

A Brief History

1783

Justices decide to close House of Correction in Thirsk and build a replacement in Northallerton. Designed by John Carr - who also designed Harewood House in Leeds and Fairfax House in York it was built on top of wasteland and a swamp given by the Bishop of Duham, John Egerton. It cost £3411 3s 11d and was ready by 1788 - 12 cells (measuring just four yards square) for men, 5 for women, four workrooms including one that was also used as a chapel and prison warders accommodation

1840s

Serious overcrowding in the late 1840s saw more building work - a new 14 foot wall was built, and two new prison wings - one for women and one for men were created. The upper floor of the original prison wing was rebuilt and heightened to form a chapel to house 300. A new infirmary wing was also built but was later demolished. The largest of first treadmills - which arrived in 1821 - was removed to build the matrons house

1891



1820s

Governors House and C wing were built

NOTICE.

PRISONERS admitted into Northallerton Prison will have an opportunity of being taught a Trade, and of receiving sound Moral and Religious Instruction. They will be transported to a Penal Colony, in Classes, as follows:—

FIRST CLASS.

Prisoners who shall, when sent from this Prison, be reported by the Governor and Chaplain to have behaved well.

These, at the end of 18 months, will be sent to Van Diemen's Land, to receive a Ticket of Leave, on landing, which, until forfeited by bad conduct, will, in that Country, confer most of the advantages of freedom. In Van Diemen's Land, labor being in great demand, and wages being therefore high, the Prisoner's knowledge of a trade, and the possession of a Ticket of Leave, will enable him, with industry and continued good conduct, to secure a comfortable and respectable position in Society. Prisoners who obtain Tickets of Leave may also, by industry and good conduct, acquire, in a short time, means sufficient to enable their families to follow them.

SECOND CLASS.

Prisoners who have not behaved well.

These, also, at the end of 18 months, will be transported to Van Diemen's Land, where they will receive a Probationary Pass, which will secure to them only a limited portion of their earnings, will admit of their enjoying only a small portion of liberty, and will subject them to many restraints and privations.

THIRD CLASS.

Prisoners who have behaved ill.

These will be transported to Tasmania Peninsula, a Penal Colony, occupied only by Convicts and the Military Guard, there to be employed on the Public Works, in Probationary Gangs, without wages, and deprived of liberty; and their families will not be permitted, under any circumstances, to follow them.

Prisoners will see how much depends on their own conduct during their confinement in this Prison. According to their behaviour and improvement here, will be their future condition in the Colony to which they will be sent.

1862 to 1891

Captain George Gardner was Governor - he had taken part in the Charge of the Light Brigade, coming out without a wound, and is buried in Northallerton cemetery. Edwin Taylor followed him into the Governors House - he had been at York Castle Prison and was reputedly one of the toughest governors



19 Century

1910



1904

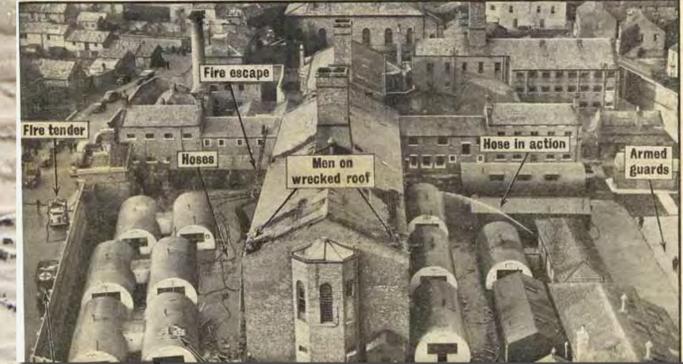
Closed to female prisoners

1939

Reopened as a training depot for Military Police - cells were used as accommodation for trainees and it became a busy military location

1946

Northallerton riot may have been planned by Army's 'bad men'
NATIONAL 'GLASSHOUSE' PLOT SUSPECTED **ROOF SIEGE**
Picture from the air



Hit the national headlines when it was the scene of the Glasshouse Riots - 18 were later court marshalled for the incident

1890s

It was one of five prisons in England to take juveniles sentenced to more than one month's detention - and held separately from adults

1922

Closed due to a decline in crime

1943

Became a prison once more - as a Military Detention Centre

1955

Prison Chapel



1964

Converted to a Young Offenders Institution

1984

Renamed a Remand Centre and was included in a list of the 21 worst performing prisons in the country



1990

Marked changes took place - the emphasis was on education and with a new motto adopted: 'changing lives from the inside out', it became a forward looking community prison. Mid 90s also saw first female officers join the staff.

2013

Prison closed

1979



2001

Became a Young Offenders Institution again for up to 254 young convicts from across the North East and Yorkshire

2010

Became a Young Offenders Institution and a prison for adults

