

Aylsham Local History Society



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AYLSHAM LOCAL HISTORY SOCIETY

JOURNAL & NEWSLETTER

Volume 1

Number 3

On the last night of January the Society let its hair down for the first time. Now into its second year of existence during which the Society has firmly established itself with lecture courses, public meetings and the serious study of various aspects of the history of Aylsham, it was felt that it was time for something purely social.

Over 50 members and guests attended a party at Frazer's Barn, Aylsham to enjoy a small dinner party with mulled wine, and the chance to meet and talk to fellow members. The food and drink was prepared by members of the Society, and it became clear that we have members as keen on the art of catering as they are on the history of Aylsham. Local history was not entirely pushed into the background; guests had been invited to bring along domestic items of historic interest and these were examined and commented on by Bridget Yates, Curator of the Rural Life Museum at Gressenhall who was a guest at the dinner. The items on display were rich and varied and illustrated life 100 years ago in the home or on the land. Other items ranged from a delicate brass sovereign balance to an exquisite pair of ladies' boots carved entirely out of a block of house coal. Bridget Yates took us through the entire collection with her customary expertise, but at the end there were still one or two unexplained puzzles.

Our other principal guest was Hugh Lupton, the Aylsham storyteller. Hugh enjoys a considerable and growing reputation in the art of storytelling and travels widely throughout East Anglia displaying his technique. The role of the storyteller has almost died out and it was a novel experience for most of us to sit and listen to a tale expertly told. It was a great pity that time only permitted us to listen to three tales, but they formed the ideal conclusion to the evening.

It was also a great pity that our hard working secretary, who had contributed so much towards the success of the evening, was laid low with influenza and unable to join us.

HOUSE HISTORY

Tracing the family history is probably the most popular activity of the amateur historian, but close on its heels is that of tracing the history of the house that we live in, where it has a history to be traced. So many requests are made to the Local History library that a guide to sources of information has been prepared to help enquirers in their search. At the request of the editor, an updated version of this guide has been produced for our Newsletter. If you are re-searching the history of your house, Good hunting! -

Title deeds, the most obvious sources of house history, are unfortunately not very helpful since, in the majority of cases, they only go back as far as is necessary to provide proof of title. The best sources are the following:

Directories

Norfolk directories were published from 1836 to 1937, a list, which gives full details of the department's

holdings, is available on request in Norwich Central Library's Local Studies department. Directories should be used with care, however. They were not comprehensive, and in many cases, the information included was already out-of-date when it was published. Directories are particularly useful if the names of previous occupiers are known, since properties are often not identified by house name or number.

Registers of electors.

Registers of electors date from 1832. The department's collection for Norwich is virtually complete, but with the exception of certain Norwich fringe parishes, few registers are held for Norfolk before 1956. Researchers interested in this period will have to visit the Norfolk Record Office. Poll Books, the forerunners of electoral registers, date from 1702 and continued to be produced until 1872. However after 1832, they merely repeat the basic information contained in the registers. Few people had the vote before 1884 and, surprisingly, women were not fully enfranchised until 1928.

Census enumerators' returns

The available census enumerators' returns of 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871 and 1881 provide a detailed picture of the occupants of every house in the county including names, ages, relationships to the head of the household, occupations and parishes of birth. Unfortunately, however, individual properties are often difficult to identify since the majority are not named or numbered.

Land tax assessments

Norfolk Record Office holds land tax returns covering the period 1800 to 1832 for virtually every parish in the county. (For Norwich, the returns survive for the period 1710 to 1832) The information provided includes the names of owners and occupiers of property and is useful for establishing dates of residence and social status.

Registers of births, marriages and deaths

Over two thirds of Norfolk parish registers are now held by Norfolk Record Office (for exceptions see the Record Office's "Guide to Genealogical Sources"). Relatively few registers have been published, but some transcripts are available in the Local Studies department. Again, individual houses are often not named, though the burial register may provide the name of the house, particularly if it is a farm.

Maps

Large-scale Ordnance Survey maps date from 1885 and are kept in the Local Studies Department. The earliest useful pre-Ordnance Survey printed map is William Faden's county survey of 1797 on the scale of approximately one inch to one mile. The unprinted tithe and enclosure maps and awards are held by Norfolk Record Office and date from the early nineteenth century. The maps are large-scale and are useful for pinpointing individual buildings and providing information on the lands associated with them. The awards also give the name of the owner or occupier.

