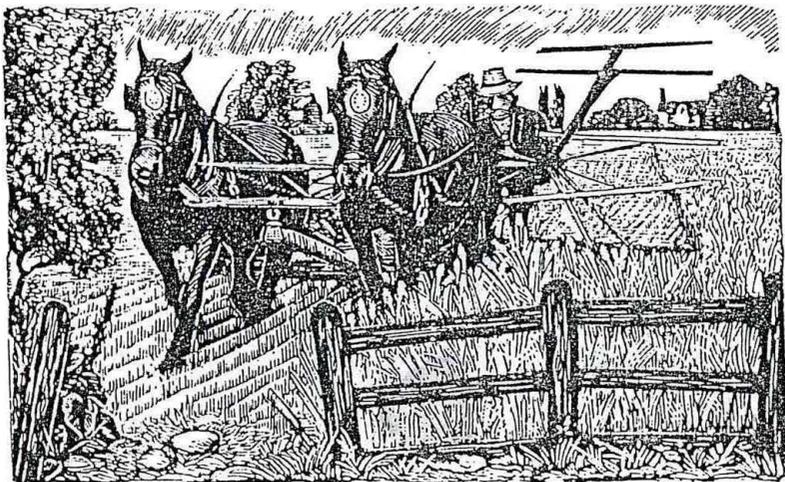


# Aylsham Local History Society



SEPTEMBER

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Vol.3 No.3

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AYLSHAM LOCAL HISTORY SOCIETY

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THE NORFOLK WONDER.

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In 1708 a little pamphlet was published by T. Wells, of Holborn, London, entitled "The Norfolk Wonder, or The Maiden's Trance, being a strange and true relation of one Sarah Barker, of Elsom (Aylsham or Elsing?), in Norfolk, of sixteen years of age, who, on the 2nd of this instant May (being in perfect health) fell into a trance, and lay as dead for three days and nights together, when, just as they were going to bury her in the church, she came to life again, to the amazement of all that saw her, and declared what strange things she had seen in the other world, as the joys of Heaven, and the dismal terror and amazing torments of Hell; and, lastly, how an angel all in white told her what should happen in England and France betwixt this and December next, and it would as surely come to pass as she should die three days after, which happened accordingly; with her last prayer, written by her own hand a little before she died, which she left as a legacy to all young persons of both sexes, to put them in mind of mortality. Licensed according to order."

There are but eight pages in this little work, including the title given above, which will sufficiently explain the contents.

I am grateful to Ron Fiske of North Walsham for the item above. It comes from "*The East Anglian Handbook for 1886*", page 140. Can anyone add any more? Has anyone seen a copy of the pamphlet?



# JOURNAL & NEWSLETTER

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Volume 3

Number 3

LOCAL CENTRES UNION AGM.

Valerie Belton

The meeting was held on June 8th.1991, at Madingley, the residential hall of Cambridge University's Board of Extra-Mural Studies, and was attended by delegates from seventeen local centres.

The first part of the meeting contained the usual staff reports on the year's activities. The assistant secretary said that while numbers enrolling for courses had been fewer than in the previous year, they had exceeded figures for 1988 and 1989. 'Effective' students, i.e. those attending at least 70% of the classes, constituted about the same proportion.

The warden spoke of a building programme which would improve existing accommodation, in the courtyard block, and add a tower block in keeping with the architectural style of the house. Work had already started, and an incidental result had been the discovery of archaeological remains in the grounds which would be excavated and recorded.

Dr.Michael Richardson, the new secretary and director, also spoke of the future. University staff were becoming increasingly involved in extension and residential courses. He made special mention of the

development of certificate courses, and the popularity of the International Summer School, both relatively new initiatives. On the other hand, a non-vocational course for I.B.M. executives had been held annually for the last twenty five years.

While courses demonstrated a healthy balance between old and new, the administrative structure was about to undergo considerable change. Following the Education Reform Act of 1988, extra-mural courses would be funded by the University Funding Council, to which applications for grants for courses would be made. The Universities of East Anglia and Essex, both at present in the Cambridge Extra-Mural area, had indicated that they intended to apply to the Council for funds to run their own courses. For the next few years, centres which like Aylsham had direct links with Cambridge, would be free to choose between courses run by Cambridge and those provided by the university in whose region they were.

At the same time, the attention of the meeting was drawn to the implications of two recent white papers; one on Further, and the other on Higher education. In future, for the purposes of funding, the emphasis would be on vocational rather than on general educational courses. If this policy were to be implemented, there was a danger that non-vocational courses would be restricted in number, and that those which continued to survive would be more expensive, with entry limited to the better-off.

In the discussion which followed, it was suggested that delegates might like to write to County Councillors and local MPs, expressing their disquiet. The value of the Local Centres Union as a forum for the exchange of ideas, and as a repository of collective wisdom was emphasised, and we were re-assured to hear that it would continue to exist in its present form for at least the next few years.

## A NOTABLE NORFOLK FAMILY (II)

Tom Mollard

In our last issue [Vol.3 No.2], Ivan Morris highlighted a truly notable Aylsham family. Curteis, Curties or Curtis - the family name had featured amongst the leading citizens of the town for at least 121 years, from 1620-1741. Ivan suggested it as a quest for a budding young historian. Where did this family come from before 1620, and what happened to it after 1741? As he says, there are only three present day holders of the name in the local telephone directory.

What happened to the budding historians? So far, nothing! No one has yet risen to the challenge. The present writer makes no attempt to take up the story, but is convinced that there is an interesting story there, waiting to be told. As editor, the one useful contribution I can make, is to add what little extra basic information is already available about the Curties family. This extra information comes from two sources.

The first is the "Survey of the gravestones in the churchyard. . . of the parish church etc." carried out by Aylsham WI members in 1980-81. This gives us details of eight members of the Curties family:-

CURTIES	Thomas	died	30.5.1798	aged	16	)	
"	Robert	"	28.10.1806	"	48	)	[brothers]
"	Mary	"	3.1.1750	"	67	)	
"	John (Grocer)	"	14.1.1760	"	69	)	[husband & wife]
"	Richard	died	22.9.1751	"	13		
CURTIES	Thomas*	died	20.4.1760	"	46)		
"	Anne	"	17.2.1786	"	66)		[husband & wife]

CURTIES James " 7.2.1801 " 77 [brother of Thomas\*]

The second source is in the library of the Norfolk & Norwich Archaeological Society. This society already features elsewhere in this issue, so it is quite a happy coincidence that it should feature again in connection with the Curtis family. Whilst looking for something completely different, I came across a reference to "Curtis family - notes". This turned out to be the Aylsham Curtis family, and the notes are no more than transcripts of the relevant entries in the Aylsham Parish Registers. They are compiled by Fred Johnson, some considerable time ago, and the original purpose is not known. If anyone does attempt the Curtis family history, these notes should make a useful starting point.

#### AYLSHAM CHURCH REGISTERS

##### BAPTISMS

<u>Date of Baptism</u>		<u>Parent's names</u>
1654 Mar 14. [born 7th.]	Elizabeth	Richard & Jane Curtis
1674 Oct 5.	Francis	John & Sara Parker
1685 Feb 11.	Mary	"
1685 Oct 7.	Richard	Robert Curtis, some other word unintelligible.
1705 June 4.	Frances [buried 20.5.1711]	Robert & Sarah Curties
1708 May 23. [born April 30].	Richard	"
1709 Apr 20.	John [buried 22.7.1710]	"
1711 Aug 5.	Thomas [buried 23.8.1711]	"
1713 Aug 13.	Thomas [died 20.4.1760]	John & Mary Curties
1714 Mar 6.	John [buried 27.9.1715]	Robert & Sarah Curties
1715 Apr 17.	Jane	John & Alice Curties
1716 Nov.4	John	John & Anne Curties

1718 Nov 29.	Anne	John & Mary Curties
1720 Aug 18	Elizabeth [buried 6.9.1721]	"
1721 Oct 19.	Robert [buried 10.6.1722]	"
1722 Nov 7.	Robert	"
1725 Nov 5.	James	"

#### MARRIAGES

1665 Mar 27	Henry Bird to Elizabeth Parker
1667 Oct 13	Wm. Harwood to Hanna Parker
1673 Sep 21	John Parker to Sara Doughty
1704 May 21	Francis Clarke to Jane Curties.

