

# *The Norfolk Ancestor*



**Volume Six    Part One  
MARCH 2009**



**The Journal of the Norfolk Family History Society**  
formerly Norfolk & Norwich Genealogical Society



**Does anyone recognise the orchestra or the venue?  
Can you help Mr Norton with his query on the Claxton's and Kelf's?  
(see Notes and Queries)**

# **NORFOLK FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY**

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Registered as a Charity - Registration No. 1055410  
Registered Office address: Kirby Hall, 70 St. Giles Street,**

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## **HEADQUARTERS and LIBRARY**

**Kirby Hall, 70 St Giles Street, Norwich NR2 1LS Tel: (01603) 763718  
Email address: [nfhs@paston.co.uk](mailto:nfhs@paston.co.uk)**

**NFHS Web pages: <<http://www.norfolkfhs.org.uk>**

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### ***Current Rates for Membership:***

UK Membership: £10.00 per year. Overseas Airmail £12.00 per year  
Joint Membership: £15.00 per year. Joint Overseas Airmail £18.00 per year  
UK Single Life Membership: £165. UK Joint Life Membership: £250  
Overseas Single Life Membership: £200 Overseas Joint Life Membership: £300

**ISSN 0141 4505**

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The picture of the Roll of Honour at St. Peter and St. Paul Halvergate is reproduced from the Norfolk Churches website – [www.norfolkchurches.co.uk](http://www.norfolkchurches.co.uk) – which has excellent photographs of 774 Norfolk Churches. There is also a sister site – [www.suffolkchurches.co.uk](http://www.suffolkchurches.co.uk). Both sites are the work of Simon Knott. Many thanks Simon.

## NOTICES

### **KIRBY HALL LIBRARY OPENING TIMES**

Tuesday 10 a.m - 1 p.m.	Wednesday 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.
Thursday 10 a.m - 1 p.m.	Sunday 10 a.m. - 1 p.m.

### **ARTICLES & GUIDELINES FOR CONTRIBUTORS**

**Articles for future editions always required - submit and see!**

Preferably typed in a **10pt font for an A5 page with a 1.4cm border = about 550 words per page without photos.**

***Please keep articles to 4 pages maximum.***

E-mail, floppy disc or CD versions are most helpful.

All material for inclusion in the June issue should be sent to the Editor at Kirby Hall no later than **20th April 2009**.

Every effort will be made to reproduce articles as presented but the Editor reserves the right to edit as necessary.

Our thanks in advance to all those who submit material for publication.

**All CORRESPONDENCE to an Officer of the Society should be addressed to KIRBY HALL which is the registered address of the NFHS - please quote your MEMBERSHIP NUMBER.**

The Norfolk Ancestor is a quarterly Journal published in March, June, September and December. Opinions expressed in this journal are those of individual authors and do not necessarily represent the views of either the Editor or the NFHS, which cannot take responsibility for the accuracy of facts in the articles submitted.

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**From the Editor**

March 2009

Dear Members

**40 years on** - As you will know, we celebrated our 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary with a Strawberry Tea in July last year. The forerunner of the NFHS, the Norfolk and Norwich Genealogical Society was founded in 1968 and I recently found the following in a Report of the Council:

“...Sixty seven members have registered, many of whom have already shown active interest in the activities of the new Society. It is sincerely believed that there are still many prospective members who have withheld their application for membership until they have seen the fruits of our work. This is understandable in the circumstances but we feel now that we can look forward to a marked increase in membership in the coming year.”

Our current membership stands at a little over 4,000.

“...The Society has high ambitions for its future,.....it wishes to develop a closer and regular contact between its members, ... and to advise members of information relating to families about which they are interested. ....It is hoped that eventually we shall have a library. Our present collections on Norfolk warrant a more permanent depository,....”

I think we have a lot to thank those first members for, and the Society still has high ambitions for its future!

**Transcribers** - Many thanks to those transcribers past and present who have responded to the letter from our Chairman in the last issue. However, there are still several who have not responded, so we shall have to work on the assumption that you agree to your transcriptions going onto the website.

**Norwich Branch** - Barbara Walker, Chair of the Norwich Branch for the last ten years, was unable to attend the last meeting due to illness and Members have asked that we send her their good wishes.

**Denagh Hacon MN 2671**

## COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

At our last meeting the Trustees agreed that the Complaints Procedure needed clarification. So, if you feel you need to complain about any aspect of the NFHS work then please address your complaint to the Chairman, who will investigate the complaint and then respond to you to let you know the outcome of the investigation.

*NFHS Trustees January 2009*

## E-MAILS

In our last issue, *Dec 2008, vol 5 part 8*, we were pleased to advise you that we are going ahead with the work of getting transcriptions onto our website. To this end it was necessary to have a major overhaul of our computer system at Kirby Hall.

However, in doing so there were various teething problems. Most of these have now been resolved, but the major hiccup has been the loss of e-mails. The e-mail system went down for several days, and unfortunately, when it was restored we discovered we had lost several emails.

**So if you have emailed us and have not had a reply, please contact us again. Your original email was probably one of those lost.**

We do apologise for any inconvenience caused, and hopefully the problem has now been remedied.

## LOOK-UPS / RESEARCH ANNOUNCEMENT

Pauline Westgate, who has been responsible for Look-Ups/Research for over 13 years, retires at the end of March. Janet Hawksley, who has dealt with Exchange Journals and sent out copies of FTs/Pedigrees to members, retired at the end of February. We thank them for their long term service and commitment and wish them both all the best for the future.

**Unfortunately for the Society, unless we find replacements for these two ladies, the Look-Ups and Copying service will cease to operate.**

Each task requires regular attendance at Kirby Hall. Research demands background experience, knowledge of the Library collection, plus patience and commitment. Pauline has given up two mornings plus a day at home to deal with up to a dozen inquiries a week (either by e-mail or post). Ideally it requires a Team of two or three to deal with the work effectively.

Anyone willing to assist in these areas please contact the Company Secretary, Pat Mason.



## ***Letters to the Editor***



### **'Corresponding with other members'**

The letter about correspondence with other members has prompted this response from someone whose letter writing to other members can be quite a heavy load.

Dear Editor,

Once the 'name interest' from the new members has been published in the Norfolk Family History Society magazine, it is common practice that the established members make contact with them and enclose a S.A.E. when doing so. I have been reading about the problems of non-receipt of a reply, even when this is done, and it is very frustrating.

As my Norfolk family interests are extensive I could find myself requesting information from 10 - 15 members each quarter which is expensive. I became totally disillusioned with the 'common practice' system and I didn't contact anyone for 5 years. This was detrimental to my research so I decided to 'play catch up' and write.

The first batch of 60 letters went out mid December 2008 followed swiftly by a further 110 letters. Five went overseas, so excluding those, the 165 internal letters, at 27pence postage cost £44.55p. Had I sent the S.A.E.'s this would have been £89.10p. Instead I chose to break from 'common practice' and sent out my letters requesting that if members wanted to reply I was happy to accept email communication. I also stated I was happy to refund postage, (if required), on the basis that if it was necessary to refund postage, even using another stamp to do so, it was going to be very much cheaper than including the S.A.E.'s in the first place.

The results to date have been staggering. I have received 11 letters via the postal service and most have made the point that they are pleased that someone has contacted them and they do not want their postage refunded. I have received 93 email replies, with the occasional 'thank goodness someone is in the 21st century' comment, 1 returned letter, (as the recipient had moved), which means that only a very small percentage have chosen not to reply.

From my own personal experience I would like to suggest that the Norfolk Family History Society makes the move into the 21st Century, breaks from 'common practice' of enclosing a S.A.E. and encourage their established members to write to new members giving them the choices of 1) not replying, 2) reply by email or 3) by post, with a genuine offer of refunding postage, as I have successfully done. I believe there would be more communication taking place and therefore more happier members.

*Karin Meek MN 5291.*



<b>DIARY of EVENTS</b> <b>March – July 2009</b>
--

**2009**

Mar 3	Life in a Great Yarmouth Workhouse	Ruth Burwood	GY
Mar 7	Members Day – Migration and Emigration		London
	This will be a 'show and tell' as well as a 'member help member' event		
Mar 10	The History of Barometers	Patrick Marney	Diss
Mar 11	The Bagge Family and Kings Lynn (1700 – 1900)	Dr. Paul Richards	KL
Mar 13	Parish Register electronic Database and the Frontis Website	Malcolm Cole-Wilkins	Nch
Mar 29	Bookstall at East Anglian Fair, St. Andrews Hall, Norwich		
April 7	War Memorials	Richard Rayner	GY
April 8	Members evening		KL
April 10	Some Norfolk Country Trades in the past	Neil Storey	Nch
April 14	TBA		Diss
May 3	Bookstall at Family History Event	Barbican, London	
May 5	On the Right Track – Railway Staff records	Ian Waller	GY
May 8	Life in a Victorian Gaol	Mike Wabe	Nch
May 12	Tying down your Immigrant ancestors (about ancestors who turn up in Cities before 1851 from who knows where)	Michael Gandy	Diss
May 20	Fieldwork in Family History <b>(note changed date!)</b>	Derek Palgrave	KL
May 25	Bookstall at Gressenhall, Norfolk		
June 2	A Gypsy Family History	Hazel Marsh	GY
June 9	Workshop – subject TBA	Gill Blanchard	GY
June 9	TBA		Diss
June 20	TBA		KL
June 12	A Gypsy in the Family	Geoff Lee	Nch
July	TBA		Nch
July 8	Church Visit – TBA		KL
July 14	East Anglian Clerical Characters	Roy Tricker	Diss

N.B. The talk on Lucilla Reeve by Edmund Perry will now take place on August 14th

**BRANCH MEETING VENUES**

<b>Diss</b>	Diss Methodist Church, Victoria Road Diss (A1066)
	SOUTH NORFOLK (2 <sup>nd</sup> Tuesday of each month, at 7.pm)
<b>GY</b>	Middlegate Hall, Christchurch, King Street, Great Yarmouth,
	EAST NORFOLK (1 <sup>st</sup> Tuesday of every month at 7.30 pm)
<b>Nch</b>	Kirby Hall, 70 St. Giles Street, Norwich
	NORWICH (2 <sup>nd</sup> Friday of each month, at 7.30 pm)
<b>KL</b>	Thoresby College, South Quay Entrance, Kings Lynn
	WEST NORFOLK (2 <sup>nd</sup> Wednesday of each month at 7.30 pm)
<b>London</b>	Society of Genealogists, 14 Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Rd
	LONDON EC1M 7BA (approx, every six months, 2 – 4.30 pm)

## ADVANCE NOTICE OF OPEN EVENTS

### YORKSHIRE FAMILY HISTORY FAIR

Saturday 27 June 2009  
YORK RACECOURSE (KNAVESMIRE EXHIBITION CENTRE)  
10.00am to 4.30pm

All the usual stalls with such a major event

Free car parking – Admission £4.00 – Cafeteria facilities

Further details from Mr. A Sampson, 1 Oxbang Close, Redcar, Cleveland,  
TS10 4ND, England

Tel/fax – (01642) 486615

\* \* \* \* \*

## BOOK REVIEWS

**Past Days in Wreningham Norfolk: A Record of Wreningham Families** by Basil K. Day, ISBN 0 9530286 0 7 304 pp £25 plus £2.75 carriage from the NFHS.

This is a detailed and comprehensive record of the M.I.s of 366 remaining gravestones in the Parish Churchyard out of 2,100 people buried there between 1656 and 1991. Along with the Registers, Census Lists and other documents, it contains references to over 800 family names and 400 locations (in Norfolk and elsewhere). This new edition includes many extra pages and names, and is well illustrated with maps, pictures and over 200 photographs. A very valuable source for anyone researching families associated with Wreningham or adjacent villages.

**Edmund Perry 3181**

## FROM CROWSCARING TO WESTMINSTER

First published in 1922 this is a welcome reprint of the autobiography of one of Norfolk's greatest men. This new edition leaves the original text unchanged except for a few minor corrections. It contains extra photos, many provided by the Gressenhall Farm and Workhouse Museum of Norfolk Life. In addition there is an extended index which includes most Norfolk personal names and parishes and will be of great interest to family history researchers and Norfolk historians.

George Edwards was born in Marsham in 1850 and died in Fakenham in 1933. He faced desperate poverty as a child.

He writes: "the hardships of these days will never be erased from my memory. My father's wages were not sufficient to buy bread alone for the family by 4s. a week. In order to save the family from actual starvation my father, night by night, took a few turnips from his master's field".

One day he was caught and sent to prison for 14 days hard labour. The family were forced into the workhouse where their father joined them on his release. This happened when George was 5 and on leaving the workhouse in the spring George himself started work at the age of 6, scaring crows, 7 days a week.

These experiences made George resolve to improve the lot of poor agricultural labourers. He married Charlotte Cork who taught him to read. He became a Methodist preacher and trade union leader and was instrumental in founding the National Union of Agricultural Workers. At the age of 69 he became MP for South Norfolk and at 79 received a knighthood for services to agriculture.