Hearth tax

The hearth tax returns for 1664 - excluding Norwich - have been transcribed and published by the Norfolk and Norwich Genealogical Society. The returns are lists of occupiers' names arranged by Hundred with the number of hearths by which each property was assessed. The number of hearths assessed is, of course, some indication of the social status of the occupier.

Glebe terriers

Glebe terriers or inventories of church property, deposited in Norfolk Record Office, are useful for tracing

the history of former rectories and vicarages. Occasionally they may even include a dated plan of the house.

Wills and probate inventories

The wills of all but the most wealthy Norfolk people were generally proved in Norwich diocesan court. There are printed indexes to Norwich diocese wills up to 1858. The Local Studies department also has printed indexes to wills covering the whole country from 1858 to 1935. Here again it is unlikely that the house would be named. Probate inventories, which list all the possessions of the deceased, provided their total value was £5, were required to be made under an Act of 1529 and continued into the nineteenth century. The inventories were made by friends of the deceased, and mention separate rooms, indicating their size and use. Norfolk Record Office has a whole series of inventories from 1584.

Copyhold properties

A copyhold tenancy was a tenancy 'copied' or recorded in the manorial court roll. Such tenancies were usually held for three 'lives' or generations and not for a fixed term. Although the copyhold system survived until 1925 it had been largely superseded by normal leases by the end of the nineteenth century. When a copyholder died the property normally passed to his heir (the next life) and the conveyance was recorded in the court roll. A copyholder might also surrender his tenancy during his lifetime. If so, this was also recorded. The property was not named necessarily, but is nevertheless sometimes identifiable from topographical references.

There may also be a reference to when the property was first built, since the permission of the lord of the manor was an essential prerequisite.

Some Norfolk court rolls are deposited in Norfolk Record Office, though some remain in private hands.

As can be seen from the above, tracing the history of a house, particularly if it is a fairly old property, is not an easy task. However, with perseverance, it is surprising what can be achieved with what is, after all, fairly fragmentary evidence.

Clive Wilkins-Jones
Local Studies Librarian

December 1985

POLL BOOKS

The preceding article on 'House History' mentions the Poll Books which were the forerunners of the electoral registers, and date from 1702 until 1872. Mr. David Walker recently produced the Poll Book for 1758 and the entry for Aylsham is reproduced opposite. It is interesting to see how few people in a town the size of Aylsham were eligible to vote. The particular election for which this Poll Book was compiled was held on 23rd. March 1768.

It was an acrimonious contest, although the subject of all the controversy would seem unimportant now. There were four candidates for the County of Norfolk, - Sir Armine Wodehouse, Thomas de Gray, Sir Edward Astley and Wenman Coke. The two Norfolk seats were won by Astley and de Gray. At the same election, Thomas Walpole, son of Lord Walpole of Wolterton, contested and won one of the two seats for the Borough of Kings Lynn.

The layout of the entry from the Poll Book looks confusing. The first column lists the names of the resident freeholders, the second lists the places of the freehold where they differ from the residence, and the third lists the occupiers where the freehold is not in the occupation of the person voting. The remaining four columns show the way the votes were cast. Further details of this election can be read in "Norfolk Portraits" by R.W. Ketton-Cremer.

Ayle/bam.

Barnard Thomas
 Bear John
 Blomfield John
 Clarke William
 Coxford Robert
 Curtis John
 Dashwood John, Esq;
 Ellis Erasmus
 Harriman Richard
 Hawkins John
 Holley George Hunt
 Jewell Edmund
 Ray George, Clerk
 Soames John
 Tomling Roger
 Wight John, Clerk
 Woolley John
 Wright William

Reepham, Eyns.
 Bannington
 Fersfield, Dils
 Cawston
 Hackford, Fore.
 N. Repps, N.Erp.
 Hales, Clav.
 Saxthorpe
 Moulton, Wals.
 Kerdifson, Eyns.
 Sall, Eyns.
 Thurgarton, N. Erp.
 Bannington
 Erpington
 Felmingham, Tuns.
 Burgh
 Erpington