#### BURIALS

1660 Aug 28.	Jane Curtis
1664 Dec 14.	Katherine Parker, widow
1678 July 20.	William Curtis
1684 Aug 7.	Richard Curtis
1700 Jan 14.	Robert Curties, Gent.
1701 Aug 3.	John Curties
1701 Sep 22.	Francis Curties
1701 Jan 17.	John Parker
1707 Jan 30.	Sarah Parker
1710 July 22.	John (son of Robert & Sarah Curties)
1711 May 20	Frances (daughter of " )
1711 Aug 23	Thomas (son of " )
1714 Oct 16	Anne Curties, widow
1715 Sep 27.	John (son of Robert & Sarah Curties )
1721 Sep 6.	Elizabeth (daughter of John & Mary Curties)
1722 Jun 10	Robert (son of " )
1725 Mar 21	Sarah (daughter " )

#### *Tablets in the church to memory of*

*Thomas Curties of Aylsham, Grocer  
 who died 20th. April 1760, aged 46  
 leaving 8 surviving children.  
 Erected by his brother James Curties*

*Mary, wife of John Curties, Grocer  
who died 3rd. Jan 1750 aged 67  
also said John Curties who died 14 Jan 1760  
aged 69.*

[Is this Mary Curties the same person as Mary Parker, baptised  
11th. Feb 1685? - age would agree.]

Without re-checking the Parish registers, one cannot say how accurate or comprehensive these extracts are. What is the connection with the Parkers who are also mentioned? Clearly there is a connection of some kind. There are also Curtis's whose names do not appear in the Graveyard Survey. There must be many more Curtis's in the churchyard who are not listed, and one can clearly understand why, considering the number of illegible and missing gravestones. It could be an interesting search.

## THE NORFOLK & NORWICH ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The Society was founded in 1846 and is the oldest of its kind in the county. It is still very active today, and has its own excellent headquarters and library at Garsett House in Norwich. From its earliest days, the society has arranged regular excursions to places of interest in the county. The resulting reports of these visits in their Transactions "Norfolk Archaeology", are usually very brief, whereas the newspaper accounts of the same visits are often more detailed and revealing.

The society first visited Aylsham in August 1859, and the following copy of the newspaper report is one of the earliest records we have of the parish church. *The notes above, and the newspaper report come from our own member, Ron Fiske, to whom I am continually grateful for interesting items for our Journal*

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NORFOLK AND NORWICH  
ARCHÆOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION,

*Aug. — 1859.*

On Thursday last, the members of this association proceeded on an excursion to Aylsham, Cawston, Salle, Reepham, and Blickling, in each of which places they made an examination of the several churches, and also visited Blickling Hall, the seat of the Marquis of Lothian. The day proved one of the most intensely hot of this extraordinary summer, yet the entire journey was performed without the defection of a single person from the cavalcade, which included about sixty persons.

The President (Sir J. BOILEAU) was unavoidably absent, but the two Secretaries, the Rev. C. R. MANNING and Mr. FIRCH, were present.

The first gathering took place at AYLSHAM, at half-past ten, and the party at once proceeded to inspect the church. The building is of two styles of architecture—Decorated and Perpendicular—the earlier portion being seen in the arches and pillars separating the nave from the aisles, and in some other less important features of the structure. The church is said to owe its origin to John of Gaunt, but, as the town was annexed to the Duchy of Lancaster in 1371, it is evident that the early parts of the building still remaining prove that John of Gaunt could only have either restored or enlarged the church. Most of the churches in this country owing their origin to this munificent person, bear either without or within so many heraldic marks of himself, and the families connected with his own, as to leave no doubt on the point. At Aylsham, however, beyond the arms of Lancaster being carved on the font, there is no evidence to prove that Gaunt erected any part of the church, while the building itself, in its exterior walls, discloses the marks of more than one important enlargement and change of style. The font is of later date than John of Gaunt, but the arms of Lancaster which it bears might have been placed upon it, because the town of Aylsham was within the liberty of the Duchy.

Aylsham is a restored church. Through the indefatigable efforts and generosity of the Rev. Mr. Yates,

the rector, the assistance of the inhabitants and the friends of church restoration, the structure within has been completely changed, and the exterior put in complete repair. On the exercise of appropriate taste and knowledge in church restoration much might be said, because much difference of opinion exists upon the question how churches should be restored. On what has been effected in Aylsham church, we feel little disposition to obtrude remarks. The Archaeological Association visited the building on Thursday as antiquaries, not as church restorers.

The form and style of the building, the remains of the rood screen, the font, and such memorials of the dead, as the walls and floor may show, are the genuine objects for observations and inquiry. Like many of our Norfolk churches, Aylsham possesses remains of what was once a very fine rood screen, but now sadly mutilated, the portions existing being the pannelled work, showing the figures emblematical of saints, &c. The first space appropriated to a figure shows only obliteration. No. 2, St. Thomas, with spear. No. 3, a Doctor, with roll in right hand. No. 4, St. James the Less, with fuller's bat. No. 5, Moses, with tables and rod. No. 6, St. James the Greater, with staff and scrip. No. 7, St. John Baptist, with book and lamb. No. 8, St. Peter, with book and keys. No. 9, St. Paul, with sword. No. 10, obliterated. No. 11, St. Andrew. No. 12, St. Simon, with a fish. No. 13, St. Jude, with an oar. No. 15, St. Matthias, with halberd. No. 16, St. Bartholemew, with book and knife. The style in which these paintings are executed is various. One or two of the countenances display feeling and excellence in treatment, but most of them are coarsely done. Each Saint is represented standing in front of a piece of tapestry, or curtain, supported by two angels. Much of the ornamental moulding is formed of stucco or composition, which has the quality of hardening very closely and retaining its sharpness of outline; but this means of easy decoration has not been carried to excess in the Aylsham screen, as compared with some others—the screen at Southwold, in Suffolk, for instance. Some of the wood carving of the Aylsham screen was removed about 40 years since to form a reredos of a very extraordinary character at the back of the altar. There exists the

fragment of an inscription on the Aylsham rood screen, recording that James Wymer and his two wives, Joan and Agnes, were contributors to its cost in 1507; and on the eighth panel the name of John Jannis is inscribed. John was the brother of Robert Jannis, Mayor of Norwich in 1517, and lies buried in the church.

At the west end of the church, built across the arch opening from the town, is a singular gallery, well worthy of observation. It has been called a "Minstrel's Gallery," and perhaps the term is not inappropriate, as this and other erections of the same kind still existing, were most probably used at the mummings and rejoicings that took place at church ales, plough ales, and rural dramas, performed at the "church stile" and in the neighbourhood of the building. The screen, the gallery now mentioned, the monument to Jeggon, Bishop of Norwich, on the wall of the chancel, with some interesting inscriptions in brass on the floors, may be mentioned as the sum and substance of the archæological features of Aylsham church. The architectural peculiarities of the structure were well pointed out by Mr. Harrod, who showed, by the marks of older buildings in the walls, the mutations to which the building had been subjected, and the conclusions which rendered it impossible that John of Gaunt could have built the present church. The visit to the building was terminated by Mr. Parmeter calling attention to the modern restorations, concluding with a remark that the inhabitants of the town were deeply indebted to the Rev. Mr. Yates for the zeal which had enabled him to accomplish the reconstruction of the church within, and its general thorough repair.

Sixty two years later, in September 1921, the society again visited Aylsham. The report of that visit was given in quite some detail in "Norfolk Archaeology" and is reproduced below:-

## AYLSHAM, FELBRIGG, AND BLICKLING.

On Tuesday, September 20th, the Society visited the above-named places.

