**RESEARCHING FAMILY HISTORY:** If a relative, who, after checking all the various Sporle records that are nowadays available appears lost, and after looking on the website, is still missing, here are a few brief suggestions that may or may not help with the problem.

 The missing person or persons may have been just up the road, but with their surname spelt slightly differently to how it was usually spelt in Sporle records.The slightly further afield parishes of no more than eight miles distant of the village centre of Sporle may well be worth researching: Ashill, Beechamwell, Beeston with Bittering Magna, Bittering Parva, Caldecote, Castle Acre, Cockley Cley, East Bilney, East Bradenham, East Lexham, East Walton, Gayton Thorpe, Great Cressingham, Great Dunham, Great Massingham, Great Fransham, Gressenhall, Gooderstone, Hilborough, Holme Hale, Houghton on the Hill, Kempstone, Litcham, Little Dunham, Little Cressingham, Little Fransham, Longham, Mileham, Narborough, Narford, Necton, Newton by Castleacre, North Pickenham, Ovington, Pentney, Rougham, Saham Toney, Scarning, Shingham, Shipdham, South Acre, South Pickenham, Stanfield, Swaffham, Tittleshall with Godwick, Threxton, Weasenham All Saints, Weasenham St. Peter, Wellingham, Wendling, West Acre, West Bradenham and West Lexham.

 If looking for Census returns further afield, for example, by birthplace, it is surprising just how many variations there are for Sporle or Sporle with Palgrave! Most enumerators, and document fillers, from other parts, probably, did what they could with the word Sporle, or even Palgrave, that had been told to them in a heavy “Broad Norfolk” accent. On rare occasions the parish of Sporle with Palgrave has even been found attributed to another county! Sometimes there has been no parish name recorded, just Norfolk.

 If you have lost a newly born member of a family, it is worth bearing in mind they didn’t all have an actual funeral. Some deceased infants were just put into a grave newly dug for someone else, even if their death had been registered.

 Missing girls of teenage years were, possibly, in service, and on occasions so were boys. It is often surprising how far, even the younger ones, were sent away from home.

 Other young people may have been moved out of home do to overcrowding, and could have been staying with a relative in another village just up the road. Sometimes even little ones were, temporarily moved out while their mother was ill, or was occupied bringing new a baby brother of sister into the world.

 Some girls, and also the boys, from the, not so poor, families, were sometimes sent away to schools and colleges where they boarded.

 A missing young labouring man could have been in various places. Before the need for schooling was looked into in the 1860s, boys from poorer families, and often their sisters, started on a life of farmwork, mostly from the ages of six or seven, so by their late teens or just after, the boys knew what it was all about. Some just didn’t want to spend the rest of their lives working the land for low wages and poor housing. Some went “up north.” Many people in the North of England can trace ancestors back to Norfolk, and Sporle had many young men, and also families, that headed off in that direction. There was work to be had in the ever-growing industrial North. Manual labour was needed in the expanding coal mines and ironworks. Some people returned again to the countryside after a few years, but not necessarily to Sporle.

 There would always be limited work at Sporle and Palgrave for any tradesmen, but there was plenty of opportunity in London, or in one or other of the rapidly expanding industrial towns. Gamekeeping seems to be another occupation that took men, sometimes, way beyond Sporle.

 Canada was a popular place for people to move to, but some young men, and also families, emigrated elsewhere in the world.

 The Census Returns for Swaffham workhouse and Swaffham jail are also worth checking. A few men, and sometimes women, if they got into trouble with the law, found themselves heading to, perhaps, Australia or Tasmania. On rare occasions some, with a “ticket of leave” earn enough for the return passage home.

 Joining the Military appeared to be quite popular with the men of Sporle. On one Census they could have been working the Sporle land, by the next Census they were in uniform, trained and already stationed in some far away part of the British Empire, and missing from Census records. If they do, sometimes, turn up in an even later Census Return with a wife born in Ireland, or much further afield, giving a clue to where they have been spending their time.

**SOME THE FOLLOWING NOTES** were first compiled in the 1980s from the then limited available paper records obtaining to Sporle with Palgrave (sometimes just called Sporle) in Norfolk, England. In later times, as more records became available, this collection has increased. It is still being added to at times.

