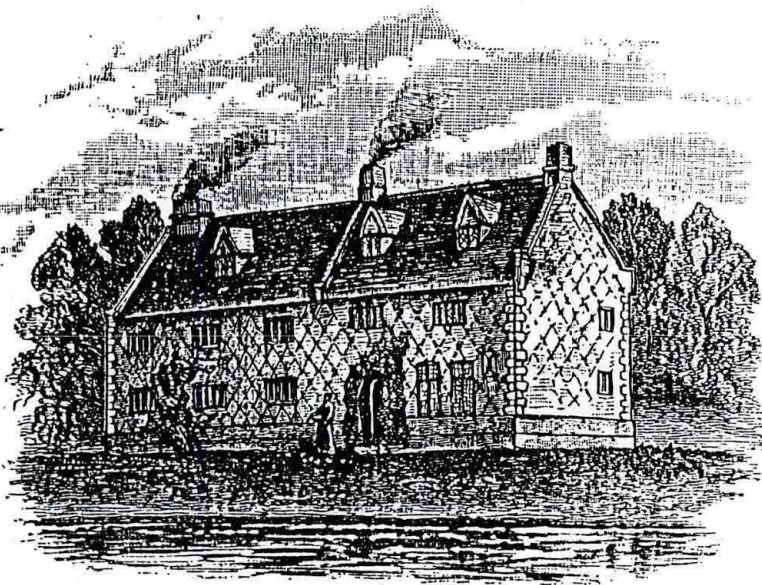


Aylsham Local History Society



THE ABBOT'S HALL.

Vol. 3 No. 10

June 1993

AYLSHAM LOCAL HISTORY SOCIETY

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Cover Picture; - ABBOT'S HALL. The illustration comes from "The History of Norfolk" Vol.2. by R.H.Mason, published in 1885.

"The present farmhouse, built in 1610 by Robert Wood, stands on or near the site of the ancient moated manor house of Sexton's Manor, built by Abbot Sampson of Bury, in 1190.. . it contains some of the original windows with wood mullions, and one very fine moulded ceiling beam"

[Sapwell p.90/91]

The Manor was appropriated to the Sexton or Sacristan of St.Edmund's Abbey and was thence known as 'Sexton's manor'. At the dissolution, Henry VIII granted the manor to Edward Wood, and it became known as 'Aylsham Wood manor'. The Lordship of this manor passed through the Wood family to the Peterson, Copeman and Purdy families.



AYLSHAM LOCAL HISTORY SOCIETY

JOURNAL & NEWSLETTER

Vol.1.3

No.10

THE INVENTORY OF JOHN CROSHOLD

Jane Nolan

Some degree of mystery surrounds this inventory. It is filed in the Norfolk Record Office under Aylsham although there is nothing in the document to connect the property or its owner with the town. It was not compiled, as most inventories were, at the time of death of the possessor of the 'goods and chattels', but by a writ commanding the Sheriff to distrain on his goods. It is unsigned and undated, although it can be dated to the year 1737 by the reference in it to a lease with a number of years to run.

From it we can reconstruct in some detail an eighteenth century Norfolk house, whose size and contents suggest an owner or occupier who enjoys a comfortable standard of living. The house is a substantial three storey building with, it would seem, a central doorway, passage way and staircase, and a cellar, brewhouse, stable and yards. (see accompanying illustration). Seven bedrooms are listed, containing nine beds; those in the garrets might be expected to be the servants' quarters. Five rooms in addition to the kitchen are listed as containing firepans, tongs, fenders etc. implying that they contain fireplaces. These include what must have been the two major bedrooms - 'the Green Room' and the 'Parlour Chamber'. The former, with the most expensive bed and a repeating clock was surely the master bedroom. One wonders why the 'Paper Chamber' was so called.

The contents of each room, carefully and methodically listed, provide a fascinating description of the household furniture and

furnishings, both essential and decorative, of the period. Curtains, tables and chairs of various kinds are listed, but only the Great Parlour has a carpet. Pictures are quite frequent decorative features. A parcel of books is mentioned, in the closet off the kitchen chamber, and there are bookshelves noted in the counting-house. The kitchen and pantry contents tell us much about utensils and cooking procedures, but what was a Cow and Pea beater?. Dishes here are of everyday pewter, but the last section of the inventory includes more expensive items of silver, glass and china, including cups and saucers for the serving of tea, coffee and chocolate. Also listed is a quantity of bed and table linen. The significance of the four court gowns will become apparent later.

Who, then, was John Croshold, and what, if anything, had he to do with Aylsham?

Research in the Norfolk Record Office led to the discovery of a John Croshold who was a mercer and woollen draper, and became a Freeman of Norwich in 1715. He went on to hold a series of offices in the city; he was Poor Guardian in 1713, councillor in Mancroft ward and Sheriff in 1720, alderman 1731-37, a member of the Chamberlin's council 1721-23, and Mayor in 1724.

Some domestic details about this John Croshold emerged as well. He was married twice. His first wife was called Ann. He later married Mary, daughter of Thomas Marsham Esq. of Stratton Strawless and had four children, Alexander who died as a student at Caius College, Cambridge in 1748, and three daughters, Mary, Phillipa and Lucy. At one time he lived in the Curat House on Gentlemen's Walk in Norwich. He died in 1741 in the parish of St. Peter Hungate, and administration, with will annexed was granted to his widow. The will does not include any mention of property owned by him in Aylsham at the time of his death, but he had some in Cawston Woodrow and one of his trustees was Robert Marsham.

In 1715 we know from Aylsham Lancaster Manor Court Rolls that a John Croshold of the city of Norwich and described as a draper, held for a short time a property in Aylsham surrendered by a family called Howes or Howse. I have also seen a bill drawn to a Mr. John

Bennett of Aylsham of the same period and endorsed by a Mr. Croshold.

To sum up: there seems little doubt that these two John Crosholds are one and the same. One might surmise that John Croshold, busy with city affairs (hence the court gowns in the Inventory), yet had aspirations to be a country gentleman; such aspirations perhaps reinforced by his marrying into the Marsham family. The strength of his connections with Aylsham itself is unclear. He is not named as serving as churchwarden or overseer, nor is he listed as paying the Poor Rate in the town. There is no evidence at the moment that the property concerned in the Inventory was an Aylsham house, nor do we know why the writ had been issued by the Sheriff. Further exploration of the Marsham connection might prove fruitful.

