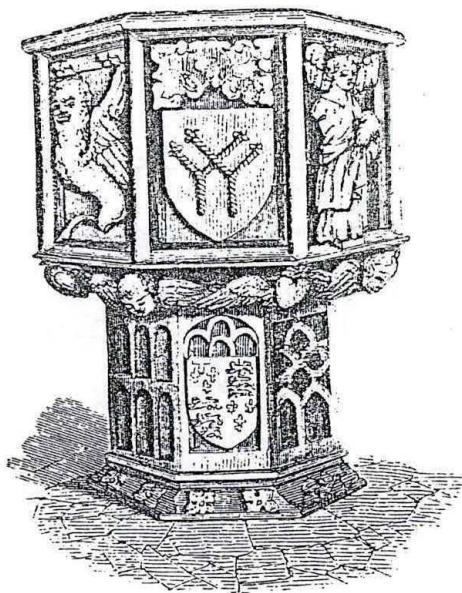


Aylsham Local History Society



ST. MICHAEL'S, AYLSHAM, NORFOLK.

Vol.2 No.6

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AYLSHAM LOCAL HISTORY SOCIETY

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AYLSHAM LOCAL HISTORY SOCIETY

JOURNAL & NEWSLETTER

Volume 2

Number 6

WILLIAM OWEN WEST 1895-1966: a personal memoir by Tom West

Born in Shepshed, in Leicestershire in the days when the day you left school was based on your attendance record, he was able to leave on his thirteenth birthday. He started work in the local brickyard but left this to work in the stone quarry in Charnwood Forest, where he became a steam driller.

His father, Thomas West (1866-1908) had been a shot firer, or blaster. William joined the Territorials at Shepshed in 1913, and they were at annual camp in Charnwood Forest when the Great War started. His first regiment was the 5th. Leicesters. They suffered too many casualties on the Somme to be reformed, so the survivors were transferred to the Royal Sussex Regiment. They, in turn, suffered the same fate, and he was then transferred to the Suffolk Regiment.

He was discharged in February 1919, having been wounded twice. He was known to have remarked that he only joined the army in the first place to get a

pair of boots - for which he paid a very high price! Whilst stationed at Cromer, he met his future wife, Ethel Rhoda Chenery, from Two Mile Bottom near Thetford who was visiting her brother, Thomas Arthur Chenery, who, at that time lived at what is now, 101 Norwich Road, Aylsham. He was a horse shunter at the Great Eastern station (latterly - 'Aylsham South', British Rail)

William Owen, (or Owen William, as he sometimes called himself) lived for a time at Two Mile Bottom after his marriage, where he worked for a time at Fison's factory, where his wife had been John Fison's secretary.

After the First World War there was an abortive attempt to grow tobacco in East Anglia, and he worked for a time in the curing sheds at Santon Downham. He then got a job on the Great Eastern Railway in the re-laying gang at about the time of the grouping when the big four were formed (1923). He obtained a permanent post at Aylsham in 1924 in the LNER engineers department. He came to live at 48 Hungate St., Aylsham (a house owned by Henry Page) for three years. Later he moved to a railway house in Buxton before returning to Aylsham to another railway house, which was 101 Norwich Road, the house formerly occupied by his brother-in-law, Tom Chenery. During all that time, Aylsham was his home station.

When the platelayers were reformed into one big gang for the whole branch based at Aylsham, they were provided with their own transport (1936); he became an engineers department lorry driver, transferring to the goods department, on parcels delivery, where he remained until his retirement in 1960.

During World War 2 he served in the Home Guard (where he got another pair of boots!). Westy - as he became known to everyone, did not think much of

being asked to dig trenches after working hard on the railway all day, but he remained a very good shot with a rifle.

He died in 1966 at the age of 71 leaving behind a widow, since deceased, a daughter, and a son who still lives at 101 Norwich Road.

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LETTERS

Recently, an enquiry was addressed to the Society concerning the existence of "Beasy's Rookeries". The enquiry has been dealt with, but it may be of interest to other members to read the original enquiry and our Chairman's reply. Very likely, there is someone who can add more detail to what has already been given:-

Clare Rd.
Cromer

Dear Mrs.Nolan,

I am writing on behalf of a client of mine . . . he is interested in the history and whereabouts of Beasy's Rookeries in Aylsham. His great- great- great-grandmother, Sarah Beasy, was living there on the 1841 census. Can any member of your Society help him? He would be interested in seeing any old photographs or prints, as well as knowing the history of the building which may, of course, still stand, . . .

Yours sincerely,

Rochelle Mortimer

To this, Jane replied:-

Dear Mrs. Mortimer,

. . . I have now had time to look at the map of Aylsham of 1839 which is in the Parish archives. There was a Robert Beasy who owned a group of 13 cottages (and lived in one of them) in what is now Mill Road, just opposite the Salvation Army property. In 1839 it would have been behind the Swan Inn.

In talking with some Aylsham folk, whose knowledge of the town goes back further than mine, I have learnt that the site with cottages on it was known until quite recently as Rookery Yard. I believe the cottages were demolished about 1930.

So far, I have not found anyone with photographs or prints, but if we can find out any more I will get in touch with you again. . .

Yours sincerely, etc.

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DR. JAMES SAUNDERS.