This is a story of triumph over hard times and reminds everyone of the grim and desperate conditions many of our ancestors faced. I think it will be of interest to anyone whose roots are in rural Norfolk, describing a way of life

*Susan Turner NFHS member no 10962*

From Crowscaring to Westminster – The autobiography of Sir George Edwards Larks Press Ordnance Farmhouse, Guist Bottom, Dereham NR20 5PF 01328 829207 Email: [Larks.Press@btinternet.com](mailto:Larks.Press@btinternet.com)

160 pp. 400g. 20 black and white photos. ISBN 978 1 904006 42 8

## LIBRARY NEWS

### Donated Items

May I thank all of the NFHS members who have in the past donated books, papers etc, for use in the library. These items have allowed members to browse the shelves at Kirby Hall researching for those elusive family members and, whilst researching, to gain some idea of the lives and background of how our ancestors lived.

With all the riches at our disposal we have unfortunately reached a point where the shelves in the library are at bursting point, and therefore I must make an appeal:

Please do **not** donate Magazines, general Norfolk and Ancestry books.

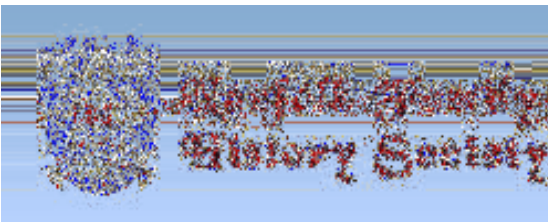
Please donate:

- Items which contain names of families/persons that have a Norfolk connection,
- Family histories,
- Directories,
- Transcripts/photocopies of any Nonconformist registers not held at Kirby Hall – (these could extend into Suffolk as ministers had a circuit not a Parish), biographical notes of Ministers and histories of Chapels or Churches,
- Any MIs from Norfolk cemeteries/churches not held at Kirby Hall,
- Parish histories with names of inhabitants,
- Parish registers not held at Kirby Hall,
- Wills
- Photographs which have a direct Norfolk/Norwich connection.

If you are unsure of what we hold at Kirby Hall, please look at our website.

***If you need advice on any items you wish to donate please contact Kirby Hall and we will be only too pleased to help with any enquiries.***

**John Drake, Librarian**



**WEBSITE**  
**[www.norfolkfhs.org.uk](http://www.norfolkfhs.org.uk)**

**CHECK IT OUT**

## PROJECTS

The following Parish Register Transcripts have been added to the shelves since Dec 2008

PARISH	BAPTISMS	MARRIAGES	BURIALS	BANNS
Burnham Thorpe	1662 -1892	1662 -1753		
Burnham Westgate			1699 -1716	1754-1854
East Carleton	1616 -2008	1616 - 2008	1616 -2008	1754-2008
Foulsham			1713 -1770	1713-1770
Gt.Hautbois			1702 -1812	
Hethersett	1615-1966	1616-1984		
Horsey	1589-1880			
Mulbarton	1547-1925	1547-1930	1547-1977	
Pulham St. Mary	1813-1880			
Stansfield	1813-1880			
Terrington St. John	1630-1647 1651-1750	1538-1585 1651-1750	1538-1585 1630-1647	
Thorpe St. Andrew	1706-1906	1706-1901	1706-1901	1754-1890
Worthing	1813-1861			
Wrenningham			1725-1811	
Tunstead Index		1538-1812		
N.Erpingham Index		1538-1812		

**Electronic versions in KH** – we have received many PRT additions to this from transcribers and the archive is now available on four computers for visitors to use.

**PRTS on the Website** – the Trustees have agreed to purchase a licence to use the FRONTIS program – at present it is being populated/tested with some PRTs.

**Archive Search Utility** - Derek Smith continues to develop this radial Name search mechanism – he is populating and testing the present version.

**Findmypast and Ancestry** – library subscriptions have been paid and access is now available on KH computers free to the public.

**Transcribers** – over a dozen new and several ex have offered their services – we are trying to supply all with relevant work plus a Transcriber Newsletter. Thanks to all who have sent Lists of their work and permission to use it on the Website.

## MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS

This is not the time of year to go out and survey a churchyard, so I am concentrating on our collection at Kirby Hall to see where our records are not as comprehensive as other transcripts. This will take me some time but should allow me to get a list together of places that need updating or re-transcribing. I would be very happy to hear from anyone who thinks that they have a transcript of a church and/or churchyard survey that the Society does not have. Also if anyone knows of a survey being carried out could they let me know so that I can make a note of it.

On a personal note, I thought I would bring to your attention two gravestones in Hales churchyard which relate to my family and have given me information which I may not have found out without the inscription:

*Sacred/ to the memory of/ John PRESTON/ 37 years clerk of this/ parish who died 10<sup>th</sup> July 1828/ aged 89 years/ also of Sarah his wife/ who died/ 13<sup>th</sup> of January 1821/ aged 81 years.*

John is my 4xgreatgrandfather and the information on him being a parish clerk adds to my knowledge of him especially as he died before 1837.

The other gravestone refers to two brothers of my great grandmother:

*In/ affectionate remembrance of/ Samuel/ the beloved son of/ John & Mary Ann PRESTON/ who departed this life/ February 12<sup>th</sup> 1859/ aged 11 years/also of Henry Chaplin/ their loving son/ who was lost at sea/ May 28<sup>th</sup> 1860/ aged 21 years*

I have been unable to locate a death certificate of Henry Chaplin Preston so without the headstone I would not know what had happened to him. If anyone recognises these people I would be very happy to hear from them.

I hope these two examples show what valuable resources headstones are and how we must keep a record of them. Unfortunately a lot of headstones are becoming unreadable and so the more we can record now the better.

**Mary Mitchell, MI Co-ordinator, (MN3328)**

## THANKS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

P. Mason for 'The Show Must Go On' - Theatre Royal, and for various Parish Register transcripts; Marcus Bedingfield for 'The Chatham Air Raid'; Percy Garrod for 'Down Memory Lane'; John Morley for 'Life of Walpole'; Edmund Perry for bound copies of Phillimore Marriages Vols 1 & 9; and for East Carleton Parish Register Transcripts; Patrick Palgrave Moore for Marriages Index 1558-1812 for Tunstead and North Erpingham and the same for several other Norfolk Parishes; Keith & Shirley Howell, Graham Leach, Reg Skipper, Colin Quantrill, Bruce Thompson, Eric Rivett, Graham King, for various Parish Register transcripts. Also Mrs Powell for a large donation of second-hand books to the Society.

## FAMILY TREE APPEAL

The NFHS requests FAMILY TREES (even if incomplete) to add to its large collection. These have proved very helpful to other members. Since the last Ancestor Family Trees in respect of the following names have been received and lodged at Kirby Hall. A number of other contributions are currently being processed.

<u>SURNAME</u>	<u>AREA</u>
ARMES	Norwich
CLARKE	North Walsham
COCKERILL (revised)	Gt. Yarmouth, Cantley, Geldeston, Ellingham, Reedham
EASTELL	Newton Flotman, Swainsthorpe, Swardeston, East Carleton
GREENGRASS	Seething, Wymondham, Bramerton, Norton Subcourse, Norwich
HARVEY/ HUNTON	Hethersett, Carbrooke, Norwich
HOWARD	Norwich
LOFTY	Wymondham area, Norwich
LYNG(E)/LING	Cawston, Norwich, Swanton Abbott, Baconsthorpe, Thurgarton, Aylsham etc.
NEWHOUSEN	Norwich
PHILPOT	Suffolk to Ditchingham to Australia
ROPER	Thurgarton, Norwich
SMITH	South Walsham
STURMAN	Bunwell, Griston
TUTTELL	Saxlingham Nethergate, Shotesham, Foulsham
WHITHAM	Upwell, Welney, Ten Mile Bank, Thetford, Tilney, Dereham
WRIGHT	North Walsham, Felmingham, Paston, Knapton

Areas shown indicate where the earliest generations or main concentrations of the family occurred.

### **Attention of Members submitting a Family Tree is drawn to Copyright Law.**

Family Tree compilers are not restricted to any particular format. However the **FAMILY NAME** under which the Tree should be recorded must be emphasized.

### **Members' full postal address and Membership Number must always be included.**

Full details can be found on our website.

**Pam Bridge** Family Tree Co-ordinator MN3292

## DID YOU KNOW?

Long before RAF Horsham St. Faith became Norwich Airport, Norwich had an aerodrome nearer the City at Mousehold Heath.

In October 1914 the Royal Flying corps took over an old cavalry training ground which became The Mousehold Heath Aerodrome. The Norfolk & Norwich Aero Club was formed at Mousehold in 1927 and in 1933 the Aerodrome became Norwich Airport. However, with the onset of WW2 the airfield fell into disuse with activity transferring to RAF Horsham St. Faith and RAF Coltishall.

In the 1930's the then Prince of Wales, later Edward VIII, landed at Mousehold Heath Aerodrome when visiting Norwich, and Boulton & Paul, an old established Norwich company, that built aeroplanes, also had strong ties with the aerodrome.

The site is now the Heartsease Estate, Norwich, bordered by the Woodside, Plumstead and Salhouse Roads and Mousehold Lane.

Are there any members out there who can add to this rather sketchy information? Do you have ancestors connected to the Mousehold Heath Aerodrome?

Do you have an interest in Norfolk's Aviation History?

Try [www.norfolk-airfields.co.uk](http://www.norfolk-airfields.co.uk).

Or perhaps you are more interested in railways.

Try [www.norfolkrailwaysociety.org.uk](http://www.norfolkrailwaysociety.org.uk)

## NORFOLK RESEARCH

PARISH RECORDS CENSUS SEARCHES

CERTIFICATES

*£5 per hour*

Send SAE or IRC for details

**W. Hepburn**

**11 Preston Avenue, Wymondham, Norfolk NR18 9JE**



**THE MORE THINGS CHANGE THE MORE  
THEY STAY THE SAME!!**

I was interested to find, on the wall of an office in Swaffham, a poster from 1830 (transcription below) which shows that “elder abuse” is nothing new.  
**Brenda Leedell**

*Greenwich Out-Pension Office  
St Mary Axe, August 20, 1830*

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**CAUTION  
TO  
PENSIONERS  
AND THEIR  
REPRESENTATIVES.**

---

AT the Assizes for Hants, held at Winchester, July 22<sup>nd</sup> 1830, JAMES DIGNAM was convicted of Felony, in personating James Russell, a Pensioner, in order fraudulently to obtain payment of his Pension, at Portsmouth Dock Yard, and sentenced to Seven Years Transportation.

At the Assizes for Antrim, held at Carrickfergus, August 3d 1830, DANIEL SHIELDS was convicted of Felony; having forged a Certificate of Burial of William Hallinger, a Pensioner, deceased, to obtain the Arrears of Pension to the day of his death, and sentenced to Seven Years Transportation.

***Notice is hereby Given,***

That all Persons who may be hereafter detected in any attempts at Fraud upon this Department, will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the Law.

J.S.GRAHAM, Cashier

---

Printed by J. Hartnell for H. M. Stationary Office. August 1830.



## BRANCH REPORTS

**Correspondence about individual branches and meetings should be addressed to**

**East Norfolk:** Mrs Patricia Wills-Jones, Email: [patricia.willsjones@btinternet.com](mailto:patricia.willsjones@btinternet.com)

**South Norfolk:** Mrs. Edith Morley, 'Thwaites', Fersfield, Diss, Norfolk IP22 2BP

**West Norfolk:** Mrs. Brenda Leedell, Email: [leedell@paige-close.freeserve.co.uk](mailto:leedell@paige-close.freeserve.co.uk)

**Norwich:** Mrs. Barbara Walker, 41 Henley Rd, Norwich, NR2 3NL

**London:** Miss Mary Seeley, Flat 3, Butterfield House, 7 Allen Rd, London N16 8SB E-mail: [mary975@btinternet.com](mailto:mary975@btinternet.com) (home) and [ms28@soas.ac.uk](mailto:ms28@soas.ac.uk) (work)

### **East Norfolk**

### **Patricia Wills-Jones**

Premiered on a foggy November evening in Great Yarmouth "Would you believe it" was the potted version of the family history of Chris BASEY.

The assembled group sat on the edge of their seats; enthralled for over an hour and a quarter not daring to move for fear that the tale would end. Chris started his talk by pointing out the various alternative spellings of his name, with various authorities claiming its origin to be possibly Dutch, Italian, Scandinavian, or French. However he grew up believing there was an Irish connection. The name is not to be confused with BASEY-FISHER.



Some of the sources researched to put flesh on the bones of the Baseys were the School Log books of East and North Tuddenham along with Parish Magazines. It seems that the East Tuddenham school logbook is one of the best of its kind. It was written up on a regular basis by the headmaster and included family history, farm accidents and seasonal activities. There was one particular Basey (no relation) who appears to have been regularly involved with every prank and problem that occurred in the school, and the day he left for Hockering School warranted an extensive entry in the logbook, which was delightfully amusing. Census material revealed that not only did this Basey end up in Stratford as a railway porter, but also that there were several people working in the area whose birthplaces indicated they were from Norfolk, a story in itself.

Married with children of his own, Chris finally approached an aunt to ask who his father was, but so deep seated was the stigma of having had an unmarried

mother in the family she told him “Don’t worry about that, its no business of yours”.

It was a privilege to share that ‘business’ which was peppered with so many coincidences. Like most family historians it took Chris many years to unravel, culminating in a stunning happy ending. If you ever have the chance to hear this family history with its incredible twists and turns ..... don't hesitate.