I am indebted to Dr. John Pound and Mrs. Ursula Priestley for advice and to Peter Holman for his illustration. J.N.

Sources

The Inventory (NRS MS 11642 35 A.1.) 1737

List of Freemen. 3rd. Register 1714-52. NRS. Vol. XXIII

Index to Norwich City Officers 1453-1835. ed Tim Hawes. NRS. Vol. LII

Mayors of Norwich 1403-1835. Cozens-Hardy and Kent. 1939

Aylsham Lancaster Manor Court Rolls.

---ooOoo---

AN INVENTORY of the Goods and Chattles of John Croshold in the bill of Sale hereunto annexed Mentioned Seized and taken by us Daniell Peachman and Henry Stone by virtue of a Warrant grounded upon a Writt of fieri facias In the said bill of Sale mentioned.

IN THE KITCHEN

	£	s	d
An iron grate shovell tongs poker and fender 4 dog irons			
Crane and hakes	1 10 0
Three spitts 2 horses 2 Clivers and a fflesh fork	6 0
a pair of beef tongs pig iron	1 0

A Gridoe Iron	... ..	1 0
A Jack etc.	... ..	15 0
A pair of bellows frying pan and a lanthorn	... ..	5 0
Six Saucepans two boylers a Stewpan and 4 Tea kettles	... .. 2	0 0
five brass Candlesticks 2 Iron ones	... ..	7 6
Two Chafen dishes 2 extinguishers and a dredging box	... ..	4 0
A Copper pott and a tinder box	... ..	1 0
A Tinn oven	... ..	1 0
A Coffee pott Chocolate pott and Lamp	... ..	6 0
A Warming pan and brass Slice	... ..	4 0
Three Tin Covers and Spice Drawers	... ..	5 0
A Platerack Iron and standing Candlestick	... ..	6 0
Eighteen pewter dishes 2 pewter bottoms & 4 doz/2 plates	... 4	7 0
Eight chairs and a table	... ..	12 0
A Roast board and dresser and Towell Rouls	... ..	8 0
A dozen and halfe of knives and forks	... ..	15 0

IN THE PANTRY

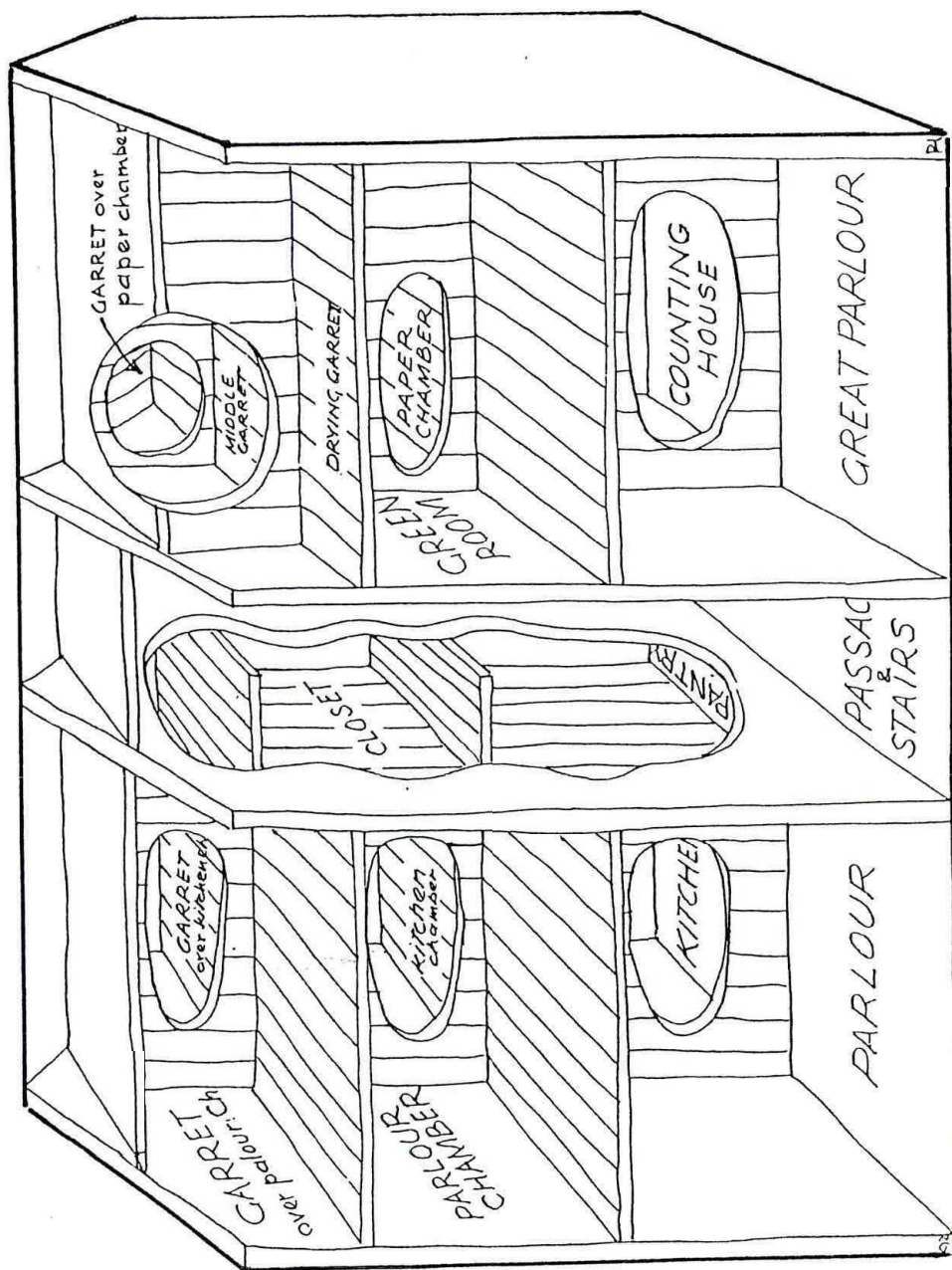
A Cheese toaster propper and a Strainer	... ..	1 0
A pewter Cullender and 2 kidds	... ..	4 0
A Pestle and Mortar a Cow & Pea beater etc.	... ..	3 0