Doctor Sapwell devotes three pages to the history of Aylsham medical men. He includes William Tomison Saunders, who practised in Aylsham until his death in 1839. According to Dr. Sapwell, he was the butt of the famous Aylsham story of "Mrs. Saunders and the fighting cocks". Below, is the story, in full, taken from the files of the EDP where it appeared in the issue for 24th. Jan. 1922. Our thanks to Jane Nolan for the retrieval.

"HOW MRS. SAUNDERS CURED HER HUSBAND OF COCK FIGHTING"

Mrs. Amelia Saunders was a daughter of the elder John Warnes of Bolwick Hall near Aylsham. She was born at the beginning of the last century, or in the last years of the previous century. Mr. Warnes was originally a timber merchant, a very profitable business when ships were built of oak, then he became a farmer and afterwards a landowner, and an improving one, for he built Bolwick Hall, and diverted the winding road that passed close by the Hall, making the present straight road that runs to the village of Marsham.

Amelia Warnes was married when she was seventeen to Dr. James Saunders of Hungate St. Aylsham. He was forty years old, and was known as one who had sown wild oats - his especial hobby was cock fighting. Before he married, he had to promise to give up all his sporting companions and especially to discontinue the then fashionable sport of cock fighting, and for a time he kept his promise.

His wife threw herself heartily into her husband's work. She soon undertook his dispensing. When Dr.Saunders attended a maternity case, his wife usually went with him. When her husband's patients did not moise* to her satisfaction, she was in the habit of taking them into her own house and nursing them. And when compulsory vaccination was instituted, she assisted her husband by doing much of that work for him. She alone vaccinated the whole parish of Skeyton in the porch of Skeyton church.

Doctors were privileged persons a hundred years ago, and when Dr.Saunders went his rounds he was usually accompanied during the shooting season by a brace of setters. When he came to a field that seemed likely to hold game, he pulled up at the gate and sent the setters into the field and if they found game, he tied his horse to the gate, walked up to the point, and had a double shot. He so invariably gave the game away that his wife found the only way to keep some for the house was to pluck the birds immediately they came home.

In time, Mrs.Saunders found her husband was renewing his companionship with his old associates, and that he was actually the owner of fighting cocks. At last she discovered that he was training the birds for an important battle. Working silently, as a clever little woman would do, she found out the day that the fight was to take place, and also the names of the cottagers who had the cocks at walk, for game cocks in training have to be kept far away from other cocks.

The evening before the battle, she went to the cottages, and ordered the birds to be sent in, and the men, suspecting nothing, complied with her command. As they arrived, she cut off their heads with a chopper on a block of wood; eight of them in all.

* moise = improve, get better.

Dr.Saunders had the habit, when he got up in the morning, of walking into the kitchen, and there warming himself with his back to the fire and his coat tails over his arms, watching the preparation of breakfast.

Knowing this, his wife laid the bodies of the eight cocks in a row with their heads towards the fire and a cloth over them, except over their heads, and as she heard his step on the stairs, she moved into a large cupboard beside the fireplace. The doctor, stepping jauntily into the kitchen, arrested by the sight of the birds on the floor, uttered a wild exclamation of "What the something, something is this?" Mrs.Saunders coming out of the cupboard, replied, "They are your fighting cocks, sir, I have chopped their heads off, and I am going to do the same if ever I hear of you having any more."

"You fool, you don't know what you've done, they are not my birds, I have only a half share in them; Mr.Jones is my partner, I don't know what he will say, and we shall have to pay forfeit - £5 a battle, and £50 the main."

There was, of course, nothing to be done, the birds were dead, and there was an end of them. At 10 o'clock the confederate drove up to the door in a smart trap behind a high stepping trotter, and he was shown into the front room of the house in Hungate St. a pair of folding doors dividing it from the back room, behind which was the impenitent killer of the game cocks. Haltingly, Dr.Saunders explained the situation to his friend, who, in a loud voice, explained what sort of a hiding he would give to such a wife. Mrs.Saunders, opening the door, said, "so you would give me a thrashing, would you?, well, begin". Nothing further happened; Dr.Saunders was so laughed at over the affair, that he never kept fighting cocks again.

BRAINTEASER PAGE

First, a new problem, posed again by Peter Holman, then the solution to that which appeared in the last issue.

PROBLEM - The Crux of the Matter.

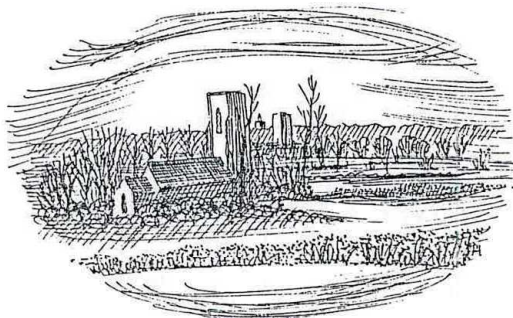
The sites of five churches
form a perfect cruciform
with the E.to W. arms equi-
distant and aligned almost to the
points of the compass. They
are all within eight miles of
Aylsham. Four of the five have
round towers, two refer to St.Andrew, two to St.Peter.
Some are inter-visible, but not all. One has a very
early tower with a Saxon window. One is near the
village school, the others are apart. One church has
an odd brick chimney. One
tower was repaired by Robt, Bond,
churchwarden in 1743. Name the
five churches, and say from which
church you can see most
of the others. A prize
will be given for the
best answer.

ANSWER - to the alignment of churches shown in the last issue.