At the December meeting **Colin Tooke** gave an illuminating talk on **Newtown and the Garden Suburb**

The old Town of Great Yarmouth ended at Row 1, Ramp Row/Rampant Row/Common Camp Row, which ran from the Quay to North Gate (which was demolished in 1807) and was the longest of all the Rows, being about 300 yards. The name is taken from the rampart or town wall that ran along the north side and against which many houses were built. The Row disappeared when this section of Town Wall was demolished and Rampart Road and Town Wall Road, the other side of Northgate Street, were constructed in 1902.

North from here the market gardens were situated. Palgrave and Alderson Roads are now built on this site, on the riverside of North Gate Street, the byway to Caister. On the other side of the road were the North Denes.

On the outskirts of the town was a 14<sup>th</sup>C chapel, which became the Lazar House for the lepers. It is still a chapel today. After the building of the Workhouse in 1835 on North Gate Street, beyond the cemetery, small terraces and cottages were built along Northgate Street. A causeway, considered by the locals dangerous to walk along alone, ran between Yarmouth and Caister and is now more or less the site of North Gate Street. In 1702 it was free to leave Yarmouth but a Toll was payable on entry to Caister, passing through a white gate.

In 1890 The New Town from Beaconsfield Road, on the north side of the Workhouse, began to be built. The Victorians laid out terraces, such as Salisbury Road, with shops on each corner, such as Bradshaw Bakers, and pubs, such as the Admiral Seymour, here and there. The Post Office was on Salisbury Road.

Beaconsfield & Salisbury Roads run east/west between North Gate Street and the sea front on North Drive. Hamilton Road runs in same direction but only half way from Northgate Street to Sandringham Avenue. The land was leased from the Corporation to builders who built the houses and let them. Individual builders, such as Bennett who built Salisbury & Churchill Road, built the terraces in sections. Beaconsfield and Hamilton Roads were infilled north/south with Walpole, Churchill, Arundel, Garfield and Harley Roads. Most were built by 1905 and became known as New Town. (**Susan Roberts**)



## **Norwich Branch**

**Barbara Walker**

24 Members came to the November meeting to hear Geoffrey Hodson give his talk on Lord Haw Haw, William Joyce, who broadcast regularly with his radio call sign "Germany Calling". This was a serious attempt to undermine the British peoples' morale during the second World War, but it was actually treated as a big joke by the majority of people. He was born in Brooklyn USA in 1906, the son of an American father and English mother, was educated at Catholic schools and had a gift for languages. He joined the regular army as a cadet at 16 yrs old but was kicked out 4 months later. He became a friend and associate of Oswald Mosley, and was hanged for treason in 1947. His final broadcast was from Hamburg in 1945.

On Friday the 12th December the Norwich Branch meeting was badly affected, when our Chair Barbara Walker reported sick. Colin Skipper did a fairly good job as a stand in but unfortunately he was not told that traditionally the Chairman provides mince pies for the members attending the last meeting before Christmas.

This omission added a bit of realism to the talk by Katrina Siliprandi entitled "Christmas on the Home Front during WWII". She told us, or in some cases reminded us, of the shortages experienced during the 1940s; this lead to an entertaining evening, with lots of input from members. **(Roy Scott MN 475)**

On a very cold and frosty afternoon in January, 6 members came to "member help member" which although small in number managed to sort out where to search next.

As a visitor Jean Palmer spoke about the difficulty she was having finding baptisms in Baptist records in one of her family lines. Roy Scott and Mary Mitchell came up with several options for her to pursue. Betty, another member who had lost interest in her research and then decided to make another start, asked about other sources than church registers in the 1760s, again other members had several suggestions as to where to look. After tea and biscuits, the meeting ended at 4.15 p.m.



## **South Norfolk**

**Laraine Hake**

The second Tuesday of the month happened to fall on 11<sup>th</sup> November 2008, precisely 90 years after the signing of the Armistice which ended the hostilities in the first World War. With her eye on this momentous anniversary, Betty had asked the regular attendees a couple of months previously to do their best to bring along at least a list of the names of the boys who were remembered on their local War Memorial so that we could produce some sort of fitting display to their memory for the evening. In the event, we had a wall full of names and pictures as well as a table covered with details of the fallen from several of our local villages. It was a fitting tribute to them and very interesting for us!

Our speaker for the evening was Jim Lees. Jim started with the warning that his intent was to give us “a synopsis of a potential 7 day course”, an almost impossible objective, but the outcome was actually very successful, showing us that the uniforms, the weapons and particularly the smaller items such as cap badges and helmets can all be good indicators of, not only the date, but the actual battalion with whom the subject was serving.

The photographs Jim showed us varied from the earliest, “ 92<sup>nd</sup> Foot at Leith Fort taken by David Octavius Hill in 1846” and moved swiftly through the years to the World Wars of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, ending in 1983 with a photograph of himself, a Bandsman in City of London Yeomanry.



Several members had brought photographs along to be surveyed by his expert eye and many a person was able to go home knowing a bit more about the people in the photographs in their possession.

It was a very enjoyable evening for us all.

Once again in December South Norfolk Branch celebrated the Christmas Festivities with a traditional evening of party games and food! Firstly, we stimulated our brains with all sorts of conundrums, anagrams and the like. One fascinating quiz related to the childhood of historic figures, giving such information as birthdates, place of birth and various anecdotes about their formative years. It was great fun to work out the person in question – Adolf

Hitler being an easy one for me because he was born on 20<sup>th</sup> April, as was my husband..... should I read something into that?

Food was provided by Betty Morley which we enjoyed with the mulled wine provided by Tony and Julia Blackburn. Many thanks to you all and all the quizmasters!

The tradition for the first meeting of the New Year at Diss is that the speaker for the evening is "home grown"; one or more of our own members takes to the floor. We were certainly not disappointed this year when Ray and Avril Brown spoke on "Memoires and Family History".

Between them, they presented four memoires to us, containing "the memories of ordinary folk". The objective of Ray and Avril was to make us aware that we should each be acting now to collect memories that are fast disappearing, including writing a memoire of our own.

Firstly we heard about Muriel, born 19 May 1914. She was a neighbour of Ray and Avril towards the end of her life when she was over 80 years old. Realising she was feeling a bit low, Ray asked her about her childhood and was able to write down what she said afterwards, verifying it with her on his next visit. We heard how Muriel was born and lived in Fornsett, walking with her sisters each day to school in Bunwell when old enough. Her father, Horace, served in WW1 but after the army in 1919 he bought a bus in which he transported local villagers into Norwich, Muriel's experiences included being a kitchen maid, a housekeeper for her uncle on his farm after the death of his wife, housemaid to the mother of the local doctor, parlour maid for Colonel Unthank at Intwood Hall, being called up for war work in WWII, cooking for a hostel after the war before finally meeting Peter and marrying in 1947. The fascination was in the detail, and this was all from a lady who said she had nothing in her life that would be of interest to others!

We then heard about Denis, a Guernsey man, born 6 May 1911, who later lived in Diss. His memoires began with a reference to his grandfather, born 1778, who emigrated to Guernsey from Crewkerne at the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. Then there was Doris, born Jun 20 1906, who lived all her life in Diss, and lived at Foundry House, Victoria Road. I found her memories of school in Diss of particular interest. Lastly, there was Alice, born October 1904, in Scarborough. Her father was a drunkard; her mother died aged 29, and Alice, aged 4 ½ went into the local workhouse. She remained there until one month before her 16<sup>th</sup> birthday. The description of the orphanage was distressing but all the more real because it was her words that were being read.

I think it is safe to say that the outcome of this evening did meet the objective that Ray and Avril had set themselves.

We went away, thoroughly entertained but with these words ringing in our ears: "it is the duty of everyone who can to make the effort to record a memoir for the benefit of descendants".

For myself, with a mother of 87 who is still very capable of telling me about her life and two granddaughters of 4 and 2 who will one day want to be able to read about it.....I think one of my tasks for 2009 was made clear! There is no excuse, I MUST find the time.

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### ***West Norfolk***

***Brenda Leedell***

At our November meeting we welcomed Steve Pope to give an illustrated talk about Norfolk Workhouses. After explaining the workings of the Poor Law, and how and why workhouses in general came into being, Steve went on to discuss the workhouses of Norfolk. Gressenhall of course, is the largest and best preserved of all the workhouses in Norfolk but other original workhouse buildings do still exist and are now still in use for example as hospitals and modern apartments.

There are many types of record available, such as Letter Books, Minute Books, etc, for each workhouse and those that still exist should be available at the Norwich Archive Office. These can be a rich source of information if you think that you may have had ancestors who had to go into the workhouse at some stage in their life.

There was no meeting in December.

We began the New Year by inviting Mrs June Mitchell and her colleague Ann Savage from the Tilney All Saints History Group to tell us how, and why, they formed the history group and what they have achieved to date. They now have a wonderful collection of photographs and information about the village and its people. They hold meetings bi-monthly and organise an annual event to which people travel great distances.

As well as some leaflets about the church the group have now produced a book "Tilney All Saints in Living Memory" (Available from the bookstall). This first book covers primarily memories of past and present villagers of the history of the village over the last 50 years and I am sure, due to their energy and enthusiasm, will not be the last. They are an inspiration to all local historians.



## **London Branch**

**Mary Seeley**

Colin Tooke's talks are always popular with London Branch members, and our meeting on 15<sup>th</sup> November 2008 was no exception, when 15 people came to hear Colin's history of the Norfolk Broads, preceded by an introductory piece on the significance of King John's Charter, granted to Yarmouth 800 years ago.

The Charter, purchased by the town in 1208 (at the cost of £55 a year), freed it from Crown control and allowed it to flourish and expand into several centuries of prosperity. Yarmouth was the fifth most populous town in the country at the beginning of the fourteenth century, but like many places, it did not recover from the economic turmoil and the devastating effects of the Black Death. Yarmouth, however, continued to pay the Crown its annual fee for the Charter up until 1958!

The tale of the Charter was followed by a typically lavishly illustrated journey through the Broads - a landscape that, surprisingly for many, I should think, is entirely man-made, its 200 miles of navigable waterways the result of centuries of river diversions, marsh drainage and peat-diggings. Colin took us from Roman times, when two forts at Caister and Burgh Castle stood guard on either side of "The Great Estuary" to modern times with the waterways as a popular holiday destination (a trend started in the Edwardian era). We looked at the industries such as salt-panning, reed-growing and cattle-rearing, that had helped shape the landscape, and people such as the drovers and wherrymen, who made a living here. Interestingly, it is the salt industry that played a vital part in the shaping of the landscape, and it has resonances today. As the climate was not warm enough for rapid, natural evaporation of the saline solution to obtain salt crystals, the vessels containing the liquid were warmed on peat fires. 300 years of peat-diggings left their mark on the landscape. Natural changes towards a warmer climate saw sea levels rise and flood the old peat workings to create much of the Broads that is familiar today

As usual we adjourned to the Society of Genealogist common room for tea, biscuits and a good chat.

Our next meeting is on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2009 - we are having a Member's Day, with the theme of "Migration and Emigration". This will be a "show and tell" as well as a "member help member event" - so if anyone has any stories of their ancestors' travels (whether across the globe or from village to village!), or any pictures or documents they would like to share, please let me know. The time is from 2 pm to 4 pm, as usual.



## Norfolk Record Office report for the *Norfolk Ancestor*

### New Parish Register Accessions 16 October 2008–15 January 2009

Ashwicken with Leziate	baptisms	1717-1882
	marriages	1717-1754, 1814-1835
	burials	1717-1980
	banns	1824-1918
Buxton	marriages	1837-1968
Gimingham	baptisms	1901-2008
	marriages	1962-1991
	burials	1949-1995
Great Moulton	marriages	1837-1968
Pulham Market	baptisms	1899-1980
	marriages	1914-2005
	banns	1848-2008
Great Ryburgh	baptisms	1887-1969
Swannington	baptisms	1882-2008
	burials	1813-2000
Tacolneston	marriages	1837-2008
Themelthorpe	banns	1827-2008 (with gaps)

### ***NRO Retains Top Status***

The National Archives has awarded the Norfolk Record Office four-star status in the national assessment programme for local authority archive services. This means that we remain among the top 10% of archive services in the country. Our score was 1.5% higher than the score that we achieved in last year's assessment.

### ***Exhibitions at The Archive Centre***

The exhibition of documents from the Denys Spittle collection of illuminated manuscripts will continue into May. This exceptional private collection includes religious and secular manuscripts from Europe, Persia and the Ottoman Empire, dating from the tenth to the twentieth centuries. The documents were exhibited at the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge in 2007, but otherwise have never been on public display.

Our next exhibition will be on the theme of childhood between 1860 and 1918. Jointly produced by the Record Office and the East Anglian Film Archive, this display aims to bring alive a sense of childhood during this period by featuring

local archive films and photographs, as well as artefacts from the Norfolk Museums and Archaeology Service. The exhibition will run from early June until the end of August.

### **Cataloguing Grant Bid Success**

The Record Office has been successful in bidding for £31,000 from The National Archives' Cataloguing Grants Programme for Archives to catalogue the archive of G. King and Son Ltd, lead glaziers of Norwich. This firm holds a key place in the history of English stained glass, having restored some of the finest stained glass in the country, such as that at Winchester College and King's College, Cambridge, as well as glass in many Norfolk churches and both Norwich Cathedrals. King and Son also designed high-quality contemporary windows. As County Archivist, Dr John Alban, said, 'Thanks to The National Archives' funding, we will soon have an online catalogue to unlock access to the fantastic treasures in the King archive.'