IN THE PARLOUR

Six Chairs	... .. 1	16 0
A Marble Table	... .. 2	5 0
A Waynscott table	... ..	8 0
four prints	... ..	5 0
A Glass and five Sconces	... .. 1	10 0
A fire pan tongs poker and fender	... ..	8 6
Two curtains and a brass lock	... ..	10 0
A bird Cage	... .. 1	1 0

IN THE PASSAGE

A Glass Lamp	... ..	10 6
A Weather Glass	... ..	7 6



Two Pictures	... ..	10 0
A bell and Dogs Collar	... ..	2 6
five Escutskions	... ..	5 0

IN THE COUNTING HOUSE

Two brace of Pistells	... .. 2	2 0
A pair of bellows fire pan tongs poker and fender	... ..	6 6
Two book Cases and a Cupboard	... .. 1	1 0
A Bureau and Scrutoir	... .. 2	15 0
Two Curtains	... ..	5 0
A Table	... ..	6 0
Two Easy Chairs and 6 Cane Chairs	... .. 2	0 0
Some odd Carpenters Tools	... ..	5 0
Three penknives a sand box & letter smoother and ivory knife		4 0
A looking glass	... .. 1	1 0
Two writing desks and paper	... ..	10 0
A lock and Snack on door	... ..	5 0
An Inkstand and 2 handbells	... ..	4 0
A hanger 2 horsebitts and a pr Scizers	... ..	10 0
A pair of Guinea Scales and weights	... ..	1 0
Three pair of Spectacles burning glass pr of Compasses		
and pair of buckles	... ..	1 6
Two Razors Tobacco Box and hone	... ..	3 6

IN THE GREAT PARLOUR

Seven pictures	... .. 20	0 0
A Chimney Glass and Sconce	... .. 2	10 0
A Glass and Sconces	... .. 2	10 0
A fire grate fire Shovell poker tongs and fender	... .. 2	2 0
A Marble Table and bratchetts	... .. 2	15 0
A Cistern and tea kitcher	... .. 2	10 0
A Tea Table	... ..	10 0
Two couches and 6 chairs	... .. 3	12 0
A pair of Curtains	... .. 1	5 0
A Carpett	... .. 2	2 0

IN THE KITCHEN CHAMBER

A bed as it stands	...	...	4	0	0
A Table and looking glass	...	...		6	0
A Chest of drawers	...	...		15	0
A Cloaths press	...	...	1	1	0
hangings of Do. with Window Curtains	...	...	2	10	0
A picture	...	...	1	1	0

CLOSETT IN SAME CHAMBER

A looking glass a dutch table 2 stools & 2 cushions hangings				15	0
To a parcell of books	...	...	4	0	0

PARLOUR CHAMBER

A blew bed as it stands hangings and window Curtains	...	12	12	0	
A black Table of Wainscott and stand	...	...	7	6
A looking Glass	...	...	10	0
A dutch table and Mahogany Table	...	...	18	0
An Easy Chair	2	10	0
An Arm chair and 8 Chairs of same make	...	...	16	0
A fire Shovell tongs poker and fender	...	...	5	0
A Chest of Drawers	1	5	0
A picture	1	1	0
Two Stools	8	0	
A Chest	3	0	
A Shelf for a Clock	2	0	

STAIR CASE

A Clock	6	6	0
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GREEN ROOM

A bed as it stand with hangings and window Curtains	16	16	0
A pressing table and glass	3	10	0
A Mahogany Stand	...	...	7	6	
A Small Looking glass	...	...	2	0	
Two brass arms	...	...	5	0	
A picture	...	...	1	1	0
A fire grate Shovell tongs and Fender	...	...	1	1	0
An arm Chair and 6 of same sort	...	...	2	2	0

A Cabinett	...	...	4	4	0
A black Chest	...	...	1	10	0
A repeating Clock and Shelf	...	...	8	8	0
Green Cloath window shutters	...	...		10	0

PAPER CHAMBER

A bed as it stands	...	...	2	10	0
a Table	...	...		5	0
Two pair of old Drawers	...	...		7	0
A looking glass	...	...		5	0

GARRETT OVER PAPER CHAMBER

Two bedds as they stand an armed Chair	1	11	6
--	-----	-----	---	----	---

DRYING GARRETT

A Cloaths press	...	...	1	1	0
A meal bing	...	...		10	0
A Candle Chest	...	...		3	0
A Chest of Drawers	...	...		10	0
A Screen	...	...		5	0
five pictures	...	...	1	5	0
A pair of wooden Shutters	...	...		5	0
Two Cloak baggs	...	...		7	6

MIDDLE GARRETT

Two bedds as they stand	...	...	3	0	0
Three Chairs and a Table	...	...		3	0
Two box's Irons & 4 heaters	...	...		7	6

GARRETT OVER KITCHEN CHAMBER

A bed as it stands	...	...	3	3	0
A Chest of drawers	...	...		8	0
A looking glass and a picture	...	...		3	0
Three Chairs and a Table	...	...		3	0

IN THE CELLAR

4 beer Casks 4 Do.	... .. 1 15 0
4 flatt killers	... .. 8 0
a bottle rack and bottles as it stands	... .. 1 0 0
4 beer stools and 2 Filters	... .. 10 0
A Cheeserack	... .. 2 0

IN BREWHOUSE

Two Coppers	... .. 4 10 0
A Mash Tub and Cooler & brewing utensills as they stand	... 3 10 0
Two Washing Tubbs	... .. 3 0
A baking Tub	... .. 1 0
Two Stools	... .. 3 0
A Lye Latch	... .. 1 6
Two Water Tubs	... .. 4 0

IN THE STABLE

A Sadle bridle and side saddle	... .. 2 5 0
Three Oatbings	... .. 10 0
Scales and weights	... .. 12 0
Shovell and fork	... .. 2 0

YARDS

Two benches	... .. 1 1 0
A dogs kennell	... .. 5 0
Two Wooden Gutters	... .. 2 0
A Sun Dial	... .. 1 0
A Ladder	... .. 2 0
A Spade	... .. 2 6
Three pails	... .. 3 0
A Pewter bason	... .. 1 0
Two Tin Garden Potts	... .. 2 0