A interesting paper on the ancient church was read by Mr. L. G. Bolingbroke, which stated that the church proper is of the Decorated period, having been built about the year 1380, and has generally been attributed to John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and one of the Duchy Courts used to be held in the town. Externally the church is a good example of a Norfolk church of the period, but has no very distinctive features except the flintwork on the south wall and the south porch, which was erected by Richard Howard, Sheriff of Norwich in 1488. It is decorated with flint and stone panelling, and above the entrance is a carved niche for a figure and the arms of France and England. Over the door in Blomefield's time was a Latin inscription in memory of the donor and his wives. On entering the church there is, however, much to interest a visitor. The tower is Early English, but the bells are comparatively late. Some of them, however, would be of interest to the members, as they bear the name of a churchwarden, George Hunt Holley, an ancestor of our Editorial Secretary, the Rev. George Hunt Holley, of Holme-next-the-Sea. The Late Decorated octagonal font has round the bowl emblems of the Evangelists with representations of the Passion and Crucifixion, while on the shaft are four shields, three bearing the arms of John of Gaunt, Morley, and Roos. The nave arcades, with alternate circular and octagonal pillars, are very effective, but they lean on both sides some 14 inches outwardly, probably due to the thrust of the roof, although some think it an intentional feature. The roofs throughout the church are modern, with the exception of that over the south transept, which was the Lady Chapel, and accordingly we find the letter "M" crowned painted upon it. The pulpit is Early Jacobean of about 1690, but its stairway is modern. Of the rood screen only the lower portion remains *in situ*. It was wholly or in part erected by Thomas Wymer, who died in 1507. A writer in the *Eastern Counties Collectanea* says: "The panels are sixteen in number, eight on either side of a central doorway. Each panel has a painted figure, but twelve—that is to say, the first six on the north side and the last six on the south—are painted not on the wood but on paper and attached to the panel; whilst the middle four figures, two on each side next the doorway are painted on the panel itself. As far as I can judge, these last are much inferior in execution to the figures painted on paper, which I think are the finest works of art I have seen on a Norfolk rood screen." Personally, said Mr. Bolingbroke, I am a little

doubtful about the paintings being on paper, but under these runs the inscription in memory of Thomas Wymer and his wives, so no doubt he gave only that portion of the screen. "Johannis Jannys" is painted under the figure on the north side, nearest the door, and probably he gave that and the three others painted on the wood. Portions of the arcading of the rood screen have been incorporated in the reredos, which was set up early in the 19th century. The two benefactors, named Richard Howard and Thomas Wymer, are both commemorated by shrouded effigies in brass on the chancel floor, where also several other interesting brasses may be seen. In the chancel there is also a somewhat mutilated monument to John Jegon, Bishop of Norwich, who died at Aylsham in 1617 in a house which he had purchased there. Bishop Jegon was an unpopular person in his day, and there is extant a contemporary ballad which paints him in anything but flattering terms. As legal Secretary to the present Bishop of Norwich I am always interested in the concluding lines of the ballad, which refer to the death of Jegon's secretary in these words:

"That Lord's secretario, as we did heare say,  
Fell drunke and was drowned upon the hie way."

There are some remarkable sedilia in the chancel, and two piscina in the chancel aisle and the south transept. In the churchyard beneath the chancel wall lies buried Humphrey Repton, who made more than a local reputation as a landscape gardener, and is said to have laid out the garden at Blickling.

Prince Dulcep Singh, at the invitation of Mr. Bolingbroke, made a few interesting remarks about Christopher Layer, an Aylsham notability, a memorial on the wall of whose house has been placed by his Highness. Christopher Layer, said Prince Dulcep Singh, was the last Norfolk Jacobite, and one of the very last in England to suffer death for the Royal cause. He was the squire of Booton and came of a very old Norfolk family. When he was hanged, drawn, and quartered, his brother-in-law acquired the property and kept it in the family. The Jacobites looked upon Layer as a martyr in a good cause, and those who read his life might agree that he was not half as black as he was painted. He was a thoroughly honest man and believed in the cause for which he died. There was in the house a very nice staircase of the Charles II. period. On each step of the staircase was a little hunting scene. He kept hounds, and these scenes no doubt had something to do with the hunting proclivities of the family. Layer was quite faithful to his friends. In the list of people in his papers was a gentleman whom they called Coko of Norfolk. Coko of Holkham was then known locally as Coko of Norfolk as if it was a tradition in the family that he was referred to as rather a Jacobite.

## HISTORY OF RELIGIOUS DISSENT IN EAST ANGLIA: Second Symposium held at the Centre of East Anglian Studies on April 12 -14th. 1991.

The aim of this second Symposium, as was that of the first, was to bring together professional and amateur historians and others interested in the development of religious dissent and the dissenting churches in the region. And this it certainly did! Forty-six participants were listed, fifteen papers were read and discussed, and we ended on Sunday afternoon with visits to four Norwich chapels and meeting houses.

It is hoped that an account of the weekend will be published in due course, so I propose only to highlight what seemed to me to be the more outstanding papers, or those which may be of special interest to our Aylsham readers.

We got off to a good start with a paper straight out of Aylsham, entitled "Early dissent in Norfolk" by Rev. Bert Allcock. He started by pointing out that the differences between Dissenters and the Established church was not just a matter of belief or differing theologies; there were also political overtones. Dissenters were seen as dangerous, as having Left Wing views, and therefore a threat to the State. This theme came out in other, later papers, particularly in relation to Methodism and the Trade Union movement. Mr. Allcock went on to outline the development of the Baptist denomination in the county, including, of course, Aylsham. We look forward to hearing more about this at our September meeting.

In a later paper, Dr. Alun Howkins carried on the theme of dissent and politics in his paper entitled "Politics or Quietism? The social history of chapels". There came a split within Methodism towards the turn of the century, instanced by the emergence of men like George Edwards and George Rix, and their stand within Methodism for the poorer classes and the Trade Union movement.

Dr. Binfield, Head of the Department of History in Sheffield University, gave a fascinating lecture on "An East Anglian Architectural Connection." Starting from a slide showing the modern [1934] Christian Science Church in Recorder Rd., Norwich, the work of Herbert George Ibberson (1866 - 1935), he showed, with appropriate slides, examples of the work of this architect, mostly, but not entirely in East Anglia. The striking feature of the talk was the family tree Dr. Binfield had been able to draw, showing the family relationships of the leading dissenting families of Norwich (of which Ibberson was a member), and the profession of architecture. Jewsons, Colmans, Boardmans, Cozens-Hardys are all there, representing Congregationalists, Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians. For those who have a knowledge of these families, and their contribution to the life of the city this must be of considerable interest. See the attached family tree - "An East Anglian and Dissenting context for the profession of Architecture"\*

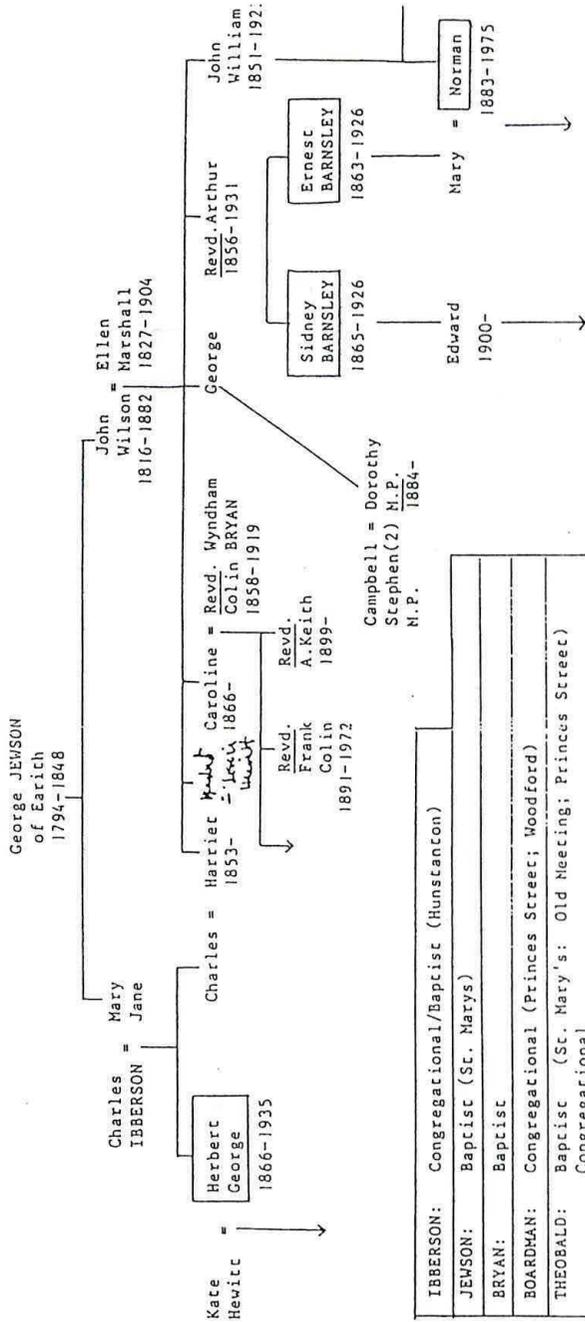
The other outstanding lecture was one by Dr. Christopher Stell, whose interest was to show, in a series of very fine slides, the older chapels of East Anglia, and to talk about their architectural features. This broad overview with his informed running commentary, was excellent entertainment, but not easy to record or reproduce verbally without the visual accompaniment. The one of greatest local interest was Oulton, recently so successfully restored.