### **Events and Talks**

We will be holding the following lunchtime talks in the Green Room at The Archive Centre between 1 – 1.45 p.m:

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Tuesday,<br>21 April | <i>The Ancestors of Abraham Lincoln in Swanton Morley and Hingham: a Talk to celebrate the Bicentenary of his Birth</i> , by David Stone |
| Tuesday, 5<br>May    | <i>The Great Riot of 1272: Cathedral and City in Conflict</i> , by Gudrun Warren   |
| Tuesday,<br>19 May   | <i>The Archives of the Norwich Cathedral Chapter</i> , by Edwin King   |
| Thursday,<br>4 June  | <i>Crime and Misdemeanour in Late Fourteenth-Century Great Yarmouth</i> , by Janka Rodziewicz  |
| Tuesday,<br>16 June  | <i>Commoners and Kings – 1,000 years of refugees in Norfolk</i> , by Frank Meeres, as part of Refugee Week                               |
| Thursday,<br>18 June | <i>'A Welcome without Reservation'? Norfolk and the Hungarian Diaspora of 1956</i> , by Clive Wilkins-Jones, as part of Refugee Week     |

For further information, and for details of other talks, workshops and activities at the Record Office, see our website <http://archives.norfolk.gov.uk>, telephone us on 01603 222599, or look out for posters at the Record Office.

Name	Cnty	Area	Period	MN	Name	Cnty	Area	Period	MN
ABBS	NFK	ALL	ALL	11416	CATTELL	NFK	YM	1700-1850	11488
ALLEN	NFK	NC	18C-19C	10979	CATTLE	NFK	YM	1700-1850	11488
ALLEN	NFK	SE	18C-19C	10436	CHA(D)D	NFK	ALL	PRE 1860	11437
AMY	NFK	NC	17C-19C	11442	CHAMBERS	NFK	SE	17C-19C	11447
ANDERSON	NFK	ALL	ALL	11379	CHAPPEL	NFK	ALL	ALL	11394
ANDREWS	NFK	ALL	PRE 1862	11472	CHAPPLE	NFK	ALL	ALL	11394
ANNISON	NFK	NC	ALL	11468	CHILVERS	NFK	ALL	ALL	11433
ATKINSON	NFK	NC	1804	11482	COCKADAY	NFK	ALL	16C-19C	11347
BAKER	SFK	ALL	PRE 1800	11446	COLEMAN	BDF	ALL	PRE 1800	11446
BALLRD	NFK	ALL	ALL	11502	COLLISON	NFK	ALL	ALL	11451
BANNELL	NFK	NW	17C-18C	11364	COLLYSON	NFK	ALL	ALL	11451
BARBER	NFK	ALL	1700-2002	11459	COLMAN	NFK	NE	ALL	11509
BARDELL	NFK	ALL	ALL	11433	COOPER	NFK	ALL	18C-19C	11501
BARNARD	NFK	ALL	ALL	11418	COOPER	NFK	YM	19C	11463
BARR(E)	NFK	SW	1650-1750	8357	COOPER	NFK	ALL	ALL	11423
BARRET(T)	NFK	SE	19C	10436	COOPER	NFK	SE	ALL	11463
BECK	NFK	SW	PRE 1830	11447	COOPER	NFK	NE	PRE 1800	11470
BELL	NFK	SW	1900	11341	COPEMAN	NFK	NW	PRE 20C	11474
BENHAM	LND	ALL	ALL	11419	CORDWELL	NFK	ALL	ALL	11502
BENNET(T)	CON	ALL	PRE 1850	11418	COWARD	NFK	SW	1900	11341
BESSEY	NFK	NE	PRE1800	11463	COX	NFK	ALL	ALL	11418
BESWICK	ALL	ALL	ALL	11469	COZENS	NFK	ALL	ALL	11502
BIDWELL	NFK	ALL	17C-19C	11491	CRANE	NFK	ALL	ALL	11416
BISHOP	NFK	YM	PRE 1850	11488	CRASKE	NFK	NW	18C-19C	10979
BLACKSON	NFK	NE	19C	11463	CRISP	NFK	ALL	ALL	11428
BLOFIELD	NFK	NC	1829	11482	CULLINGTON	NFK	ALL	16C-19C	11347
BLOMFIELD	SFK	ALL	16C-17C	11444	CUTLER	NFK	ALL	ALL	11428
BLOOM	NFK	ALL	ALL	11379	CUTTING	NFK	ALL	1750-1900	11435
BLOOMFIELD	NFK	NC	1790-1815	11457	CUTTING	SFK	ALL	1750-1900	11435
BRIDG(E)STOCK	CAM	ALL	PRE1900	11418	DACK	NFK	ALL	ALL	11475
BROCK	NFK	SE	1600-1840	11453	DARBY	NFK	NE	1765-1790	11425
BROCK	SFK	ALL	PRE 1820	11446	DENT	NFK	NE	1785-1812	11425
BROOK SMITH	NFK	ALL	1800-1900	11444	DEWING	NFK	NE	PRE1890	11490
BROOK(E)	NFK	ALL	PRE 1800	11444	DEXTER	NFK	SW	1750	8357
BROWSELL	NFK	ALL	ALL	11433	DICKERSON	NFK	SW	18C-20C	11447
BRUCE	NFK	E	ALL	11485	DRAKE	NFK	NC	ALL	11450
BRUCE	SFK	N	ALL	11485	DURRANT	NFK	YM	17C-18C	10036
BUDDERY	NFK	YM	1800-1900	11414	DYE	NFK	ALL	16C-19C	11347
BULLEN	NFK	SE	PRE1860	11490	DYE	NFK	SE	17C-19C	11447
BUNKLE	NFK	NE	PRE 1845	11420	DYE	NFK	ALL	ALL	11418
BUNN	ALL	ALL	ALL	11419	DYKE	NFK	ALL	1700-1850	11444
BUTTER(s)	NFK	SW	18C	11392	EAGLING	NFK	NC	1700	11434
BYE	ALL	ALL	ALL	11475	EPHGRAVE	HRT	ALL	PRE 1800	11446
CABLE	NFK	SE	18C-19C	10436	EVERETT	HRT	ALL	ALL	11418
CADDY	NFK	ALL	ALL	11504	EVERETT	NFK	SE	PRE 1850	11488
CADY	NFK	ALL	ALL	11504	FEEK	NFK	ALL	ALL	11394
CALVER	ALL	ALL	ALL	11459	FICKLING	NFK	ALL	ALL	11419
CASTLETON	NFK	ALL	ALL	11428	FIELD	NFK	NE	1600-1840	11453
CASTON	NFK	NE	1770-1900	11514	FILBY	NFK	ALL	1700-1900	11473

Name	Cnty	Area	Period	MN	Name	Cnty	Area	Period	MN
FIRMAN	NFK	ALL	ALL	11455	HILLING	NFK	YM	17C-19C	10036
FOLLEN	NFK	ALL	ALL	11475	HOLSWORTH	NFK	ALL	1800-1900	11414
FORD	NFK	SE	PRE 1850	11488	HOLSWORTH	NFK	ALL	1800-1901	11414
FOX	NFK	NC	ALL	11468	HOOD	NFK	SE	PRE 1850	11415
FRANCIS	NFK	ALL	ALL	11394	HOOK	NFK	NE	1770-1900	11514
FREEMAN	NFK	ALL	ALL	11379	HOOKS	NFK	CN	ALL	11505
FROST	NFK	CN	ALL	11505	HOOKS	NFK	NW	ALL	11505
FROST	NFK	NW	ALL	11505	HORNIGOLD	NFK	NC	1808	11482
GANT	NFK	NC	1874	11482	HOVELL	NFK	YM	16C-19C	11493
GARROD	NFK	ALL	ALL	11379	HOVELL	NFK	NC	PRE 1850	11472
GATES	NFK	SW	PRE 1830	11447	HOWES	NFK	SE	18C-19C	10436
GEORGE	NFK	YM	16C-19C	11493	HUNT	NFK	SW	17C-18C	11364
GILBERT	NFK	NC	PRE 1851	11415	HUNTER	NFK	ALL	ALL	11458
GILDER	NFK	ALL	ALL	11455	JAY	NFK	YM	17C-19C	10036
GOLDSPINK	NFK	ALL	16C-19C	11421	JEALOUS	NFK	SE	18C-19C	11298
GOLDSPINK	SFK	ALL	16C-19C	11421	JEALOUS	NFK	YM	18C-19C	11298
GOOCH	NFK	ALL	PRE 1800	11444	JEWELL	NFK	SW	1650	8357
GOODMAN	NFK	SW	1900	11341	JOHNSON	NFK	NE	1600-1840	11453
GOSTLING	NFK	ALL	16C-19C	11347	JOHNSON	NFK	ALL	ALL	11502
GRAVER	NFK	CN	1780-1860	11490	JOLLIS	NFK	NW	16C-18C	11298
GREAVES	NFK	CN	1800	11434	JONES	NFK	NW	PRE 1844	11420
GREEN	NFK	SW	1900	11341	JOPSON	CAM	ALL	18C-19C	11392
GREEN	NFK	ALL	ALL	11451	JUDE	NFK	ALL	ALL	11476
GREENGRAS	NFK	ALL	1500-1600	11319	JULLIS	NFK	NE	15C-17C	11298
GREENGRASS	NFK	ALL	1650-1850	11319	JULLIS	NFK	SE	15C-17C	11298
GREENGRASS	SFK	ALL	1650-1850	11319	KEELEY	NFK	SW	1900	11341
GREENGRASSE	NFK	ALL	1600-1750	11319	KETTLE	NFK	YM	16C-19C	11493
GREENGRASSE	SFK	ALL	1600-1750	11319	KETTLE	NFK	YM	1700-1850	11488
GRIMES	NFK	ALL	ALL	11455	KING	NFK	ALL	ALL	11419
GROOM	NFK	NE	ALL	11509	KNIGHTS	NFK	YM	1890	11434
GRUMM(I)ET(T)	NFK	NC	16C-19C	11440	LAKE	NFK	ALL	PRE 1850	11036
HAINGE	ALL	ALL	ALL	11469	LAKE	NFK	NW	PRE 20C	11474
HAMMOND	NFK	NW	17C-18C	10036	LANHAM	ESS	ALL	POST 1820	11436
HAMMOND	NFK	SW	1800-1850	11296	LANHAM	NFK	NC	PRE 19C	11436
HARDESTY	NFK	ALL	1700-200	11459	LEAR	STS	ALL	1700-1900	11473
HARDINGHAM	NFK	ALL	ALL	11502	LEE	NFK	ALL	18C	11392
HARDY	NFK	ALL	17C-18C	10036	LEGOOD	NFK	ALL	1700-1850	11444
HARRISON	NFK	NW	1790-1900	11464	LEVERETT	NFK	NE	PRE 20C	11474
HART	NFK	ALL	ALL	11427	LEWIS	WRY	ALL	ALL	11509
HART	YKS	ALL	ALL	11427	LEWIS	NFK	NE	ALL	11509
HARWOOD	NFK	ALL	ALL	11451	LITTLEWOOD	NFK	YM	17C-19C	10036
HAVERS	NFK	ALL	PRE 1860	11465	LONG	NFK	NC	1765-1841	11425
HEAD	NFK	ALL	ALL	11451	LONG	NFK	NC	1800-1825	11425
HEASELL	NFK	ALL	1700-2001	11459	LOVE	NFK	CN	18C-19C	11447
HEMBLING	NFK	SE	PRE 1853	11415	LOVE	NFK	SE	18C-19C	11447
HERRELL	NFK	ALL	16C-19C	11421	MAILE	NFK	CAM	PRE 20C	11474
HEWETT	NFK	CN	PRE1920	11490	MAILE	NFK	NW	PRE 20C	11474
HILDON	NFK	ALL	ALL	11502	MALLET	NFK	NC	1800	11434
HILL	NFK	ALL	ALL	11455	MALLOWS	NFK	ALL	19C-20C	11469