Plate 191 Oz and watch	... .. 56 15 0
Wearing apparell	... .. 10 10 0

four trays and some odd China	... ..	15 0
Six China dishes	... ..	2 0 0
Six dozen plates	... ..	2 8 0
Four small dishes	... ..	10 0
Four odd plates	... ..	14 0
Four bell basons	... ..	10 0
Two punch bowls	... ..	1 5 0
Two large Slop basons	... ..	10 0
Two coloured Slop Do.	... ..	5 0
A Jar	... ..	2 0
A Sugar dish Tea pott & 6 cups and Saucers	... ..	1 1 0
Six Chocolate Cups and Saucers	... ..	15 0
Six enamelled Cups and Saucers	... ..	12 0
A Set of China for the Tea Table and Coffee Pott	... ..	1 10 0
Two china mugs	... ..	4 0
A Large delf punch bowle	... ..	15 0
To 4 Court Gowns	... ..	8 8 0
To 30 pair of Sheets 18 pillow beers 18 Table Cloaths		
6 dozen Napkins and 2 dozen Towells	... ..	16 0 0
To a parcell of glassware	... ..	4 4 0
To 3 peices of Course Livery Cloth	... ..	7 0 0

Item the residue of the term of a lease for 11 years
 Comenceing on or about Ladyday 1731 bearing date ye 1st
 day of March 1730 from frances Davy widow Mary Davy and
 Ann Davy Spinsters to the said John Croshold of the Messuage
 and Tenement wherin he Dwelleth being four years and
 a half or thereabouts valued over and above the rent therein
 reserved the sum of 9 0 0

307 0 0

GLOSSARY

beer	(pillow case)
chafen dish	portable container of burning embers usually on legs, on which food could be kept warm or re-heated
cliver	cleaver

desk	desk box or portable writing table for use on lap or table
escutskions	escutcheons, hatchments
fieri facias	name of a writ commanding the sheriff to distrain on the defendent's goods
hake	hook on which to hang pots etc. over the fire
jack	device for turning a spit when roasting meat before the fire
kidd	(1) kid - small tub - or (2) bundle of sticks or gorse etc. for heating bread ovens etc.
killer	keeler - i.e. cooler; shallow tub for cooling milk
lie, lye	alkaline solution made from vegetable ashes for washing
scrutoir	escritoire
waynscott	made from imported oak or incorporating one or more framed panels

Sources:

Shorter Oxford Dictionary

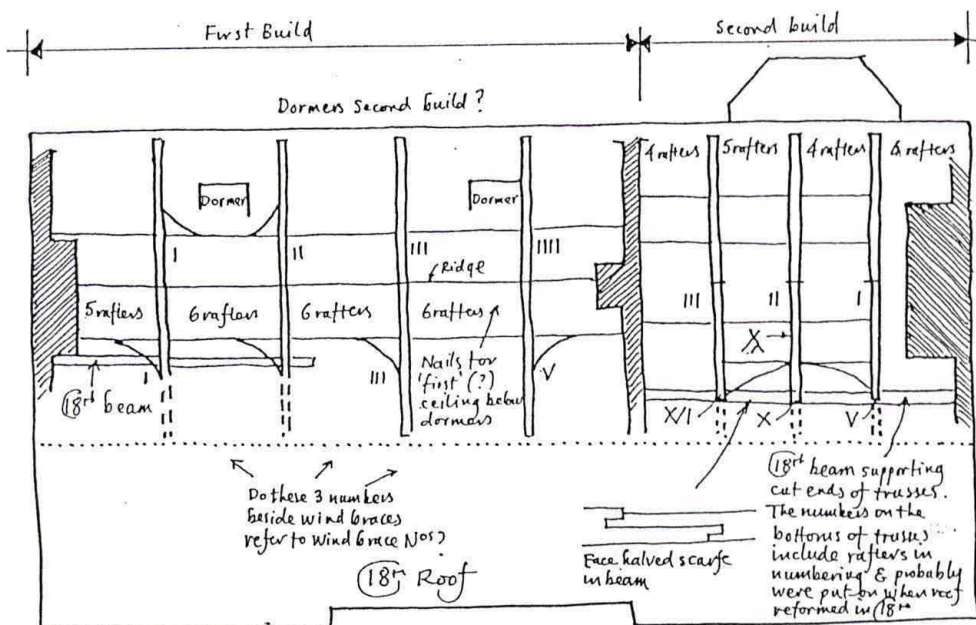
Rosemary Milward - Glossary of Household, Farming and Trade terms
from Probate Inventories

James Orchard Halliwell - Dictionary of Archaic Words

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AN ARCHITECTURAL STUDY DAY

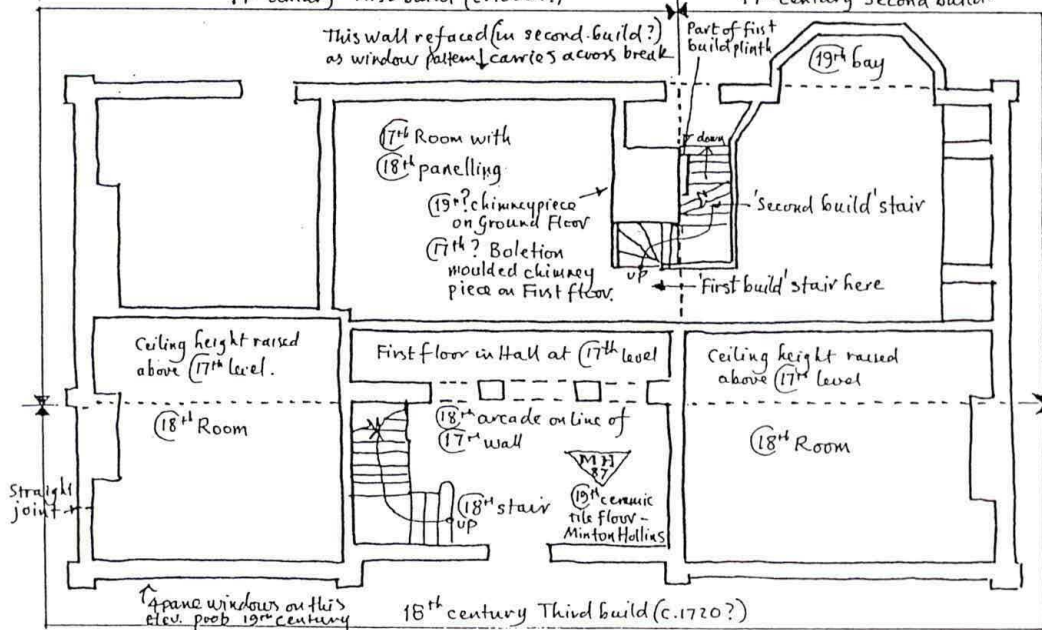
This was held on Saturday, 8th. May and was a huge success. Numbers had to be restricted to about 30, otherwise our 'invasion' of people's houses would have been unbearable. Vic Nierop-Reading, who retired last year as the Conservation Architect for Norwich City Council, was our guide for the day.



