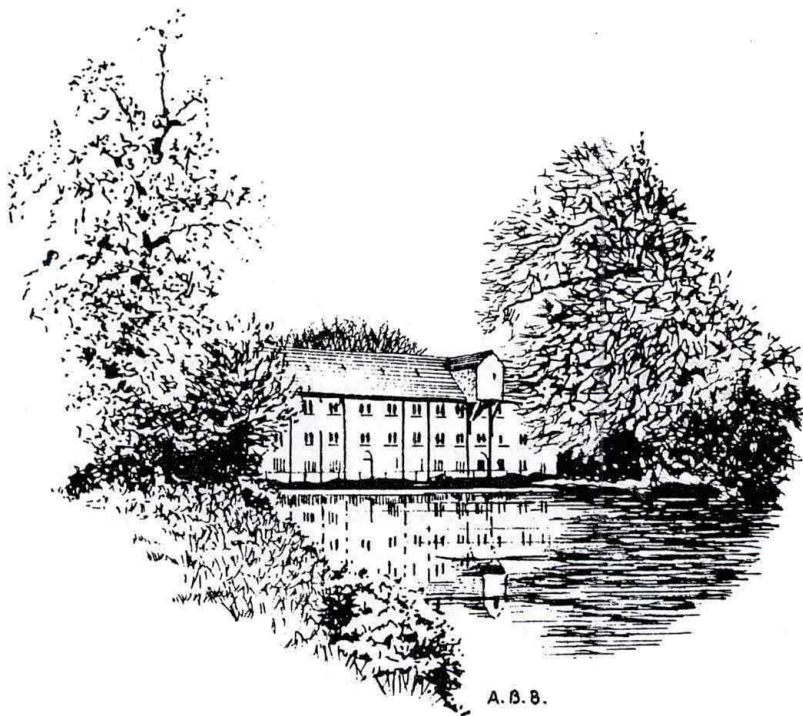


Aylsham Local History Society



Vol. 1 No. 10

FEBRUARY 1988

AYLSHAM LOCAL HISTORY SOCIETY

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FUTURE EVENTS

Visit to the Royal Academy - 27th.Feb. Details already circulated. Total cost £7. Arrangements in the hands of Kay Mosse (Aylsham 735258). Kay's name was inadvertently missed out in the AGM report in our last issue. Kay is officially Minute Secretary, and has also become unofficial tour and visits arranger. This she cheerfully undertakes, thus relieving our Secretary of a considerable amount of work.

Marriage a la mode - A lecture by Richard Wood. Thursday, March 24th. at the Friendship Club. Richard Wood is the Assistant Education Officer with the Norfolk Museums Service.

Day School on Aylsham Buildings - This is being arranged for Saturday, May 7th. Tutors: George and Alayne Fenner of Norwich. - More details nearer the date.



AYLSHAM LOCAL HISTORY SOCIETY

JOURNAL & NEWSLETTER

Volume 1

Number 10

A FAREWELL MESSAGE

My first task must be to thank you all very much for the good wishes you offered me on my retirement from the Vicarage of Aylsham, and for the generous book tokens which you gave to me at the Party at the end of January. I have ordered a copy of the 'Times' Atlas of World History, which seemed to be a good purchase to remind me of you.

I have been very happy to serve as your Chairman during these past few years as the Society developed from its first tentative beginnings, and I trust that my move to Lincolnshire will not mean that I lose touch with your activities and further growth.

A local history society has, obviously, as its first concern the collection of evidence, and the recording, of many different aspects of local life - both recent and longer past. A lot of it may seem small and rather insignificant, but, gathered together and sorted out, it may every now and then throw real light on a particular period and be of some use to the more general historian as an example of what was happening in one place at one time; sometimes refelecting events in the wider world,

sometimes seeming to have little relevance to the world outside.

It is, in a way, rather like an excavation. You may be working away at your little patch, uncovering all sorts of exciting things. and others will be doing the same in their patches. Overall, each will be contributing something, often of importance when seen as part of the whole. That means that, however apparently small and local, any piece of work you undertake must be done with scrupulous care and exactness, resisting the temptation to argue from the particular to the general, but offering whatever it is that you may have turned up for consideration as a part of the whole.

We have made a beginning with our series of lectures - in co-operation with the Board of Extra-Mural Studies of the University of Cambridge. They have given us a wider picture - of Norfolk or of East Anglia for a start, but with references to more general movements and events - so that we can fit our little local bits into the jig-saw of the whole. A local historian must resist all temptation to become an ostrich and stick his head into his local sand, regardless of all else.

I hope very much that, with a little more leisure, I may be able to send you contributions from time to time to your excellent Newsletter. The great bundles of 'Barnwell papers' ask for more detailed cataloguing before they are deposited in the Paris Archives, and some of the notes I have made from the Church Registers and other papers ought to yield something of interest.

May I thank very much all those of you who have helped with the running of the Society - my Vice-Chairman, Ron Peabody (to whom I commend you for

the rest of this year until the next Annual Meeting), Jane Nolan, our Secretary, and all the Committee members; and also Tom Mollard, for his work as Editor of the Newsletter.? May Aylsham Local History Society continue to flourish.

With good wishes,

Jack W.M.Vyse
Chairman.

--ooOoo--

The full title of this article is "The relationship between the Manor of Aylsham Lancaster and the Blickling Estate, with particular reference to the dispute which occurred in the second quarter of the seventeenth century", and it is the text of a talk delivered to the members of the Society by Mrs.E.M. Griffiths on Thursday 13th.August 1987 at the Friendship Club.

Such was the interest aroused in the talk that a record attendance was achieved at the meeting, and arrangements were made for it to be reproduced later in our Newsletter & Journal for the benefit of those like the editor who were unable to be there on the night. We are very grateful to Mrs Griffiths for making the text available.

The dispute, which lasted from 1622 to 1646, is of particular interest as it provides the background to the Aylsham Rental which the Aylsham Local History Society is working on. More generally, it explains the continuing and close relationship between the townspeople of Aylsham and the owners of the Blickling Estate, and also tells us something about the development of the town. If you think that relations between the Agents of the Blickling Estate and the Aylsham Parish Council have on occasion been slightly acrimonious, I can assure you they are sweetness and light compared to the pitched battles of the seventeenth century.

This is quite a complicated story, touching, as it does, on the complexities of medieval and constitutional history. You must bear in mind that I am not an authority on medieval history, or more particularly the intricate workings of the Duchy of Lancaster. To be honest, my only contact with the Duchy has been in

the context of this dispute, and the part it played in the development of the Blickling Estate in the seventeenth century; this has been my principal concern, and this article is essentially a by-product of my research. I have, in fact, been down to the Public Record Office and seen the Rental and the Map attached to it, but for my purposes it was not especially useful, so my notes and memory of it are not detailed, but sufficient to ascertain the purpose and nature of the document.

To give this study some focus, I have structured it around a few questions:

First of all, what made the Manor of Aylsham Lancaster so special, and why was it worth fighting over?

Secondly, what was the dispute about, how did it proceed and what was the outcome?

Thirdly, how did the result affect the Blickling Estate and the townspeople of Aylsham?

Finally, was it a good or bad thing? - has Aylsham benefitted from the proximity of the Blickling Estate or suffered in its shadow?

From the time of the Norman Conquest until the reign of Richard I the town of Aylsham was a royal manor. It was then divided, and parts were granted to the Church (to Bury Abbey and the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury) and to a Knight, whose identity remains unclear. This is why, today, there are four manors in Aylsham:- Sextons, Vicarage and Bolwicks in addition to Aylsham Lancaster. The latter remained the principal manor and was retained by the Crown until 1371, when Edward III granted it to his third son, John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster: it thus became part of the vast estates of the Duchy of Lancaster. These were united with those of the Crown in 1399, when John of Gaunt's son, Henry, deposed Richard II.

The estates of the Duchy were not, however, absorbed into the Crown Estates, nor did they lose their identity. Henry IV determined to maintain the honour and titles of the House of Lancaster, and to this end he instituted the 'Duchy-Court', which was a separate jurisdiction controlling the administration of the Duchy lands, offices and perquisites. This arrangement ensured that the lands belonging to the Duchy would for all times be distinguished and known from the Crown Lands. This is still the case, although only a fraction of the estate has survived, including 12,000 acres in Lancashire. The Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster has also remained a principal Office of State.

In 1401, the Duchy Court for the lands in Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire was established at Aylsham; for this reason, Aylsham Lancaster became the capital manor of the Duchy within those counties. The manor and its tenants also enjoyed numerous rights and privileges. Briefly, they were exempted from the payment of the King's taxes, levies and tolls, and were independent of the King's jurisdiction. Their cases were tried in the Duchy Court, rather than the King's Courts, and their payments for writs, fines, penalties and forfeitures were made to the Duchy. They also held their lands on favourable terms; a list of tenants and their holdings between 1621 and 1625 is contained in your Rental. Most of them, as far as I can remember, were copyholders, but as they held their lands on fixed rents it made little difference to their position. The Duchy also appointed its own Clerk of the Markets who collected the assize on bread, wine and beer. These exemptions and privileges contributed to the rise of Aylsham as a prosperous and vibrant market town, and also to the creation of an independent, assertive and enterprising body of tenants.