Name	Cnty	Area	Period	MN	Name	Cnty	Area	Period	MN
MALLOWS	LDN	ALL	19C-20C	11469	SHRIEVE	NFK	NW	16C-19C	11443
MARGESON	NFK	ALL	ALL	11433	SHRIEVE	NFK	YM	16C-19C	11443
MASON	NFK	NE	ALL	11463	SIZELAND	NFK	ALL	19C-20C	11469
METCALF	NFK	ALL	16C-19C	11362	SIZELAND	LDN	ALL	19C-20C	11469
MILLER	NFK	SW	POST 1860	11447	SKELTON	NFK	SW	PRE 1830	11447
MORLEY	LDN	E	ALL	11485	SKILLING	NFK	NE	1765-1841	11425
MORLEY	NMD	S	ALL	11485	SMITH	STS	ALL	1700-1900	11473
MOUGHTON	NFK	YM	19C	11417	SMITH	NFK	ALL	ALL	11427
NEALE	NFK	NC	1833	11482	SMITH	NFK	NW	PRE 20C	11474
NEEVE	NFK	ALL	ALL	11427	SPINKS	NFK	ALL	PRE 1861	11472
NEEVE	CAM	ALL	ALL	11427	STANGROOM	NFK	NE	PRE 1841	11420
NEWSON	NFK	NC	ALL	11468	STANNARD	NFK	NC	18C-19C	10436
NOBBS	ALL	ALL	ALL	11431	STONE	NFK	NC	1832	11482
NOTT	NFK	NE	18C	11442	STONESTREET	ALL	ALL	PRE 1852	11036
OAKLEY	NFK	ALL	ALL	11379	STURLEY	NFK	ALL	1700-1900	11382
ORTON	LEI	ALL	1700-1900	11473	SUTTERBY	NFK	NW	1800	8357
OXBURY	NFK	ALL	ALL	11451	THAYNE	NFK	SW	1700	8357
PARFOOT	NFK	NC	1800	11434	THOMAS	LND	ALL	PRE 1825	11446
PARRY	ALL	ALL	ALL	11419	THURSTON	NFK	ALL	16C-19C	11421
PEACOCK	NFK	ALL	17C-19C	11491	THURSTON	SFK	ALL	16C-19C	11421
PEARCE	NFK	ALL	ALL	11475	TOMBLESON	NFK	SW	1950	11341
PECK	NFK	SW	1700	8357	TOOKE	NFK	NC	18C-19C	10436
PEEL	NFK	NC	PRE1826	11442	VERNON	SFK	ALL	PRE 1800	11488
PHILLIPS	NFK	NE	19C	11463	VICKERS	ALL	ALL	ALL	11469
PHILPOT	HRT	ALL	PRE 1820	11446	VINCENT	NFK	ALL	18C-19C	11501
PORTER	NFK	ALL	PRE 1860	11472	VINNICOMBE	ALL	ALL	ALL	11469
RANDALL	NFK	NE	1770-1900	11514	WADE	NFK	ALL	17C-19C	11491
RAY	NFK	SE	1600-1840	11453	WALKER	NFK	ALL	ALL	11433
RAYSON	NFK	SE	17C-19C	11447	WALTERS	LND	ALL	ALL	11419
READ	NFK	SE	PRE 1850	11488	WARRINGTON	STS	ALL	1700-1900	11473
REYNOLDS	NFK	ALL	1700-1900	11473	WASEY	NFK	NE	PRE 1842	11420
REYNOLDS	NFK	NC	1765-1825	11425	WATTS	NFK	NC	PRE 1852	11415
REYNOLDS	NFK	NC	PRE 1851	11472	WEBB	NFK	ALL	ALL	11472
RISING	NFK	ALL	ALL	11379	WEBSTER	NFK	NW	18C-19C	10979
ROBINSON	NFK	ALL	19C-20C	11448	WELLS	NFK	NE	PRE 1840	11420
ROWE	NFK	NW	PRE 1843	11420	WEST	NFK	NE	1600-1840	11453
RUDD	NFK	ALL	PRE 1860	11437	WHATMAN	ALL	ALL	PRE 1851	11036
RYLEY	NFK	ALL	1730-1850	11477	WHISTLER	NFK	SW	18C	11392
SANDS	NFK	NW	18C-19C	10979	WIFFEN	ALL	ALL	ALL	11475
SAVAGE	NFK	NW	PRE 20C	11474	WILDE	NFK	ALL	16C-19C	11347
SAYER	NFK	SE	ALL	11394	WILDE-GOSTLING	NFK	ALL	16C-19C	11347
SAYER	NFK	NE	PRE 1750	11470	WILEY	NFK	ALL	19C	11463
SEPPINGS	NFK	E	ALL	11485	WILLGRESS	NFK	CN	ALL	11505
SEPPINGS	SFK	N	ALL	11485	WILLGRESS	NFK	NW	ALL	11505
SHAW	NFK	SW	18C-19C	11447	WOODHOUSE	NFK	YM	16C-19C	11493
SHEEVE	NFK	NW	16C-19C	11443	WOODROW	NFK	ALL	18C-19C	11422
SHELDRAKE	NFK	SE	PRE 1854	11415	YOUNGS	NFK	SE	1600-1840	11453
SHREEVE	NFK	YM	16C-19C	11443					

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## JEREMIAH GEORGE CHAPMAN (1859 – 1936)

Jeremiah was born in 1859, the son of James and Ann (Starling) at Panxworth Mill, where his father, James was the miller. He was the fourth child of five sons (one of whom was my great grandfather) and three daughters. They had recently moved from the mill at Claxton, where the family had lived for the previous thirty years. Jeremiah's grandfather, also a miller, had moved them to Claxton from Surlingham mill shortly after James was born in 1825. Grandfather Jeremiah was the illegitimate son of Anne Chapman born at Rockland on the 19<sup>th</sup> April 1791. Jeremiah George received his education in Norwich, training under Mr J. H. Tench, who went on to become Inspector of Schools.

**Anne Chapman**

|

**Jeremiah** =Elizabeth Rawling

|

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**James** = Anne (Starling) | Jeremiah | John | Mary Ann | Elizabeth | Sarah Ann | George | William

|

**Jeremiah George** = Jessica Arnold (1) = Emily Ives (2)

Jeremiah went to London University, where he gained a degree. By 1911 he was an assistant master at King Edward VI Middle School and became House Master. The school amalgamated with the Higher Grade School and the Presbyterian School to form the City of Norwich School. Jeremiah became the focus of a group of parents wishing to found a boarding school which would take day boys. Premises in St Giles became the Norwich High School for Boys and opened in September 1910 with 80 boys, many his former pupils, but many pupils came from overseas, swelling the numbers to such an extent that adjoining property had to be bought to build a new school for 240 boys of which 40 boarded under the excellent care of Jeremiah's wife, Jessica.

One of his primary aims was academic distinction, but also clearly sought a well-rounded education for the boys, including dancing, sports and dramatic productions (one of which included the young Lewis Ernest Watts (later known as Sir John Mills) in its cast. Rifle range/cadets, boxing, rowing, trips to the cinema at the Hippodrome to see Shakespeare's "A midsummer Night's Dream".

He produced, termly, a professionally-printed magazine in which current news of the school mingled happily with news of Old Boys from all the schools with which Jeremiah had been associated.

These were particularly poignant during the years of the First World War, where correspondence with serving old students was printed. Through the pages of the magazine it is possible to trace other family members, his nephews. The tone of the letters show a great respect and affection for Jeremiah and the school he had "fathered".



Jeremiah George Chapman



Jessica Lavinia Chapman

He took no part in the civic life of the city, but is to be seen in photographs of school sports days escorting the Sheriff and other dignitaries. He was a Freemason and had been a Master of Social Lodge. He was also a member of the Princes Street Congregational church.

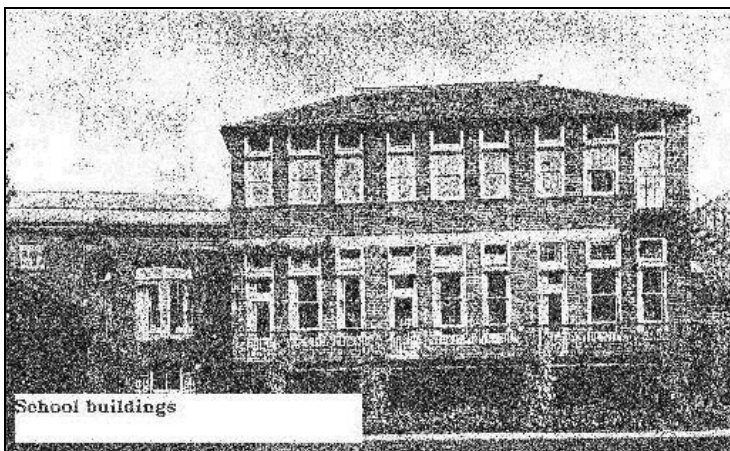
He married Jessica Lavinia Arnold (8<sup>th</sup> January 1860 -8<sup>th</sup> Sept 1915) in 1888. She died in 1915 from "a painful malady" (according to the EDP funeral notice). She had been matron at King Edward VI and then at St Giles. Photographs show a young, pretty woman, who became very stout in middle age with a pronounced taste for large hats. The obituary in the school magazine is couched in very sentimental flowery language. 1915 was a sad year which also saw the death of Jeremiah's sister Christiana Elizabeth (died 1<sup>st</sup> Nov 1915).



Several nephews attended the school. Ernest James Chapman, became a Lieutenant in the First World War and won the Military Cross. He became the school's secretary after the war. Ernest's older brother, Sapper George Greville Granville Chapman, was killed in action in May 1917. James Henry Chapman, had a very distinguished career in Palestine, and eventually became an accountant for the school. His little brother, also an Albert, was still at school, and appears in many of the prize lists, and younger sister Muriel eventually became under-matron.

He married for a second time in 1917, to Emily Ives of North Walsham at St Philip's church, Heigham. They honeymooned at Llandudno. Emily seemed to have been in the wings for many years working with his first wife looking after the domestic needs of the schoolboys. Jeremiah had no children by either marriage, and put all his considerable energies into his school.

On the 1st March 1936 he suffered a stroke. After six months convalescence he seemed to be making a good recovery, but then died suddenly on the 26<sup>th</sup>. September 1936 aged 77. He was interred in the Rosary Cemetery. After Jeremiah retired, the post of Headmaster was taken by Mr Jeavons, who in 1946 oversaw the move from the city to Langley Hall near Loddon, when the school was renamed Langley Boys' School.



## ***Jo Gooderham***

*Photographs taken from the "Norwich High School Magazine"*

## MEMORIES OF A NORFOLK VILLAGE

I read with interest the contribution by Ted Monk entitled “The Norfolk Dialect” in the June 2008 issue of the Norfolk Ancestor. My mother **Amelia HARBOUR** was born 2<sup>nd</sup> August 1903 in the small village of **East Harling** and almost reached her 100<sup>th</sup> year. She too came to London to seek work and in 1919 she joined her eldest brother Arthur. At the tender age of 16 she worked as Cook/Housekeeper to a Fishmonger/Poulterer and his family in East Ham High Street. It was there that she met her future husband who was an assistant in the shop. At that time Wet Fish, Poultry, Game and Rabbits would be sold in the same shop and an assistant had to be proficient in preparing any of these. The photograph (*on the back cover*) of the shop shows the staff, including my father and some customers. You can clearly see the provisions and a notice quoting “Look Norfolk Wild Rabbits From 1/6d each The Very Best and Cheapest”.

I have been researching the Harbour line since 1991 and I am very familiar with the Norfolk Dialect as I lived there from 1939-1942 with my grandmother, aunt and uncle, and spent all my holidays there as a child with my brother and sister. I also visited regularly and took my children there too. They were introduced to having a drink of water directly from the well which was near the back of the cottage where I stayed. It is still there as a feature and I have been inside the cottage of recent years. It has been totally transformed and the beams exposed and incorporated with the cottage next door. I can remember it so vividly as it used to be. There was a living room, kitchen and large walk-in pantry downstairs. Upstairs there were two large bedrooms but to get to the second bedroom one had to walk through the first. There was no running water, electricity or the luxury of a bathroom. I can clearly recall ironing my dresses with a flat iron. The oven in the kitchen was only fired in the wintertime and in summer the cooking was done in an outhouse on an oil stove. You could take your meat dishes to the local bakers and they would be cooked for you while the ovens cooled down as they would still be very hot from their use earlier that morning.

During the war years I attended the local village school and was soon teased for my furriner accent. It did not take me very long to slip into the local dialect so that I fitted in. My mother never completely lost her accent but it was more pronounced when she spoke on the telephone.

I remember the words quoted by Ted Monk especially “hold yew hard”. You can imagine the impatience of a 10 year old being rebuked by her grandmother, aunt or uncle to “hold yew hard”. My grandmother suffered with the “screws” and walked with the aid of two sticks. If I fell over or slightly hurt myself someone would probably say “that’ll larn yer”. I might not have been “born” in Norfolk but I was definitely “bred” there.

**Betty Shillingford MN.5341**

**e-mail [wshill52@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:wshill52@yahoo.co.uk)**

## AGE AT BAPTISM

Transcribing the baptisms register for Dickleburgh recently between, inter alia, the years 1799 and 1812 I was struck by the age of a surprising number of the entries. This register is a little unusual for these years in that the entries almost invariably include the date of birth as well as of baptism. Text books on genealogy always advise to look some years beyond when a baptism may have been anticipated, but if no birth date is included, as is the case with most registers, it may be with some reluctance that one is prepared to accept that an entry may be for someone in their teens if not older. Whilst this is not a scientific study, (it is the findings in one rural Norfolk parish for a period of 13 years and therefore a small sample), it may be useful for some statistics to be presented which may help to indicate what the position *could* be more widely.

Between these dates there were 342 entries that included a birth date, and the distribution of ages is as follows (the cells *not* being cumulative):

Within month	1	1 - 2 months	2 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 12 months	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years
157	38	15	20	25	14	16	
45.8%	11.1%	4.4%	5.8%	7.3%	4.1%	4.7%	

3 - 4 years	4 - 5 years	5 - 6 years	6 - 7 years	7 - 8 years	8 - 9 years	9 - 10 years
13	10	4	7	3	2	2
3.8%	2.9%	1.2%	2.0%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%

10 - 11 years	11 - 12 years	12 - 13 years	13 - 14 years	14 - 15 years	15 - 16 years	16 - 17 years
1	3	1	2	1	0	1
0.3%	0.9%	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0	0.3%

17 - 18 years	18 - 19 years	19 - 20 years	21 years	25 years	43 years
0	1	1	1	3	1
0	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.9%	0.3%

Thus, in summary, whilst 75% were baptised within the first year of birth and 83% by the age of 3, 5% were over 10 and 1.5% were over 20. Only for the 43 year old was no parent given. He was baptised at the same time as his 3 children. There is no explanation of why the other 20+ year olds were baptised when they were. Some, but certainly not all, of the 16.5% of 3-20 year olds can be accounted for by the fact that several children of the same family were baptised together.

