

Dawlish events in nineteenth century

- 1800 Building of Luscombe Castle commenced
Building of Sea Grove (now Lanherne)
- 1801 Population 1590
Kings Union Arms set on Church Gallery
- 1802
- 1803 Houses built in Pleasant Row (now Strand)
- 1804 Luscombe Castle complete
- 1805 Park Street (now High Street) opened
- 1806
- 1807 Sale of part of the Manor at Courtenay Arms, Starcross. A large section of the centre of Dawlish bought by John Edye Manning who immediately started development and created the Lawn.
- 1808
- 1809 New teignmouth Road constructed out of Dawlish
- 1810 Wooden arched bridge replaced plank bridge (where Jubilee bridge is now)
10th November 'The' Flood – bridges, houses and Lawn destroyed
- 1811 Population 1882; 855 males and 1,027 females
Public Assembly rooms built on site of later Royal Hotel
Jane Austen wrote Sense & Sensibility and mentioned Dawlish
- 1812 Regular coach service to Exeter started
- 1813
- 1814 Congregational Church built in Chapel Street
- 1815
- 1816
- 1817 Leader's stage waggon for Exeter left Dawlish on Mon, Weds & Friday
First fire engine purchased for £68
- 1818 Third Sunday church service commenced
- 1819 New Poor House in Old Town Street near present school
- Loyal declaration from people of Dawlish printed in Trewman's Flying Post

- 1820 Condition of coast road improved
Riot against treatment of Queen Caroline
- 1821 Population 2,700. Males 1,233. Females 1,467
- 1822 West churchyard wall built
- 1823 Road cut from Minnadab to Smugglers Lane
Elm Grove Road made
Parish church nave rebuilt
Dawlish Turnpike Trust holds first meeting at York Hotel
- 1824 East lych gate removed from parish church
- 1825 Public spirited residents obtained lease on Lawn
Parish church rebuilt
Bacon bridge (i.e. bottom of Barton Hill) built or rebuilt
Strand Hill rebuilt
Act of Parliament for improving Dawlish-Teignmouth road
- 1826
- 1827 Stonelands bridge built of Portland stone
- 1828 Waterloo Bridge opposite Waterloo House opened on Waterloo Day
- 1829
- 1830 Bath house built/rebuilt on Marine Parade [some accounts say 1828]
Langdon house built
East cliff road made
- 1831 Population 3,151. Males 1,362. Females 1,789
Alarm about cholera
- 1832 Beach Road built from beach to coast road
As commemoration of Reform Bill – collection to provide free water
- 1833 Last Parish Apprentice bound
- 1834 Evening service in Parish Church revived
- 1835
- 1836 Sea wall constructed for protection of Esplanade
29th March – brig Cheviot wrecked near Langstone cliff
The Butterfly, a light coach, runs to Exeter
Act W4 c86 for local road work
- 1837 Bretheren's Room in New-Cut (Lawn Hill) opened for worship
- 1838 Work commenced on repairing Cofton Church after 70 years neglect

- 1839 Bishop of Exeter granted Allen of Teignmouth right to preach at Wesleyan Chapel
- 1840
- 1841 Population 3,116. Males 1,382. Females 1,734
- 1842
- 1843
- 1844 Bill for construction of South Devon Railway received Royal Assent
Iron bridge to replace wooden arched bridge (where Jubilee bridge stands)
- 1845 Painting of Last supper on High Alter uncovered.
- 1846 31 May South Devon Railway Exeter-Teignmouth section opens
Boathouse for H.M. Preventive Service built
30 Dec South Devon Railway Teignmouth-Newton Abbot opened
- 1847 8 September Atmospheric trains first shared passenger traffic
Company formed for making gas
- 1848 9 Sept Atmospheric train system abandoned
4 November Town streets first lit by gas
- 1849 1st stone of St Mark's church laid 15 May
- 1850 Literary Institution established
last inmate of Poor House removed to Union, Newton Abbot
- 1851 Population 3, 545
23 April, Bishop Phillpotts consecrated St Mark's
- 1852
- 1853 Vestry Hall built
- 1854
- 1855 The Dispensary on corner of Queen Street started
Weekly Newspaper 'Westcotts Local Press' commenced publication
9 February Devil's Hoof Marks – unidentified tracks seen in the snow
- 1856
- 1857 Local police established
- 1858 Bank of Messrs Watts, Whidborne and Co. (later Lloyds) established in the Strand
- 1859