The term 'copyholder' needs a little explanation. A copyholder's title to his lands was not guaranteed by the King's Courts as with the freeholder,

but by the manor court roll; each copyholder kept a copy of his admission to the manor court, which detailed the conditions by which he held his property. Tenures were for a number of lives, usually three, and each generation was admitted to their lands through the payment of an entry fine and an annual rent to the lord of the manor. Sometimes the annual rent was fixed or certain, but other times it was not fixed or uncertain. Now, the crucial point about the Aylsham tenants was that their rents were fixed. This was not particularly significant until the late sixteenth century, as the important feature of these arrangements was the entry fine, which provided the lord with a lump sum. However, in the 1590s rents started to rise dramatically. If they were found to be uncertain or unfixed they could be raised, as they were on parts of the Felbrigg Estate in 1609, from a few pence to 6/8 and 10/- an acre, but if they were certain or fixed, the landowner could do nothing, and the copyholders, in effect, gained possession of their land. This happened to an estate of 400 acres which the Windhams owned in Banningham. Conversely, if the rates were unfixed, effective possession passed to the lord of the manor. The principal concern of the Aylsham tenants was that the Hobarts might find some legal loophole and raise their rents and fines. Furthermore, the profits of the markets and other perquisites appertaining to the manor were considerable. Not surprisingly, the tenants did not wish to see control pass to the newly established and ambitious Hobarts. To prevent this they were prepared to fight tooth and nail.

Until the appearance of Henry Hobart the tenants had things almost entirely their own way. In 1609, they had even joined together to purchase a 21 year lease of the Lordship of the Manor. That they were able to do this was due to King James I's need for money and to the decline of the Cleres of Blickling, so there was no local opposition. But times were soon to change. Following the death of Sir Edward Clere, his widow, Lady Agnes, turned to her kinsman Sir Henry Hobart, the Attorney General, for advice and assistance in the

management of her affairs. From his subsequent actions it seems that they soon reached an agreement that he would eventually purchase the Blickling Estate, which he did in 1616, paying Lady Agnes an annuity of £400 and her stepson - a debtor in the Fleet prison - £5000 for the repayment of debts.

In 1611, Sir Henry acquired the Office of Bailiwick for the Liberty of the Duchy of Lancaster within the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire, together with the office of Feodary Coroner, Escheator and Clerk of the Markets. He purchased the office from John Trench of Gressenhall, to whom he paid 'a competent sum of money'. He also paid the Crown a rent of £25 a year. This system of buying Duchy offices was quite usual; the business of administration, collecting rents, dues and profits was traditionally farmed out to attorneys and collectors. Sir Henry did not perform the duties himself, but sub-let them to deputies. In 1613 Richard and Christopher Kirby paid £200 a year for the office of Bailiwick and Clerk of the Markets, and £20 a year for the profits of the Hundred Courts. It was they who held the Duchy Court in Aylsham, extracted fines and heriots from tenants, delivered writs, received the goods and chattels of felons and fugitives, and incarcerated miscreants and debtors in the Duchy Gaol, also in Aylsham. As Clerk of the market, they collected tolls and payments due; by these means they made their profit. You can see that through his deputies, Sir Henry gained a foothold in the town.

When Sir Henry finally acquired the Blickling Estate, it was in a state of some dilapidation. From the Blickling Particular and the documents relating to later acquisitions, it is clear that parts of the estate, particularly on the Aylsham side - that is the area of Flash Pit farm and Silvergate, and indeed even in the Park - had been sold in the early seventeenth century to Aylsham men. Names include Nicholas Bradye, William Crëssie, John Some and John Barker, which as

I remember, feature in the Rental. This process of fragmentation was a serious encroachment on the estate and an obstacle to improvement and expansion. At all costs, Sir Henry and his son, Sir John, had to reverse this trend.

In 1622, Sir Henry won a victory over the tenants when the King granted him a 23 year lease of the manor, which was to commence at the expiration of their 21 year lease in 1630. The grant was an honour and made in recognition of Sir Henry's services as Chancellor to the Prince of Wales, but one can be sure that Sir Henry used his influence to secure it. In the same year, King James sold a 99 year lease of the manor to the Commonality of the City of London in repayment of a loan of £1000; to recover this sum they had the right to dispose of the property.

This provided Sir Henry with a golden opportunity to secure the freehold. He moved swiftly but cautiously; his legal expertise would tell him that the tenants had a prior claim to the freehold as 'antient tenants' of the manor. He obtained from the King's legal officers, Sir James Fullerton, Lord Trevor and Thomas Savage, clarification as to the value and nature of the rents and profits of the manor, before he petitioned the King for permission to purchase the freehold. I would suggest that this was the context and purpose of the Rental which was drawn up between c1621 and c1625. Also, the fact that it includes entries from several manors in Wymondham which Sir Henry acquired between 1619 and 1623 would indicate that this interpretation is probably accurate. Furthermore, Sir Henry always commissioned a particular of the estates he purchased, or was about to purchase.

Sir Henry's motives are quite explicit in his petition; he was prepared to pay the Kings officers 'what pence they shall sett uppon it', as he sought it - 'not for profytt, but for ornament and conveyance'.

My Lo. Hobartes letter to Sir James Fullerton
concerning the Manor of Aylsham. 28 June 1625

'There is a manner of his Maties called Aylsham pte of the Dutchy of Lancaster, lying the next towne to my house in Norfolk the yearly valewe of it £44-0-7 consistinge wholly of rents copy and free wthout land soe yt there can be noe improvement made of it. I would be a humble sutor to his Maties to be pleased . . . to countenance my poore seate as to grante it unto me for a full vallew either in money or lands. The consideration whereof yt it please his Maties to reserve to any of his officers of his revenue of whom it shall please him I will give what pence they shall sett upon it, for I seek it not for profytt but for ornament and convenyancye, And yett uppon these termes I shall accounte it a greate honor to me to possesse a thinge lyinge soe neere unto me of his Maties grante, yf you will be pleased to move his Maties to this effecte and to receive his gracious answer I shall be much behouldinge unto yo for ye curtesie. . . '

The transaction was agreed in principle - 'the King who is well content to take some other land in lieu of Aylesham, but hath referred the contract to the managing of Lo. Trevor'. However, it was 'staid by the death of Sir Henry Hobarte' in December 1625. When Sir John renewed the application in 1629, circumstances were less propitious, but undeterred, Sir John fought a costly legal battle with the tenants of Aylsham in order to secure this prestigious manor, which lay so close to his 'poore seate'

Sir John set about the task with steely determination. He approached Mr. Edmund Reeve, an attorney and the Steward of the Manor court for his advice on how to

proceed. Implicit in their correspondence is the knowledge that the tenants had a superior claim to the manor Reeve advised Sir John 'to play it carefully' so as not to 'enduce the Tennants to go about contrary to their promises to buy it which otherwise they would think of', if he proceeded 'patiently' he would obtain it 'at farr under value'. This proved a miscalculation. In 1629, Sir John offered the Commonality of the City of London - who had the power of disposal - £600 for the Manor, but a member, who had Aylsham connections and had earlier offered to act as agent for Sir John, informed the tenants of his intentions and called upon them 'to joyne together to buy the reversion. . . for as sure as you live, the fines of your coppihold estate will all prove uncertain. . . both you and your posterity will fall into enlasting misery for upon any alteration or death to pay for fyne 2 or 3 years rent according to the rack may so fall out that in 20 yrs yo. may give as much as will purchase an inheritance'.

With his 'especial friends' on the Committee, he had 'caused the bargain for some 3 weeks to be deferred until I heard from you'. He informed them that 'Sir John Hobarte hath bidd £600. . .and for £700 it would be sold' In the event the tenants offered £800; Sir John then raised his bid to £1000, the tenants responded with £1200, at which price it was sold to them. Sir John did not, however, let the matter rest and used all his influence to obtain a reversal of the decision.

In November 1631, Sir John approached Lord Weston Lord High Treasurer, and Lord Cottingham, Chancellor of the Court of the Exchequer, who brought pressure to bear on the Mayor of the City of London:-

'To our very loving Friend Lo. Mayor of the City of London and the rest of the Commonality for the Sale of Feefarmes and their officers in that behalf.

'Our hearty commendacons! Whereas Sir John Hobart hath a lease of the Manor of Aylesham in Nfk for 23 years yett to come; And hath desired us both in regard of the same, as it lyeth most conveniently for him, to recommend him unto yo. that he may be preferred to the other purchase thereof. Wee do therefore entreate yo. that you will respect him as a Gentleman of his Worth and Quality deserves, and admit him to contract with you, the rather because he is willing to give as much or more than any other, and cannot without great inconveniency to his other land adjoyning miss the same, wch curtesy wee shall taken very kindly at yo. hands.