 Please don’t take any of the information at face value. Everything needs to be checked against an original source. Also, although there are numerous people mentioned for some of the Sporle with Palgrave surnames, it is unlikely they represent the whole of that particular family who were born in, lived in, or just passed through the parish.

**A TO BAR:**

A random collection of notes listed in alphabetical surname and forename order:

**JANE ABBY**

Sporle Marriage Transcript.

Thomas Cook of the Parish single man, and Jane Abby of this Parish, single woman,

were married in this Church by Banns, this thirteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred by me Gunton Postle, Curate

The marriage was solemnized between us Thomas Cook Jane Abby her mark x

In the presence of John Haxall Henry Whisker

**ALPHA ABREY**

Sporle Baptism Transcript. Easter day 1788 inclusive to Easter day 1789 exclusive.

Alpha daughter of John Abrey and Susanna his wife (late Susanna Frost, Spinster) born May 17th baptised March 22d

**JOSEPH ABREY**

Marriage Sporle 1807 2 November

Joseph Abra single

Dinah Wingfield single

**MARY ABREY**

Sporle Marriage Transcript.

William Burton single man of Parish and Mary Abrey of this Parish Single Woman

were married in this Church, by Banns this twenty first day of July one thousand seven hundred & ninety four by me Gunton Postle, Curate

The marriage was solemnized by us William Burton Mary Abrey

In the presence of James Ward Henry Whisker

**JOHN ADCOCK**

Baptism Transcript.

A Copy of the Parish Register of Sporle with Palgrave from Easter day 1789 inclusive to Easter day 1790 exclusive

Richard son of John Adcock & Elisabeth (late Elisabeth Glasscock, spinster) born May 18th baptised June 8th

**RICHARD ADCOCK**

Baptism Transcript.

A Copy of the Parish Register of Sporle with Palgrave from Easter day 1789 inclusive to Easter day 1790 exclusive

Richard son of John Adcock & Elisabeth (late Elisabeth Glasscock, spinster) born May 18th baptised June 8th

**CHARLES ADDISON**

Sporle Marriage Transcript.

Charles Addison of the parish widower & Mary Holt of the parish of Swaffham single woman

were married in this Church by banns this twenty fifth day of May in the year 1808 by me John Dolignon, Curate

This marriage was solemnized by us Charles Addison his x mark Mary Holt her x mark

In the presence of Fanny Butters her x mark Edwd Holt his x mark

**GORDON ALLINGHAM**

# Gordon ALLINGHAM born c. 1889 at Sporle.

# PERCY SIDNEY ALLINGHAM

The Lynn Advertiser 1887 5 Nov. Page 8

SPORLE. – SINGULAR DISCOVERY. – On Tuesday, Mr. Bennington, in the employ of Mr. Percy Allingham, left Sporle at 7 p.m. with a horse and cart, and on his arrival at the Red Lion yard, Swaffham, to his great surprise, he discovered a hen roosted upon the axle-tree. The bird was identified by Mrs. Allingham as being her property.

1888 Kelly’s Directory Sporle: Percy Sidney Allingham, grocer

1891 census Sporle, Nfk. Street. occ. grocer and draper

The Lynn Advertiser 1891 21 Nov. Page 8

YOUNG Girl wanted to assist in shop and be generally useful. Must be good at figures, and have a good character. – Mrs. P. S. Allingham, grocer and draper, Sporle.

1892 Kelly’s Directory Sporle: Percy Sidney Allingham, grocer & coal dealer

The Lynn Advertiser 1894 17 Feb. Page 8

GENERAL SERVANT, good, wanted. Good references. – Mrs. Allingham, Grocer and Draper, Sporle, Swaffham.

The Lynn Advertiser 1894 4 Aug. Page 8

GENERAL Servant wanted at once, strong, clean and willing. Only those with good references need apply. – Mrs. Allingham, grocer and draper, Sporle, Swaffham.

The Lynn Advertiser 1894 29 Sep. Page 8

SPORLE, NEAR SWAFFHAM.

SALE OF LIVE & DEAD FARMING STOCK,

Comprising

3 HORSES,

Viz., a chestnut cart gelding, brown hackney mare, dark brown filly rising three years, by Mr, Lindsey’s Sunlight.