- 1860 Methodist Chapel built in Brunswick Place
Local Board set up
- 1861 Population 4,014
- 1862 Weekly Newspaper Dawlish Times commenced – publisher Cornelius
Footway constructed for bathers from Cows Hole to Coryton Cove
Chapel erected adjoining Luscombe Castle
- 1863 Authority obtained from Home Office for loans for purchase of Lawn
Two oaks planted near Waterloo bridge on occasion of royal wedding
Ladies bathing machines to be supervised by women
Rev R.H.D. Barham retired to Dawlish
- 1864 1st May Dawlish Bathing Association commenced
18 Oct Wesleyan Chapel Brunswick Place opened for Divine Worship
Coryton Cove for male bathers only
Bridge in Church Street rebuilt and widened
- 1865 Vessel named 'Ranger' wrecked upon Langstone Rock
Cosens Institution formed
Coal Club formed
19th March, church first lit by gas
Meeting of Gentlemen to consider erection of pier
- 1866 Dawlish Bathing Co. formed
- 1867 8 January – violent sea storm. 60 feet gap in sea wall near Sea Lawn House
Poem 'Monk of Haldon' by R.D.H. Barham in July number of 'Temple Bar'
- 1868 Coastguard cottages erected
- 1869 1st Feb storm. Sea wall near San Remo washed away
Rev Orlando Manley appointed as vicar
- 1870 Congregational church built in Strand
1st hospital for town in Regent Street opened
- 1871 Population 4,237. Males 1,740. Females 2,497
Death of William Cosens aged 91
- 1872 Salem Lodge of Freemasons started
- 1873 The Creche opened
14 August Railway station totally destroyed by fire
Rebuilding of Parish Church commenced
- 1874 School Board established
- 1875 Flood 19th October destroyed bridge in Church Street
Church restoration completed

- 1876 1st Feb GWR took over South Devon Railway
- 1877
- 1878 Girls Friendly Society formed
Lea Mount gifted to the town by Sir Thomas Lea
- 1879 Ladies Bathing Pavilion Co. formed with 1,000 £1 shares
Lea Mount and the cliff path opened
- 1880 Iddesleigh Terrace built
Ladies Bathing Pavilion opened
The hospital moved to the new cottage hospital at the top of Hospital Hill
- 1881 Population 4,519
Shaftesbury Hall built
Primitive Methodist Chapel built
- 1882 Cemetery formed
May: Shaftesbury Hall opened as 'Our Room'
Devon & Cornwall Banking Co. opened branch (later National Provincial)
New parish Room – building commenced
- 1883 Reservoir at Thorns constructed
Lawn tennis tournament first held on Lawn
YMCA Dawlish group formed
- 1884 Railway from Smugglers Tunnel to Teignmouth doubled
Dr Armstrong's fountain erected at entrance to Lea Mount
Proposed Dawlish pier discussed by local Board
22nd March, cemetery consecrated by Lord Bishop of Exeter
Congregational Sunday School built
Rev Orlando Manley died 25th Feb, Rev J.A.Bullen inducted 1st April
- 1885 Cab shelter erected near railway station
Footbridge over railway at end of Marine Parade erected
Cliff collapse between Boat Cove and Coyton beach killed three women
Drinking fountain erected on Exeter Road
St Mark's enlargement completed
Burial Board empowered to erect mortuary
- 1886 Rev R.H.D. Barham died
Sea Lawn estate commenced
Athletic club started
- 1887 Jubilee Carnival 7 November
Cliffs below Lea Mount scarp and wall to Coryton Cove built by Mr Early
Jubilee bridge built
St Michael's Home of Rest, Strand Hill, founded
- 1888

- 1889 New organ built in Parish Church
- 1890 Masonic Hall, Barton Terrace, built
- 1891 Population 4,823
 Violets first sent from Dawlish district to Covent Garden
 Bank of Watts, Whidborne & Co absorbed by Capital and Counties bank
 large part of Ladies Bathing Pavilion swept away
 Ladies Bathing Pavilion Co decided to wind up
 Permission granted to Telephone Co to carry overhead wires through town
- 1892 Last broad gauge track converted to standard gauge from Exeter to Falmouth
 Laundry and wash house completed for Cottage Hospital
 Proposed pier discussed by Local Board
- 1893
- 1894 First Dawlish UDC elected
- 1895 Gaiety restaurant built
- 1896 Infirmary in High Street commenced
 Galleries removed from Parish Church
- 1897 24 April, 1st edition of Dawlish Gazette published
 Restoration of church tower
 Dawlish Association Football Club formed
 Jubilee celebrations – carnival
 Church Institute formed to meet at Cosens Institute
 Peter Hoare marries and resides at Luscombe Castle – grounds no longer open to the public
- 1898 Osborne Jubilee oak planted in upper Lawn
 Family bathing allowed for first time
 Modernisation of drainage system completed
 Rugby club formed
 Enlargement of Girls' School
- 1899 20th April, last issue of Westcott's Local Press
 1st August, church reopened after interior restoration
 Wesleyan Chapel renovated
 Tucks Plot officially named York Gardens
 Spontaneous enthusiastic demonstration at departure of Dawlish reservists to fight Boers