Robert Howke
 Philip Carter
 John Holton
 Wm. Marriſon
 John Bartram
 Tho. Curtis
 John Watts
 Robert Bunnet
 — Turhill
 Charles Frere
 Thomas Ward
 Robert Ruffel
 John Page
 John Wilde
 Thomas Lake
 Rectory
 John Thornton

3

10

11

12

About 1910 more excitement was to come to our family. Business had improved and my father felt there was room for expansion. Looking back, one also thinks that with three growing children the house was considered to be too small. The outcome of many talks and negotiations, which did not affect children very much, was a move to much larger premises only a few yards away.

It had been an old coaching Inn known as "The Bull" and had a large archway over cobbled stones. Before we moved in, it had been used as a fishmonger's shop, the small shop window being on the right of the archway. The whole shop was enlarged and renovated and a large plate glass window installed, made it very smart and business-like. It was soon filled with new bicycles for men, women and children, and accessories like pumps and clips, carbide lamps, inner tubes and tyres. A small office was constructed at one end of the shop and a doorway led to a long workshop, which had been made from stables.

There was a very long garden leading from the main street to another shorter one at the bottom. The top part was a yard with more stables and cart sheds on one side, and about half way down, three very primitive "privies". One of these was cleared out and painted and became our regular W.C. which was a term brought from Lowestoft, where they really did have water-closets! In winter we dreaded having to "go" all that distance and taking candles in lanterns was quite a hazardous task.

Apart from this great inconvenience, we loved the spaciousness of this new home. The house part had been the hostelry, so there was one room, which had a large "built-in" dresser, and a door which was in halves! It had been the tap-room and the lower half of the door had a shelf on which the beer mugs had been placed. It was highly intriguing, and my father would not have it altered as he was very amused by it.

This little room became our living-room, and we dined, played, and on Saturday nights were bathed in front of the fire in what became a very cosy "heart" of the house.

A larger room across the passage with stone-flag floor, was made into a dining room which we used for parties, or when we had visitors. A little way down the passage, another room was carpeted, comfortably furnished with a settee and chairs covered in velvet. Book cases of bamboo occupied one corner and there was a china cabinet which contained the best china, only brought out and used on very rare occasions! A large bear-skin rug, complete with big head and glass eyes was laid in front of the fireplace, and an ornamental overmantle of mahogany was on the shelf. This was edged with a serge "frill" with bobbles on it, and these actually helped us to count! This room was, for many years, only used on "high days and holidays" such as Christmas. A young cousin who stayed with us for the first time, screamed at the top of her voice and refused to go into the room. When asked why, she replied, "frighty-eyes" and it took the grown-ups many days before they could convince her the "bear" was harmless!

At the end of the passage was a large open room from which the stair-case ascended. In it was a very big kitchen range, with an oven in the wall on one side. From here one door opened out to the yard and a red tiled pathway led to a wash-house which contained two coppers. Here "Mrs. Willy" used to come and preside over the weekly wash, and one remembers the smell of "Sunlight" soap, and the huge clouds of steam as sheets and pillow-cases, tablecloths and the family wash of clothes all went through a very vigorous routine. They emerged snowy-white, were blue-rinsed, and when necessary starched, to be later hung on a line in the lower part of the garden. Quite a distance to carry heavy washing baskets!

This lower part of the garden was cultivated on one side and all the vegetables required were grown in due season. The memory of fresh cauliflowers, sprouts, cabbages, peas and beans, still remains in the late seventies, as we still believe the fresh vegetables are not only a contribution to good health, but cannot be beaten for taste and flavour.

A very large pantry-cum-store room-cum kitchen, had scrubbed wooden shelves at varying heights all round, and must have meant a great deal of work for my mother. As we grew up we often had to help with the scrubbing.