*Wallingford House
7 November 1631*

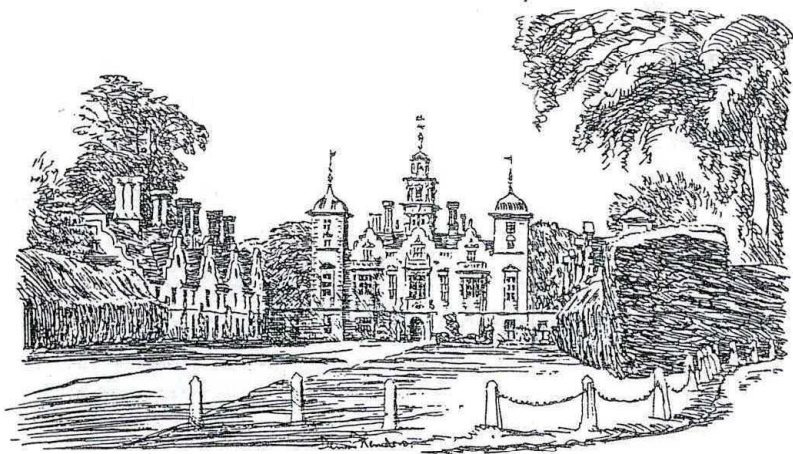
*Weston
Cottingham*

The City disclaimed any favouritism in the affair asserting that they had simply accepted the highest offer, but if any wrong had been done to Sir John 'it might be righted by yo. honors in the Exchequer Chamber where he hath exhibited his bill against them for the same'. Thus, the matter rested with the court. Sir John took the opportunity to petition the King directly. He reminded him that his father 'had obteyned yo. Majesties favor for the having of the sd. mannor it lying convenient to him'; that he enjoyed 'a present lease of 23 years' and was 'ready to give more by £200'. He also claimed that the purpose of the tenants 'being men of turbulent spirits', was 'to manumize the Coppisholds of the sd. Mannor to the several coppisholders thereof, being above 100 in number which may. . . be inconvenient in poynte of governance in those parts'. This point made its mark.

The tenants, in the meantime, submitted a Bill of Complaint in the Court of Chancery and

petitioned the King for protection and justice, pointing out that they, not Sir John, were the 'antient tenants'. Despite their protests, the King directed that the sale should be overturned in Sir John's favour. He commanded 'the City to assure the Manor to Sir John Hobart, . . . for he was the antient farmer. . . he offered more for the purchase than the tenants', their claims to the contrary were 'a false suggestion'. Finally, 'his Majestie will not have such a manor dismembered'

The tenants, however, extracted considerable concessions from the ensuing agreement. They 'relinquished their bargain. . . on being assured of the certainty of their fines, and confirmation of their ancient customs'. Fines were to be fixed at 3/- and 4/- per acre, and other levies affecting messuages, stalls



Blickling Hall near Aylsham

Illustration by Dennis Flanders from the book "Soho for East Anglia"
by Michael Brander. Pub. by G.Bles 1963.

and mortgages were fixed at various rates. The cost of the purchase at £1200 was borne by Sir John, but the legal costs of £850 were to be shared between the tenants 'according to their coppihold rents'. Payment qualified them to be beneficiaries of the agreement. However, the Court Extracts 1630-43 shows that tenants received abatements, even refunds of capital payments, and that fines and heriots went unpaid. Moreover, they were not appeased.

In 1641, they sought a reduction of fines to 1/6 per acre, leave to grant 21 year leases without licence, the right to fell and sell timber, 'to pull down houses, . . . plant trees on the waste against their own houses', and 'to cut them down to their own use'. Sir John was to repair the Market Cross, but they were to appoint the Hayward to collect the dues, thereby facilitating evasion. Sir John refused to ratify such demands, so the tenants brought another Bill of Complaint against him. This time, the judgement found in the tenants favour, and Sir John was forced to comply, shortly before his death in 1647.

For a property worth only £44 a year, and with no prospect of improvement, it seems that Sir John paid a ludicrously high price for Aylsham Lancaster, but in fact it proved a far-sighted decision. He halted the process of encroachment on the Aylsham side of the estate, and to the present day, the Blickling Estate has been able to influence, and to some extent control, the development of that prosperous market town.

Sir John's other advances in Aylsham were not so long lasting. In the 1630s he purchased the mills, some land and the Tithes of Aylsham Parsonage, which were all sold on his death in 1647 for the repayment of debts. The Hobarts made no further acquisitions in Aylsham until 1751 when they acquired the Old

Hall and a small estate adjoining. Much later, they acquired Manor Farm on the Heydon Rd. and the Blickling Lodge Estate. It seems that the townsmen of Aylsham, in their turn, were equally determined to resist the advance of the Blickling Estate into the town.

The Office of Bailiwick became less important with the abolition of feudal tenures during the Civil War. It remained with the Hobarts until 1701 when it was sold to Mr. Atthill of Foulsham.

Today, the Lordship of the Manor of Aylsham Lancaster is held by the National Trust. It still owns the trading rights over the Market Place, and the Buttlands which it manages in conjunction with the parish council. It appears that despite the fierce struggles of the past, the relationship between the town and the Blickling Estate is mutually beneficial. They share the profits from the Market Place, and recently the Trust agreed to have the Buttlands converted into a free car park. The rather natty new bus shelter, I am informed, was designed with assistance from the Trust at the highest level. There is no doubt that the Trust has come to recognise the importance of the relationship. Whether the townspeople of Aylsham feel the same is another matter.

E.M.GRIFFITHS. "The management of two East Norfolk Estates in the seventeenth century: Blickling and Felbrigg 1596 -1717" (Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis University of East Anglia. 1987)

Dec 19th day of March 1680

Received from by us Peter Wymer of the City of Norwich Esq^r &
Mr George Mureghien of Stratton Glouces^r to the use of Isaac and
Mervin and Peter and 2 Englishmen jointly the sum of four
hundred and thirty pounds of lawful money of England in part of
the debts owing for the Copied Land in Agham specified by
the said George Mureghien of the aforesaid Glouces^r and Peter and
It was ordered by the order of them the said Isaac and Peter and
the sum of
£ 30 00 00

By me Peter Wymer

Wm. Luffe-horshol
Robert Brown

The 19th. Day of March 1680

Received then by me Peter Pryme of the City of Norwich, hosier of
Mr. Henry Marsham of Stratton Strawless to the use of Isaak Umk
Merchant and Peter Umk Batchelor in Divinity the some of fower
hundred and thirty pounds of lawfull money of England in part of
the p(ur)chase mony for the copyhould lands in Aylesham purchased by
the said Henry Marsham of the aforesaid Isaak and Peter Umk
I say received by the order of them the said Isaak and Peter Umk the
said some of 430L 00s 00d.

Witnessse hereunto/
Robert Browne.

By me Peter Prime

Copy and translation of a receipt seen in the Norwich Record Office by Jane Nolan
Clearly of local interest. A curious and unusual surname !

(MS 11634 35 A I)

PINCHEN'S

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BREWED GINGER BEER

Is brewed from the finest selected Jamaica Ginger, it is refreshing and invigorating, and the increasing demand for it every year proves that it is much appreciated. Awarded Diploma of Merit, London, 1911.

SODA WATER, POTASH WATER, SELTZER WATER, LITHIA WATER, LEMONADE, AND DRY GINGER ALE.

In Corked and Globe-stoppered Bottles, and in Syphons.
Also in Patent Non-Metallic China Syphons, if required.

LIME JUICE AND SODA	-	Delicious, Sparkling,
LEMON SQUASH	- - -	and Refreshing.
DRY GINGER ALE	- - -	Invigorating and
GINGER STOUT	- - -	Warming.

SPICED SYRUP.

For making Hot Pints, Pickled Porter, &c., with full instructions for use.

Peppermint, Shrub, Clove, and all kinds of Rich Cordials.

Pinchen's Mineral Waters are manufactured in Silver-lined Cylinders with Water of Special Purity, and obtained from excellent wells. This water has been analysed by FRANCIS SUTTON, Esq., F.L.C., F.C.S. (Public Analyst to the County of Norfolk), and London Analysts, who have certified it to be "*Eminently suitable for drinking purposes, and free from organic contamination.*" Both factories are under the supervision of a qualified Chemist and a Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

J. PINCHEN,

Proprietor,

Mineral Water Works, Corpusty, Norwich.

BOTTLED HISTORY

George Dennis

George Dennis is farm manager for John Alston at Erpingham, and is an inveterate bottle collector. His collection which he has been building up for the last 23 years now amounts to over 4000 items, including a separate collection of 600 milk bottles.

Everything in the collection relates to Norfolk, and particularly our part of it, and each item has been dug up locally. You may remember seeing part of his collection featured a few years ago in one of Dick Joice's "Bygones" programmes. As he says in his article, George is always keen to extend his collection, and to let others see it. In addition to his offer to bring examples to one of our meetings, he will always arrange a viewing of his collection for anyone similarly interested.

The industries of Aylsham have been many and varied in its long history. There have been brush-makers, agricultural machine makers, builders, coach-builders and basket-makers to name but a few. However, one of the industries that has always puzzled me is brewing. Why was there so little brewing in the town? In the mid nineteenth century there were ten inns and taverns and almost as many beer-houses, so the demand was clearly there. After the Town Hall was built it was used as a corn exchange where malting barley could be bought, so the potential for a thriving brewing industry was also there.