The churches are - (1) St. Margaret of Antioch, Suffield with its tall west tower. (2) St. Botolph, Banningham (the writer of the hymn 'Peace, perfect peace' was Richard Cleary who lived in the Rectory and died at Cannes in 1907, according to Arthur Mee) and on the skyline (3) St. Michael's, Aylsham - the lines are from Humphry Repton's tomb.

Ivan Morris sent in a good answer, and so did John Vicary of Bracondale, Norwich. Both get prizes. 'Highly Commended' goes to Colin Ulph from Shoreham-on-sea, Sussex for a long-range attempt based on map work!

P.H.



SOCIETY NEWS

FAMILY LIFE IN SEVENTEENTH CENTURY NORFOLK

This talk, given by Rachel Young on April 12th. at the Friendship Club, was a fascinating one, full of interest and humour. She pointed out that covering all levels of society over a period of a hundred years was a daunting task which she would attempt using examples and extracts from letters and contemporary documents.

In 1603, Edmund Paston of Oxnead married Katherine Knyvett of Ashwellthorpe. He was 18 and she was 25. It was an arranged marriage, as marriages were at that time. At 25, no doubt Katherine would be anxious to have a home of her own, and the age gap would not seem significant. Girls were quite frequently married in their early teens. Edward and Katherine had a large family of whom some died in childhood and two further in young adult life. This aspect of family life and that of the status of women provided much discussion later. Although women had no status in law, and had to ask a male relative to act for them, in fact many women ran their houses and family estates very capably; Katherine Paston took over the Paston estates when her husband proved incapable, and was very successful. Her eldest son went to Cambridge at the (to us) early age of 14; extracts from her letters to him showed her care and concern for him, which included food parcels to supplement the college diet!

Moving from the gentry into the professional class, Miss Young chose to illustrate her theme from the family of Sir Thomas Browne, the well-

known Norwich physician. He married Dorothy Mileham, and their son also became a doctor in London. For some reason their son, Tom, was sent to stay as a little boy with his grandparents in Norwich. By this time, Sir Thomas was over 70 years of age, but the arrangements seem to have worked very happily. There are extant letters from Lady Dorothy to her daughter-in-law about 'litel Tomey' (she seems to have had a spelling problem!) which make delightful reading; about his need for a pair of new britches and his behaviour which suggests he was a very lively little boy who was not unduly disciplined for his high spirited behaviour.

Among the poorer classes, life for children was very different. Regular schooling was not of course available, and children as young as 7 would be sent to work. To avoid becoming a charge on the rates, women with illegitimate children were brought before the magistrates and urged to say who the father was so that he could be made to pay for the child's support!

Miss Young ended her lecture with the reflection that family relationships at the beginning of the century were close in a way that they were not by the end. She attributed this change to the upheaval of the Civil War which broke up family loyalties and caused estrangements.

Questions and discussion followed over coffee. This was an evening very much enjoyed by the 24 members and friends who were present.

J.N.

ORAL HISTORY GROUP - After a lot of careful consideration, the appropriate recording equipment is now on order and awaited. Once it arrives, action can begin on building up a spoken word archive as a valuable part of Aylsham history.

C.U.E.M.B. As part of next year's programme it is hoped to arrange with CUEMB to provide two sets of lectures - one on documents and the other on Norfolk Market towns, confirmation should be available by the time of our AGM.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING - the date for this has now been confirmed - Wednesday 4th. October at the Friendship Club. Note the date; further details will be published later.

SUMMER VISITS 1989

1) Wymondham - Tuesday 6th. June. - The coach will leave Aylsham Market place at 6.15pm. The fare of £1.50 will be collected on the coach. We are to be shown round the town by members of the Wymondham Heritage Society.

There are still a few vacant places, so if you would like to come, please phone Kay Mosse, Telephone: Aylsham 735258.

2) Hunworth - Monday, July 10th. - Cars will leave Aylsham market place at 6.20pm, following a briefing about the route. Our leader is Mr. Len Bartram, a local historian, who will conduct us on a walk of about a mile round Edgefield and Hunworth. Please contact Kay Mosse if a lift is required.

TITHE MAP - arrangements are in hand for the Tithe Map in the archives to be photographed in sections in such a way that photocopies could be made from each section for private use by interested persons. Our copy is damaged in parts, and these damaged areas will be

photographed from the copy in the Public Record Office. Possible publication of the map, together with the recently copied index can now also be considered.

"NEWSLETTER"- production of the 'Newsletter' still presents problems, although the fact that you are able to read this means that we are still managing to do something.

Problems concerning the production of the 'Newsletter & Journal' and the costs of producing it, will be aired at the AGM. Meanwhile, as long as we can produce it, it has been agreed to increase the number of copies printed of each issue to 150, and so make a few copies available for sale at Bacon's bookshop. - Sale price will be 50p.

PUBLICATIONS - it has also been agreed to build up part of our money reserves, topped up by the sales of publications into a publishing fund to enable some publishing projects to be undertaken.

LIST OF MEMBERS - a list of paid-up members of the Society will be published, either in this issue or the next.

BURGHLEY HOUSE & STAMFORD -This proved a most popular outing. Forty-five of us, members and friends, left Aylsham on Saturday, 22nd.April, by coach. The route something of a mystery tour, but we did arrive in good time at Stamford, and with sufficient time in hand to explore most of the interesting buildings in that town, and still have time to enjoy a leisurely lunch.