Roof Plan. All trusses 'A' frame. Their numbers shown - all cut with gauge except X on second build truss II collar. (Reused) which is scribed and probably earlier. Gauge cut numbers prob. post 1600

'17th century' First build (c. 1650??)

'17th century' second build.



Ground Floor Plan

A lot of solid homework had been done in advance by him and by our own Chairman and Vice Chairman in making arrangements with the owners of certain properties, and by assembling photographic and factual material to illustrate the visits. Through the considerable kindness and tolerance of these house owners we were allowed to wander, virtually at will, through their homes seeking out the architectural features and points of interest which Vic Nierop-Reading had described to us prior to each visit.

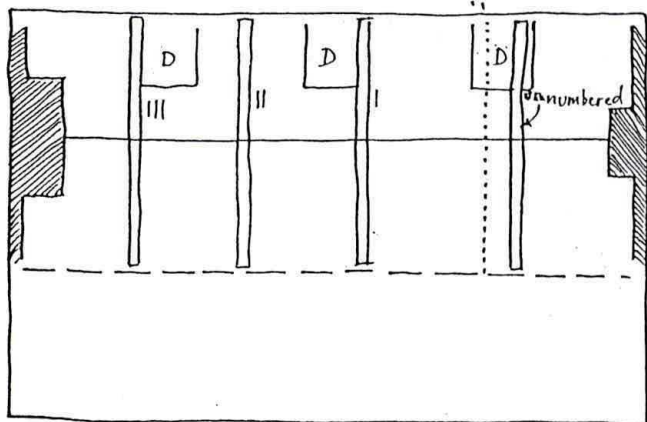
Using the church hall of the Emmanuel [Baptist] church as our base, we went out to view the Old Bank House, Candle House in Red Lion Street, three properties in Mill Row including the former Miller's House, and finally, the external features of the Belt Farm house. The pattern of a detailed, illustrated talk followed by an on-the-spot visit to the property described was an ideal combination. We could discover for ourselves all the features that had just been described to us, and see the evidence of how a particular building had been altered or enlarged over the years. Each property that we saw revealed its considerable age and its original timber framed construction which is still there, whatever the modern appearance of the outside might have become.

It is not possible to give a detailed account of the whole day's discoveries, but we can reproduce some of the plans that were prepared in advance of the properties we were about to visit. These plans are very much reduced in size to fit the page size of our Journal, but they still reveal important details of the architectural features, and give an indication of the building stages and dates of each property. Copies of these plans in their original size [A4] are available for anyone who wishes to see them in a larger scale. These are available through Jane Nolan.

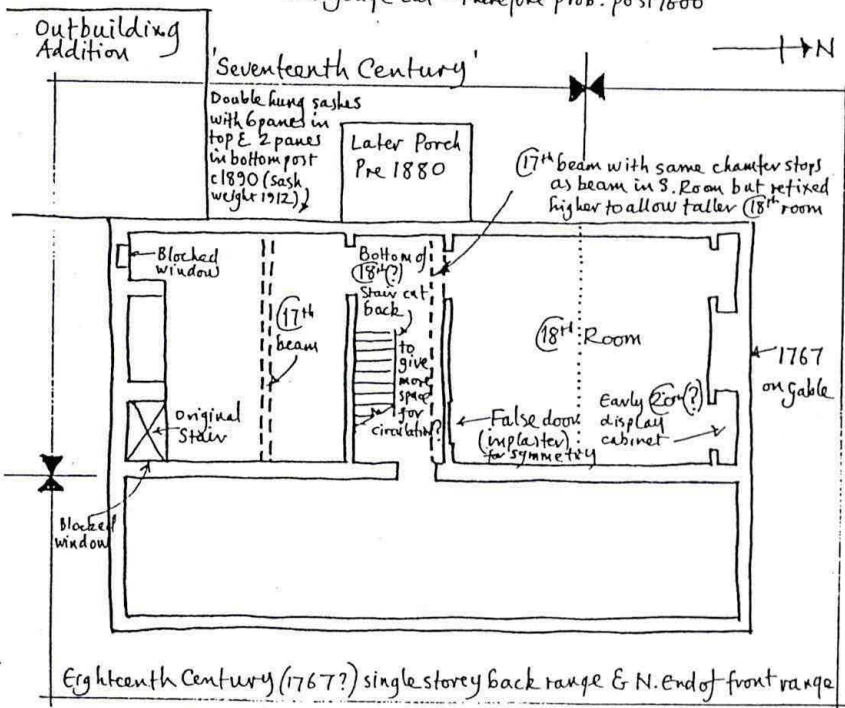
We did learn that there is fairly strong evidence for us to accept that the building which was once the Angel Inn is still there and is now part of the earlier portion of the Old Bank House. We knew that there was an Angel Inn recorded as being on that site in 1615. The evidence was also there to be seen that Candle House had been extended in size after its original building. Many of

D = Dormer - (18th or later)

Line of wall in 1659 document?



Roof Plan - Hardwood 'A' Frame Roof - numbers shown for Trusses are gouge cut - therefore prob. post 1600



Ground Floor Plan

the original features of the house survive. Some work has also been done on researching the history of this house and its former owners. The editor hopes that in some later issue of the Journal we might be able to include an article on this building.