One of the reasons could have been the good communications that existed. There was the excellent turnpike from Norwich that existed before the 1850s, and a thriving river traffic that continued up to 1912 when the floods ended it for good, but after the middle of the century, it was the arrival of the railways, which by then had reached most towns in Norfolk which meant that the Norwich brewers could pay carriage on their beers sent by rail and still make it more economical to buy from them.

Ginger beer was very popular between 1830 and 1930, but I know of very few brewers in Aylsham compared to the number who brewed it in the villages and towns around. Pinchens of Corpusty was one of the largest, rural ginger-beer makers in the Eastern Counties, so there was plenty of opportunity for brewing in the town. Most of the large stores were

Red Lion Hotel, **AYLSHAM.**

ALES & STOUT drawn from the Wood.

WINES AND SPIRITS. . . .

BOTTLED ALES AND STOUT,

all of the Best Quality. . . .

LUNCHEONS, DINNERS, & TEAS provided.

GOOD STABLING.

Funeral Bearse & Cars supplied.

MILES HALL, Proprietor.

DOG HOTEL

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★ GARAGE

★ Convenient Draw-in and
Private Car Park

★ BOWLING GREEN

★ LUNCHEONS, TEAS
DINNERS

★ Parties catered for

A.A., R.A.C., and Cyclists' Association
(Listed)

Proprietress: Mrs. S. G. SCRUTTON

Phone: AYLSHAM 220

beer bottlers - Henry Page, C.H.Ward, Ward & George, all bottled beer for re-sale. Beer houses, where beer was brewed in a back room were very popular during this period, and a few chemists and druggists brewed ginger-beer, and bottled soda water as a sideline.

Amongst the bottles and flagons from Aylsham that I have collected over the last 20 years are those of Henry Page, Ward & George, C.H.Ward, R.Bullock, J.Attwell, and a Codd bottle of J.B.Pryke, Pryke was only a shopkeeper, why he should have used Codd bottles, I don't understand - perhaps he had one of the local brewers fill them for him.

These bottles contained ginger-beer and orangeade. Chemists and druggists bottles include - F.E.Buckingham, W.Bane, Collins, Nuthall & George and one pot-lid of Edwin Nuthall. Other bottles I have seen are: Pridmore - porter bottle, H.M. Williamson - ginger-beer bottle, G.E.Burrell, R. Powell - flagons, and a stone bottle of J.Sharp, Post Office Yard. I cannot find any information about J.Sharp, and there is also one chemist-type bottle embossed "Aylsham Union", almost certainly made for the old workhouse, and finally, one china pot for 'Octavius Corder, Chemist'

If your Society would like to see any of these bottles and flagons, I would bring them to one of your meetings. Perhaps some of your members have other bottles or jars from Aylsham which I would like to record.

--ooOoo--

SOCIETY NEWS

This issue (No.10) brings us to the end of volume one. The next issue will be No.1 of Vol.2 There will eventually be available a title-page and index for the completed volume 1, for the benefit of members who wish to bind up the completed set. Copies will be available on application to the editor.

This issue also carries on its cover the last of the excellent illustrations provided by Anthony Butler of the Red Lion Gallery. This gives me the opportunity to acknowledge again our thanks to Mr. Butler for allowing us such attractive covers. We still have a small supply of illustrations for use in the next few issues, which will keep us going for a while, but the editor is always on the look-out for suitable material - any offers?

So many things seem to be coming to an end with this issue. Foremost is the end of the chairmanship of Jack Vyse, founder chairman of this Society. This is noted more fully and more appropriately elsewhere in this issue. What is also ending, is the series of lectures we have held in conjunction with the CUEMB over the last 2-3 years. By the end of the lecture on 9th.March, we will have worked our way from the Tudors to the end of the Victorian era.

So, where do we go next? The committee will be wanting to plan a programme for the coming year, so whatever succeeds them is of great importance. Any ideas or strong preferences that members may have would be very much appreciated. Please let Jane Nolan know your views as soon as possible.

NEW CHAIRMAN

At the committee meeting on the 2nd. Feb., Ron Peabody was unanimously elected chairman of the Society to succeed Jack Vyse. Ron, who has been a valued vice-chairman since the Society was founded, will be chairman until the Annual General Meeting later in the year.

LIFE MEMBER

At the same meeting, it was also agreed that Honorary life membership of the Society should be extended to Jack Vyse in recognition of his work on the Society's behalf.

CANON JACK VYSE

Joan Girling

After seventeen years as Vicar of Aylsham, Canon Vyse is retiring in February. There will be many people in the town who will miss him - for Jack Vyse has taken an interest in all the activities that go on in Aylsham. In addition to being Vicar of the Parish, he has been a member of many societies, a Parish Councillor, a Governor of several schools and Chaplain of St. Michael's Hospital.

Aylsham Market Place will not be the same without his familiar figure in cassock (and woolly hat in winter) chatting to all and sundry as they shopped. Canon Vyse was a faithful parish priest, sharing in the joys and sorrows of all who needed him. We all wish him and his wife, Joan, a long and happy retirement.

FEDERATION OF NORFOLK HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ORGANISATIONS

Our Society now belongs to the Federation of Norfolk Historical and Archaeological Organisations, and our membership brings us two advantages. Firstly, we have an opportunity to participate in the NORFOLK HISTORY FAIR to be held at the Norfolk Rural Life Museum at Gressenhall on Saturday & Sunday, 24th. and 25th. September 1988.

Our membership entitles us to a free stall, where local groups and county and national organisations will display their work, and sell their publications (and themselves?). This is an event without precedent in Norfolk, but one which has met with resounding success in Suffolk & Essex in recent years.

The second benefit is a diary of events and activities of other societies in the Federation, and a chance to see what other societies are doing. This is the diary up to May 1988.

FEBRUARY

6 Sat	Survey of Norfolk Conservation Areas. Richard Hobbs	NRC
10 Wed	Details to be announced The Evidence of Field Work in Barton Bendish. Andrew Rogerson, Field Officer, N.A.U.	DAS WNKLAS
13 Sat	The First 15 Years of the Norfolk Archaeological Unit. Peter Made-Martins Ph.D., M.I.F.A. County Field Archaeologist	NNAS
19 Fri	"The Theatre 1888." The Masquers A Members Miscellany. David Cubitt	GYDAS NNGS
20 Sat	Jerusalem: A 3000 year Historical Overview, J. Levy	HA
27 Sat	Members' Work in Progress	NARG

MARCH

5 Sat	A.G.M. + Recent Discoveries	NRC
12 Sat	Thorpe Hall; The Story of its Rehabilitation. Anthony Rossi, Dip Arch., Dip. Con. Studies (York), R.I.B.A.	NNAS
15 Tues	The Air Photographs of Norfolk. Derek Edwards, N.A.U.	WNKLAS
18 Fri	Home Entertainment, The Magic Lantern P. Stibbons Research Norfolk Houses. Geoffrey Kelly, B.A., A.L.A.	GYDAS NNGS
19 Sat	Government and Grass Roots in Medieval England. Prof. J.O. Holt	HA
26 Sat	The Mesolithic Site at Titchwell. Glen Drown	NARG

APRIL

12 Tues	The Roman Fen Edge. David Gurney N.A.U.	WNKLAS
15 Fri	Marriage - A Registrar's View. Peter Green	NNGS
16 Sat	Details to be announced	HA
23 Sat	A Town like Great Yarmouth. Presidential Address. George Rye	NRC

MAY

7 Sat	Further Anglo-Saxon Excavations at Brandon. Robert Carr, S.A.U. + A.G.M.	NARG
10 Tues	Parish Surveys. Chris Barringer M.A., CUEMB	WNKLAS
20 Fri	A.G.M.	NNGS

Abbreviations used and venues of meetings.

DAS *Dereham Antiquarian Society*
Meetings held at Trinity Methodist School
Room, Theatre St., Dereham commencing at
7.30 pm.

GYDAS *Great Yarmouth and District Archaeological
Society*
Meetings held at the Central Library, Great
Yarmouth, commencing at 7.30pm

- HA *Historical Association, Norfolk and Norwich Branch*
Meetings held at the Assembly House, Norwich commencing at 2.30 pm.
- NARG *Norfolk Archaeological Resue Group*
Meetings held at the Centre of East Anglian Studies, University of East Anglia, Norwich commencing at 2.30 pm.
- NHS *Norfolk Heraldry Society*
Meetings held at the Centre of East Anglian Studies, University of East Anglia, Norwich, commencing at 7.45 pm.
- NIAS *Norfolk Industrial Archaeology Society*
Meetings held at the Bridewell Museum, Norwich, commencing at 7.30 pm unless otherwise stated.
- NNAS *Norfolk and Norwich Archaeological Society*
Meetings held at the Assembly House, Norwich commencing at 3.00 pm.
- NNGS *Norfolk and Norwich Genealogical Society*
Meetings held at the Norfolk Club, Upper King Street, Norwich commencing at 7.30 pm.
- NRC *Norfolk Research Committee*
Meetings held at the Centre of East Anglian Studies, University of East Anglia, Norwich commencing at 2.30 pm.
- PMS *Pulham Market Society*
Meetings held at the Pulham Market Memorial Hall, Pulham Market, commencing at 7.45 pm.
- RIIIS *Richard III Society*
Meetings held at the Assembly House, Norwich, commencing at 2.30 pm.
- WNKLAS *West Norfolk and Kings Lynn Archaeological Society*
Meetings held in the Gallery Room, Farmers Arms, Knights Hill Village, South Wootton, commencing at 7.30 pm.

