

橋場はしば

滑川旧町部を貫いて、海岸線に沿って南西から北東に延びる北国街道の中心部を流れる中川河口で町の東西を結ぶ橋の左岸を橋場という。

藩政時代、河口は船着き場で加賀藩の年貢米が積み出しされ、中新川郡の物資の集散地として賑わった。周辺は、藩の高札場、旅籠、商家が軒を並べ、荷車や旅人、日用品を買い求める人で往来が絶えなかった。

明治期には、中新川郡役所、警察などが置かれ行政の中心として、また周辺は中新川郡随一の繁華街として賑わった。

橋場に残る旅籠「嶋屋」は、安政六年（一八五九）ごろは売薬商売や紅粉商売を営んでいた。建物は当時の面影を今に留めている。

中川右岸には、堂宮大工の岩城庄之丈が建てた廣野家（国登録建造物）が数奇屋造りの優美な姿を川面に映している。



昭和初期の橋場

## ~Namerikawa Guidepost series #8 of 13~ Hashiba

Hashiba is the bridge that connects eastern and western Namerikawa. It is located at the mouth of Naka River, which runs through the original city center. During the Edo period, the mouth of the river was used as a harbor. The annual rice taxes collected from the commodity distribution center were dispatched from this harbor.

Around the outskirts of the area, shops and hotels were built, traffic began to steadily climb, and the city quickly filled with shoppers and tourists.

During the Meiji period, the Niikawa region police headquarters and head government offices were all in the center of Namerikawa. As the central hub of the Niikawa region, Namerikawa continued to grow.

On the surface of the Naka River, the beautiful trees used in tea ceremonies are reflected. Also reflected is the Hironoke house, built by carpenter Shounojo Iwaki. This historical house was most likely owned by a local doctor.



古地図