

桐沢本陣と大町

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大町は、滑川発祥の町で、文治二年（一一八六）京都八坂神社の荘園である堀江荘にあった「滑河村」は、ここに成立した村落であったと考えられる。南北朝時代には「高月滑川の要害」と見え、また、「滑川城主府久呂兼久」という記録もあり、海辺に城が築かれていた戦国時代には、狭町（現瀬羽町）も成立し、町並みもできていた。

慶長二十年（一六一五）、加賀藩によって北国街道（北陸道）の宿場町として再編され、大町には御旅屋や問屋場が設置された。由緒町人の住む所で、また町の運営の中心地であった。

御旅屋守は綿屋九郎兵衛（桐沢氏）で、加賀藩主の参勤交代などに際し、お宿をつとめた。



~Namerikawa Guidepost series #7 of 13~

Kirisawa Headquarters and Oo-machi

Oo-machi is thought to have originated before Namerikawa, and in 1176 when the Horie manor (owned by the Yasaka shrine of Kyoto) became Namerikawa, Oo-machi was established as a small village. During the Nanbokuchou period (1336-1392), Oo-machi was seen as the strategic point of the Takatsuki area of Namerikawa. Also, there is a history record of the area's castle and its lord, Kanehisa Fukuro. The castle was built near the ocean during the Warring States period. In 1615, Oo-machi was re-established as an inn town, with facilities for feudal lords and bureaucrats such as horse posts and services for transporting luggage. One particular facility was used as an alternate headquarters for a daimyo, and the owner of this facility was Kurobee Wataya, otherwise known as Mr. Kirisawa.