EXTRACTS FROM NORWICH NEWSPAPERS.

Dr. Pat Murrell

March 1760 Mr. Guerin is to open a dancing school in Norwich. . . large and convenient room, Gentlemen and Ladies taught Dancing in the genteelest manner, and at the usual prices. At the same place will be taught (on Mondays and Wednesdays) the use of the Small Sword.

January 1760 *At the City Quarter Sessions, Mary Quinton (fortune-teller by tea cups) was ordered to be imprisoned and whipt.*

April 1760 Cocking at the Rampant Horse, Norwich. Three Days. Five Guineas a battle, and fifty Guineas the Odd.

March 1760 *Mr. Brown, who taught last summer at Chedgrave Long Stratton, Aylsham and Thetford is to open a Dancing School in Norwich. . . 15s. a quarter and 5s. entrance.*

February 1761 *Mr. Johnson will perform during Lynn Mart on Horseback riding one, two and three horses at once at full speed, standing upright on their Backs.*

March 1761 A lecture on that new branch of Natural Philosophy called Electricity will be exhibited at the Angel in the Market Place at 4pm and 7pm. Gentlemen and Ladies 1/-, others 6d.

1775 *Monthly Card Assemblies at Eaton Dog. Teas 1s.
Cards 6d. per person.*

1775 Robt. Lewis of the Angel Inn, Norwich, to open a
Coffee Room. . . London and County newspapers; also
Votes, Session Papers etc. Papers will be in the Room
every evening upon the arrival of the Stage Coach,
except on Mondays.

July 1777 *Annual Bean Feast at Litcham.*

1777 Bungay Crown taken by John Fuller, who has provided
a good band of Musick for the Fair on the 14th. and 15th.
May, composed of Organ, Clarinet, Bassoon, French Horn
and Violins.

1777 *Mr. Resticaux, Drawing Master, teaches Ladies and
Gentlemen to draw figures, landscapes, Flowers etc. etc.
and may be spoke with at Mr. Lewis, the Angel in the
Market Place, Norwich.*

*NB Mr. Resticaux cleans Ladies and Gentlemen's Teeth, and
sells the Opiate a la Poudre de Perle.*

July & August 1777 Annual Water Frolicks at Hickling
and Hoveton Broads, a cold collation upon the Isle.
Dinner 1/-. Tea 8d.

1778 To all CHAP people and others whom it may concern
. . . As unlawful gaming, Shews etc have been prejud-
icial to Trade and Business at the Fairs, Sessions etc.
in the County of Norfolk, WE the Chapmen etc. think it
proper to advertise these our intentions: That for the
time to come we will use our utmost Endeavours to supp-
ress all manner of unlawful Games, Shews etc. coming
to the Fairs.

1781 Whereas the underwood in the parish of Rackheath has of late years been considerably damaged by NUTTERS: Notice is hereby given that all trespassers in the Woods will be prosecuted with the utmost severity of the law.

February 1783 Just arrived and to be seen in a most commodious room adjoining Mr. Matthew's Glass warehouse at the Upper end of Norwich Market Place, a most beautiful Dromedary. . . her being pregnant is a circumstance very favourable to the Curious in general, as well as to the Faculty and Naturalists in particular. . . also the most beautiful Porcupine. Gentlemen 1/-, Tradesmen 6d. Servants and children 3d. 9am to 8pm.

1783 Holt Jubilee, Two days of Deer Hunting, two of Fox Hunting, two of Hare Hunting.

May 27th. 1785 The Wells, Holt, Aylsham and Norwich Post Coach will set out from Wells next Wednesday at FOUR o'clock in the morning that the Passengers may arrive in Norwich in time to see Mr. Dekker's BALLOON ascend.

1786 Mr. Inchbald, Musician from London, now at the Norwich Theatre, teaches the Violin, Violin Cello, and Tenor.

1787 Pedlar's licences available at the Licence Offices With a horse £16 per annum; on foot £8.

1789 Public Baths in Chapel Field, Norwich. Hot, Tepid and Cold. . . lately constructed on an improved plan.

1761 Concert in the Assembly Room, Aylsham -
Violin and Harpsichord.

July 1761 Cley-next-the-Sea. Salt water bath lately erected to which is annexed a convenient Dressing Room. Good Lodgings to be had near the said Bath.

1762 On His Majesty's birthday, who then entered into the 25th. year of his age, the same was observed with all demonstrations of joy and loyalty in Norwich; at noon, the Eastern battalion of the Norfolk Militia were drawn up in the Market Place, and made a very handsome and military appearance, where they fired three excellent vollies in honour of the day; the evening concluded with the ringing of bells etc.

1768 To be seen at Abraham's Ltd. in the Market Place, Norwich, at the Travelling Exhibition - Lion, Leopard, Capuchin, Horned Owl, Baboons, Raccoon, Mongoose, Opossum etc. The proprietor being willing, working Hands and Servants may see this curious collection, they will be shewn to the above at as low a price as 2d. each. Gentlemen and Ladies as they please. 8am. to 8pm.

January 1768 Norwich White Swan Playhouse. London Company from Covent Garden and Sadlers Wells. Dancing on Stiff Rope, Slack Wire and Lofty Tumbling. 2/-, 1/6, 1/- & 6d.

August 1769 Grand Cricket match on Swaffham Race Ground between Gents of Swaffham and Shipdham, won by the former. Many Swaffham players members of the Masonic Lodge. A great concourse of people attended the victorious Masons into town, with acclamations of applause.

1769 Opening ceremony of Aylsham Organ. Ticket 1/-
In the evening a Concert of Music at the Black Boys for
the Benefit of Mr. Neal, the Organist. The Overtures will
be accompanied with French Horns etc. Tickets 2/6.
NB. After the Concert will be a Ball.

1772 In spite of the high price of provisions, multi-
tudes of poor people have been attracted by a mountebank
in different parts of Norfolk, with four servants and as
many horses. He exhibited at Eaton, near Norwich. People
paid a shilling each for trumpery medicines, with the
expectation of obtaining a spoon, a pair of buckles, or
other pieces of plate by a lottery. He was arrested, and
being unable to pay a £200 fine, was gaoled.

1773 Boxing. A pitched battle was fought at Buckenham
between Algar and Skipper.

1775 On Friday, 24th July will be wrestled for by 24
men at the Crown, Field Dalling - two guineas and a half
in money, a gold laced hat, and twelve pairs of gloves.
Best man to receive 1½ guineas, second best one guinea,
Third man the Hat. The best two falls of three.

1775 *Multum in Parvo!* To all lovers of Rational Amuse-
ment and Intellectual Diversion. . . at the Assembly
Room in Norwich will be presented an Attic Evening's
Entertainment Lecture on Modern Oratory - in which the
most ludicrous examples which this Age affords of mock
Eloquence or Rhetoric a la Burlesque will be exhibited
in a succession of Whimsical contrasting Characters,
wherein the various visible Effects of Monotony,
Jangling, Billowing, Growling, Ranting, Mouthing,
Whining, Squeaking, Droning, Snaffling, Stammering,
Lisping, Word-grubbing, Wordclipping and Wordmangling
will be displayed. . . to conclude with a comic exempli-
fication of the Provincial Dialects, particularly the
Scottish Welch and Irish idiom and the Boorish Vulgar-
isms of the author's own Country. B.J. Collins.

2s.

October 1789 On Monday last, a great number of persons, despite the badness of the weather, assembled in Felbrig Park, near Cromer where they were entertained with horse racing, camping, wrestling etc. The latter part of the afternoon proving fine, afforded an opportunity for the exercises taking place, which were conducted with so much of the old English spirit as to leave on the faces of most of them decent remembrances of their afternoon's amusements.

1790 Those who have never beheld that monument of tyranny and cruelty, the BASTILLE in Paris, must be completely gratified in Mr. Quantrell's Gardens with the exact representation of that horrid prison and the gate of St. Anthony copied in a stile, which Vauxhall could not blush to admit within its confines, and executed by Mr. Ninham of this city.

1790 *Equestrian Amusements at Quantrell's Gardens . . . by a troop who have had the honour of exhibiting their unparalleled feats of activities before many illustrious persons in this and foreign kingdoms. Admission 1s. and 6d*

1790 At Botesdale Fair, three sharpers intruded themselves into the company of Mr. Wase of Kenninghall, and after some amusement of cocking and other events, proposed a bet, for a trifling wager, - which person had the most money. Mr. Wase pulled out his purse, containing thirty guineas and a nine-guinea bill, which one of them immediately snatched from him in order, as he pretended, to prevent the bet, and gave it to his companion next to him who, with the other decamped, and got clear off with the booty. He that took the purse first was stopped, secured and committed to Ipswich Gaol for trial. The other two with the cash have not yet been heard of. It is supposed that this is the gang who were at Swaffham Fair, the day before, and tricked a person there of his purse containing ten guineas.