In Mill Row we looked at houses which once formed part of the watermill complex, including the former miller's house. In the latter property a 19th. Century large square house has been imposed on the much earlier properties fronting the Row. From the front the addition is hardly noticeable, but is clearly visible from aerial photographs and on the plan which appears with these notes.

The Belt farm house is not visible from any road, and we were fortunate to be given a chance to see the outside of this property. Although the house has an early 19th. Century facade, there is evidence of an 18th. Century building in the back part of the house and this is confirmed by the date 1741 and initials T.R.E which are visible on that part.

A clear vote of thanks is due to Vic Nierop-Reading for his enthusiastic leadership during the whole day, and to our Chairman and Vice Chairman and others who helped considerably before and during the day. A separate and heartfelt vote of thanks is also due to those who let us wander at will inside their homes. It takes a high degree of forbearance to admit thirty wet and bedraggled strangers who had just been caught in an unexpected and heavy shower of rain, into your house, and to allow them to wander from top to bottom. So our thanks go to Mr. and Mrs. Sutton at Millgate House, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman at Candle House, Mary Dunsdon and Mr. and Mrs. Bibby in Mill Row, Mrs. Surridge at the Old Bank House and Mr and Mrs Holman at the Belt farm. For us they provided an informative and enjoyable day.

T.W.M.

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SOCIETY NEWS

THE BAYEUX TAPESTRY - On 25th. February the Society was to have heard a talk by Dr. Tom Williamson on "The Churchyard as History". Unfortunately he was taken ill, and with only a few hours notice, Valerie Belton, our secretary, stepped into the breach and treated us to an illustrated talk on the Bayeux Tapestry.



FROM THE BAYEUX TAPESTRY. Medieval governments spent more on war than on anything else. This scene gives a rare artist's impression of the careful preparations which preceded any major campaign.

This unique tapestry, which is really a 70 metre long embroidery, tells the story which leads up to the death of Harold at the battle of Hastings from the Normans' point of view. Harold is depicted as breaking his promise. The tapestry was commissioned by Odo, Bishop of Bayeux, who was William's half brother, and made by English embroiderers at Canterbury (or possibly Winchester).

As one who has never seen the tapestry I was amazed and delighted at the bright colours and lively actions depicted. The many slides were explained by Valerie who brought the scenes to life in a fascinating way. It was a delightful evening, and much enjoyed by the large number of members present.

J.E.

HOWARD CARTER EXHIBITION - A full coach load of members and friends travelled to London on March 18th. to visit the Howard Carter exhibition at the British Museum. At least most of us did, but some took the opportunity to visit the British Water Colour Painters Exhibition at the Royal Academy. Some stalwarts possibly managed both. Some did private research at the British Museum, others simply went shopping, so there was plenty of choice for all. For me it was enough to work my way through the Howard Carter exhibition, which left just sufficient time to see a few extra interesting exhibits in other departments of the museum before it was time to leave. Everyone seemed to enjoy whichever activity they had chosen. I was a little anxious about the Howard Carter exhibition. As it dealt with his explorations excluding his Tutankhamen discovery, there was always the fear that without the Tutankhamen story, the exhibition might have fallen a little flat - like Sunday dinner without the roast beef. However, the exhibition was most stimulating and made it a rewarding visit. The journey itself was enjoyable, with comfortable seats on the coach and a swift and trouble-free journey each way. Particular thanks are due to Valerie Belton for the excellent organisation of our day out. T.W.M

THE HOBARTS OF HALES - On Wednesday 24th. March we had a well-packed Friendship Club eager to hear Mrs. Alayne Fenner talk about the Hobart family and their home at Hales Hall near Loddon. Mrs. Fenner took us through several generations of the Hobart family, setting each generation in its context, and also looked at some of the other branches of the family, including the Blickling Hobarts who were related. She brought to life some of the personalities and described the many religious and financial problems that the family endured during a particularly troubled period of English history. It seems surprising that their great house near Loddon has totally disappeared, and only the enormous barn and other farm buildings remain. Mrs. Fenner described the excavations carried out in recent years to reveal what traces of the hall are left. After a most interesting talk which was enjoyed by all, we saw a selection of slides which again brought to life many of the facts we had just been listening to. It was quite apparent that Mrs. Fenner is absorbed by the history of the Hobart family, and we could share some of that enthusiasm with her, after hearing her talk. T.W.M

CASTLE MUSEUM - On 5th. April a small group visited the Norwich Castle Museum to be treated to a trip behind the scenes of that much admired institution. There is so much to see there and so many different subjects to explore that our visit was of necessity restricted to the archaeological work of the museum. Our guide was Dr. Sue Margeson, whose deep knowledge of her subject made our visit most entertaining.

When we visited the area where she and her staff worked we could see at once why our party had to be restricted in numbers. What little space there was in which to work was almost buried under the mountain of 'finds' brought in by interested amateurs. Many were finds made by metal detector enthusiasts, and Norfolk is fortunate in having a good working relationship between metal-detector buffs and professional archaeologists. It was easy to see how some finds could be so easily discarded as worthless by their finders, when in fact, they may turn out to be of great archaeological value. One wonders how many are thrown away in ignorance and never seen by the museum staff. We finished up in the Castle Keep to see how the various exhibits were eventually displayed and admired the techniques. It was quite an experience in the semi-dark of the Castle Keep, with all the rest of the Castle closed and silent. In that silence we heard faintly the distant roar of a mob. Was it from the ghosts of Robert Kett's men coming down from Mousehold to storm the gate on Bishop's Bridge?. No, it was just the roar of another Norwich mob expressing its despair as Manchester United scored its second goal at Carrow Road. T.W.M

ORAL HISTORY - a programme is slowly building up. One recording has already been made; others are planned and will take place in the near future. It will always be a great help if members could keep up a supply of suggestions of people for interviewing. Older members, particularly those with a long association with Aylsham will have the best knowledge of people suitable for this. They could even offer themselves as likely candidates! Elizabeth Gale (734252) would appreciate any suggestions.

MYSTERY HISTORY TOUR - is still in the pipeline and details will emerge in due course. Peter Holman will again organise the event, and as usual is giving no secrets away until we actually board

the coach. If it follows the pattern of previous tours we can be sure of an interesting trip.