Upstairs, the bedrooms were exciting. The largest one just at the head of the stairs, had two steps down to it from the fairly large landing. This became my parents bedroom. Facing the street on the other side was a much smaller room. This had a slightly sloping floor, and walls which were very uneven, but it was made cosy and comfortable and being close to the big room was allotted to my brother when he was old enough. A small step down led to another passage, and four more bedrooms. Two of these were given to my sister and myself later, but when we first moved in, we shared one bed and one room, the nearest to the parents. It was not realized at the time, but this was because of lack of furniture to put into the other rooms. In fact, two of them were never used as bedrooms except on one or two occasions in an emergency. Small lattice windows were in most of the rooms. The larger of the two made an excellent indoor playroom which at one period became a dolls hospital. My sister was the main brain behind this idea, and our friends brought their dolls to be "cured" (i.e. mended) by my very clever mother, who was nearly always successful in "sending them home" in better condition than when they came.

As children we enjoyed climbing about the old stable buildings in the yard. One large one in particular was very fascinating. It had once accommodated six horses, for there were three stalls each side. A large manger was at one end and above, a huge loft which

had been used for storing hay. One year when paying a visit to this loft during a game of "hide and seek", we were startled to find a large barn owl in residence. He was there for several weeks, though did not become very tame.

At Christmas time we were able to have lovely parties with so much space to use. My mother always arranged a beautiful tree in one corner of our big dining room and oh! the joyous times we had with our many friends. There was always a fairy at the top of the tree which my mother usually dressed in white crinkled paper (now called crepe) and tinsel, and this was always reserved for my sister, who was fascinated by dolls of all shapes and sizes. This interest has remained with her all her life.

In the year 1911 King Edward had died and George V was to be crowned. On coronation day, huge trestle tables were installed on the Market Square and all the children of the town were given tea. The father of one of my best friends gave a mug to each child. They had portraits of King George and Queen Mary, with the date, and were much prized for many years after.

In 1912 there was the excitement of the floods. For several years we had been going down to my grandparents at Lowestoft for about a fortnight of the summer holidays. On this particular occasion, one remembers the torrential rains which came in August. The streets were flooded, and when we returned home by train, at Whitlingham near the river, the water was up to the wheel-hubs.

Here in Aylsham, the river at Millgate had overflowed and the Staithe and roads surrounding were like a huge lake. People had to be rescued from bedroom windows by boat in the cottages at Mash's Row. Two men, very much the worse for drink, were swimming about fully clothed. The town was not affected, being on a much higher level, but it took a long time before the areas round the river became normal.

THEATRE, - AYLSHAM.

Fisher and Scraggs' Company.

On Saturday, JULY 22nd, 1809.

will be presented (never performed here,) a Play, interspersed with Songs, &c. called

Adrian and Orrila; Or,

A Mother's Vengeance.

Prince Altenburg. Mr. FISHER
Count Rosenhain. Mr. REYMES---Adrian, Mr. C. FISHER
Michael Von Tausleburg. Mr. J. FISHER
Haufray. Mr. SCRAGGS---Lola, Mr. MOLESWORTH
Lothaire, Mrs. SCRAGGS

Orrila, Miss HIGH
Madame Cleimont. Mrs. FISHER
Dame Githa, Mrs. HIGH---Minna, Mrs. G. FISHER.

After which, a Musical Farce, called The

Children in the Wood.

Lord Alford. Mr. REYMES
Rowland, Mr. MOLESWORTH---Apathy, Mr. J. FISHER
Waiter, Mr. FISHER
Olive, Mr. G. FISHER---Gabriel, Mr. SCRAGGS
Attendants. Ruffians, &c.
Children, Miss & Master SCRAGGS.

Lady Alford, Miss NEWMAN
Mrs. SCRAGGS---Winifred, Mrs. HIGH.

NB. The Company's stay being short Play or Farce will be repeated.

Days of Playing, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

If Bills are not regularly left at the Principal Inhabitants of the adjacent Villages or within Six Miles of Aylsham Fisher and Scraggs, (as they employ Persons for that Purpose,) would esteem it a favour to be made acquainted with such omissions.

To Begin at Half past Six o'Clock.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Fisher, Mrs. Scraggs, and at the Inns.

Box 3s. Pit 2s. Gallery 1s. Second Price, Boxes 2s. Pit 1s. Gallery 6d.

Children under ten Years. Boxes 2s. Pit 1s. 6d. Gallery 1s.

No admittance behind the Scenes on any account.

J. Fisher Printer,

Vincent Cox et Regina.