AYLSHAM IN 1864

Back to the directories again - this issue contains the next in sequence - White's Directory of 1864.

AYLSHAM is a well-built *market town*, pleasantly seated on the southern acclivity of the vale of the Bure, nearly 12 miles N. by W. of Norwich; 10 miles S. by W. of Cromer; 7 miles W.S.W. of North Walsham; and 120 miles N.E. by N. of London. At the Norman Conquest the manor extended into Tuttington, and had 18 carucates, 20 *villeins*, and 28 *bordars*, with woods sufficient for the maintenance of 400 swine. During the reigns of Edward II. and III. Aylsham was the chief town in this part of the kingdom for the manufacture of *linen*, then called "*Aylsham Webbs*," "*Cloth of Aylsham*," &c.; but in succeeding reigns this branch of business was superseded by the woollen manufacture; and in the time of James I. the inhabitants were chiefly employed in knitting worsted stockings, breeches, and waistcoat pieces. Since the introduction of frame-work knitting, the latter trade has also been discontinued. The town was formerly governed by a bailiff, and had a *weekly market* on Saturday, but this has been changed to Tuesday, and is about to be changed again to Friday. Two *cattle fairs* are held annually, on March 23rd, and the last Tuesday in September; and there is also a cattle repository sale, conducted by Messrs. Geo. E. Burrell and Son, every alternate Friday, at the New Inn. The 29th of May is a general holiday here, and is called the *Club anniversary*, as all the clubs walk in procession on that day. The *Bure*, which washes the foot of the town, was formerly only navigable from Yarmouth to Coltishall (11 miles below Aylsham bridge by the water, and 7 by land); but in 1773 an act was obtained for extending the *navigation* to Aylsham, for boats of 14 tons burthen, drawing two feet five inches water, which was completed after many difficulties and interruptions, in Oct. 1779, at an expense of upwards of £6000, including the cost of the basin and wharves near the bridge, where much business is done in coal, corn, timber, &c. The PARISH OF AYLSHAM, including many scattered houses and villas, and the hamlets of *Dunkirk* and *Drabblegate*, on the opposite side of the river, has increased its *population* since the year 1801, from 1667 to 2623 souls, and comprises 4308A. 2R. 4P., of which 100A. are woods and plantations. The soil is generally fertile, and most of it arable. The parish is in four MANORS, viz., *Aylsham Lancaster*, held by the Marquis of Lothian; *Aylsham Wood or Sextons*, of which Thos. Copeman Esq. is lord; *Aylsham Vicarage*, of which the vicar is lord; and *Bolwick Hall*, of which John Henry Warnes, Esq., is lord. The three first are subject to fines certain, but the last is held by copy of court roll of Aylsham Lancaster, and subject to fines arbitrary. The Rev. A. Rackham, Colonel Stracey, J. W. Clover, Esq., and others, have estates in the parish, and here are many large and handsome houses, among which may be enumerated Bolwick Hall, 1½ mile S.W. Coldham Hall, 1½ mile N.N.E.;

Aylsham Wood, 1 mile N. by E.; Bushy Place, on the Cromer road; The Belt, &c. The Town has been greatly improved during the last twenty years, and is often called the "garden of Norfolk," from its picturesque appearance and the number of gardens and trees in its vicinity. It has a fine open market place, in which are the Bank, the new Town Hall, the Black Boys' Hotel, and a number of handsome houses and well-stocked shops. The streets and most of the houses and shops are now well lighted with gas from works in Millgate, erected in 1849, at a cost of £1500, raised in £10 shares. Consumers are charged at the rate of 7s. 6d. per 1000 cubic feet. W. H. Scott, Esq., is clerk to the Company, and Henry Kent is the gas maker. The *Town Hall* is a commodious building of red brick, erected in 1857, at a cost of £2100, raised in £10 shares. The large room is 60 feet by 30, and is used for balls, concerts, and public meetings; it also contains a number of desks or stands for corn merchants, but it is only little used as a corn exchange. One of the rooms is well supplied with all the principal newspapers and periodicals; and here is a good library of 800 volumes, belonging to the *Literary Institution*, which numbers about 90 members. *Petty Sessions* are held at the Town Hall every Tuesday, and Wm. Forster, Esq., is clerk to the magistrates. The *Police Station*, on the Blicking road, is a neat brick building, with superintendent's residence and two cells. The *County Court* is held monthly at the Black Boys' Hotel, and Thomas J. Birch, Esq., is judge; Jonathan Townley, Esq., treasurer; W. H. Scott, Esq., registrar; Mr. Thos. Kerslake, of East Dercham, *high bailiff*; and George E. Burrell, jun., *assistant bailiff*. Aylsham district includes Alby, Alderford, Aylsham, Banningham, Barningham Parva, Belaugh, Blickling, Booton, Brampton, Brandeston, Burgh, Buxton, Calthorpe, Cawston, Colby, Coltishall, Corpusty, Erpingham, Foulsham, Guestwick, Hackford, Hautboys Magna, Haveringland, Hevingham, Heydon, Hindolveston, Ingworth, Irmingland, Itteringham, Lammas, Mannington, Marsham, Oulton, Oxnead, Reepham with Kerdiston, Sall, Saxthorpe, Scottow, Skeyton, Stratton Strawless, Swannington, Swanton Abbott, Themelthorpe, Thurning, Thwaite, Tuttington, Whitwell, Wickmere, Great and Little Witchingham, Wood Dalling, Wood Norton, and Wolterton.

The CHURCH (St. Michael) is a handsome structure of decorated architecture, with perpendicular insertions, situated near the summit of an abrupt acclivity, on the north side of the Market place, commanding an extensive and picturesque view of the surrounding country. It has a nave with aisles and clerestory, two transepts, a chancel, and a square tower surmounted by a small spire, and containing a clock and an excellent peal of ten bells. It is said to have been built by the great *John of Gaunt*, Duke of Lancaster, whose duchy court was once held here. It has a fine-toned organ, given by the present vicar. The church was thoroughly restored, re-roofed, and fitted with new open seats, &c., in 1853. The large east window, and that on the south side of the altar, were filled with stained glass in 1842-'3, and many of the other windows have since then been similarly decorated. The font has carvings of the emblems of the four Evangelists, the instruments of the passion, and the arms of John of Gaunt. The north transept was called St. Peter's Chapel, and had a guild in 1490; and the south transept was the chapel of St. Mary, and still retains its piscina. The lower part of the ancient rood-screen still remains, and its panels have sixteen nearly obliterated figures upon them. The canopies of the sedilia are richly orna-

mented, and the pulpit reading desk reredos, and communion table are of carved oak. The chancel-stalls have figures of the twelve apostles for poppies. In the church are numerous monumental slabs and tablets, some inlaid with brass, among which is one to Richard Howard, who built the porch about the year 1480; and another to Thomas Wymer, who is represented in his winding-sheet, and caused the screens and roof to be beautifully painted with saints, martyrs, &c., in 1507. Here is a monument to Bishop Jeggon, who died in 1617; and in 1841 a neat monument was erected in memory of the late vicar, the Rev. Philip Hunt, LL.D., who died in 1838. In the churchyard, enclosed with iron rails, and planted with roses, heart's-ease, &c., is the grave of Humphrey Repton, the celebrated landscape gardener, who died in 1818. The benefice is a *vicarage*, valued in K.B. at £17. 9s. 7d., and endowed with the rectorial tithes of all that part of the parish which lies on the N.E. side of the Bure, with a small manor on the opposite side of that river, where the great tithes (now leased to S. Pitman, Esq.) belong to the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, together with the advowson of the living, which is held by the Rev. E. T. Yates, M.A., of Burgh Hall, who contributed largely towards the recent improvements in the church, and has now a yearly rent charge of £680, awarded in lieu of tithes in 1838, when the rectorial tithes were commuted for £716 per annum. The Vicarage House is a good brick residence, erected in 1701, and now occupied by the curate. The *Baptists*, *Wesleyans*, and *Primitive Methodists* have each a chapel here. A new *Cemetery*, comprising 2 acres, about a quarter of a mile from the town, was formed in 1855, at a cost of £600. Part of it is consecrated, and the remainder is for the use of dissenters. The *Free School*, near the churchyard, was founded in 1517, by Robert Jannys, who endowed it with £10 a year, now paid by the Norwich Charity Trustees out of the revenues of the Great Hospital. It was originally intended for seven free scholars, but has for many years been conducted on the National system; and a new school was built in 1848, at a cost of £700, on a piece of land granted by the Trustees. There are now about 140 scholars, and in addition to the small weekly payments of the children, the master has the annuity of £10, and a yearly salary raised by voluntary subscription. Archbishop Parker founded two scholarships in Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, for boys from this and Wymondham School, "each to have 12d. a week for their commons; their chamberer, barber, larderer, and other necessities free." An *Infant School*, built here in 1841, is attended by about 40 children.