ARCHIVES GROUP - This group which has been studying the effects of the Poor Law in Aylsham during the early 19th. century, has completed the course arranged under Dr. John Pound. The group intends to continue studying the subject during the coming winter. A new session will commence on 28th. September, this time under the guidance of Mrs. Nesta Evans. Fuller details will appear later in the year, but the group will continue to study the documents in the Parish Archives on which so much work has already been done, and under Mrs. Evan's guidance it should be possible to produce a study worth publishing. It may be possible to link the Poor Law work already done with our earlier publication, "Aylsham in the 17th. Century".

The earlier study on "Millgate" which the group concluded last year is still inching its way slowly towards publication. The editor hopes that more will be known about such publication in the very near future, possibly before this issue of the Journal is distributed. If this is the case, the latest information will appear elsewhere in this issue, or possibly as a separate notice to accompany this Newsletter.

MAKE MINE A DOUBLE! - Dr. D. Wilson entertained members on April 24th. with his talk on "The Drink culture in Victorian Norfolk". It was a very well attended meeting. Perhaps the hope that there might be some free samples created extra interest, but we were disappointed on that. We were certainly not disappointed with Dr. Wilson's lecture. He spoke with great knowledge of his subject, and most entertainingly widened our knowledge of a fascinating subject. "Beef and beer has made us what we are", he quoted. By the mid-19th. century a considerable problem of excessive drinking existed across the whole country. Contemporary surveys revealed that the poor spent as much on drink as they spent on food. Despite the relative cheapness of drink, vast amounts of money went into the pockets of the brewers. The situation peaked about 1870, since when, beer has become weaker and less of it has been drunk. National concern prompted parliamentary studies, and a House of Lords Committee resulted in the appearance of a Parliamentary Blue Book containing 5 volumes of evidence.

A

Caution

TO

INNKEEPERS

And Others.

WHEREAS every Innkeeper or Alehouse-keeper is by Act of Parliament subject to a Penalty, for suffering any person to continue Tippling in his house, and is also thereby disabled for the space of three years to keep an Alehouse.

And Whereas every person so Tippling, is also by the same Act, subject to a Penalty.

And Whereas, by another Act of Parliament, all persons who by neglecting to work, or by spending their money in Alehouses, cause their families to be Chargeable to their Parishes, are to be committed to the House of Correction, and there kept at hard labour,

Notice is hereby given,

That the AYLSHAM ASSOCIATION for PROTECTING PROPERTY and PREVENTING CRIMES, being convinced that Idleness and Drunkenness lead to crimes of every kind, will enforce the execution of the said Acts of Parliament, and will pursue such other measures as may be necessary, for bringing to justice all those who shall be guilty of such offences, as have lately been frequent in the Town and Neighbourhood.

And as it appears by the confession of almost all who are executed for Murders and other crimes, that Drunkenness, Bad Company, and Sabbath-breaking, were the first steps towards the Gallows. All Parents who have any regard for their children, either in this world or the next, are most solemnly advised to bring them up in habits of Honesty and Industry, and to keep them as much as possible from the Company of those whose advice or example would lead them into mischief.

Stevenson, Matchett, and Stevenson, Printers, Norwich.

*Concern was obviously felt in Aylsham
as this 1830 poster indicates*

In typical fashion, the committee included two archbishops and the Duke of Westminster. One wonders how familiar any of them might have been with current conditions in the public bar of the local 'Dog & Ferret', nevertheless, they produced an interesting national survey in which Norfolk compared surprisingly well with the state of affairs nationally. Norwich, for instance, had 594 pubs and 42 beer-houses, i.e. 1 for each 121 members of the population. No major city in the kingdom had more, except for Kings Lynn. Despite this, Norwich was regarded as a city of "remarkable sobriety", and in general women in Norfolk were not regarded as drinkers. Reasons put forward for this level of sobriety were the low level of wages and the weakness of the local brew. Amongst regional variations, East Anglia was definitely the most sober. I don't know what a national survey today would reveal, but I suspect the findings would be very similar.

T.W.M

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All our yesterdays

Viewers of the Anglia TV programme "Anglia at War", will have noticed during the last few weeks at least two snippets of archive film showing events which took place in Aylsham. One of the sequences showed a march-past through Aylsham Market Place of men of the Royal Air Force celebrating a "Wings for Victory Week" during World War 2. The event was held on Sunday, May 2nd. 1943, during the darkest days of the war. The RAF men, who had attended church parade at St. Michael's church appeared to fill the whole Market Place as they marched through from the Black Boy's corner and out into Red Lion Street. As this issue of our Newsletter appears, it will be just a few weeks past the 50th. anniversary of this event. By good fortune, someone saved a copy of the programme which had been prepared for the week's activities, and this copy is now in the Parish Archives. To commemorate this 50th. anniversary, two pages of the leaflet are reproduced here.

ST. FAITH'S AND AYLSHAM

Wings for Victory Week—



EVENTS AT

AYLSHAM



Programme

MAY 1st
to MAY 8th
1943

*

PRIZE FOR LUCKY
NUMBER
PROGRAMME

PRICE 2d.



WINGS FOR VICTORY

Remember the Object of our Week :

More Planes TO HELP TO WIN
THE WAR

PROGRAMME

SATURDAY, MAY 1st

Opening of Selling Centre

(East Anglian Trustee Savings Bank, Market Place)

will take place at 3 p.m.

by WING-COMMANDER KING

Come and support your Town's Effort

A GRAND DANCE

(organized by Miss M. Rust)

at the Town Hall, at 8 p.m.

Music by Aylsham Rhythm Makers Dance Orchestra

Admission : Civilians 2/- H.M. Forces 1/6

Refreshments at popular prices

SUNDAY, MAY 2nd

CHURCH PARADE

at Aylsham Parish Church at 11 a.m.

Preacher : SQUADRON-LEADER R. W. BELL
(Chaplain, R.A.F.).

Collection for Norfolk War Charities

Followed by an Inspection and March-Past in the

Market Place. Salute to be taken by

GROUP-CAPT. HARVEY, C.B.E.