Did you know that Aylsham possessed its own theatre in the 19th century ? Among the Parish Council archives is a playbill announcing a performance by the Fisher & Scraggs Company of a play "Adrian and Orrila", and a musical farce "Children in the Wood", on Saturday, July 22nd 1809 at the Theatre, Aylsham. Where was this theatre ?

T.L.G.Burley in his book "Playhouses and players of East Anglia". 1928 (Available on request from the library) suggests it may have been a barn; and Elizabeth Grice in her book "Rogues and vagabonds". 1977 (Also available from the library) describes it as a "Fit up theatre visited by assorted travelling companies".

It is the Starling Memoirs however that provides us with the information as to the theatre's location:- "Another time, he Starling's father has told me, in the Oakfield Road, next to Mr. Leonard Roe's house, and on the site of Miss Tuddenham and Mrs. Desters house, there stood when he was a lad a large red brick building, and on this was the hall where the Strolling players used to come and play act, but one night it got on fire and was completely burnt to the ground, so you see all these long years ago there was some kind of theatre in Aylsham."

Mrs. Cullington, who has lived in Oakfield Road for many years, locates Miss Tuddenham and Mrs. Dester's houses as being Nos. 11 and 13.

Starling also makes reference to the temporary theatre which a Mrs. Abbott set up in the late nineteenth century:-

and the theatre every night from New Year's week to Easter. This theatre used to come to Aylsham a few days after Christmas. It belonged to an elderly lady, a Mrs. Abbott, at that time. The New Inn (Old Dick Fleck, landlord) had a very nice green and garden at the further boundary, and this is where it was stationed. It was a very large building, and the stage when unfolded made a good large one. It had wood all round 5 ft. high, high and well ventilated, and with a waterproof canvas top. No snow or wet could get through, and inside the best seats had cushions, middle seats green baize, back seats plain. The floor had thick sawdust, and in the pit a large iron stove filled with hot coke, and there you have a most comfortable place for a cold winter's evening. The trades people used to go, and if the weather was fine enough the farmers and their families used to come up in considerable numbers. You could have your pint of beer, gin, rum, brandy and water (no whisky in those days) smoke your pipe or cigar, and have a very pleasant evening. So you see, my young friends, all these long years ago, we were very well off for amusements in our little town.

One year after the second edition of White's directory there appeared Kelly's Directory of London and nine other counties. Although principally a directory of London, happily for us, one of the nine counties was Norfolk:-

AYLSHAM, a market town, 120 miles from London, and 12 miles north of Norwich, contained, in 1841, 2,435 inhabitants. The area of the parish is 4,311 acres. The annual value of assessed property, in 1846, was £9,191 9s. 6d. It stands on the banks of the river Bure, which is navigable hence to Yarmouth. The chief employment of the inhabitants is agriculture. The market is held on the Tuesday for corn. Annual fairs are held on March 23, and last Tuesday in September, and a hiring for servants on the first Tuesday in October. A Free school was founded here in 1517 by Robert Jannys, mayor of Norwich in that year, now conducted upon the National system. Here is an Infant school, also conducted upon the same system. One of county Brideswells was formerly in this town, but now converted into dwelling houses. Petty Sessions are held every Tuesday at the Black Boy hotel, Mr. Frederick Roe, clerk to magistrates. A Savings' bank was established here in 1818, and is open from 12 to 1 every Monday. Mr. James

Harrod, secretary. A short distance from the town is a mineral spring. Aylsham is in South Erpingham Hundred and Union, and police division of same name. The church, dedicated to St. Michael, was built by John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, the court of whose duchy was once held in this town. The font is enriched with bas-reliefs, of the four emblems of the evangelists, the instruments of the passion, and the arms of Gaunt, with other armorial insignia. The screens