3 DAIRY COWS,

SOW AND 6 STORE PIGS,

60 Head of BLACK MINORCA FOWLS,

Excellent carriages, Implements, Machines and Harness, which

EDWARD BANHAM & SON

ARE favoured with instructions from Mr. Percy Allingham, grocer and farmer, who is leaving Sporle, to Sell by Auction, on Tuesday October 9th, 1894, together with about 150 lots of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Dairy Utensils.

Sale to commence at 12 o’clock punctually.

Catalogues may be obtained of the Auctioneers.

The wife of Percy Allingham was Sophia Priscilla, formerly Green, who had been born at Necton.

# PERCY SIDNEY ALLINGHAM

Percy S. ALLINGHAM born c. 1886 Holme Hale

Living at Sporle in the 1891 census.

**BATHSHEBA ANDERSON**

Bathsheba Anderson was bap. on 2 Mar 1783 at Sporle.

She had a daughter.

**EBENEZER ANDERSON**

EBENEZER ANDERSON, son of BENNINGTON ANDERSON and ELIZA WINNER. He was born about 1863 at Walsoken, and was buried on 10 Feb 1909 at Sporle.

He married MARY UTTING, daughter of JAMES UTTING, on 12 Dec 1885 at Sporle.

1871 census Sporle, Nfk. 16. scholar.

1881 census Sporle, Nfk. Sporle St.

1891 census Sporle, Nfk. 62. Street. occ. ag. lab.

**EDWARD ANDERSON**

The Lynn Advertiser 1870 22 Jan. Page 8

SPORLE.

 GUN ACCIDENT. – On Wednesday last, a sad accident happened in this village. Two lads, named Abraham Green, 15, and Edward Anderson, 17 years of age, were employed by Mr. Charles Palmer, of the Church farm, the former to frighten crows, for which he was provided with a gun, and the later to tend bullocks. When the accident occurred the lads were larking together in the bullock yard. It appears that Anderson went into the barn, and when he looked out, Green, who was only a short distance away, fired, part of the discharge entering Anderson’s head. He was at once carried home and remained insensible for some time. Mr. F. T. Thomas, surgeon, of Swaffham, was quickly in attendance and succeeded in extracting part of the shot. The injuries received, however, are so great that but little hopes are entertained of the poor fellow’s recovery.

The Lynn Advertiser 1870 29 Jan. Page 7

SWAFFHAM.

 THE CASE OF SHOOTING AT SPORLE. – The lad Edward Anderson, who was shot in the face on the 19th inst., by a fellow labourer named Green, still lies in a very precarious condition. Had the muzzle of the gun been about two inches forwarder, Anderson would most likely have been killed on the spot. On the 21st inst. Colonel Blomefield, one of the magistrates of the division, visited Anderson’s house, and the lad’s depositions were taken in his presence. The case is to form the subject of a magisterial inquiry.

The Lynn News and County Press 1870 29 Jan. Page 5

SPORLE.

 THE CASE OF SHOOTING AT SPORLE. – The unfortunate lad Edward Anderson, who was reported in last week’s impression, was shot at and dangerously wounded by his companion, still lies in a most critical state and such was his condition on Friday that it was considered expedient to take his statement of the sad affair before a magistrate. Accordingly Col. George Blomfield, of Necton Hall, accompanied by Mr. Robert Sewell, the clerk to the magistrates, attended at the cottage in which the lad lies and took his depositions in the presence of the accused boy Green. Green was apprehended on the Thursday, but in the absence from home of all the magistrates resident in Swaffham, was lodged in the Bridewell, and on the following morning was taken before Col. Blomfield at Necton, charged with intent &c., and remanded to Saturday, bail being taken for his appearance on that day.

The Lynn Advertiser 1870 12 Feb. Page 8

SWAFFHAM.

 THE CASE OF SHOOTING AT SPORLE. – Abraham Green, of Sporle, a hardened looking boy, appeared on bail, charged with shooting and wounding Edward Anderson, of the same parish, laborer, on the 19th January. Anderson was unable to appear, but his depositions taken in the presence of Colonel Blomfield two days after the event happened, were read to the magistrates by their clerk, Mr. Sewell, and were as follows: - “I think I am dying. I believe I shall never get well again. Abraham Green shot me as I was standing up against the door. I was on one side of the door and Abraham Green on the other. When I looked I saw Green pull the Gun on cock. Green then looked down the barrel and fired the gun. I felt myself hit in the face. I was nine or ten yards off Abraham Green when he shot, I think. I had no angry words with Abraham Green before he fired the gun at me. Abraham Green had the gun up to his shoulder when he fired at me. He said he was going to shot me before he fired the gun at me. Green said: “Ready, present, fire.” (Cross-examined by the prisoner:) You had the gun up to your shoulder; it was not lying on your arm when you shot. When you were sitting on the threshold I flung you over sideways. The gun was in the bullock yard when I came out of the barn.” – Mr. F. J. Thomas, surgeon in attendance upon Anderson, was present in court, and said the lad was not in a fit state to appear, nor did he think he would be in under a month. In answer to the chairman, Mr. Thomas said he thought Anderson would recover. – The prisoner was then remanded till the 5th of March. Bail was allowed, the father being bound for his appearance.