When we rejoined the coach after lunch, we made the short journey to Burghley House, where we were pleased to meet up with Canon Jack Vyse and Mrs.Vyse who joined us for a conducted tour of the house. After this, the coach was waiting for us outside the door to whisk us back to Aylsham. It was altogether an excellent day, and a credit to the organisers. Having a two-centre visit proved a popular arrangement, and the timing throughout the day was splendid. Where are we off to next year?

IN AND OUT OF THE WORKHOUSE

It was a miserable night as far as the weather was concerned, when Joy Lodey talked to us about life inside and outside the workhouse. It was so miserable that it was almost preferable to be in the workhouse than to turn out for a lecture, and understandably it affected the attendance. This was a great pity, because we were treated to a well researched and graphic account of life for the poor during the heyday of the Workhouse system.

A lot of long held misconceptions were removed by the end of the evening. Despite the harshness of institutional life, we learned that a great deal of care and concern was also shown to the inmates, and sometimes life inside was kinder than the even harsher conditions that existed outside. A welcome feature of the evening was the extensive display material carefully prepared by Mrs. Lodey, which illustrated the points she made, and was well pored over after the talk. The whole network of workhouses throughout Norfolk, including Aylsham's, was surveyed, and a better understanding of the whole Poor Law system, as it existed then, was the result.

Postscript Magazine articles by Mrs. Lodey dealing with Aylsham workhouse, have now been received and added to the Town archives. She also adds that she is hoping to produce a book on the Aylsham Union if a publisher can be found.

This poor little fellow



**Born in Aylsham, has two
hands in front and one behind.**

The postcard above, comes from Eileen Rush, who writes - "We have recently bought this postcard, and thought your members would like to see it. It is addressed to a Miss Gladys Squires, Woodbine Cottage, Aylmerton. It was posted in Aylsham at 5.30pm, the date is illegible, but the year is 1913. It was published by J.Salmon England. We keep looking for old items of interest about Aylsham, but this is the first time we have seen a comic postcard".

THE INNS OF AYLSHAM

Tom West

There were once 25 inns in Aylsham, as listed in Dr. Sapwell's book, but I do not know if they were all open at the same time. These are the ones that I remember.

Starting at the north end of the town - Dunkirk - was The Royal Oak which was closed not long before World War 2. It was a small pub, beyond the M&GN railway. I am sorry I never went in it, but I was too young at the time. On the front is a stone plaque with the name 'Maiden's Bower' on it, but I have never heard it referred to by that name, so it must have changed a long time ago. Is it so named on any of the old documents?

Next, on the Millgate side of the town station, over the two water bridges, was The Anchor, an old wherryman's pub, which was closed after the war. The building is still with us, as a private house in fine Georgian style, I visited it once.

Going up Millgate towards New Rd. is the Stone Mason's Arms, referred to by the locals as The Cutters. This is still a pub, and where the car park is now, there stood the stone mason's shop and yard. The trade of stone cutter must have been hard on the throat with all that dust!

Proceeding up Town Lane, and turning right into White Hart St. we come to The Ship. Perhaps someone knows why so many pubs inland, and away from a river are so named, for example - Tuttington 'Ship', or Felthorpe 'Mariner's'?

Turning left into Red Lion St. we come to the Lion itself, now the Pet Shop and Charrington's. This was a 'Trunch house', supplied by Trunch brewery. This brewery had, in all, about eighteen pubs. The only other one I knew was the Adam & Eve at Hautbois,

now also closed. They did not have a house in Trunch itself. During the war, The Red Lion was kept by Mr. Albert Merton, a retired police officer who was also an ex-cavalry man. He kept his sabre behind the bar in case of trouble. His only son, Albert, was killed in the war whilst serving with the RAF and is buried in Aylsham cemetery.

Does anyone remember drinking the health of Cardinal Puff Puff there?. Although lit by electricity, it still retained a gas lamp in the bar, as did many shops and houses at that time. By the side of the fire-place, in the bar, was a full-sized door. During the war, in the days of the black-out, when it was really dark outside, it was amusing to the regulars to see a stranger on leaving the pub, open this door, go through it, and carefully close it behind him to avoid letting any light out, only to find himself in the broom cupboard.

It is interesting to have learned, recently, of the uncovering of the site of the Star Inn, also in Red Lion Street. Further up the street, now Messrs.Bonds butchers and fish shops, was the Cross Keys, the first inn that I can remember being closed c1930. (the north transept of our church is dedicated to St.Peter.)

Up the street, next to Blofield's Loke, formerly New Inn Loke, stood the New Inn, a fine old timber-framed building. Sam Fairhead was the last landlord. It was demolished in the 1960s together with the thatched house next to it, once The Bull, and with the Forester's Hall behind it, to be replaced by an eyesore. This was surely the worst piece of legalised vandalism to be perpetrated on the town in modern times.

At the end of Red Lion St., on Dog Hill, stood the Dog Hotel once kept by Bill Lawes with whom I have been shooting on Breydon Water, being free gunners at one time. It had a bowling green, which became Watt Bros. car park and is now the site of

Budgen's supermarket; the south wall can still be seen. In the market Place is the Black Boys, once a coaching Inn. It had a passage through it from front to back when I first knew it. I have heard it said that at one time there was a sign depicting Charles II and 'the Black Boys, his inn'. I don't know if this was true, but it has connections with Lord Nelson and Parson Woodforde, although the latter did not think much of the food served there. I have never heard what Nelson thought.