were painted with saints, martyrs, and confessors in 1507, principally at the cost of Thomas Wymer, who on his monument is represented in a winding sheet. Here is a monument to the memory of Richard Howard, sheriff of Norwich, who in 1488 built the church porch. The east window, which has lately been retrace, is decorated with stained glass, representing the four most favoured disciples of our blessed Lord, with other devices, and armorial bearings of the late Earl of Buckingham and heir of Hicking, the present Bishop of Norwich, the Dean and Chapter of Norwich and Canterbury, the present vicar, &c., &c. A stained glass window is dedicated to the memory of 8 former vicars; another contains some beautiful specimens of old glass, recently inserted at the expense of the vicar, containing the armorial bearings of his family, and of the late proprietor of the parish, Mr. Pitman, of Oulton, together with those of the Dowager Lady Suffolk, &c. In a recess in the churchyard, in a piece of lawn enclosed with iron rails, planted with roses, heart's-ease, and other flowers, is the grave of Humphrey Repton, the celebrated landscape gardener, who died March 24th, 1818. The church has 10 bells, a large and lofty steeple, clock and organ, but not recently repaired. The living is a vicarage, value £533, in the patronage of the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, who hold the rectorial tithes, which are leased by the Rev. S. Pitman, for £550 per annum. The Baptists, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel here.

Blomefield Mrs. M.
 Brown Misses M. & M.
 Fulwer Mrs. B. Paradise
 Fulwer Rev. James, M.A.
 Coleby Mrs. M.
 Cook Thomas, Bushey place
 Cook William Barnard
 Copeman George, esq
 Copeman Rev. Henry Temple
 Frere Rev. Mrs. P.
 Gotterson Mrs. P.
 Gunton George, esq
 Harrod Mr. James
 Holley Mrs. A.
 Holley Mrs. S.
 Lubbock Mrs. E.
 Porrett Mr. Thomas
 Rackham Rev. Alfred
 Rackham Thomas, esq
 Robins Mr. William
 Sayer Mr. W.
 Seaman Mrs. S.
 Sexton Mr. John
 Shaw Miss J.
 Soame George
 Stoughton Mrs. D.
 Warnes John, esq. Bolwick hall
 White Mrs. N.
 Wicks Mrs. S.
 Yates Rev. Edmond. Telfer, A.M. vicarage
 TRADERS.
 Abs William, baker
 Ayton Mrs. Harriet, dressmaker
 Bane William, druggist
 Bardwell Mrs. Deborah, milliner
 Barnes Fiddy, baker
 Barney James, shoemaker
 Bartram William, builder
 Bates Benjamin, beer retailer
 Batson Potter Dyball, butcher
 Coleby Mrs. M.
 Deasy Edward, fishmonger
 Beckham Benjamin, net maker
 Bird Stephen, bricklayer
 Blyth William, farmer
 Boddy George, farmer
 Boughy Robert, lodging house keeper
 Bowers Robert, carpenter
 Burke Miss Jane, ladies' boardingschool
 Burrell George Elden, auctioneer & cabinet maker
 Burrell Wm. shoemaker. tailor & draper
 Burton John, blacksmith
 Butler John, harness maker
 Butler William, blacksmith
 Breese James, tailor & woollen draper
 Canfor Ellis, basket maker
 Carman Thomas, shoemaker
 Case James Lee, farmer
 Clarke George, 'The Star'
 Clark John, currier
 Clark James, butcher
 Clark Richard, farmer
 Clark Miss, dressmaker
 Chapman John, butcher, & 'The Lion', printers
 Clements Charles & Son, stationers & printers
 Clover John Wright, baker
 Clover John Wright, yeoman
 Coll John, farmer
 Connold Thomas, watchmaker
 Cook William Tomlin, ironmonger
 Cooper William, currier & shopkeeper
 Copeman & Soame, merchants
 Copeman Robert & George, bankers
 Cory Thomas, shopkeeper
 Craft Henry, wheelwright
 Crane Jacob, coachmaker
 Dale William & Robert, hairdressers
 Dodman Maria, milliner
 Duffield James, tailor
 Edwards John, china & glass shop
 England Miss Mary, grocer & draper
 Elden Mrs. Eleanor, dressmaker
 Elden Mrs. Elizabeth, shopkeeper
 Elden Thomas William, bootmaker
 Elvin Robert, plumber & glazier
 Evans David, currier
 Feek Dick, 'The Bull', & horse breaker
 Fitt Edward, gardener
 Fitt James, gardener
 Fitt John, watchmaker
 Flaxman John, tailor
 Ford Thomas, shoemaker
 Foulsham William, hairdresser
 Frankland James, saddler
 Freeman John, stonemason & beer retailer
 Frostick Daniel, farmer
 Glistler William, wheelwright
 Goodson William, shoemaker
 Goodwin Francis, farmer
 Grimson John, carpenter
 Haddon James, tailor & glover