The Lynn Advertiser 1870 12 Mar. Page 7

SWAFFHAM.

 THE CASE OF SHOOTING AT SPORLE. – Abraham Green, Sporle-with-Palgrave, labourer, appeared on bail, charged with shooting Edward Anderson, of the same parish, labourer, with the intent to do him some grievous bodily harm. – The prosecutor deposed: On the 19th January I was dressing corn at the field barn, and Abraham Green was at work there tending bullocks. Before going home to dinner Green and I began to throw turnips at each other in play. Green had a gun to scare crows, but I did not see it at the time. When we were throwing turnips I ran out of a door from the bullock yard. As I stood looking between the door and the post I saw Green take up the gun to his shoulder but did not hear him say anything. Green fired and I fell. He was about six or seven yards from me. When we were playing together I pushed him down in the straw, but we were not angry with each other. I don’t recollect Colonel Blomfield coming to take my depositions, and I don’t remember hearing Green say: “Ready, present, fire,” before the gun went off. (In his depositions Anderson said he heard these words spoken by the prisoner.) – William Green said: The prisoner is my cousin. I was present when Anderson was shot. About noon time I recollect Anderson interfering with Green as he sat on the barn door. When they were throwing turnips they were not angry with each other. I saw Green take the gun up and put it under his arm, when it went off. The shots struck the door and Anderson. I swear that Green did not put the gun up to his shoulder in the way that persons usually shoot. I don’t know whether the gun was full or half cock. Before it went off Green did not say anything. If Anderson has said that Green looked down the barrel before he shot he has sworn falsely. I was about six or seven yards from Green when the gun went off. I went to the door and found Anderson shot in the face and bleeding. I then ran and told the barn-man and the team-man, the later of whom is brother to the prosecutor. – John Anderson deposed: A little before twelve o’clock William Green told me my brother was shot. I rode down to the barn directly. My brother was lying on the ground near the door. His face was covered with blood and he could not see me. I took him home. When I was at the barn the prisoner sat by the side of the prosecutor. I said to him: “This is a nice job, ain’t it?” Prisoner replied: “I didn’t do it.” I said: “Who did?” Prisoner made no answer. My brother said: “That gun would not have shot me if you had not interfered with it.” Prisoner did not say “I didn’t do it for the purpose,” but “I didn’t do it” – Mr. F. J. Thomas, surgeon, said: I was called to see Anderson about 4 o’clock in the afternoon of the 19th January. He was suffering from a gunshot injury to the head, was faint and suffering from shot. He was insensible unless roused. I lifted him up to examine his head: and he vomited two or three pints of blood. I found on subsequent examination that he had been shot in five places: one immediately over the right eye, one in the inner corner of the left eye, another half an inch lower, one immediately below the left eye, and one had glanced across the bridge of the nose. His eyes were completely closed and he was in considerable danger for some days. He was in bed four weeks and for some time had paralysis of the left side. On the day his depositions were taken I think his mind was sufficiently clear to understand what was said. – P.c. White deposed: I apprehended the prisoner on the 20th January and charged him with shooting and wounding. He replied: “I didn’t shoot him; what should I want to shoot him for; he never did anything to me.” He further said: “I picked the gun up, laid it on my arm, and it went off and shot him. It has gone off without anyone pulling the trigger.” The witness continued: I have examined the gun in various ways and can’t get it to go off without pulling the trigger. I was shewn the place by the prisoner where he and Anderson stood at the time he was shot. The distance is seven yards. I saw the place where the charge of shot struck the door. And it was about the same height as Anderson. The body of the shot was close against the edge of the door. The door was an inch thick, and some of the shot had penetrated right through it. – Jas. Hudson, steward of the farm on which the boys were employed, said it was part of the prisoner’s duty to frighten the crows, for which purpose he was provided with a gun, powder and caps. He had no right to have shot in the gun, it not being supplied. – This concluded the case for the prosecution. The Court was then cleared and the magistrates consulted. On the readmission of the public, the Chairman, addressing the prisoner, said: A majority of the Bench have decided that there is no case to send you for trial at the Assizes. I don’t consider myself that it was accidental, but believe that you intended to shoot Anderson. It has, however, been wisely arranged that such cases as these shall be decided by a majority of the magistrates, and you are therefore dismissed. The Chairman further intimated that the witnesses had been greatly tampered with.