AYLSHAM CHURCHWARDENS' ACCOUNTS

Below is a transcript of one page from the Aylsham churchwardens' accounts for one complete year, 1686-7, (followed by a copy of the original page). The churchwardens' accounts are extant from 1637. Claxton and Curtis were churchwardens together between 1686-88. One can see how the year 1686 is still counted 1686 until March the following year. The coronation was presumably that of James II.

	lib	s	d
AYLSHAM The Accompt of Hammond Claxton Esq one of the churchwardens for the said parish in the year 1686 & 1687			
I charge myself together with Mr. John Curtis the other churchwarden with a six months rate of the sume of	51	- 15	- 03
I charge myself with rent of John Terry for the poor land	00	- 05	- 00
I charge myselfe with breaking the Ground in the church for Mrs. Doughty and Mrs. Burr	00	- 13	- 04
for breaking the ground in the church for Mrs Hall & widd. Ward	00	- 13	- 04
The said accomptant doth discharge himself as followeth			
	53	- 06	- 11
Total			
Imprimis paid at North Walsham Court	00	- 06	- 06
May 29th. paid ye Ringers	00	- 06	- 08
paid to the Visitors [clergy]	00	- 02	- 10
pd. to a seaman	00	- 01	- 00
pd. to a Widdow & five children	00	- 02	- 00

Oct 4th. 86	pd. to Mr. Baffield for the quarterly payment	01 - 19 - 00
Oct 13th.86	pd. to Pye for a load of lime	00 - 09 - 00
	pd. to John Ward for fetching too loads of lime	00 - 07 - 00
	pd. to the Glaser for drinke	00 - 00 - 06
	pd. to the Justice for a Warrant for Mr. Rob Curtis to remove Cory.	00 - 02 - 00
	pd. to a Turkish slave	00 - 00 - 06
Nov. 5th.	pd. to the Ringers [for Guy Faukes night]	00 - 06 - 08
	pd. to the masons man for sifting lime, a day	00 - 01 - 00
	pd. to six seamen	00 - 01 - 00
Dec 6th.86	paid to Fairchild for iron barres for ye church windows, as by his bill	01 - 02 - 06
	pd. to the Sexton for wages	01 - 00 - 00
Dec 10th.	pd. to the Glaser for Glasing the church windows	06 - 10 - 00
	pd. more to the Glaser for drinke	00 - 00 - 06
	pd. to a seaman	00 - 00 - 06
Dec 18th.	pd. to Drane for iron barres for the church windows	01 - 01 - 10
- 86	pd. to five seamen	00 - 01 - 00
	pd. to John Parnell for mending the vestry window	00 - 02 - 00
	pd. to the Ringers on Coronation day	00 - 06 - 08
Feb.19th.86	pd. to Adam Wright for bell ropes	00 - 08 - 06
	pd. to five men and a woman that came from Devonshire	00 - 02 - 00
	pd. to Phill? Hart for bread	00 - 02 - 00
	pd. to Phill? Hart for killing a fox	00 - 01 - 00
	pd. to Harvey for killing a fox	00 - 01 - 00

Mar. 10th. 86	pd. to James Green & his man for work done about the church	00 - 07 - 08
	pd. to James Green for covering graves	00 - 03 - 06
	pd. to James Green for one days work in the church	00 - 02 - 00
	pd. to his man for a day and a half's work in the church	00 - 01 - 06
	pd. to the Collector of Hearth money for the chimney in the church	00 - 02 - 00
	pd. to John Goss for killing a badger	00 - 01 - 00
Mar. 18th. 87	pd. to Francis Spurrill for work done about ye church leades	08 - 09 - 00
	pd. to Charles Allen for making Rob Ellis's coat	00 - 03 - 00
Aprill 15th	pd. to ye widdow Randall for iron barres for the church windows	01 - 04 - 02
87	pd. for the sidesmen, our charges at Oulton Court	00 - 03 - 00
	pd. to the Ringers on Coronation Day	00 - 06 - 08
	pd. to Mr. Hilbys man for killing a badger	00 - 01 - 00
	pd. to a West Country man	00 - 01 - 00
	pd. to John Basted the quarterly payment	01 - 19 - 00
	pd. to the Clarkes wife for washing the surplices & for the tarkers scouring [tankards?]	00 - 02 - 06
	pd. to the Collector for the chimney in the church	00 - 01 - 00
	pd. to two seamen	00 - 01 - 00
	pd. to Mr. Ryalls son for killing a fox	00 - 01 - 00
		<hr/> 28 - 15 - 02

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Higham

The Abstract of Warrants Chapm. Esq. one of the

the S S

1687

Chambers warrants for the said Sheriff in the year 1687

I charge my selfe to get the writte by John Carter the other

Chambers warrants for the said Sheriff in the year 1687

I charge my selfe with the rent of John Perry for the year 1687

I charge my selfe with the rent of the grounds in the Church

for Mr. Dargrey's wife and child for the year 1687

for Dr. Dargrey's wife and child for the year 1687

The said Dargrey's wife and child for the year 1687

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MARSHAM SCHOOL

Marsham village school has been in the news recently. It would appear that small village schools have always had problems of one sort or another as the following excerpt from the Eastern Daily Press reveals:-

100 years ago

Some amount of excitement was caused in the parish of Starston, by the school authorities refusing to admit a little child to school because of her refusal (with her parents' consent) to make a curtsey to the school-mistress and clergyman. There was concern that if this regulation were not complied with in this case others would be inclined to follow the example.

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AYLSHAM ROAD NAMES

The article on Aylsham road names which appeared in the previous issue of the Journal has produced a reply from Mrs. G. Barwick who comments on the derivation of the Sir William who gave his name to Sir William's Close and Lane.

Gillian writes:-

"I would suggest Sir William is Sir William Paston of Oxnead, then in its heyday, 1528-1610. He was married to Frances Clere, daughter of Sir Thomas Clere of Stokesby (?), Uncle of Sir Edward Clere.

This road would be the route taken from the Paston estates to visit his wife's family at Blickling, who were:-

Sir Edward Clere of Blickling Hall (died 8.6.1606), and who was married to Lady Agnes Clere.

Lady Agnes was the daughter of Robert Crane of Chilton, Suffolk and had been the wife of Sir Christopher Heydon of Baconsthorpe before marrying Sir William.

It was Lady Agnes Clere's kinsman, Sir Henry Hobart the Attorney General, who purchased the Blickling Estate in 1616 on the death of Sir Edward."