In most parish registers without this valuable birth date information we may be prepared to accept that a child may be, say, up to 5 years old, but how many of us would be prepared to accept that the entry we are seeking could be over 10 , over 20, or even 40? Sometimes 'child', 'youth' or 'adult' is mentioned, but in other cases quite possibly not.

It also interesting to find, in an incidental note in the register, that the birth dates, at least between Dec 1792 and Dec 1804, were noted in 'the Books of Mr Howardens the Accoucheur'. That appears to be a male widwife. How common was that at the turn of the 1800s?

***Graham Loveday King, 11053***

## HOW TALL WERE YOUR ANCESTORS?

What did our ancestors look like? We know very little about the appearances of most people who lived before the invention of photography, but a list of clothing given to the Shotesham poor in the mid eighteenth century provides some unexpected clues to the sizes of people from this village.

As you might expect, the list records recipients' names, their places of residence, the clothes they were given, the types and amounts of fabric used, and the names of the tailors who made each garment. Unusually, however, the overseers of the poor also note the heights of most recipients. 'Blind Boy Spice', who was five feet tall, had a 'vestcoat' (waistcoat) made from 1¾ yards of kersey (a coarse woollen cloth). 'Boy Hurn Biggest' (4 feet 6 inches) and 'Boy Hurn Smallest' (3 feet 1½ inches) both received twill frocks (smocks or long coats). The tallest recipient was Captain Harris, who, at 5 feet 10 inches was about the same height as the average man today. Boy Yallop, the shortest beneficiary, measured just 2 feet 1 inch.

Hannah Hall, a widow of 'Mrs Potters Heigth', was allocated a gown requiring '7 yards and nearly ¾' of fabric. Unfortunately for her, she was never to receive her new outfit. A marginal note states that, 'on hearing a bad Character of this Hannah Hall, being a bad sort of Bawd ... this Gown was not sent, but a short one of less value was made'.

The list is in a contemporary transcript of the Shotesham overseers' accounts, 1747-1770, on folios 114-119 (reference PD 385/13, available on microfilm MF 941/4).

*This article was first published in the NRO Newsletter July 2008*

## COLTISHALL

Many thanks for September's very interesting article on Coltishall, *Sept 2008 vol 8 part seven*.

My Mum attended the Old Schoolhouse pictured in the article. Her Domestic Science school book for 1930 & 1931 covers a wide range of topics including: spring cleaning ("take at least one day for each room"); care & use of copper; home dyeing; how to make your own furniture polish (from turpentine, linseed oil, vinegar and methylated spirit); a thorough cleaning regime for daily/weekly/occasional cleaning of cupboards and much else.

Answers to a test in her Final Term (age 14) include the following:

- keep all the string and paper from parcels
- make clothes instead of buying
- if the top of a nightdress is worn, make a new top and retain the bottom
- from some garments make smaller ones for younger ones of the family
- from old white cotton garments make bandages
- boil up bones for stock for soups and stews, then give the bones to the dog
- soft pieces of old garments make good dusters.

After leaving school she worked for a grocer in Norwich, cycling 8 miles each way in all weathers. How many would do that today!

The picture of Coltishall Street c1900 shows the shop opened by the Roy brothers in 1895. This was four years before their shop in Wroxham – the fore-runner of today's Roys of Wroxham "the worlds largest village store".

Before the post-nationalisation closure of the railway in 1952 (we can't blame Dr Beeching; he only came on the scene in the 1960's) I made numerous train journeys from Norwich to Coltishall – as a youngster and as a babe in arms. On one occasion in 1950 the carriage door jammed tight and my Mum & Gran were unable to open it on arrival at Coltishall. The train proceeded on to Buxton before passengers in the next compartment (alerted I was told by my cries) were able to help open the door from outside. I must have found it a frightening experience, as I remember it vividly to this day!

My Grandad built his own house in Rectory Road in the 1920's. It had its own well, with a hand-pump in the kitchen. No flush toilet – even in the 1960's – but an outside facility that was emptied by the "nightsoil men".

My uncle and aunt lived in a flat above the Rising Sun (also pictured) in the late 1950's. The flat had gas for lighting and cooking but no electricity – which thwarted the sales pitch of at least one vacuum cleaner salesman!

My maternal ancestors (**Deacon**) also had strong ties to Tunstead. Anyone with enough knowledge to put together a similar article about Tunstead?

*Melvyn Saunders MN 8160*

**WILLIAM GUYTON (c 1816 –1884)**  
**SECOND MAYOR OF WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND, PART I**

A modest, overgrown grave in the Rosary Cemetery in Norwich with the simple inscription 'Justified by Faith' offers no indication of a remarkably eventful life of adventure and enterprise, success and disaster.

William Guyton was born in Liverpool in about 1816. No record of his birth or baptism has been found but his year of birth can be estimated from subsequent censuses and his age at death. He was the son of William Guyton senior who was born in Norwich in about 1781 and who became cashier of the canal company Bridgewater Navigation and was later a successful shipping agent in Liverpool probably as a result of family and seafaring connections with Great Yarmouth.

The earliest known reference to William Guyton junior is his voyage from London on 10 December 1839 on board the *Coromandel* bound for New Zealand when he was aged about 23. The *Coromandel* was a small barque of 662 tons owned by John Ridgway & Co, a firm of merchants in Liverpool.

For such small ships with limited charts and navigational aids and invariably encountering rough weather somewhere en route, the voyage to Australia and New Zealand was long and hazardous. After a journey lasting more than eight months, including calls at Gravesend, Cork, Cape Town, Port Phillip (Melbourne) and Sydney, the *Coromandel* eventually arrived at Port Nicholson (now Wellington), New Zealand, on 29 August 1840 with 12 cabin class passengers and 38 steerage class passengers. It was the twelfth ship of immigrants to arrive in the fledgling colony after the formation of the New Zealand Company in 1839 bringing the total number of settlers to about 1,200.

Among the twelve cabin class passengers were William Guyton, George Butler Earp and Isaac Ridgway, who was probably related to the firm of John Ridgway & Co in Liverpool and to other Ridgways already in Wellington, and it is possible that all three may have known each other before their journey. They evidently threw themselves into their new environment with great energy forming a firm of merchants and shipping agents by the name of Ridgways, Guyton and Earp. By October 1840 William Guyton was clearly well established in the Wellington community. He was a founder member of Wellington's first social club, the Pickwick Club, formed on 2 October 1840. At another meeting later in the month, he became a founder member of the Agricultural and Commercial Club. William Guyton was also one of the speakers at a dinner to celebrate the opening of the new Barrett's Hotel on 22 October 1840. He proposed two toasts, one to 'The Land of Our Fathers' which, according to a contemporary newspaper report, was received by 'loud cheers and "Auld Lang Syne" with harp accompaniment', and one to 'The

Commercial and Agricultural Interests of N.Z.' for which there were '3 times 3 [hurrays], and loud cheers'.

On 9 December 1840, William Guyton was one of three passengers on the 75 ton schooner *Jewess* which made a pioneering voyage round the south west coast from Wellington, over a treacherous sand bar and up the Whanganui River. In addition to bringing their own provisions the passengers paid a return fare of £5 for a week in order to explore the possibility of acquiring land and developing a settlement at what is now the town of Wanganui. In the event, William Guyton did not acquire any property but the firm Ridgways, Guyton and Earp maintained trading connections and the main street in Wanganui is named Guyton Street after him.

William Guyton was back in Wellington on 8 January 1841 when he and a number of others held a public meeting at Barrett's Hotel to discuss the growing of flax for exportation and to form a company. On 9 April 1841 he was a central figure in another celebratory dinner at Barrett's Hotel, this time to mark the separation of the Colony of New Zealand from New South Wales.

A year later, in April 1842, William Guyton and Messrs Ridgway and E J Wakefield, were reported boarding the *Martha Ridgway* at Wellington. The *Martha Ridgway* was built in Liverpool, presumably for John Ridgway & Co, and was designed especially for the emerging passenger trade from England with 'a very spacious poop, ... a height of 6ft 9ins in the 'twixt decks, and ... replete with every arrangement for the comfort and health of the passengers.' This was her second voyage from Liverpool stopping at Wellington before going on to Nelson and then back to Wellington taking cargo for Messrs Ridgway, Guyton and Earp. Again there is no indication that William Guyton acquired any property in Nelson. Later that month William Guyton was sworn in as one of the first Justices of the Peace.

Following the English model of local government, one of the acts by the first Governor of New Zealand, Captain William Hobson, was to declare townships with a population over 2,000 as boroughs. The first was Wellington in August 1842 and elections to the new town council were held on 3 October 1842. A prominent local merchant, George Hunter, came first in the poll and was appointed Mayor and William Guyton, as one of twelve councillors having the highest votes, was appointed Alderman at the age of only 26. The council met twice a week and William Guyton took an energetic role in various committees concerning the harbour, shipping and trade.

During the early months of the council there was considerable anxiety over unrest and attacks by the indigenous Maori population. There were numerous public meetings and demonstrations and a local militia was formed for self-defence. On 19 July 1843, during one of many meetings to express sympathy for the victims of skirmishes at Wairau between settlers

and Maori which resulted in a number of deaths, the Mayor, George Hunter, caught a chill and died a few days later. He was succeeded as Mayor on 26 July 1843 by William Guyton, now aged just 27.

However, the appointment proved short lived. The Colonial Secretary in London decided that the Governor had acted without authority in creating the borough and decreed that it should be dissolved. This news reached Wellington within a few weeks of William Guyton taking office and on 4 December 1843 he was in the chair winding up the council exactly sixteen months after the borough was proclaimed and only four months as Mayor.

If it were any consolation for such a short tenure in office, a letter in *The New Zealand Journal* on 14 October 1843 mentioned William Guyton's house as being 'amongst the best buildings during that period'. It was reputedly the first brick built house in Wellington.

Whether William Guyton was too preoccupied by his civic duties or perhaps enjoying too lavish a life style or simply acting too independently of his business colleagues is not known but the next flurry of references point to a falling out between him and his partners in Ridgways, Guyton and Earp. On 29 and 30 July 1844 Messrs John Ridgway, Joseph Ridgway, Thomas Ridgway and George Butler Earp and their attorney William Hickson issued public notices terminating the partnership of Ridgways, Guyton and Earp and repudiating any accounts or debts incurred by Mr William Guyton 'late a partner in the said firm'. William Guyton responded immediately by issuing a public notice on 1 August 1844 stating that the previous announcements were 'published without the knowledge or sanction of William Guyton, one of the said partners' and that debts due to the firm were to be paid to him.

Whatever the nature of the problems, they must have been quite serious as William Guyton decided immediately to return to England and there is a lengthy newspaper report of a farewell dinner at Barrett's Hotel on 7 August 1844. Eighty guests attended the dinner, said to be the largest and most lavish banquet since the settlement began, and the wines were reported as excellent. 'The whole company rose and cheered for a long time, the toast was drunk with musical honours, and altogether a display of enthusiasm prevailed which must have been highly gratifying to Mr. Guyton's feelings. ... Many other toasts were given during the evening, and the party separated at a late hour. The most perfect unity and harmony prevailed, and the greatest enthusiasm was expressed for the character of Mr. Guyton coupled with ardent wishes for his speedy return to New Zealand.'

However, it appears that he did not leave straightaway. On Monday, 16 September 1844, Justice Henry Chapman, the first resident Supreme Court Judge in Wellington appointed in 1844, heard one of the earliest defamation cases in New Zealand, a libel action *Guyton v Hickson*, before a special jury. The essence of the case was that William Guyton claimed the public notices



issued by William Hickson on behalf of the other partners in Ridgways, Guyton and Earp amounted to defamation. William Hickson refused to retract and settle out of court. After a lengthy hearing the jury took only a few minutes to decide in favour of William Guyton and award him damages of 100 guineas.

A further public notice appeared on 9 October 1844, this time signed by John Ridgway, Joseph Ridgway, Thomas Ridgway, George B Earp and William Guyton, and issued by William Hickson, announcing the dissolution of the firm of Ridgways, Guyton and Earp by mutual consent. The following week, on 15 October 1844, William Guyton set sail from Wellington, apparently for London, on the Bella Marina whose agents were now listed simply as Ridgways & Co. Now aged 28 William Guyton already had much to look back on.

Information on William Guyton's journey back to England is sparse but it must have taken some time. He is next reported leaving Launceston in Tasmania on the Shamrock on 16 February, arriving in Sydney on 25 February 1846 and then setting sail a month later on 20 March 1846 on the Star of China from Sydney back to Nelson in New Zealand where he arrived on 2 April 1846. The purpose this visit is not known but it must have been very brief as he finally set sail from Sydney for London on the Midlothian on 29 April 1846 and he was certainly back in England by 1847.