The Lynn Advertiser 1871 27 May Page 7

SWAFFHAM.

 PETTY SESSIONS, Saturday, June 12th. – Before W. M. R. Haggard, Esq. (chairman), the Rev. A. Sutton, and T. Barton, Esq.

 STEALING FOWLS. – Edward Anderson and James Anderson, both of Sporle-with-Palgrave, labourers, were charged by Edward Harrison, of the same parish, farmer, with stealing and carrying away seven domestic fowls, on or about the 15th inst., of the value of 8/-. John Daniels deposed: I am yardman to Mr. Harrison, of Sporle. The prisoners live in the same village. I remember the 19th of May. I received information respecting some fowls being in a privy belonging to some unoccupied cottages of Mr. Harrison, which adjoin his farm premises. I went and looked and saw a basket containing two fowls alive, being those produced. I then went and counted the fowls at home, and missed seven chickens. I gave information to my master. I have since been shewn two dead chickens by p.c. White, and believe them to be Mr. Harrison’s property. The chickens stolen from Mr. Harrison were of the value of 1/3 each. – Sarah Daniels said: I keep my father’s house at Sporle in his absence, and attend to Mr. Harrison’s fowls. There were on that day 22, being the proper number. The fowls produced are like those belonging to Mr. Harrison that are left. – Sophia Fox said: I recollect the 19th of May. I was with my husband that morning about half-past six. I saw him take a basket out of the privy of an unoccupied cottage of Mr. Harrison’s. I saw my husband open the lid of the basket. The basket contained the two chickens now produced. I gave information to Mr. Daniels, Mr. Harrison’s steward. – George White, police constable, deposed: On the morning of Friday, the 19th inst., about half-past seven, I received information from Jno. Daniels, that a basket containing two chickens was secreted in a closet of an empty closet adjoining Mr. Harrison’s farm premises. I immediately went and secreted myself in the cottage. About nine the same morning I saw the prisoner Edward Anderson go into the closet and bring the basket out, and he was going away with it. I got out of the window and said to him: “What have you got there?” He replied: “A basket.” I said: “What have you got inside?” He answered: “I don’t know.” I then told him I should apprehend him on a charge of stealing seven chickens belonging to Mr. Harrison. On the way to Swaffham, Edward Anderson said: “I am not alone in it.” I had cautioned him about saying anything. Edward Anderson then said: “Me and Darling (meaning James Anderson) were together; we got five on Monday night, and two last night. The five we got on Monday night, we put in a drain leading under a gateway in one of Mr. Lindsey’s fields. The prisoner Edward Anderson went with me and shewed me the gateway. I there found two dead fowls now produced. I said: “There are only two.” Edward Anderson replied: “The other three got away.” I then conveyed him to Swaffham lock-up. I went back to Sporle and apprehended James Anderson. I told him I charged him with stealing seven fowls, the property of Mr. Harrison, in the company of Edward Anderson. I said two last night, and five on Monday night. James Anderson said: “I was not with Edward last night. I had nothing to do with him, but I was with him on Monday night. We put them (meaning the chickens) up a drain in Mr. Lindsey’s field. Pompey (meaning Edward Anderson) went and got three of the fowls on Tuesday morning, (live ones,) and we turned them off in an unused blacksmith’s shop, belonging to Mr. Jones.” On his way to Swaffham, James Anderson said: “We were going to sell them to make a little money for Whitsuntide.” The prisoners were both convicted; James Anderson was sentenced to six weeks’ imprisonment in Swaffham Bridewell, with hard labour, and Edward Anderson to two calendar months with hard labour.