Across the road, next to the Post Office, is the Unicorn, a fine timber-framed building recently restored. It had a bowling green on the other side of Unicorn Yard with a miniature range on the side next to the Buttsland. It was open, but the firing point and targets were covered. I think the two small buildings can still be seen. The territorials used it before the one in the Drill Hall was built. The Black Boys had, at one time, a bowling green on the site of the present fire station.

On the corner of Mill Rd. and Palmer's Lane was the Swan, a listed building which was nevertheless demolished. Lastly, on the corner of Cawston Road and Pound Lane is The Feathers. It once stood opposite the sale ground, now it faces the Friendship Club. The room on the left, which houses the pool table was once a bicycle shop; it also had a skittle alley behind. Aylsham Manor was also a pub for a short time.

Ingworth was the only village in the district with no inn. It used to be a joke to say "meet me in the Ingworth Duke". Why an imaginary pub was so called, I do not know, now there are many Norfolk villages with no pub, also no post office, church, school, shop, railway station or bus service.

THE BLACK BOYS Commercial & Family Hotel.

C. STAPLETON,
WINE, SPIRIT, ALE, & PORTER

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		QTS.	PTS.
East India Pale Ale..	per dozen	6s.	3s.
Light Bitter Ale, in Casks of 9 and 18 gallons		1s. per gallon.	

GUINNESS' STOUT. in Qts., 6s. doz.

London Stout	..	9 gallons	..	14s. 6d.
London Stout	..	18	20s. 0d.

Hennessey's & Martell's Brandies,
COGNAC BRANDY-

Fine Old IRISH and SCOTCH WHISKIES and GIN,
Fine Old JAMAICA RUM.

MORE ABOUT AYLSHAM INNS

Following Tom West's article on Aylsham inns, it will be of interest to record the following document which came to light recently in the Town archives. It is a single sheet of paper, in manuscript, and probably impossible to date. What its purpose was is also unclear, but it is referring to Aylsham inns:-

AYLSHAM ASSESSMENTS

1689 Thos Allen for the Dog

Matt. Dye for the Kings Head

Edw. Pinchin for the White Swan and Globe

Edw. Rumbull for the Unicorn and Maids Head

Rich. Tennant for the Angel & Castle

Matthew Dye for the Angel

1690 Thos. Hallifore for the White Horse

1691 Thos. Bell for the Black Boys

John Bishop for the Hart

Rd. Tennant for the Griffin

1693 Philip Hart for the White Hart

1694 Thos. Bell for the Black Boys

1700 John Allen for the Red Lion

Widow Allen for the Castle

Thos. Bell for the Half Moon

Nicholas Bullard for the White Hart

Jul (?) Bowman for the Bull

John Cannell (?) for the Griffin

Thos. Hallifore for the White Horse

Simon Wyatt (Ulliyett?) for the Black Boys

Richd. Robertson (Roberson?) for the Kings

Head

Widow Wright for the Globe

1694 John Berry for the Unicorn
Joseph Allen for the Castle

White Horse

White Hart

Globe

The Swan House

Kings Head

Thos.Smith Boller what's that?

--oooOooo--

BOUNDARIES OF THE PARISH OF AYLSHAM in 1444

The extract which follows is taken from "The History of Norfolk" by R.H.Mason, published between 1882-85. The Mr.Baispoole of Aylsham, to whom it refers, is the same Miles Baispoole mentioned in Sapwell's history of Aylsham. In 1686, Baispoole was admitted at a Manor Court, as one of the trustees of Cressy's Charity; a position he held up to his death in 1721.

Baispoole also seems to have been an awkward sort of character, and became involved in a series of lawsuits. In 1683 he bought one of Aylsham's two water mills from Robert Doughty. The mill had been charged with an annuity of £10 per annum for the salary of the schoolmaster of Aylsham. This annuity had been paid regularly for the previous 33 years by the Doughty family, but Baispoole refused to pay. Although

he was taken to court and ordered to pay, he seems to have avoided his obligation, and the annuity fell permanently into abeyance. Over a further fee farm rent which he contested, he was not successful, and he was ordered by the Court of Exchequer to pay the arrears and £10 costs. Whether he was an astute business man, or simply being 'bloody-minded' is not clear. He might prove an interesting subject for further research by someone. Whatever sort of man he was, we are lucky that he possessed amongst his papers, the following document which Dr. Tanner recorded.

In this place it will be convenient to give a copy of an old manuscript which was found, according to Dr. Tanner,² in 1721, among the writings of Mr. Baispoole, of Aylsham, and which gives—

The Bounds and Lymytts of ye Parryshe of Aylsham, in ye year of our Lord God 1444.

The Lymytts of Aylsham. At Saresmore is one bounde, and there begineth a certaine Dyke, and it extendeth to a certain Ryver of Aylsham called Aylsham Ryver, and y^e said Ryver extendeth unto a Medowe of y^e Vyceare of Aylsham and there begineth a certaine Mere, and it extendeth itself nygh the said Medowe unto the said Ryver inclosing the said Medowe within y^e parishe of Aylsham: and the sayd Ryver extend itselfe further unto the Manner of Sr John of Colbye, Knyght, which sometimes belonged to Alice, sometyme y^e wife of Peter of Brampton, and by these is divided the parishes of Aylsham and Blycklynge. And there begyn a certaine olde Dyke and extend unto one Mote in the said Manner, and from that Dyke goeth straight forth beyond the said Mote and further in y^r said Manner unto a poste where y^e Gates