The *Savings' Bank*, established in 1818, has deposits amounting to about £22,000, belonging to 750 individuals, and 14 Friendly and 13 Charitable Societies. Mr. George Bower is the actuary, and the bank is open every Monday from 12 to 1 o'clock. At the Black Boys' Inn, is a large *Assembly Room*. The 6th Norfolk, or Aylsham Company of *Rifle Volunteers*, comprises about 70 men, who meet for drill on the bowling green attached to the Dog Inn. It was formed in 1859, and W. H. Scott, Esq., is captain, H. A. Ernuin, Esq., lieutenant, and T. R. Lombe, Esq., ensign.

Half an acre, called the *Town Meadow*, belongs to the poor, and is let for 16s. a year. They have also several cottages, given by Simon Porter, in 1730; the lord of the manor, in 1738; and Edward Snelling, in 1737; and 10s. 6d. yearly, called *Bread Money*, paid by R. Marsham, Esq. In the reign of James I., *Thos. Cressey* left two houses and 2a. of land in Millgate

street, for the poor. These premises, with additional buildings, were afterwards converted into a Workhouse and were used for that purpose till the formation of the Union in 1836. They now produce a rental of about £30 a year, which is distributed in clothing to the poor at Christmas. Aylsham was once noted for its Spa, which is situated about half a mile south of the town, and now belongs to Mr. E. Elvin. This chalybeate spring, though now but little used, was formerly much resorted to by invalids afflicted with asthma and other chronic diseases. In 1805, an earthen pot, containing 500 pieces of ancient *silver coin*, chiefly groats of Henry VII., and pennies of the Edwards, was ploughed up in a field near Aylsham. On Stow Heath, about two miles to the east, are several large *tumuli* or *barrows*, in which two urns, containing human bones and ashes, were found in 1808.

Post Office at Chas. Clements, Market place. Letters desp. via Norwich at 5.20 p.m.

This is a Money Order Office and Savings' Bank.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Austin Baker Steddy, ironmonger and oil and colour man, Market place | Harrod Mrs Sarah, Burgh road |
| Bacon Miss Sophia, Oak Cottage | Headford Miss Elizabeth, Hungate street |
| Bailey John, exciseman, Schoolhouse in Banks Rev. Richards, curate of Blickling, Hungate street | Hatcher Saml. tea dealer, Red Lion st |
| Blyth Miss Emily, White Hart street | Howard John, hawker, Hungate street |
| Bond Mr Wm. Spurrell, Millgate | Howes Matthew, broker, White Hart st |
| Bower George, bank clerk and actuary of Savings' Bank, Market place | Howes Robt. vety. surgeon, Cawston rd |
| Browne Miss Martha, Cromer road | Howlett Robert, law clerk, Millgate |
| Burrell George Elden, jun. seed, manure, wine, & spirit agent, &c. Red Lion st | Ingate Lewis and Son, coach builders, Cromer road |
| Butler Miss Mary, Millgate | Jodrell Mrs Sarah, Commercial road |
| Carver William, timber merc. Burgh road | Kent Henry, gasmaker, Millgate |
| Case Miss Ann, Market place | Kidd Miss Joanna, Blickling rd |
| Case Robt. Hy. organist, Pinfold street | Knights Mrs Elizabeth, Hungate street |
| Chambers Jnthn. police supt. Blickling rd | Middleton Jacob, jun. bank manager, Market place |
| Clark John Secker, carrier, Blickling rd | Mileham Wm. artist & reporter, Church st |
| Clark Mr George, Cawston road | Mileham H. T. law clerk, Millgate |
| Clare Eliz. fancy repository, Red Lion st | Moy Robert, hawker, Staith |
| Clements Chas. & Son, booksellers, printers, stamp distributors, &c. Market pl | Nicholls John, carter, Millgate |
| Colby Mr Chas. & Misses, White Hart st | Nobbs Mrs Mary, Hungate street |
| Collyer Misses My. & Cath. Blickling rd | Parker John, cooper, White Hart street |
| Cook Mrs Mary, Church terrace | Payne James, fish dealer, Red Lion st |
| Copeman Miss Louisa, Blickling road | Platten Edw. S. book agent, Red Lion st |
| Copeman Thomas, Esq. Norwich road | Proudfoot Robt. picture framer, & brush, oil, &c. dealer, Bridewell corner |
| Dale David, hall keeper, Market place | Powell Robt. wine merchant, Market pl |
| Delafosse Rev. Augustus Newland, M.A., curate, Vicarage | Pyke Mrs Emma, White Hart street |
| Denny John, vety. surgeon, Dunkirk | Purdy James fish hawker, Red Lion st |
| Edwards John, glass, &c. dlr. Red Lion st | Rawlinson Mrs Anna, Blickling road |
| Ernuin Harold Augustus, Esq. Cromer rd | Reynolds Thos. sawyer, Cawston road |
| Elvin Mrs Martha, White Hart street | Roe Daniel Fdk. law clerk, White Hart st |
| Frankland Richard, foreman, Hungate st | Roe Geo. tax colr. & assessor, White Hart st |
| Feek Samuel, horse breaker, Red Lion st | Roper Mrs Eleanor, Old Bank House |
| Gould Miss Blanche Lee, Market street | Roper Mr Snelling, Old Bank House |
| Goulder Mrs Frances, White Hart street | Scarlett George, foreman, Dunkirk |
| Ganton George, Esq. White Hart street | Seppings Miss Mary Ann, Cromer road |
| Ganton Miss Martha, Cromer road | Sewell Mrs Mary Ann, Church terrace |
| Harley Rev. Timothy (Baptist), Pound rd | Shaw Miss Ann, Church terrace |
| | Smith Richd. horse dealer, Red Lion st |
| | Smith Lewis Hiram, adjuster of weights and measures, Mill street |

Smith Saml. gentleman, Commercial rd
 Smith Thomas, salesman, Botland lane
 Soame John, asst. overseer, White Hart st
 Starters William, master, *Workhouse*
 Swan Miss Louisa, Millgate
 Taylor Miss Lydia Eliz. Church terrace
 Tipple Mrs Elizabeth, Commercial road
 Tipple Geo. machine owner, Millgate
 Varden John Thomas, tinner & brazier,
 Hungate street; h *North Walsham*

Walpole Miss Emily Jane, White Hart st
 Warnes John Hy. Esq., *Bolwick Hall*
 Webster Rev. Fras. (Prim. Meth.) White
 Hart street
 White Geo. parish clerk, White Hart st
 Wickes William Watts, Esq., *The Bell*
 Williamson Hy. green grocer, Red Lion st
 Winterborn Jas. millwright, Cawston rd
 Wrench Benj. gentleman, *Rose Cottage*

ACADEMIES.

(*take Boarders.)

*Breese Rose, Poplar Cotg
 *Burrell Ellen, Burgh rd
Free School, Church side,
 John Rix, master
 Johnson Jane, Hungate st
 Richardson Eliz. Cromer rd
 *Shuckburgh Elizabeth,
Beech Grove
 Skidmore Mary Ann, Red
 Lion street
 Smith Eliz. Botland lane
 Wright Wm. Commercial rd

ATTORNEYS.

Forster William, (& clerk to
 magistrates,) Market pl
 Parmeter Robt. Wm. (clerk
 of the peace, & steward
 to the Duchy of Lancaster,
 &c.) Cromer road
 Scott Wm. Hy. (& union
 clerk & supt. registrar,) *Red Lion street*

AUCTIONEERS, &c.

Burrell Geo. Elden & Son,
 Red Lion street
 Lemen Wm. Red Lion st

BAKERS.

(*are Confectioners.)

Abbs William, Church hill
 Abbott Alfd. White Hart st
 *Cooper Robt. Market pl
 Davison Jas. Botland Mill
 Laxen Rd. Red Lion st
 Middleton John, Millgate
 Panton Geo. Cawston rd
 *Sexton Joseph, Hungate st

BANKS.

Gurneys & Birkbeck, Mar-
 ket pl. (on Barclay & Co.)
 Jacob Middleton, jun.
 manager
Post Office Savings' Bank
Savings' Bank, Market pl.
 Geo. Bower, *actuary*

BASKET MAKERS.

Starling Wm. Red Lion st
 Watson J. V. B. Millgate

BLACKSMITHS.

Burton Geo. Red Lion st
 Burton John, jun. White
 Hart street
 Butler William Cawston rd
 Martin John, Staith
 Pike Robert, Red Lion st

BOOT & SHOE MAKERS.

Firmage John Pinfold st
 Foxhall Thos. Cawston rd
 Johnson Jno. Hungate st
 Leonard Patk. Pound rd
 Loades James, Market pl
 Loades Jno. Red Lion st
 Maystone Sml. Hungate st
 Miller Hy. White Hart st
 Miller Thomas, Market pl
 Newton Thos. Jones, Mkt pl
 Oliver James, Hungate st
 Ostick Robt. White Hart st
 Payne Wm. Red Lion st
 Thirtle Robt. Red Lion st

BRICKLAYERS.