© David F Guyton, Springfield, 22 Lache Lane, Chester CH4 7LR, England

*Note from the Editor: Mr Guyton has produced an extensive bibliography If you wish to have a copy please write to or email the Editor c/o NFHS.*

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## SHEREFORD PETITION

To the honourable judges of the Assizes at Thetford for the county of Norfolk the 17<sup>th</sup> day of March Anno Dom. 1681

Humbly showeth

That whereas John Chuckett of the parish of Shereford in the county now a prisoner in the castle at Norwich upon suspicion of diverse felonies and misdemeanors has for twenty years past been a person of an idle, lewd and dangerous (nature) and not withstanding that he has been often whipped and branded still grows more dangerous and will not by any means be reclaimed or set himself on work, And whereas we have had him diverse times in suspicion for attempting to burn our houses And we still truly sensible and afraid in case he be set at large that he will actually do the same, Therefore we humbly pray your lordships that the said John Chuckett may be kept in custody either in gaol or in the House of Correction to prevent further mischief, And your petitioners shall forever pray etc.

Dated March 8<sup>th</sup>: 1681

Leonard Metcalfe, Rector of Shereford

Joseph Folgate, his mark  
Richard Cushing  
Edmond Burton, his mark  
William Ruding  
Richard Jessop  
Charles Dartey ??  
Barbara Cubit  
William Alcock, clerk

Francis Hill, his mark  
John Foster, his mark  
Edmond Goodrun  
Nicholas Smith  
Thomas Coney Senior  
Margaret Lancaster  
Henry Lancaster  
John Richard

(Note: the word (nature) has replaced another, conversacon, which may have been unique to Shereford.)

*Transcribed and submitted by Jessica Skippon MN 2012*

*Norfolk Record Office, piece MC635/2, 785X1,  
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## Notes & Queries: Guidelines for Contributors

**QUERIES** predominate but offers of help and items of information and general interest may be included. Entries as brief as possible preferably less than 150 words, typed in a 10pt font. Addresses given in full (an email alone is insufficient as this may limit responses). **Membership number should be included.** Non-members should include a cheque for £6 (drawn on a UK Clearing Bank) made payable to 'The Norfolk Family History Society', for each item intended for publication. Address correspondence to: **The Editor, c/o Kirby Hall, 70 St. Giles St, Norwich, NR2 1LS.**  
E-mail: [secretary@norfolkfhs.org.uk](mailto:secretary@norfolkfhs.org.uk)

**JAMES ADCOCK** and **MARY WATSON** I am trying to establish if James Adcock and Mary Watson who married at St Andrew's Church, West Bradenham, on 10 November 1807 were the same couple shown on the 1861 census as James Adcock (born Stiffkey 1786) and his wife Mary (born Dereham 1791) then living in London? I believe that James and Mary were the parents of my 2xgreat grandfather, John Lewis Adcock, baptised at East Dereham on 19 January 1810. Baptism records also show a James Colbey Adcock, baptised at West Bradenham on 21 June 1808. Was he the brother of John Lewis Adcock? I have a lot of information about John, his movements and descendants from 1841 onwards, but please can anyone throw light on his parents or siblings?

*Mary Davies (MN 10940) 16 Ridleys Fold, Addingham, West Yorks LS29 0SQ*

**HENRY C CLAXTON** - Enclosed (*inside front cover*) is an old family photo of my grandmother's brother, **Henry C Claxton**, born Norwich 1876, died Lowestoft 1965. He played the violin; he was also a railway carriage lifter and retired British Railways Employee. Does any one in Norfolk or Suffolk recognize the orchestra or venue?

The Claxton family lived 7 & 10 Black Swan Yard then Barnard's Buildings where my granma **Hannah Pratt nee Claxton** was born. She and her mother **Hannah Phoebe Claxton nee Kelf** were all Norwich born, both worked for Colman's Starch in 1901 where her mother was forewoman. Hannah Kelf came from Mill Street Lakenham and married Henry Claxton in Queens Road Primitive Methodist Chapel 1875.

If any one knows more of the Kelfs, rumoured to descend from Belgian or Flemish origins, or which station Henry C Claxton was employed at I would be grateful. I suspect it was Yarmouth or Lowestoft.

*William Norton, email [bill.g.norton@btinternet.com](mailto:bill.g.norton@btinternet.com)*

## **HARE AND HOUNDS PUB, HALVERGATE / PHILIP JEREMIAH MUTTON**

The photograph on the back cover was sent in by Phil Mutton, MN 11069. Mr Mutton says

“this photo was taken outside the Hare and Hounds pub in Halvergate, Norfolk, maybe dated sometime after 1913. Two people in the photo are identified, the landlady – back row wearing an apron is **Sarah Bradshaw**, and in the front row, third from left and holding a pint is **Philip Jeremiah Mutton**, a local bricklayer.”

Can anyone identify the other people in the photograph?

*Fax +44 61 3 5337 7096, Email [phil.mutton@ap.affem.com](mailto:phil.mutton@ap.affem.com)*

## **GEORGE CLARKE AND HANNAH MARSHAM-SISTERN**

1. It seems that my grandfather George Clarke had a travelled life after being born in Clapham, his father James, a blacksmith born in Castle Acre moved to London and joined the Police, then returned to Norfolk with his family. Hence George being in Norfolk and apprenticed to a harness maker in Castle Acre. He then worked in Aldborough, and married an Alby Girl. In the 1891 census the family lived in Aldborough; in the 1901 census they are in Great Yarmouth, with George a harness maker for Lacons Brewery.

However, it seems that between those dates they lived in West Earham, Norwich, possibly 12 Mill Hill as that is the only George I can find in 1892/4; I still need to trace his employer. Can anyone provide any more information on George Clarke living in Norwich 1892/4?

2. His wife Hannah Marsham-Sistern had relations named Pegg. Apparently the Pegg's started one of the first pleasure boat companies on the broads, probably near Yarmouth. Is there any reader/researcher who knows of Catherine M Pegg circa 8.3.1823 date of birth? Or Alfred Pegg boat builder circa 10.1.1861.

Other connected names are Alice and Emily Knight, (who I believe may be of London origin through James' wife Caroline Spice), Walter Johnson who is buried at Burnham Deepdale and Winifred K Bradfield circa 4.6.1894 who could be married to a Robert Grint.

Can any researcher help please?

John Clarke member 5325, 12b Pillcroft Close, Little Witcombe, Gloucester, GL3 4TD

Tel: 01452-862767, email:stoeltclericus@freeuk.com

## **BRITISH PRISONERS OF WAR 1813** **IN NAPOLEONIC FRANCE**

By Patricia Wills-Jones, MN 6738

In the war against Napoleon, estimates vary to the true number of British Prisoners of War (POW). Towards the end of the war the committee that had been set up at Verdun to manage relief funds, had noted 16,000 names and this is thought to be close to the mark.

In this country there were over 80,000 French POW, mostly soldiers, and this imbalance meant that Napoleon was unable to treat the British POW's in the way he had dealt with the Spanish, Prussians, Austrians and the Russians.

Locally, many French POW's were housed in Norwich Keep and the Tollhouse in Yarmouth.

Among the British POWs there was a preponderance of naval prisoners, either from warships foundering or wrecked off the French coast, or from capture in the North Sea. "Throughout the French Revolution and Napoleonic Wars from 1793-1815 the Royal Navy lost 254 ships by shipwreck, 75 foundered, and 15 were destroyed by fire or blown up to prevent capture".

Other British POW's were Army Officers, Merchant Masters and mates, Passengers, Royal Navy Seamen, British Soldiers, and Merchant Seamen and Civilians, who during a time of short lived peace in 1803 had taken the opportunity to visit France, when Napoleon issued a decree that any males between the ages of 18-60 on French soil, were to be detained as POW's.

French authorities did not contribute to the keep of the British POW's, and forbade help from the British Government, but it readily accepted voluntary contributions from patriotic funds to be sent for the relief of prisoners of war. The following pages of the document contain the names of local British prisoners of war and where they were being held, and transcribed below.

### Messrs Gurney and Turner

*Gentlemen, your kind letter dated November 28<sup>th</sup> together with one hundred pounds, sterling, we received March. The content of which we duly observe and communicated the same to our fellow sufferers, and annexed we send you a list of our Townsmen sailing out of the Port and of its neighbouring*

*towns, who received all classes belonging to the merchant service equal donations of your benevolent assistance, and in the name of whom we return you our sincere acknowledgement for what you have hitherto done.*

*The long continuance of our captivity and the uncertainty of its termination induces us to solicit further on your humane interference to excite the inhabitants of the county, to extend their liberality. From the immense number of our Townsmen being upwards of Two hundred and Eighty suffering utmost calamity.*

*The divided amount to no more than eight francs and twelve centimes per man, which is six shilling and nine pence. The loss of exchange and postage deduce it one four. We also think it proper to observe to you that four ships masters have already lost their pay allowed by this government in consequence of evading their prison of Longivy.*

*We have not thought it necessary to present to you our critical situation in detail, be persuaded you are already fully advised on the subject. We trust sirs on your benevolent exertions, we are of the opinion that a small tax might be laid on shipping for our relief, it would add greatly to our comforts, till the happy period arrives which shall restore us to our country, our families and friends .*

*Should you be pleased to write again to this purport with a remittance, have the goodness to give us your opinion relative to the distribution with various classes we have hitherto made no distinction.*

*Bitche April 28<sup>th</sup> 1813*

*Gentlemen*

*We have the honour to be your most  
ob<sup>s</sup> & hble sev..*

*Samuel Jay  
Thomas Wells  
Robert Capp*

*Received from Messrs Gurney & Turner  
Of the Hundred Pounds sterling order of 28<sup>th</sup> of November 1812  
Amounting to FRANCS 1871=80 Postage of letters 3=80 1868=0  
Persons 230 each 8=12 or 6.9. sterling*

*Samuel Jay Jnr Ships Master  
Thomas Wells Ships Master  
Robert Capp Ships Master  
Bitche - The Twenty Eighth of February 1813*

## Transcript of list of British prisoners held in France

### **BITCHE**

<b>Absolon</b>	David	Master	<b>Neal</b>	James	..
<b>Barber</b>	James	Apprentice	<b>Pearson</b>	George	..
<b>Breeze</b>	David	Native	<b>Simmons</b>	JN <sup>o</sup>	Mate
<b>Durrant</b>	Edward	Master			

AlsoThe Three Undersigned

Samuel Jay JNR Ships Master

Thos Wells Ships Master

Robert Capp Ships Master

### **LONGIVY**

<b>Ames</b>	Edward	Mate	<b>Dixon</b>	Samuel	..
<b>Barber</b>	Wil <sup>m</sup>	Master	<b>Dorkin</b>	Rob <sup>t</sup>	Mate
<b>Bly</b>	Thomas	Passenger	<b>Downing</b>	Thomas	Master
<b>Bonifant</b>	Wm	Master	<b>Dunn</b>	Rob <sup>t</sup>	..
<b>Briggs</b>	Wil <sup>m</sup>	..	<b>Durrant</b>	Rob <sup>t</sup>	Mate
<b>Briston</b>	Nathan	Mate	<b>Ebbage</b>	Thomas	..
<b>Bulley</b>	Rich <sup>d</sup>	Master	<b>Eye</b>	Rob <sup>t</sup>	..
<b>Burroughs</b>	Rob <sup>t</sup>	Mate	<b>Fill</b>	Wil <sup>m</sup>	Master
<b>Butcher</b>	James	Master	<b>Foreman</b>	James	..
<b>Carridge</b>	JN <sup>o</sup>	..	<b>Gay</b>	John	..
<b>Church</b>	Charles	Boy	<b>Graves</b>	Thomas	..
<b>Church</b>	Nich <sup>s</sup>	Master	<b>Guild</b>	Rob <sup>t</sup>	..
<b>Cook</b>	Henry	Mate	<b>Hall</b>	Thomas	Mate
<b>Crabtree</b>	JN <sup>o</sup>	Mate	<b>Harman</b>	John	Master
<b>Derry</b>	Wil <sup>m</sup>	Master			

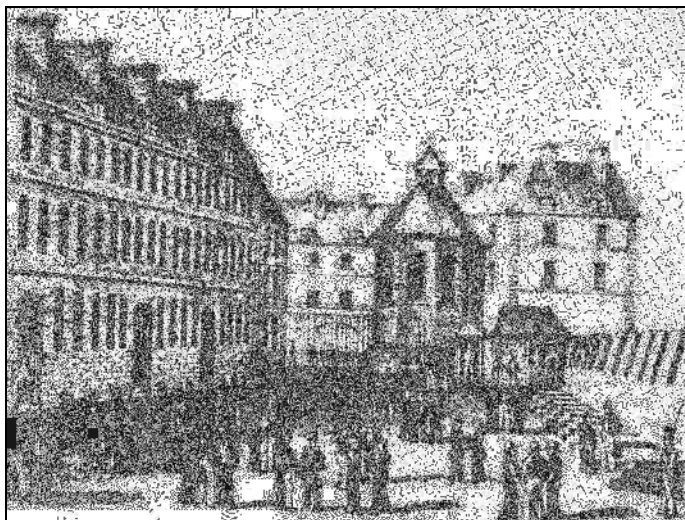
### **VERDUN**

<b>Booth</b>	Thomas	Master	<b>Potts</b>	Lewis	Master
<b>Coleman</b>	Thomas	..	<b>Rodwell</b>	Rob <sup>t</sup>	..
<b>Cooper</b>	W.F.	..	<b>Taylor</b>	JN <sup>o</sup>	..
<b>Ford</b>	Andrew	Mate	<b>Taylor</b>	Richard	..
<b>Lawson</b>	Nathan	..	<b>Willcock</b>	Richard	Mate
<b>Lane</b>	Benjamin	Master	<b>Willcock</b>	Thomas	..
<b>Pleasant</b>	Chas	Boy	<b>Yaxley</b>	Wil <sup>m</sup>	Master

### **SARRE LOUIS**

<b>Bailey</b>	Robert	App	<b>Mendham</b>	Chas	..
<b>Barber</b>	Robert	Native	<b>Norris</b>	John	Master
<b>Brown</b>	John	App	<b>Paston</b>	Thomas	App
<b>Cobb</b>	John	Native	<b>Pease</b>	Peter	..
<b>Cole</b>	Benjamin	Master	<b>Rook</b>	John	..