of y^e said Alice were sett, and there being a certain comon way which ledeth unto Erpingham Sygate, and from the said way begineth a certaine dry dyke and extend itself unto the Abuttalls betwene the Lands of y^e said Syr John of Colbye of th' one part & Jeffery and Roger Flys of the other part, and the said abbuttals extend unto a certaine Mere lying betwene the Land of the said Sir John of Colbye, and the said Mere extend unto a Closse sumtyme Walter Abbe, and there begin a certaine dyke and extend unto a certaine way called Banyngham Upgate inclosing the said Closse, and the said way extend unto a certain Mess' sumtyme Wilyam Barkers, inclosing the said Messe', and there begyn a certaine Patch and extend unto a certaine Mere lying betwene y^e Londe sumtyme of Edmund of Ketyl, and the said Mere extend unto a Messe' of the said Edmund, and from the said Mere goeth forth straight by y^e mydle of the said Messe' unto a certaine Comon way called Woodgate, and further by the Mydd' of Messe' of John Wath Nicholas of Woodgate and John Mabes unto a certaine Mere lying betwene the Londes of the said John Mabes, and the said Mere extend unto a certaine hedlondes, and those hedlonds extend unto a certaine Dyke, and there is a certaine way which extend unto Ederistes gappe, and there begyn a certaine path which extend unto a certaine lond called Benescrofte, and there begin a certaine Mere and extend unto Totyngton Heyth next a certaine Garden called Benes Yard, excluding the said Garden, and from that Gardeyn drawing straight forth unto a certaine Dyke Hyll called Starlings Hyll, and from that Starlings Hyll going straight forth unto a certain dyke lyeing between Stokescroft and the old Haught extend the parische of Aylsham, and the said Dyke goeth forth unto the ryver of Aylsham, and the said Ryver extend further unto a olde E. E. next the Meadowe of Thomas Edmund, and that olde E. E. reacheth further unto y^e said Ryver of Aylsham, called the new E. E. next the Meadowe of John of Buxton, including the said Meadowe, and the said Ryver extend further unto a certain Brigge called Burghbrigge, and further extend the said Ryver unto a certain causesey called Burgh Sponge, and the said Sponge extende further unto a certaine Ryver which devyde in that part y^e parishes of Aylsham and Brampton, and the said Ryver extend from the said Sponge unto a brigge called Brampton-brigge, and further extend the said Ryver unto a brigge called Bolwicke-brigge, otherwise called Marsham-brigge. And further extend the said Ryver unto a byrgg

called Hom Reyndyll, and from thence to a stake in y^e corner, and so right square to y^e ryver called Bolwicke ryver, and further extend the said ryver unto a Water Myll called Paddocke Myll, and yet further extend the said water unto Hokbrygge which is sett in a place called Cawston Hfall, and further the said water extend unto a Dyke nyghe to a Dyke next Cawston Parke, and the said Dyke extend next Cawston Parke and Jerbergeswood unto a certayne way which lead unto the market of Heydon, and there against the head of the said Dyke beginneth a certayne way and extendeth itself unto a certayne path called Hubberdesty, and the said path extend unto certain Abbuttals, and the said Abbuttals extend the self [themselves?] unto a certayne Mere that there extend unto a certayne path which is between the Feldes of Aylysham and y^e Meadowes of Blycklyng, and the said path extend unto a certain Thorne, and there begin a certain Dyke called Apledlykes, and the said Dyke extend unto Brabons ryde, and there begin a certayne comon waye and extend it unto Frenelgate, and there begin a Myd Dyke and extends itself unto the Abbuttals next the Medowe longe Medowe, and those Abbuttals extend unto the Medowe sumtime of Roger Mann, and from that Medowe extendeth the parish of Aylysham by the bounds and Meres being betwene the Medowes of the said Roger William Fyn Cecyly Gilbert of th' one part and the Medowes of Blycklinge of th' other part, and further unto a certayne path being betwene the fields of Blycklinge of the one part and the Medowes and Feldes of Aylysham of the other part, which path extend unto a Closse of Adam Maloz, and from the said path leading straight forth by the Mydd' of the said Closse and the messuage sunlyme of the said Adam, and further beyond the Comon way unto the said bounde and the said Dyke at Saresmore where first the parische of Aylysham began to devyde and extend itself. And they say y^t the said Bounds and Lymits divide and part the said parische of Aylysham from all parryshes lying about: that is to say, from y^e parish of Blycklinge, from Ingworth, from Erpyngham, from Totyngton, from Burgh, from Brampton, from Marsham, from Cawston, and from Oulton. And they saye that the said peece of Medowe whereof is a doo in this behalf lyeth and is within the said Limites and Bounds appearing.

AYLSHAM LOCAL HISTORY SOCIETY - LIST OF MEMBERS, updated to 1.5.89
based on details supplied by the Hon.Treasurer.