Our last afternoon was spent visiting the Old Meeting House (Congregationalist 1693) and the Octagon Chapel (Unitarian 1756) in Colegate; Princes St. Church (Congregationalist 1818 and 1869), and the Friends Meeting House (1826) in Upper Goat Lane. In each we were met by a member of the church who talked about its history and allowed us time to browse, read monuments and compare notes.

Jane Nolan

*\*To fit in with our page size, the Family Tree has to be reproduced on two separate pages. The two sections fit together at the point marked [A]*

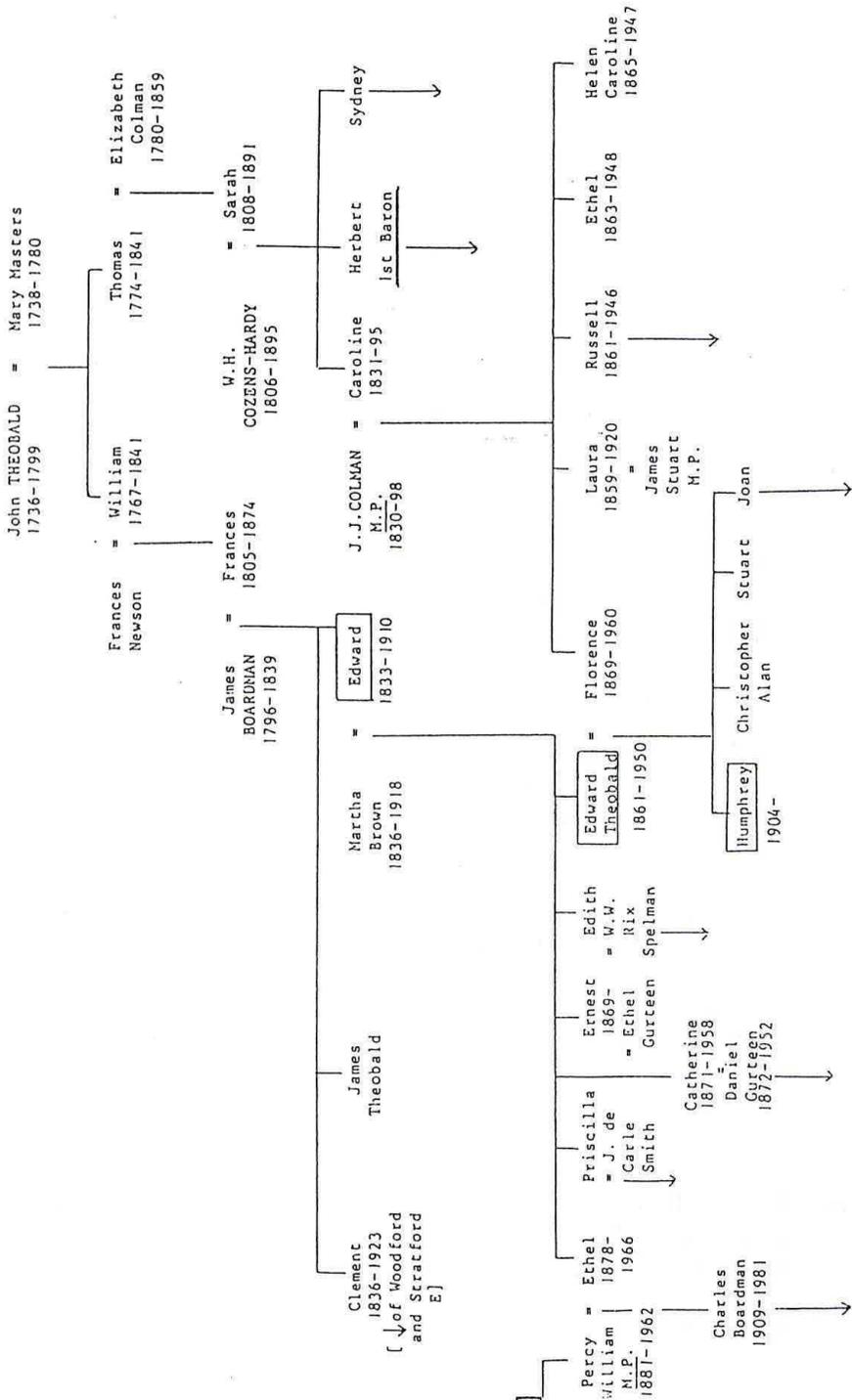
Boardman/Jewson/Ibberson: An East Anglian and Dissenting Context for the Profession of Architecture



[ A ]

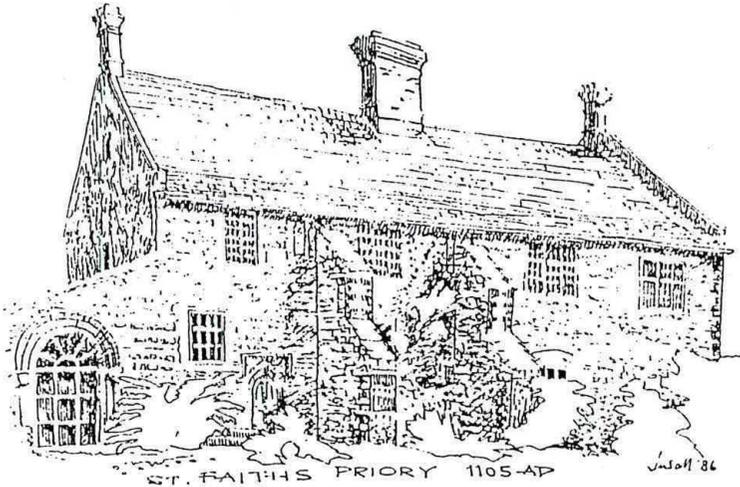
IBBERSON:	Congregational/Baptist (Hunstanton)
JEWSON:	Baptist (St. Marys)
BRYAN:	Baptist
BOARDMAN:	Congregational (Princes Street; Woodford)
THEOBALD:	Baptist (St. Mary's; Old Meeting; Princes Street) Congregational
COZENS-HARDY:	Wesleyan Free Methodist (Holt Free Mechs; Princes Street; Congregational Kensington)
COLMAN:	Baptist Congregational (St. Mary's; Princes Street)
BROWN:	Congregational (Princes Street)
STUART:	CONGREGATIONAL/PRESBYTERIAN

Spelman:	Congregational (Princes St)
Gurteen:	Congregational (Haverhill)
de Carle Smith:	Congregational (Princes St)



[A]

## SOCIETY NEWS



VISIT TO HORSHAM ST.FAITH'S PRIORY - On the 9th.July, a gloriously warm, sunny day, the Society had its second visit to Horsham St.Faith's Priory. Not every member had been able to join in the first visit, back in 1987, so this was a good opportunity to make up for it. Those of us who were on this second visit were the luckier ones. Our own Society member - Julian Eve, who is steeped in the history of Horsham St.Faith, was our guide, and what a fascinating afternoon's outing we were treated to.

We met at the parish church, and enjoyed a tour of that building first. It was particularly interesting to examine its historic features, both inside and outside, and learn also, how it had fitted in with its close neighbour, the Priory church, and how their histories were connected.

