated her final verses to Cassandra: a comical poem about the Winchester horse races being rained upon by a vengeful St Swithun. By that evening, Jane's health had declined and Cassandra became "hopeless of a recovery". Jane died on the morning of 18 July 1817, with her head resting on Cassandra's lap.

"I have lost a treasure, such a sister such a friend as never can have been surpassed. She was the sun of my life, the gilder of every pleasure, the soother of every sorrow. I had not a thought concealed from her, and it is as if I had lost a part of myself.

- A letter from Cassandra Austen to Fanny Knight, July 1817.

IEW FOR 2025

ampshire Cultural Trust will celebrate this landmark anniversary th exhibitions and events at its venues - The Great Hall 18, The Arc 19 and City Museum 13. A specially curated exhibition The Gallery 19 gives a voice to those 'working women' who ere overlooked by many, but not forgotten in Jane's novels.

ne exhibition will run from 26 July to 2 November 2025.

hampshireculture.org.uk/jane-austen-250

visitwinchester.co.uk