ADAMSON Mr.& Mrs.P.R.	ELSEY Mary	OBRIEN Mrs.J.
BACON Helen	FISKE Mr. R.C.	OSBORNE Thelma
BALLS Ray	FLETCHER Jill	OVERTON Paul
BARWICK Gillian	FOSTER Ursula	PEABODY Ron.
BARWICK Russell	GAYMER Ann	PETTS Daphne
BATES B.	GAYMER Gwen	PETTS Derek
BATES V.A.	GREEN Mrs.M.	PHILLIPS Mrs.I.
BATTYE Diana	HALL Mrs.K.	PLEASANCE,Mr.J.W.
BELTON Valerie	HARRIS Joyce	PORTEOUS Mr.B.
BIBBY David	HARRIS Mrs.S.	QUINN Alan
BIBBY Marian	HARRISON Mrs.C.	RADFORD Miss N.
BISHOP Tom	HICKS Mrs.E.	ROWE Margaret.
BRADSHAW Margaret	HICKS Ted.	RUSH Eileen
BRATT Ruth	HOLMAN Peter	RUST Ben
BURR Mrs.K.	KENNEDY Mrs.J.	RUST Lynette
BUTLER Anthony B	KING Mrs.P	RUST Mary
BUTLER Emma	LAMB Jose	STEWART Mr.P.
BUTLER Liz	LEADLEY Dr.J.	STEWART Mrs.G.
CHAPMAN Teresa	LONG Mollie	STRONG Miss ?
CHING Valerie	LYONS Derek	SUTTON Greta
CHING Wilmot	LYONS Margaret	TURVILLE-PETRE, Mrs.J.
COLLINS George	LUDDEN Mr & Mrs.?	ULPH Colin
COOK Molly	MacGREGOR Wendy	VYSE Canon Jack
CORBIN Mrs.H	MADDISON Jean	VYSE Joan
CORBIN Nicolas	MADDISON John	WALKER David
CORY Mr.D	MAINE Nancy	WALKER Mrs.D.
COWLING Jim	MARRIN J.	WALPOLE Laurel
DACK,Mr.S	MOLLARD Tom	WEEDON Mrs.?.
DAINES Mrs.E	MORETON Mrs.C.	WEST Tom
DAINES Mr.J.	MORRIS Eileen	WILES Wenda
DAVIES Malcolm	MORRIS Ivan	WILLCOX Mary
DENNIS George	MORRIS L.G.	WILLIAMS Ann
DENNIS Mr.R.	MORRIS Leslie	WILSON Mrs.C.
DOUGLAS Ida	MORRIS Winifred	WINTLE Sheila
DOUGLAS Sidney	MOSSE Kay	WOODGATE Mr.& Mrs.S.
DUCKER Geoffrey	NOLAN Frank	
DYER,Mrs.F.	NOLAN Jane	TOTAL = 112

AYLSHAM WATCH & CLOCKMAKERS.

Robin and Eileen Rush.

Readers will already be aware of the particular interest of Robin and Eileen Rush in the history of Aylsham clockmakers. Articles on their work have previously appeared in the Journal (see pp. 66-67, 125-26 and 230 in Vol.1)

The most recent article reported on the finding of an Aylsham-made grandfather clock on a local rubbish dump. Below, is an up-date on that find.

MATHEW READ GRANDFATHER CLOCK

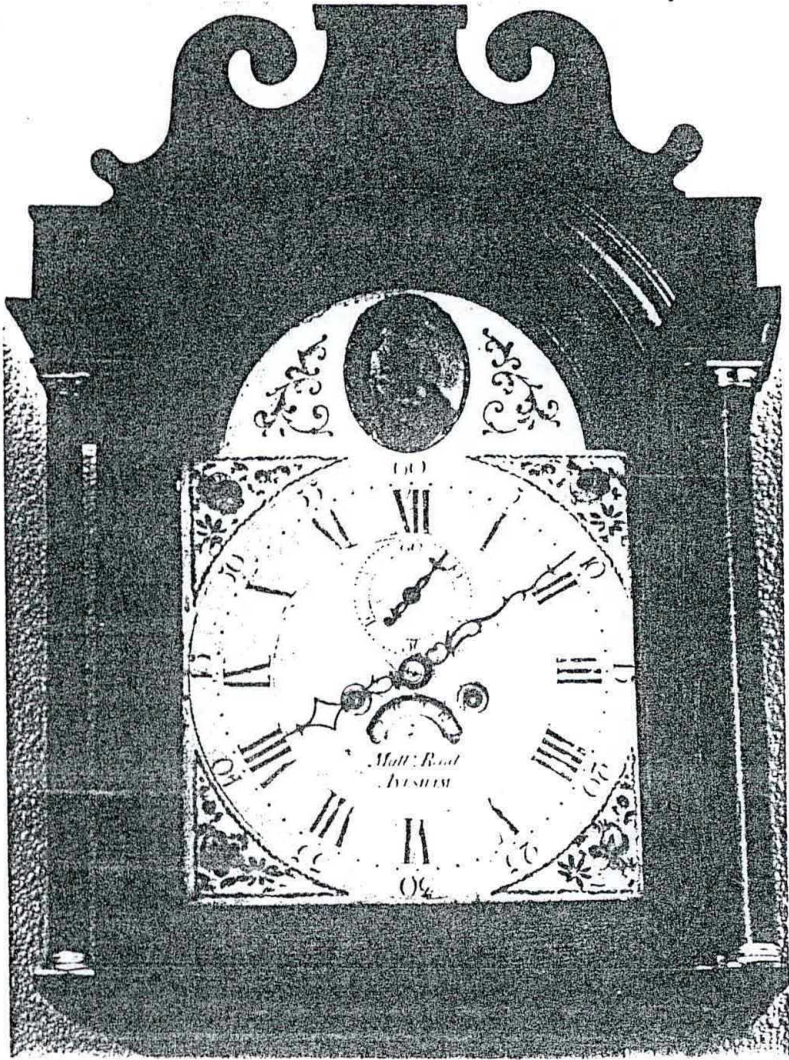
We are pleased to inform you that our grandfather clock is now repaired and working. It is standing in a corner of our room, and we have called it Harriett.