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Hagen Robert, beer retailer | Pike William & Robert, blacksmiths | Stearman Frederick, tailor |
| Hatcher Mrs. Jane, milliner | Platten Edwd. S. coffee house & tinman | Stearman James, jun. gardener |
| Hatcher Samuel, grocer | Poll Henry, beer retailer | Stearman James, sen. seedsman |
| Hirsteud John, bricklayer | Powell Benjamin, grocer & draper | Sutton Miss Harriet, dressmaker |
| Hounsfield Edward, harness maker | Purdy James, fishmonger | Symonds John, chemist |
| Hubbard Robert, grocer & draper | Pratt Robert, plumber & glazier | Tattam George Edward, blacksmith |
| Howes Joseph, veterinary surgeon | Priest Charles Rice, grocer | Temple John, beer retailer |
| Howes Robert, veterinary surgeon | Proudfoot John, carpenter | Thaxter Edward, gardener |
| Jarvis Robert, shopkeeper | Pye Allen, <i>New inn</i> | Thirtle Robert, farm bailiff |
| Johnson John, shoemaker | Renforth John, patten maker | Thirtle Robert, shoemaker |
| Jones Edward, superintendent of police | Repton & Scott, solicitors | Tillett Mrs. Sarah, girls' day school |
| Lake William, farmer | Robins William Burton, farmer | Tipple George, farmer |
| Lark John, cabinet maker | Roe Frederic, magistrate's clerk | Tipple John, miller |
| Laxen Henry, harness maker | Roe George, solicitor's clerk | Tipple William, farmer |
| Laxen Richard, confectioner | Rust William, shoemaker | Turner Samuel, baker |
| Lemon Benjamin, saddler | Sands John, butcher | Ulph John, wheelwright |
| Margetson Robt. Fras. coal merchant & [carrier | Sands James, butcher | Ulph Lucy, 'Cross Keys' |
| Mash William, <i>Anchor inn</i> , & farmer | Saunders Mrs. Amelia, farmer | Ulph Richard, tailor |
| Maystone John, coal merchant | Sexton Joseph, baker | Wade Charles Rice, clock & watchmaker |
| Maystone Samuel, sen. shoemaker | Scott George, grocer & draper | Ward George, gardener |
| Maystone Samuel, jun. bootmaker | Scott William Henry, clerk to income tax commissioners | Warren Thomas, tea dealer |
| Miller Samuel Henry, day school | Skidmore Arthur Wellington, ironmonger | Watson James, basket maker |
| Morris Mrs. Mary, girls' day school | Skidmore Mrs. Jane Eldridge, day school | Watts George, carpenter |
| Morton Richard Kay, surgeon | Smithson Zeplenhian, hairdresser | White George, parish clerk |
| Moy John, 'The Fox' | Smith Frederick Parsons, surgeon | Whiley George, baker |
| Newstead Misses, straw bonnet makers | Smith Rd. <i>Dog inn</i> , farmer & horse dealer | Wilson John, shoemaker & beer retailer |
| Parker John, cooper [clerk of the peace | Smith Thomas, cattle dealer | Wilson Mrs. Lydia, day school |
| Parmeter Robert William, solicitor & | Soame George, merchant & miller | Wilson Matthew, grocer |
| Parmeter Saml. merch. miller & maltstr | Soame Henry Edward, farmer | Wilson William, baker |
| Payne James, shoemaker | Soame John, baker | Winterborn James, millwright |
| Payne Thomas, farmer | Soame William, brick burner & farmer | Wright George, surveyor of roads & assistant overseer |
| Pearson Everitt, beer retailer | Spanton James, <i>Black Boy's hotel</i> | Wright Robert, boat builder |
| Pert Mrs. Mary Ann, milliner & dressma | Starling William, basket maker | Wright William, boarding school |
| Pert Mrs. Susan, plumber & glazier | | |
| Pike Peter, 'Unicorn' | | |

POST OFFICE.—Miss Mary Nobbs, postmistress. Of the Orders are granted and paid. Letters arrive at 7 a.m. by Cromer mail from Norwich; sent at 6 p.m. Box closes at 5 p.m., but letters may be posted until 4 to 6 p.m. by the payment of extra penny.