It took only a few yards to walk across the churchyard, walking directly over the site of that

totally vanished priory church, to reach the present-day remains of the Priory. Our illustration shows these remains as they exist now - the cloister walls and the northern refectory range, preserved after the Reformation, and converted into a dwelling house. Through Julian's local contacts, we were able to explore all this, inside and outside, and could re-create in our own minds how the buildings must have looked in the days of their glory. The building is particularly famous for the medieval wall paintings which covered the whole of the refectory wall. These paintings, relating the story of the foundation of the Priory, were hidden and accidently re-discovered as recently as 1924, and are of a rare quality.

The other visible remains of the Priory are more difficult to see. They are scattered throughout the village as parts of later buildings and walls. The Priory must have been a rich quarry for later builders! Significant remains are incorporated into the Mission Room opposite the church, where we saw the preserved doorways and the remains of the sedilia arches, rescued from the ruins and built into the Victorian structure.

There was still more to see. Just around the corner is the Methodist Chapel, built in 1822, which has its own share of history. This was opened to us, and we explored it with great interest.

It was intended to complete our tour with a visit to the nearby site of Horsford Castle. Now, we are all dedicated amateur historians, but when it came to a straight choice between visiting Horsford Castle, or repairing to the home of Dr. & Mrs. Eve for a welcome cup of tea, you can guess the outcome.

This was one of the most interesting visits I have enjoyed, and certainly one of the best organised. Not only did we have the expert knowledge of our guide to describe what we were seeing, but we also brought

home with us elegantly produced printed guides to what we had seen; copies for each of us to read at our leisure. These were also produced by our kind guide. They will remind us of an excellent day out.

If you wish to read more about the Priory, the main sources are:-

- RUDD, W.R.           The Priory of Horsham St.Faith. in "Norfolk Archaeology." Vol.22 (1926) pp251-56. and Vol.23 pp68-73.
- TRISTRAM E.W.       The wall painting at Horsham St.Faith near Norwich. in "Norfolk Arch." Vol.22.(1926) 257-59.
- PURCELL, D.         The Priory of Horsham St.Faith's, and its wall paintings. in "Norf.Arch" Vol.35 (1973). 469-73.
- SHERLOCK, D.        Discoveries at Horsham St.Faith's Priory. 1970-73 in "Norf.Arch" Vol.36 (1976/77). pp203-23 & 386-7.

(TUM)

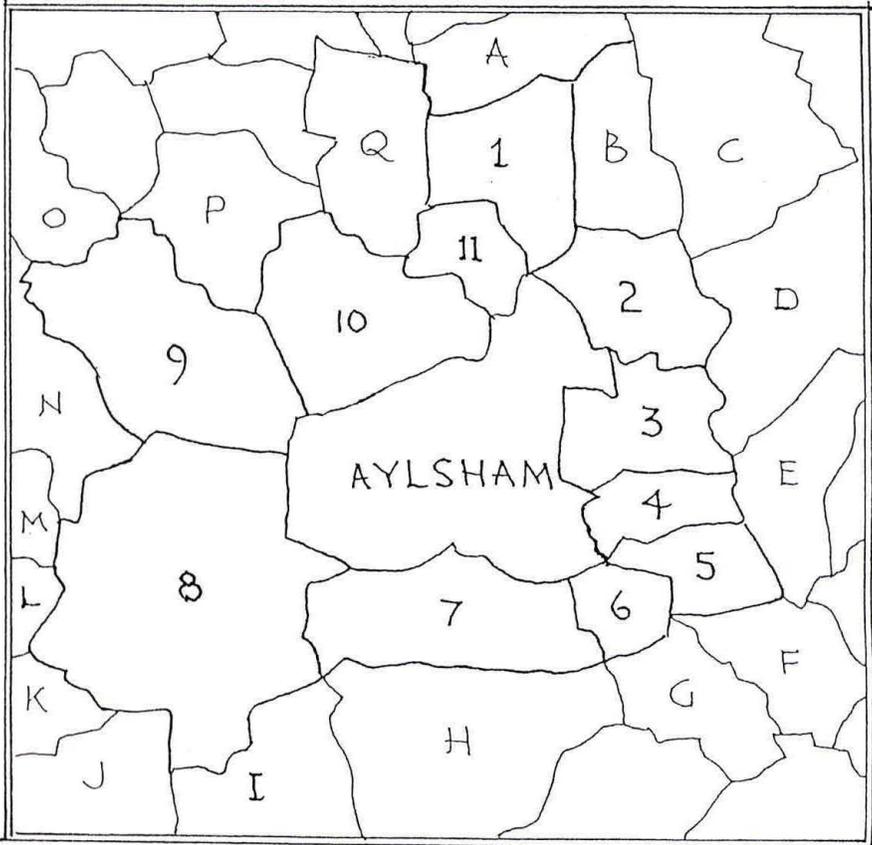
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#### COVER PICTURE

Our cover picture is 'September', one of a series of wood engravings of the seasons by Guy Worsdell. It is taken from the book "Heron Lake: a Norfolk Year" by Leslie Paul. Published by The Batchworth Press in 1948.

The book describes the author's year as an army sergeant based at Didlington Hall in west Norfolk in the early years of World War 2. It has been described as a 'tender and memorable record of a year in the country' - with some justification.

## BRAINTEASER TIME



### A JIGSAW OF PARISHES

1. Can you name the eleven parishes that lie next to Aylsham parish boundary?
2. Harder still - can you name the seventeen parishes, lettered A to Q that lie next to the inner eleven?.

On the previous page, Peter Holman sets us another of his competitions. No prizes on offer this time - this is a competition against yourself, a test of your local knowledge. The answers appear on page 95 but how many can you get right before you sneak a look at those answers?

#### DATES FOR YOUR DIARY

Thursday - 12th. September "Early Baptists in Aylsham" by Revd. B.Allcock. 7.30 pm at the Baptist Church.

Thursday - 19th. September "Mystery History Tour" arranged by Peter Holman. Bus leaves the Market Place at 2pm.

Tuesday - 24th. September Start of the new term for the Archives Course. 10am - 12. at the **TOWN HALL**. Fortnightly thereafter.

Wednesday - 9th. October ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING at the Friendship Club (details circulated separately) **NB** Annual subscriptions become due at each AGM. If you are not attending the AGM it is a help to let the Membership Sec. have your subscription as soon as possible.

Thursday - 17th. October Outing to Carlton House Exhibition at the Queen's Gallery, London.

Thursday - 21st. November Dr. Sue Margeson. "The Vikings in East Anglia"

Thursday - 27th. February 1992 Dr. A. Hassall Smith "On being a labourer in the 16th. century"

Thursday - 26th. March 1992 Margaret Gelling, "Place names and the Local historian"

April ? 1992 [details still to be arranged, but hopefully]  
Dr. R. Virgoe "The Pastons and Oxnead"

## JAMES ALLEN of AYLSHAM

*James Allen, a beer brewer of Aylsham, drew up his will in October 1663. A copy of the will (and a transcript into a more readable hand) is kindly supplied by our member, David Walker.*

In the name of God, Amen. I James Allen of Aylsham in the County of Norfolk, beer brewer, being of perfect memory, praysfull be God, though weak in body, do make and ordain my Last Will and Testament the fifth day of October in the xvth year of King Charles the second in the year of Our Lord 1663 in manner and form following.

First I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, hoping to be saved by the merits and death and Passion of Jesus Christ my Blessed Redeemer, and by no other means whatever. My body to be buried at the discretion of my Executrix hereafter named.

Item. I do give and bequeath unto Sarah Allen, my daughter, and to her heirs all that my messuage or tenement in Marsham with all the yards and all other the appurtenances whatsoever, at her age of one and twenty years, until which time, I do give and bequeath the same unto Margarott, my loving wife.