<b>Crofs</b>	<i>Benjamin</i>	<i>Mate</i>	<b>Royall</b>	<i>Edward</i>	..
<b>Dawson</b>	<i>Phillip</i>	<i>Native</i>	<b>Rudd</b>	<i>Jona<sup>th</sup></i>	..
<b>Emmerson</b>	<i>WM</i>	<i>Master</i>	<b>Spooner</b>	<i>William</i>	<i>Native</i>
<b>French</b>	<i>Alfred</i>	<i>Native</i>	<b>Thaxter</b>	<i>Thomas</i>	..
<b>Hammersley</b>	<i>Thomas</i>	..	<b>Waters</b>	<i>John</i>	..
<b>Hastings</b>	<i>Andrew</i>	<i>App</i>	<b>Woolage</b>		
<b>Johnson</b>	<i>Rob<sup>t</sup></i>	<i>Native</i>			



*France Fort Bitche Dept de la Moselle Depot of Punishment for British Prisoners of War April 28<sup>th</sup> 1813*

*Referred to as “being on deck”, the courtyard at Bitche was where for several hours a day British prisoners, allowed up from the dungeons, could walk its 120 yard length.*

<b><u>LONGIVY</u></b>					
<b>Hickling</b>	<i>Matt<sup>w</sup></i>	<i>Master</i>	<b>Newson</b>	<i>Will<sup>m</sup></i>	<i>Mate</i>
<b>Houghton</b>	<i>Thos</i>	<i>Mate</i>	<b>Orfeur</b>	<i>John</i>	<i>Master</i>
<b>Howlett</b>	<i>John</i>	..	<b>Osborne</b>	<i>Mat<sup>w</sup></i>	<i>Mate</i>
<b>Hutson</b>	<i>Will<sup>m</sup></i>	..	<b>Pratt</b>	<i>Josiah</i>	<i>Master</i>
<b>Jeeb</b>	<i>Thomas</i>	<i>Master</i>	<b>Rudd</b>	<i>John</i>	..
<b>Jones</b>	<i>Thomas</i>	<i>Mate</i>	<b>Scotts</b>	<i>James</i>	..
<b>Kyle</b>	<i>Will<sup>m</sup></i>	..	<b>Shipp</b>	<i>Henry</i>	<i>Mate</i>
<b>Kybett</b>	<i>Thomas</i>	<i>Master</i>	<b>Simms</b>	<i>Rich<sup>d</sup></i>	<i>Master</i>
<b>Mann</b>	<i>Hylton</i>	<i>Mate</i>	<b>Smith</b>	<i>Chas</i>	<i>Mate</i>
<b>Martin</b>	<i>Joseph</i>	<i>Master</i>	<b>Smith</b>	<i>Henry</i>	<i>Master</i>



<b>Morgan</b>	Henry	Mate	<b>Smith</b>	Will <sup>m</sup>	..
<b>Myhill</b>	George	..	<b>Thacker</b>	Henry	Mate
<b>Newby</b>	JN <sup>p</sup>	..	<b>Wilson</b>	Richard	..
<b>Newson</b>	Charles	Master	<b>Youngman</b>	Thomas	Master
<b><u>GIVETT</u></b>					
<b>Backus</b>	Wil <sup>m</sup>	App	<b>Flaxman</b>	Wil <sup>m</sup>	Native
<b>Berry</b>	PH <sup>p</sup>	..	<b>Fox</b>	John	App
<b>Boatwright</b>	Joshua	..	<b>Hare</b>	Joseph	Native
<b>Boon</b>	James	..	<b>Jackson</b>	Edward	..
<b>Brigg</b>	Ben <sup>m</sup>	..	<b>Knight</b>	Rob <sup>t</sup>	..
<b>Brown</b>	John	..	<b>Loan</b>	Joseph	App
<b>Brown</b>	Thomas	Native	<b>Martin</b>	Edward	..
<b>Rudd</b>	Wil <sup>m</sup>	App	<b>Meades</b>	George	..
<b>Clark</b>	Samual	..	<b>Palgrave</b>	Thomas	Native
<b>Clark</b>	Stephen	..	<b>Smith</b>	Samuel	..
<b>Cook</b>	Bowler	..	<b>Snell</b>	John	..
<b>Crisp</b>	Samuel	Native	<b>Todd</b>	James	App
<b>Dickerson</b>	Will	..	<b>Towel</b>	Augustine	..
<b>Easter</b>	Wil <sup>m</sup>	App			
<b><u>CAMBRAY</u></b>					
<b>Banks</b>	Isaac	App	<b>Kempson</b>	Edw <sup>p</sup>	..
<b>Best</b>	John	..	<b>King</b>	Rob <sup>t</sup>	..
<b>Broton</b>	Mark	Native	<b>Lockett</b>	WM	..
<b>Bushel</b>	Francis	App	<b>Lowrie</b>	James	..
<b>Calf</b>	Rob <sup>t</sup>	..	<b>Millican</b>	JN <sup>p</sup>	..
<b>Capon</b>	Wil <sup>m</sup>	..	<b>Moore</b>	Jeremiah	..
<b>Carter</b>	Rob <sup>t</sup>	..	<b>Pike</b>	Wil <sup>m</sup>	Master
<b>Cheston</b>	Wil <sup>m</sup>	Native	<b>Pilcher</b>	James	App
<b>Chisnel</b>	Isaac	App	<b>Robson</b>	Mark	..
<b>Cooper</b>	Wil <sup>m</sup>	..	<b>Roof</b>	Wil <sup>m</sup>	..
<b>Crawford</b>	Rob <sup>t</sup>	Mate	<b>Sawton</b>	John	..
<b>Crisp</b>	James	Native	<b>Scales</b>	Wil <sup>m</sup>	..
<b>Crosby</b>	Francis	Master	<b>Smiter</b>	John	..
<b>Fairweather</b>	Joseph	App	<b>Stoll</b>	Wil <sup>m</sup>	..
<b>George</b>	Curtis	Mate	<b>Waller</b>	EDW <sup>p</sup>	..
<b>Hall</b>	Wil <sup>m</sup>	Master	<b>Witham</b>	JN <sup>p</sup>	..
<b>Hicks</b>	Wil <sup>m</sup>	Native	<b>Withred</b>	Samuel	..
<b>Hodger</b>	John	..	<b>Wylie</b>	EDW <sup>p</sup>	..
<b>Horn</b>	John	App	<b>Vice</b>	Samuel	..
<b>Jones</b>	John	..			

<b><u>ARRAS</u></b>					
<b>Bishop</b>	Henry	Native	<b>Meadows</b>	Will <sup>m</sup>	..
<b>Brune</b>	JN <sup>o</sup>	..	<b>Newby</b>	James	..
<b>Bull</b>	James	..	<b>Newton</b>	Will <sup>m</sup>	..
<b>Burkett</b>	George	..	<b>Richard</b>	JON <sup>o</sup>	..
<b>Furnace</b>	JN <sup>o</sup>	..	<b>Roll</b>	John	..
<b>Harrison</b>	Eliase	..	<b>Sewell</b>	Thos Thirtle	Native
<b>Holbrick</b>	Thomas	App	<b>Silver</b>	John	..
<b>Holmes</b>	Rob <sup>t</sup>	Native	<b>Skinner</b>	Thomas	..
<b>Jones</b>	JN <sup>o</sup>	..	<b>Smith</b>	JNo	App
<b>Jones</b>	Thomas	..	<b>Whitehead</b>	Valentine	Native
<b>Marston</b>	Will <sup>m</sup>	..			
<b><u>VALENCIENNES</u></b>					
<b>Atkins</b>	Rob <sup>t</sup>	App	<b>Mapes</b>	Thomas	Seamen
<b>Blaze</b>	John	Native	<b>Maryson</b>	John	Native
<b>Clark</b>	Will <sup>m</sup> D	..	<b>Nichols</b>	Rob <sup>t</sup>	App
<b>Copeman</b>	JN <sup>o</sup>	..	<b>Pope</b>	Joseph	..
<b>Kybett</b>	Charles	App	<b>Salmon</b>	Joseph	..
<b>Mallett</b>	David	Native			
<b><u>BESANCON</u></b>					
<b>Brazell</b>	Thomas	Master	<b>Hastings</b>	JN <sup>o</sup>	..
<b>Child</b>	JN <sup>o</sup>	Mariner	<b>Meadows</b>	Rob <sup>t</sup>	Native
<b>Cooper</b>	Andrew	Native	<b>Newson</b>	Philip	..
<b>Corben</b>	Joseph	App	<b>Newson</b>	Will <sup>m</sup>	Mariner
<b>Crow</b>	Rob <sup>t</sup>	..	<b>Osbourne</b>	Georgie	App
<b>Deines</b>	Will <sup>m</sup>	Native	<b>Page</b>	Will <sup>m</sup>	..
<b>England</b>	Nicholas	..	<b>Shall</b>	Henry	Native
<b>Gilkes</b>	Thomas	App	<b>Skinner</b>	James	..
<b>Gouldon</b>	Will <sup>m</sup>	..	<b>Taylor</b>	Will <sup>m</sup>	App
<b>Gray</b>	EDW <sup>D</sup>	..	<b>.....ing</b>	JN <sup>o</sup>	..
<b><u>BRIANCON</u></b>					
<b>Burton</b>		David		Native	
<b>Garrett</b>		Will <sup>m</sup>		..	
<b>Newman</b>		John		..	
<b>Nightingale</b>		WM		..	
<b>Obree</b>		Will <sup>m</sup>		..	
<b>Sherring</b>		Rob <sup>t</sup>		..	
<b>Wallbank</b>		THOs		..	
<b>Williams</b>		David		..	

Research continues with this local/family history project, using various resources at Norfolk and Suffolk County Record Offices, Parish Records, local papers and magazines of the time, and shipping accounts.

Barclays Bank, who in time took over the Gurney and Turner Bank, does have a few computerised records that date back to the 17<sup>th</sup> century, but have not, as yet, been able to uncover any details pertaining to this event.

As most of the names listed are familiar to the eastern seaboard it should be possible to trace some of the prisoners. Does other information concerning this event, still exist in the community, in either in diaries and letters, or memorabilia?

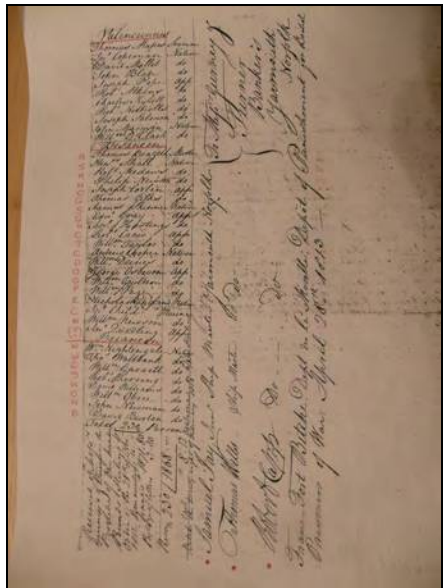
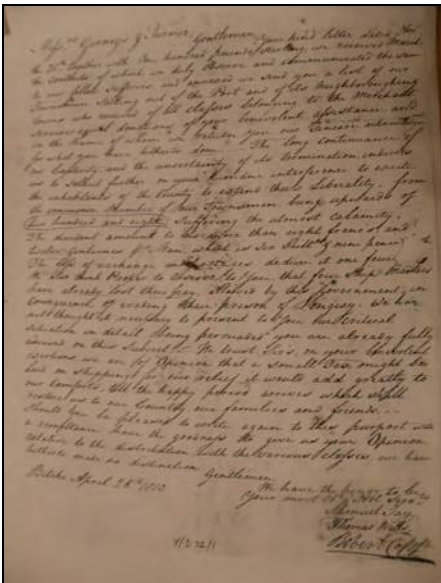
On the 19<sup>th</sup> April 1814 an enormous bonfire was erected on the North Denes in Yarmouth as part of the day's celebration. At the time Robert Cory produced a program of the day's events in book form, which listed where people had sat at tables to dine.

### Bibliography - Y/D 72/1, 2 NRO

Handwritten transcription of Y/D 72/1, 2 by Linda Wilson, MN 9124, about 1995

Drawing from Escape from the French: Captain Hewson's Narrative (1803-1809) Webb and Bower Publishers, Devon, Ed. A Brett-James, 1981 -

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Hare and Hounds, Halvergate c1913 - see Notes and Queries



59 High Street, East Ham. See article Memories of a Norfolk Village