INSURANCE AGENTS:—
Norwich Union, James Harrod & Robert Hubbard

rich Equitable, Thomas Connold
 7, William Rust
neral Hailstone, John Wright Clover
 34 KERS.—Messrs. Robert & George Copeman; draw
 on Hankey & Co. London
Savings' Bank, Mr. James Harrod, secretary
Registrar of Births & Deaths & Relieving Officer, John
 Wright, Marsham, near Aylsham

Excise Officer, Anthony Potts
Posting Houses, Black Boy hotel, and the Dog inn
 PUBLIC SCHOOLS:—
National, for boys & girls, James Hindry, master; Louisa
 Hindry, mistress

National Infant, Jane Horstead, mistress

PLACES OF WORSHIP:—

St. Michael's Church, Rev. Edmund Telfer Yates, M.A.
 vicar; Rev. Henry Temple Frere, assistant minister
Baptist Chapel, ministers various
 Wesleyan Chapel, ministers various
Primitive Methodists' Chapel, ministers various
 CONVEYANCES TO NORWICH:—

Cromer mail leaves the Black Boy's hotel at 6 p.m. and
 returns the following morning from the Star inn, Nor-
 wich, at 8 a.m.

Holt coach, *Friendship*, daily, except Sunday, leaves the
 Dog inn for Norwich at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 9 a.m. & returns from
 the Norfolk hotel, at 5 p.m.

Prince of Wales coach leaves the 'Red Lion,' every
 Sat. morning at 9, & returns from the 'Duke's Palace,'
 Norwich, at 5 p.m.
 A van leaves the 'Red Lion' daily at 8 a.m. for
 Norwich, returns from the 'Duke's Palace' at 4 p.m.
 Deacon & Co.'s van leaves 73 St. Giles, Norwich, every
 Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, arriving at the 'Unicorn,'
 Aylsham, at 1 p.m. thence to Holt, returning from the
 latter every Mon. Wed. & Fri. at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 10 a.m.
 CARRIERS.—James Purdy, to & from Norwich, Wed. &
 Sat. Robert Francis Margetson, Mon. Wed. & Sat. A
 van calls at the Bull inn every Friday at 1 p.m. on its way
 to Norwich, from Holt & Saxthorpe, & returns on the
 Sat. at 5 p.m.

Navigation Company, S. Parmenter, treasurer; William
 Repton, clerk

Wherries to and from Yarmouth daily, Messrs. Copeman
 & Soame, Samuel Parmenter, John Maystone & Robert
 Francis Margetson, proprietors

Norwich Diocesan School, Rev. William Poulton, head master

CONVEYANCES TO NORWICH:—

Cromer mail leaves the Black Boy's hotel at 6 even. & returns the following morning from the Star inn, Norwich, at 8

Holt coach, *Friendship*, daily, except sunday, leaves the Dog inn for Norwich at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 9 morn. & returns from the Norfolk hotel, at 5 even

Prince of Wales coach leaves the 'Red Lion' every sat. morning at 9, & returns from the 'Duke's Palace,' Norwich, at 5 even

A van leaves the 'Red Lion' daily at 8 morn. for Norwich, returns from the 'Duke's Palace' at 4 aft

Deacon & Co.'s van leaves 73 St. Giles, Norwich, every tuesday, thursday & saturday, arriving at the 'Unicorn. Aylsham, at 1 aft. thence to Holt, returning from the latter every mon. wed. & fri. at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 10 morn

CARRIERS.—James Purdy, to & from Norwich, wed. & sat. Robert Francis Margetson, mon. wed. & sat. A van calls at the Bull inn every friday at 1 aft. on its way to Norwich, from Holt & Saxthorpe, & returns on the sat. at 5 evening

Navigation Company, Repton & Scott, clerks

Wherries to & from Yarmouth daily, Messrs. Samuel Parimeter, John Maystone & Robert Francis Margetson, proprietors