Item. I do give and bequeath unto my four daughters Sarah Allen, Mary Allen, Margarott Allen and Susan Allen and their heirs, to be equally divided amongst them, at their several ages of 23 years, all that my land, which I purchased of Smyth of Burnham, and I do give the same unto Margarott Allen, my wife, until my said daughters shall attain unto their several ages of twenty three years aforesaid. And if it shall

happen that any one or more of my said daughters shall depart this life without issue before she or they attain to the age of twenty three years, Then my will and mind is that the surviving sister or sisters shall have and enjoy her others part or parts so devised as aforesaid.

Item. I do give and bequeath all other my Messuages, lands and Tenements to my three sons James Allen, John Allen and Thomas Allen, and to their heirs and assigns at their several ages of twenty four years.

Item. I do give and bequeath all those messuages, lands and Tenements unto Margarott Allen, my wife, until my said sons attain their several ages of twenty four years. And if it shall happen that either of my said sons shall depart this life without issue, before he or they shall attain to the age of twenty four years, then my will and mind is that the survivor or survivors of them my said sons shall have and enjoy to them and their heirs his other part so devised aforesaid.

Item. I do give and bequeath unto Margarott my wife, all my moveable goods and chattels whatsoever whom I do nominate and appoint sole executor of this my last will and Testament.

James Allen: his mark

There seems to be surprisingly little provision made for Margarott his 'beloved wife'. Although she retains all his properties until the children reach their designated ages for inheritance, then after that, she is left with just his moveable goods and chattels and nothing more.

## AYLSHAM IN 1843

Although we are working our way steadily through the sequence of county directories, we have an opportunity to step back in time and introduce a very early directory that we had not previously included. This has been supplied by Ron Fiske from his own records:

### RICHES DIRECTORY 1843

Ron Fiske

The uncompleted "*History and Directory of Norfolk*" published by J. Riches in 1843, is one of the rarest of our local directories.

Riches also published the monthly newspaper, "*The Norfolk and Norwich Monitor and Police Gazette*" which began its life in 1839, and sold for two old pence per copy.

The 'History and Directory' was begun in January 1843 and was to have been completed in thirty monthly parts of 32 pages, at sixpence each. But, half way through, it got into financial difficulties, and had to be stopped. By this time, the venture had cost £177-10-0, and the remaining unsold numbers were sold "for waste paper" to return £6-10-0.

The disappointed subscribers were offered the forthcoming 1845 edition of White's Directory at a special discount, equal to the parts they had purchased - and presumably, returned. Consequently, surviving copies are rare. My copy has twelve parts, and the 'Bibliography of Norfolk History', records a copy of fourteen parts - presumably in Norwich Local Studies Library. [R.F.]

### AYLSHAM.

AYLSHAM is a handsome *Market Town* in East Norfolk, pleasantly situated on the southern acclivity of the vale of the *Yare*; having a population of 2435, which is an increase of 101, since 1831. It is in the Hundred of South Erpingham, and gives name to the Aylsham Poor Law Union and the Aylsham Police District, but the polling place is Reepham. It is distant about eleven miles and half from Norwich, being N. by

W. of that City; and it is 10 miles S. by W. of Cromer, 7 miles W. by S. of N. Walsham, and 120 miles N. E. by N. of London. At the period of the Norman Conquest, the manor extended into Tuttington, and possessed 18 *carucates*, 20 *villians*, and 28 *bordars*, with woods sufficient for the maintenance of 400 swine. It was, during the reigns of Edward II. and III. the chief town in this part of the Kingdom, for the Manufacture of linen, which was called "Aylsham Webs," and "cloth of Aylsham," &c. In process of time this manufacture became superceded by Woollen Manufacture, for which this part of Norfolk was much celebrated, and in the time of James the I. the inhabitants were chiefly employed in weaving waistcoat pieces and other woollen cloths, and in knitting stockings, but the whole of this has long winged its way to larger Manufacturing Towns. This town was formerly governed by a bailiff, and had a weekly Market on Saturday, but that is now held on a Tuesday. Two cattle *fairs* are held here annually; viz. on the 23rd of March, and the last Tuesday in September, and a Sessions for hiring servants, on the first Tuesday in October, is attempted to be kept up, but for all available purposes is become defunct; and here is also a small *fair* on the following Tuesday. The Magistrates hold a *Petty Sessions* at the Black Boys Inn, every Tuesday. Mr. Fredric Roe being the clerk. Here are four *Manors*,—*Aylsham*, on the part of the *Duchy of Lancaster*, held by the Dowager Lady Suffield of Blackling, *Aylsham Wood or Sextons*, of which Robt. Copeman Esq. is lord; *Aylsham Vicarage*, of which the Vicar is lord; and *Botwick Hall*, of which John Warnes, Esq. is lord. The three first are subject to certain fines, but the latter is held by copy of court roll of Aylsham Lancaster, fines arbitrary. The number of assessable acres are 4102, gross estimated rental 10016*l.* and the rateable value 9171*l.* according to the survey of 1842. There are also from 100 to 200 acres of Plantations, and about 350 acres of meadow land—the rest is arable. The *Burn* which washes the foot of the town, was formerly navigable only from Yarmouth to Coltishall, but in 1773 an Act of Parliament was obtained for extending the navigation to Aylsham, for boats of 40 tons burden, drawing two feet five inches of water. After many interruptions and difficulties, this great design was completed in October 1779, at a cost of upwards 6000*l.* including the cost of the basin and wharfs near the bridge, and here much business is now done in corn, coal and timber. Formerly this Town was noted for its Spa, a chalybeate spring about half a mile south of the town, which is the property of Mr. R. Elwin. It was once resorted to by persons afflicted with asthma, and other chronic diseases, but it is now little used. The Rev. James Bulwer, Robt. Copeman, Thos. Rackham, J. W. Clover, Robt. Parmeter, Wm. Repton, James and H. E. Soame, John Warnes, and Thos. Cook, Esqrs., and others have neat mansions here, and the Town possesses many other modern and sightly buildings, having in all parts many evidences of late architectural improvement. The Church, which is dedicated to St. Michael, is a handsome Gothic structure, standing on an abrupt acclivity, on the north side of the Market Place, and commanding an extensive and picturesque

view of the surrounding country. It has a nave with side aisles, two transepts, a chancel and a square tower, surmounted by a spire, fitted up by lightning conductors, and containing a clock and a peal of ten bells. This Church is said to have been built by the great John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, whose arms appear on various parts of the walls, & whose Duchy court was once held here. It contains many monumental inscriptions & brasses, amongst which is one to Richard Howard, who built the porch about the year 1480, and another to Thomas Wymer, who is represented in his winding sheet, and who caused the screens and roof to be painted with saints, and martyrs. Part of this work has lately been discovered and is in good preservation. The font has basso-relievos of the four emblems of the Evangelists, the instruments of the Passion, and the arms of Gaunt. The interior of the Church, is very handsome, but is much injured in appearance by the irregularity of the pews. The benches no doubt were formerly much ornamented with carving, many rich specimens of which are remaining. The most beautiful of these have been collected and with great taste arranged into an Altar screen. Here is a mutilated monument to Bishop Jeggon, who died here in 1617. In the south window was formerly a painting on glass of the Salutation, finished in 1516 at the cost of Joan, the wife of Robt. Bell of Norwich. A new painted window, however, has recently been added, at the expence of the present Vicar, at the Chancel end,—the subjects being St Peter, St. John and St. Andrew, the Royal Arms, the Arms of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, the Arms of the See of Norwich, of the Dean and Chapter of Norwich, and Canterbury, of the Duke of Buckingham, & of the present Vicar, the Rev. Edmund Telfer Yates. This is defended on the outside by a wire screen, and is the workmanship of Mr. Yarrington of Norwich, who is preparing designs for other windows. In the Church new altar-railings, and other improvements have lately been made, also at the expence of the vicar. The benefice is a vicarage valued in K. B. at 17l. 2s. 7d. and endowed with the rectorial tithes of all that part of the parish on the north-east side of the Bure, with a small manor on the opposite side of that river, where the great tithes (now leased to the Rev. Samuel Pitman) belong to the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, together with the advowson of the living. The annual value of these was returned to the ecclesiastical Commissioners in 1835 at 425l. The tithe commutation is as follows:—*Rectorial*: Gross 716l.; rateable value 550l.—*Fiscal*: gross 658l. rateable value 533l. In this parish are many scattered houses—with the hamlets of *Dunkirk* and *Drabblegate*; but the following will comprehend its most important streets and other divisions,—and will be referred to by the following figures in the Directory. 1 *Churchgate*, 2 *Hungate*, 3 *Market Place*, 4 *Mullgate*, 5 *Norwich Road*, 6 *Pinfold Street*, 7 *Red Lion Street*, 8 *White Hart Street*, 9 *Workhouse Street*, 10 *Cawston Road*, 11 *Cromer Road*;