Bird Stephen, Cawston rd
 Culley Benj. Cawston rd
 Horstead John, Hungate st

BRICK & TILE MAKERS.

Cook Robins, *Bolwick*
 Horstead Jno. jun. Hungt. st

BUTCHERS.

(*are Pork Butchers.)

*Barber Wm. White Hart st
 Chapman Jno. Red Lion st
 *Medley Robt. Hungate st
 Patterson Peter, sen. & jun.
 Red Lion street
 Nicholls John, Millgate
 Sands James, Red Lion st
 *Stageman Jonathan, Red
 Lion street

*Watts John, Hungate
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.
 Clarke Geo. Henry, Mkt. pl

Nicholson Goddard, Red
 Lion street
 Wortley Stewart, Red
 Lion street

CHIMNEY SWEEPERS.

Applegate Hy. Cawston rd
 Bunn Hy. (& bkr.) Town in
 COAL, CAKE, SEED & CEMENTS.
 Bullock Bros. (John Thorn-
 ton & Stanley), Millgate
 Hall Wm. & Edw. Millgate
 King William, Millgate
 Margetson Robt. Red Lion st
 Mayston John, Coml. rd
 Soame Geo. Cawston rd

CORN MILLERS.

Bullock Bros. Millgt. wharf
 Davison Jas. Botland mill
 Copeman William Utting,
 Dunkirk
 Shreeve Ths. Bolwick mills
 Soame Geo. Cawston rd

FARMERS.

(*are Owners.)

*Breese James, Market pl
 Chapman John, Red Lion st
 Clark James, Hungate st
 Clark John Secker, Bick-
 ling road

Cook Robins, Bolwick farm
 Froddick J. Banningham rd
 Greenwood Cs. Bure valley
 Ives Geo. Aylsham wood
 Nichols John, Millgate
 Plumbly Chas. Stonegate
 Postle Robert, Woodgate
 Sands James, Red Lion st
 Soame Hy. Heath farm
 Tattam Geo. Red Lion st
FIRE & LIFE OFFICES.

County, G. E. Burrell, jun.
 Equity & Law, & Scottish
 Equitable, W. H. Scott
 Hailstorm, J. Middleton jun
 Norwich Union, J. Mid-
 dleton
 Provident, G. E. Burrell, sen

Scottish Union, Goddard
Nicholson

GARDENERS, &c.

Fitt Edward, Red Lion st
Francis James, Coml. rd
Stearman Jas. Cawston rd
Witham Mark. Pound rd

GROCERS AND DRAPERS.

Blunderfield Mary Ann,
Market place
England Wallace, Red
Lion street

Middleton John, Millgate
Powell Benj. & Son, Mkt. pl

HAIRDRESSERS.

Dale Robert, Market place
Harrison Isaac, Red Lion st
Lomack Wm. Pinfold st
Smithson Zephaniah, Red
Lion street

INNS AND TAVERNS.

Black Boys, (posting) and
Excise office, James
Breese, Market place
Bull, Saml. Poll, Red Lion st
Cross Keys, Jno. Hookulph,
Red Lion street

Dog Inn, William Poncher,
Red Lion street

Hope and Anchor, Robert
Easton, Millgate

New Inn, Dick Feek, Red
Lion street

Red Lion, John Cooper,
Red Lion street

Star, William Tudman,
Red Lion street

Stonemasons' Arms, John
Freeman, (and stone-
mason,) Millgate

Unicorn, George Wells,
Hungate street

BEERHOUSES.

Bird Jph. White Hart st

Moy John, Cawston road

Nicholas John, Millgate

Poll Hy. White Hart st

Watson John, Hungate

Wright Thomas, Dunkirk

JOINERS AND BUILDERS.

(*are also Cabinetmakers.)

Bartram (William) & Son,
(Robert,) Millgate

*Burrell Geo. Elden, sen.
Burgh road

*Clare Edw. Cromer rd

*Proudfoot John, Hungate

MILLINERS, &c.

Ayton Harriet, Market pl

Bean Sophia, Millgate

Culley Richd. Cawston rd

Dodman Maria, Hungate st

Smith Mrs. Red Lion st

Thatcher Jane, Red Lion st

Thompson My. A. Millgate

PLUMBERS, PAINTERS, &c.

Hubbard Stephen, Red
Lion street

Pert David, Hungate st

Pert (Wm.) & Brady (Rd.)
Cromer road

Ulph Benj. Hungate st

SADDLERS, &c.

Frankland Jas. Red Lion st

Laxen Henry, Market pl

Lemon Benj. Red Lion st

SHOPKEEPERS.

Bond Samuel, Millgate

Brown Wm. White Hart st

Burton Wm. (& coal dealer)

White Hart street

Lambert Sph. Red Lion st

Daniels Thos. White Hart st

Page William, Market pl

Panton Geo. Cawston rd

Stearman Ann, Red Lion st

Woods Marian, Coml. rd

STRAW HAT MAKERS.

Hall Abigail, Cawston rd

Miller Sarah, White Hart st

Ostick Ann, White Hart st

SURGEONS.

Morton Richd Kay, *Bushy*

Place, Cromer rd

Saunders James Warnes,

The Lodge

Smith Frederick Parson,

Market place

TAILORS AND DRAPERS.

Blyth Isaac, Red Lion st

Breese Sph. Red Lion st

Stearman Fdk. Hungate st

Sutton James and William

Red Lion street

Turner Benjamin, Hungate

WATCHMAKERS.

Connold Thos. Market pl

Fitt John, Red Lion st

Wade Chas. (& gunsmith)

Hungate street

WHEELWRIGHTS.

Craft Henry, Cawston rd

Gotterson Ths. Church hill

Hookulph Jno. Red Lion st

CARRIERS.

To Norwich, Mon. Wed.

Friday, and Saturday,

Robert Margetson

From the Dog Inn, Tues.

& Friday, Emery, to

Bressingham, Fiddy to

Holt, Tyrrell, to Plum-

stead, & Gray to Sustead

COACHES, &c.

Chapman and Co's. Bus

daily to Norwich 9 a.m.

Prince of Wales Coach,

every Sat. to Norwich

Blyth's Bus from Cromer

to Norwich passes

through daily.

BRAINTEASER TIME - AGAIN.

It is hard to tell whether readers welcome the inclusion of the occasional cross-word or similar puzzle. The editor was completely underwhelmed by the response to the Christmas crossword. However, two readers did submit solutions, and both were spot-on with their answers.

The answers to that puzzle and the names of the lucky winners are given on the final page of this issue. Undaunted by the hesitant response to our last puzzle, here we go again with another puzzle. Not strictly a crossword this time, more an acrostic. This one is devised by Peter Holman, and in keeping with its local content, he calls it:-

AN AYLSHAM PUZZLE

The answers to the clues across are Aylsham thoroughfare names. Running down diagonally, (with a change of direction) is an appropriate name:-

*"His books sound political; his works are full grown
His pinnacle Sheringham;
He is railed about".*

1. Here one may park for two hours only. (6.5.)
2. Leads northward out of Aylsham, sounds somewhat colourless.
3. Many small feet go along this lane.
4. Either 100p or a hard hitting way. (5.4.)
5. He of stone consumes a limb for a close in Manor Park.
6. A road in the south of the town, found in frolic, romp, tonight.

Med

7. Pale deer for this street. (5, 4.)
8. Rooks call heavily for this way S.W.(7,4.)
9. The way between 8 and the old railway.(7,4.)
10. Leads eastwards out of the town.(5,4.)
11. The pilgrim's route? (7,4.)
12. Tearing everything up in this road or close.
13. Was Agincourt won here?
14. Here is an elongated apple in this narrow street.
15. Fine citywards. (7,4.)

--oo0oo--

1	M	A	R	K	E	T	P	L	A	C	E	
2												
3		S	C	H	O	O	L	H	O	U		
4		P	O	U	W	D	L	A	N	E		
5		W	H	I	T	E	H	A	T			
6		C	R	O	M	P	T	O	N			
7		W	H	I	T	E	H	A	R	T		
8		C	A	W	S	T	O	N	R	O	A	D
9		Y	A	X	L	E	X	S	L	A	N	E
10		B	U	R	G	H	R	O	A	D		
11												
12												
13		C	R	E	S	S	Y	W	A	Y		
14		P	E	A	R	S	O	N	S	R	O	A
15		N	O	R	W	I	C	H	R	O	A	D

orchard lane

Answers to the Christmas crossword.

Across

1. Millgate
5. Ship
9. Belt
10. Cerebral
11. Limit
12. Aetatis
13. An anti-cyclone
18. Latinise
19. Sale
20. Hospice
21. Manor
22. Mash
23. Ask a kiss

Down

2. Icenian
3. Lothian
4. The Lancasters
6. & 17. Horatio Nelson's
7. Pelisse
8. Septic.
13. Aylsham
14. Artists
15. Tennis
16. Lost Ark

Winning entries submitted by:-

Ivan Morris
Stuart Road
Aylsham

Ralph Bozeat
Cromer Road
Aylsham.