It is made of oak, which is a lovely golden brown, the dial has not been repaired, only washed with washing-up liquid; the colours in the face blend in very well with the case, it has a nice mellow strike.

This clock was made in Aylsham in the late 18th. Century, by an Aylsham man, Mathew Read. It has now been restored to its former glory by two Aylsham men, without them and all the time they have spent on it, it would still be a piece of junk on a rubbish dump. Our thanks go to Ron Lansdown and Dean Gibbard.

With their help we have managed to keep this clock as near to the original as possible. Each county had its own style of case. Ron Lansdown did a sketch of a Norfolk case, and this was used as a model. It was a challenge to repair, but everyone concerned was delighted with the end result, most of all, us.

E.&.R.Rush



GIRL GUIDES

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER)

Our Vice-Chairman, Ron Peabody, was for many years a Tester for the Local History Badge sought by our local Girl Guides. Ron does not wish to continue, and feels that there is someone among our members who might like to take this over. If you are interested please contact:- Mrs.D.Dangerfield, 9 Holman Close.

For information, a copy of the current syllabus for the badge is set out below



Local History (A Castle)

- 1 a Find out about the origins of the town or village in which you live and be able to tell the tester about your findings.
b Interview someone who has lived in your area for more than ten years and can tell you about the changes which have taken place during that time.
- 2 Do one of the following:
 - a Learn a local folksong and teach it to your Patrol.
 - b Act out a local legend with your Patrol.
 - c With your Patrol, take part in a local custom.
 - d Cook a local dish to share with your Patrol.
 - e Learn a local craft and share your skill with your Patrol.
- 3 Do one of the following and record it, making use of your own discoveries:
 - a Visit a museum, church or famous building in your area.
 - b Visit the site of an archaeological dig in your area.
 - c Find out about a famous person connected with your area or how a well-known family has influenced your town or village.
 - d Visit an industrial archaeological building or site and find out what part it played in a local industry.
 - e Find out the meaning of the Coat of Arms of your county or town.
 - f Visit a building constructed of local materials or in a local style and find out why it was built in this way.
 - g Study a subject of local historical interest that appeals to you (e.g. place names; inn signs; trade signs; insurance co. marks; crests).

RECENT ADDITIONS OF LOCAL INTEREST ADDED TO THE
COUNTY LIBRARY

AYLSHAM Local History Society	Aylsham in the Seventeenth Century.
BLOOM, A.	Steam: on the farm, on the road, afloat and in industry.
CASTLETON, F.	Fisher's End.
CLARK R.H.	Steam engine builders of Norfolk. new ed.
DELAFORCE, P.	Nelson's first love: Fanny's story.
EADY, P.F.	Reflections on Lincolnshire and the fens.
FAIRHALL, D.	East Anglian shores.
GODFREY, F.A.	History of the Suffolk Regiment 1946-1959
HALES, J.	Seasons of Norfolk. <u>p.b. ed</u>
HISTORY of Great Yarmouth	and Gorleston Fire Brigades. 1509-1930 <u>p.b. ed.</u>
KENT, P.	Fortifications of East Anglia
LEAKE, A.F.	East & West Runton: two villages, one parish. 2nd.ed
LEWIS, C.	Great Yarmouth: history, herrings and holidays. 2nd.ed
MANN, J.D.	East Anglian steam gallery: 2
MANNING, M. editor	Commons in Norfolk: historical and ecological studies of selected commons.
NOBBS, G.	Norwich City Hall. <u>p.b.ed</u>
NORFOLK Genealogy: Vol 19,	Parish registers of Diss 1551-1837
NORFOLK Genealogy: Vol 20,	Norfolk & Norwich Hearth tax Assessment: Lady Day 1666.
NORFOLK & Norwich Genealogical Society	Parish registers of Norfolk: No.25, Shelfanger 1686-1837
NORFOLK County Co. Planning Dept.	Norfolk Countryside strategy: Vol.1 River valleys Vol.2 Woodland.

NORFOLK Roll of honour	1914-1918
NORWAK, M.	A taste of Norfolk.
PILKINGTON, J.M.	His will also. p.b.ed.
SCARFE, N	Suffolk guide. p.b.ed.
SOUNDS of North Norfolk	(cassette)
STANDLEY, P.	Norwich: a portrait in old picture postcards. Vol.1
TILBROOK, R.	Norwich; a fine city.
TOOKE, C.	Skipper Jack.
TUCK, J.	Let's look at Lynn.
WADE-MARTINS, S.	Norfolk: a changing country- side 1780-1914
WARDALE, R.	Arthur Ransome's East Anglia.
WILLIAMS, V.	Adult Education and Social purpose: a history of the WEA Eastern District 1913-1988
WISE, M.	East Anglian book of verse:2
YAXLEY, D.	The Prior's manor houses.
YONGE, J.	British Rail track diagrams: No.2 Eastern & Anglia regions

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COVER ILLUSTRATION

The engraving of St.Michael's church Font is reproduced from Volume 2 of 'Norfolk Archaeology'. It illustrates an article on the Font written by the then vicar, the Rev.E.T.Yates, who was a member of the Norfolk & Norwich Archaeological Society. The article was written in 1847.

According to the programme notes written for the first of the lunchtime recitals in aid of St.Michael's church restoration fund(May 1989) we read - "what was begun by John of Gaunt, was substantially restored under Vicar Edmund Yates in the mid-nineteenth century, and the church today is largely as he left it."