Here is a free school near the Church yard, which was founded by Robt. Janny's, in 1517, who endowed it with 10*l* a year paid by the Corporation of Norwich out of the manor of Pakenham. It was originally for 7 free scholars, but the house and school room were rebuilt by the late master, Clement Overton, and the school room was enlarged in 1814 by subscription, and is now conducted on the National system for 50 boys, and 50 girls, each of whom pay a 1*d*. per week, the master has also an annuity of 10*l*. and a yearly salary raised by voluntary subscriptions. Archbishop Parker also founded two scholarships in Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, for boys from this and Wymondham school, "each to have 12*d*. a week for their commons--their chamberer, barber, larderer, and other necessaries free." Several cottages and small plots of land were given to the poor by Thos. Cressey, in the reign of James I., by Simon Porter in 1730, and by the lord of the manor in 1738. The *Saving's Bank*, at the school, was established in 1818, and has deposits amounting to nearly 11,000*l*. Here was also a Bridewell, which was built by Thos. Marsham in 1543 and rebuilt in 1787, but has been discontinued as a prison for about 15 years, and is made into private dwellings. The Workhouse, also, which had accomodation for 160 paupers is discontinued, since the establishment of the poor Law Union. The labourers here have allotments let to them by Wm. Repton, and Robt. Copeman Esqrs. The Meetings of the south Erpingham Association for the prosecution of felons,—and that for the encouragement of industry and good conduct amongst servants, cottagers and labourers, are held in this Town. At different periods ancient coin have been dug up here. In 1805 an earthen pot was ploughed up in a field, and was found to contain 500 pieces of ancient silver coin, chiefly groats of Henry VII. and four years ago, other coin, chiefly gold, was found by a man ditching on Mr. Repton's property, which he sold, for 25*l*. and spent it in a fortnight. On Stow heath, about two miles to the east, are several large tumuli or barrows in which two urns, containing human bones and ashes, were found in 1808. The Baptists, Wesleyans, and Primitive Methodists have each a chapel here.

The Holt Coach passes through to and from Norwich, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays—as does also the Cromer Mail, every day, and several Carriers, but as considerable alterations are about to be made, especially with regard to the arrival and departure of the Mail, these particulars will be given in the *ADDENDA*, at the end of the volume.

#### DIRECTORY.

<sup>1</sup> Ayton James, Market Place.  
<sup>2</sup> Bane Rev. John, Bap. Min.  
<sup>3</sup> Bane Geo. Morris, assistant overseer & dep. registrar  
<sup>4</sup> Bane Wm. Chemist, &c.  
<sup>5</sup> Barnes Fiddy, baker  
<sup>6</sup> Barnes Edw. boot and shoemaker

2 Barney James, Do.  
<sup>4</sup> Bartram Wm., builder  
 Batson P. D. farmer  
<sup>10</sup> Bird Stephen, Bricklayer  
 Blyth Wm., farmer  
 Body Geo., farmer, Spa  
<sup>10</sup> Bond Robert, Gent.  
<sup>1</sup> Bowers Robt., Carpenter and joiner

Bowers Virtue, Town Lane  
 " Browne Miss,  
 7 Breese Jas. tailor & clothier  
 7 Burton John, blacksmith  
 7 Butler John, saddler  
 " Butler Wm. Blacksmith  
 Bulwer Mrs. Bridget, Paradise  
 Bulwer Rev. James, Norwich  
 Road  
 7 Burrell Geo. E. Auctioneer,  
 builder and cabinet maker  
 Burrell Wm., tailor and  
 draper  
 2 Calver Thomas, timber mer-  
 chant  
 7 Canfor Ellis, basket maker  
 7 Carman Thos. boot and shoe  
 maker  
 4 Case James, book-keeper at  
 mill  
 Chapman John, Red Lion,  
 Coach to Norwich Wed. and  
 Sat. 8 in the morning, to Blk  
 Swan, St. Peter, also but-  
 cher and carrier to Norwich.  
 7 Clarke Geo., Star Inn  
 7 Clarke James, butcher  
 Clark Richrd, carrier Blickling  
 road  
 3 Clements Chas. bookseller,  
 stationer, News-agent, and  
 shoemaker  
 3 Clements Chs. junr. printer  
 Clover Jno. W. Aylsham  
 road  
 3 Clover Jno. bkr. & confctnr.  
 2 Coleby Miss,  
 Colk John, farmer, Coldham  
 Hall  
 Cook Tho., Gent. Bushy Place  
 Cook Rev. Stephen,  
 2 Cook W. Brnd., ironmonger  
 Copeman Robt. Esq.  
 3 Connold Thos., agent to the  
 Clerical, Medical, & general  
 Life Office, and to the  
 Equitable Fire Office, also  
 watch and clockmaker  
 7 Cooper Wm., grocer  
 4 Cory Thos., baker and con-  
 fectioner

Cutting Wm., Dog Inn  
 Dudley James, Swan Br. House  
 7 Dale Wm. hairdresser  
 Davy John, carrier to Norwich  
 Post Office in P. O. Street  
 Duffield James, tailor  
 2 Edwards John, glass & china  
 shop  
 Elden Thos., Shoemaker  
 6 Elvin Sarah  
 2 Elvin Robt. painter, plumber  
 and glazier  
 7 England Miss Mary, draper  
 2 Evans David, currier  
 7 Feek Rd. lic. vict. Bull Inn,  
 and horse-breaker  
 4 Field Mrs. Ann,  
 4 Flaxman John, tailor  
 10 Foxhall Thos. boot and shoe  
 maker  
 7 Frankland James, Saddler  
 4 Freeman John, stone-mason  
 Frostick Danl. farmer, Ayls-  
 ham wood  
 Frostick John, Do.  
 2 George Philip, shoemaker  
 6 Glister Thos. Carpenter  
 Goodwin Francis, farmer  
 Gotterson, Mrs. Penelope  
 Grimson John, Cabinet maker  
 and joiner  
 Gunton George gent.  
 7 Haddon James, tailor and  
 clothier  
 4 Hagon Robt. lic. vic. White  
 Horse  
 3 Hatcher draper and grocer  
 Harrod James, clerk at Messrs  
 Copeman's Bank, also to the  
 S. Erpingham Agricultural  
 Association  
 2 Hatcher Mrs. Milliner  
 Hendry James, Gov. of Free  
 School  
 Herring Robt. lic. vict. Fox.  
 1 Holley Ann, gentlewoman  
 Holley Sarah, do. Church Ter-  
 race

2 Horstead John, bricklayer  
 Hounsfield Edw. harness mkr.  
 Howes Matt. lic. vict. Royal  
 Oak, Dunkirk  
 Howes Robt. vet. surgeon,  
 cottage  
 Howes Joseph, Jo.  
 5 Hubbard Robt. sub. distribu-  
 tor of stamps, and agent to  
 the Norwich Union Office  
 6 Jarvis Edw. miller and corn  
 merchant  
 7 Jarvis Robt. shopkeeper  
 Lake Wm. farmer  
 3 Laxen Henry, saddler  
 2 Laxen Richd. baker and con-  
 fectioner  
 1 Lemon Benjn. saddler  
 Lubbock Eliz. Church Terrace  
 7 Mack Edward, boot and shoe  
 maker  
 11 Mayston John, merchant  
 Mayston Mrs. Mary, Work-  
 house road  
 Mileham Wm. artist, Work-  
 house road  
 11 Mutton Rd. coachmaker  
 2 Newstead Phillis, lic. vict.  
 Unicorn  
 2 Nobbs Elizabeth, druggist, Post  
 Office  
 6 Ostick Robt. boot and shoe  
 maker  
 7 Parker John, cooper  
 Parmeter Robt. W. Solicitor &  
 Clerk of the Peace for Nor-  
 folk, Blickling road  
 4 Parmeter Saml. merchant  
 7 Payne James, boot and shoe  
 maker  
 7 Peachman Ts. coalmerchant  
 Pearson Everett lic. vic. White  
 Hart  
 2 Pearson Jno. tinman & brazier  
 7 Peart Wm. plumber, glazier,  
 and painter  
 2 Perry C. H. surgeon  
 7 Pike Wm. blacksmith  
 11 Porrett Thos. gent.  
 6 Poll Henry, Beer House  
 3 Powell John, tailor  
 3 Powell Benj. grocer & draper  
 7 Pratt Robt. plumber, glazier,  
 and painter  
 1 Proudfoot John, carpenter and  
 Joiner

Purdy James, green groc. Fish-  
 monger, and carrier to Nor-  
 wich, sets up at Pearce's  
 Davy Place  
 Pye Allen, lic. vict. New Inn  
 11 Rackham Thos. Gent.  
 3 Rainforth Jno. patten & clog  
 maker  
 3 Repton Wm. Attorney  
 1 Robins Wm. Gent.  
 Roe Fred. Magistrates' clerk  
 Roofe Mrs. Jane, Burgh road  
 7 Rust William boot and shoe  
 maker  
 3 Saunders Mrs. farmer, Cox's  
 hole  
 7 Sands James, butcher  
 1 Scott Mrs. Ann  
 3 Scott Wm. Henry, Solicitor  
 3 Scotter Mrs. Ann  
 7 Scotter Saml. Beer House and  
 butcher  
 7 Seaman Mrs. Sophia  
 2 Sexton Joseph baker  
 2 Sexton Mary, baker and con-  
 fectioner  
 Skidmore John, Academy  
 3 Skidmore Arthur, Ironmonger  
 4 Smart Fred. Excise Officer  
 6 Smith Rd. vet. surgeon, far-  
 mer and horse dealer  
 Smith James, cooper  
 Smithson N. hairdresser  
 10 Soame, Geo. merchant and  
 miller  
 10 Soame, James, Gent: brick-  
 kiln  
 1 Soame John, baker  
 10 Soame Henry Edwd.  
 Spurrell Mrs. Mkt. Place.  
 11 Spurgeon Chs. Supt. of police  
 2 Stearman James, gardener  
 10 Stearman James, jun. gar-  
 dener  
 Stoughton Mrs. Oulton Road  
 Sutton John, tailor  
 Symonds John, chemist and  
 3 druggist  
 1 Smith Fred. surgeon  
 7 Smith Mary, tailor & clothier  
 7 Smith Wortley, butcher  
 2 Silence Geo. watchmaker  
 7 Tatham Richard  
 3 Tatham Chs. lic. vict. Black  
 Boys

11 Tatham Geo. blacksmith  
 4 Tittle Geo. farmer  
 Tittle Wm. farmer,  
 3 Thirtle Robt. boot and shoe  
 maker  
 Thorne Mr. farmer, Burgh  
 Thaxter Edw. gardener  
 3 Tooley John, hairdresser  
 7 Ulph, Mrs. Lucy, lic. vict.  
 Cross Keys  
 7 Ulph Rd. tailor  
 6 Ulph John, wheelwright and  
 coach and gig maker  
 9 Waller John, Gent.  
 Warnes John, Esq. Bolwick  
 Hall, brick-kiln  
 Ward Geo. gardener  
 White Geo. parish clerk  
 4 Wickes Mrs. Susannah  
 10 Winterbone Js. mill-wright  
 4 Wright James, surveyor  
 4 Wright Thos. boatbuilder  
 9 Wright Wm. Academy and,  
 boy's school  
 Whitley Geo. baker  
 11 Yates Rev A. T. Rectory  
 4 Youngs Mrs. Elizabeth,

INNS, TAVERNS, AND BEER  
HOUSES.

Anchor, William Marsh, Mill-  
 gate  
 Black Boys, Commercial Inn  
 and Excise Office, Market  
 Place, Charles Tatham  
 Bull, Red Lion Street, Richard  
 Feek  
 Cross Keys, Red Lion Street,  
 Lucy Ulph  
 Dog Inn, Norwich Road, Wm.  
 Cutting  
 Feathers Beer House, Cawston  
 Road, Edmund Roberts  
  
 Fox, Beer House Robt. Herring,  
 New Inn, Red Lion Street,  
 Allen Pye  
 Red Lion, Red Lion Street,  
 John Chapman  
 Royal Oak, Dunkirk Matthew  
 Howes  
 Star, Red Lion Street, Geo.  
 Clarke  
 Swan, Beer House, Js. Dadley  
 Unicorn, Hungate, Phillis  
 Newstead  
 White Horse, Public House  
 Millgate Robt. Hagon

---ooOoo---

Answers to Peter Holman's competition on p. 86

1 Erpingham; 2 Banningham; 3 Tuttington; 4 Burgh;  
 5 Oxnead; 6 Brampton; 7 Marsham; 8 Cawston; 9 Oulton;  
 10 Blickling; 11 Ingworth.

A Thwaite; B Colby; C Suffield; D Felmingham; E Skepton  
 F Lammas; G Buxton; H Hevingham; I Haveringland;  
 J Brandiston; K Booton; L Reepham; M Sall; N Heydon;  
 O Saxthorpe; P Itteringham; Q Calthorpe.

AYLSHAM LOCAL HISTORY SOCIETY  
List of members for the year 1990-91  
as at 19.7.91

*As this issue of the 'Journal' will appear just ahead of the AGM, it is a convenient time to produce our current membership list, prepared by the Membership Secretary.*

ALSTON Mrs.A.	GALE Mrs.E.	OSBORNE Mrs.T.
ALSTON Miss R.	GALE Mr.G.	PEABODY Mrs.M.
BACON Mrs.H.	GAYMER Mrs.A.	PEABODY Mr.R.
BALLS Mr.R.	GAYMER Miss G.	PHILCOX Mr.P.
BARWICK Mrs.G.	GEE Mrs.B.	PHILCOX Mrs.S.
BATES Mrs.B.	HARRIS Mrs.J.	PLEASANCE Mr.J.
BELTON Miss V.	HARRISON Mrs.C.	QUINN Mr.A.
BISHOP Mr.T.	HARTLEY Mr.E.	RADFORD Miss N.
BRATT Miss R.	HENDRY Mrs.C.	RUSH Mrs.R.
BUTLER Mrs.E.	HENDRY Mr.J.	RUST Mr.B.
CASE Dr.D.	HOLMAN Mrs.B.	RUST Mrs.L.
CHAPMAN Mrs.T.	HOLMAN Mr.P.	RUST Miss M.
CHING Mrs.V.	KENNEDY Mrs.J.	SEXTON Mrs.J.
CHING Mr.W.	LAMB Mrs.J.	SMITH Mr.S.
COOK Mrs.M.	LONG Mrs.M.	STAGEMAN Mr.F.
COOTE Mr.A.	LYONS Mr.D.	STEWART Mr.P.
DACK Mr.S.	LYONS Mrs.D.	STRONG Miss M.
DAGG Mrs.I.	MacGREGOR Mrs.W.	SUTTON Mrs.G.
DAINES Mrs.E.	McMANUS Mrs.S.	TURVILLE-PETRE Mrs.J.
DAINES Mr.J.	MADDISON Mrs.J.	ULPH Mr.C.
DENNIS Mrs.R.	MADDISON Dr.J.	VYSE Canon J.
DUCKER Mr.G.	MOLLARD Mr.T.	WALKER Mr.D.
DYER Miss F.	MORETON Mrs.C.	WALKER Mrs.D.
ELSEY Mrs.M.	MORRIS Mrs.E.	WEST Mr.T.
EVE Dr.J.	MORRIS Mr.L.	WILES Miss W.
FISKE Mr.R.	MORRIS Mr.I.	WILLCOX Mrs.M.
FLETCHER Mrs.J.	NOLAN Mr.F.	WILSON Mrs.C.
FOSTER Mrs U.	NOLAN Mrs.J.	WINTLE Mrs.S.