The Lynn Advertiser 1873 19 Apr. Page 7

SWAFFHAM.

 PETTY SESSION, Monday, April 14th. - Before W. M. R. Haggard, Esq., and E. A. Applewhaite, Esqs., and Capt. Adlington.

Edward Anderson and James Bell, of Sporle, labourers, were charged by p. c. White with maliciously breaking and damaging a paled fence at Sporle, to the amount of 1/, the property of E. Farrer, Esq. It appeared from the evidence of White that the defendants went into Mr. Farrer’s yard, armed themselves with some large stones, and them deliberately threw them at the palings. They were each fined 3/9 and the damage, with costs, 10/9 each.

The Lynn Advertiser 1873 3 May Page 7

SWAFFHAM

 PETTY SESSIONS, Monday, April 28th. - Before W. M. Haggard, Esq., and Captain Adlington.

Edward Anderson, of Sporle, labourer, was charged by p. c. White under the Poaching Prevention Act 1852, with having eight snares in his possession on the highway on the 8th April. The constable stated that he saw defendant come off the land with the snares. Defendant pleaded guilty, and was fined 8/ and costs 12/; in default committed for 14 days to Swaffham goal.

Unmarried Edward Anderson, a son of James and Mary Ann Anderson, was described as paralysed in the 1871 census. He was working as an agricultural labourer in 1901.

Abraham Green, a railway labourer, and youngest son of William and Mary Ann Green, married Ellen Codman. They had nine children and lived for a while in Mill Cottage, at Sporle.

**ELIZABETH ANDERSON**

Elizabeth Anderson bap. on 24 Aug 1777 at Sporle. She died on 11 May 1861, was buried on 3 Jul 1861 at Sporle.

She married HENRY WHISKER, son of ROBERT WHISKER and FRANCES EVITTS, on 23 Jan 1798 in Sporle. HENRY was christened on 2 Jun 1776 at Sporle. He died on 19 Dec 1842, was buried on 23 Dec 1842 at Sporle.

1841 census Sporle, Nfk.

1851 census Sporle, Nfk. 33. Street. with Wm. Couzins, son-in-law.

**GEORGE WILLIAM ANDERSON**

GEORGE ANDERSON – Private 3333, 64th and 98th Regiment of Foot, North Staffordshire Regiment (The Prince of Wales). George Anderson enlisted on the 9th of April in 1891 at Burton on Trent, aged 23 and 3 months. He had been born at Sporle and was working as a labourer. He was discharged on the 3rd of June 1891 on payment of £10 as within 3 months of attestation, having served 56 days. Next of kin on his documents was his father John Anderson of Gooderstone Warren. The birth of George Anderson was registered in 1868 as George William Anderson. He was son of John Anderson and Mary Ann (late Baker), and was living with them at Sporle at the time of 1871 census. By the 1901 census he was married to Caroline (late Baker), and was living at Swaffham, where he worked as a carter for a coal merchant. George and Caroline Anderson had one son, Harold Anderson mentioned in 1901.

**JAMES ANDERSON**

Born at Sporle with Palgrave.

Head, born c.1806. Living in Worcestershire by the 1861 census.

**JOHN ANDERSON**

John Anderson bap. on 11 Feb 1776 at Sporle, son of WILLIAM ANDERSON and MARY late THACKER. He was buried on 26 Nov 1853 at Sporle.

He married MARY SMITH, who was born about 1777 at Swaffham, and was buried on 11 Jun 1855 at Sporle.

Sporle Marriage Transcript.

John Anderson, of the Parish single man, and Mary Smith of this Parish, single woman,

were married in this Church by Banns, this twenty first day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred by me Gunton Postle, Curate

The marriage was solemnized between us the mark x of John Anderson the mark x of Mary Smith

In the presence of John Hall Henry Whisker

1841 census Sporle, Nfk.

1851 census Sporle, Nfk. 93. Street.

**ROBERT ANDERSON**

1841 Census Return, Parish of Sporle with Palgrave.

Sporle: William Anderson 35, Elizabeth Anderson 35, Robert Anderson 13.

**ROBERT ANDERSON**

The Lynn Advertiser 1871 23 Sep Page 7

SOUTH GREENHOE ASSOCIATION.

 This association, which during the present year had offered upwards of £43 for promoting and rewarding good conduct and encouraging industrious habits amongst servants, cottagers and labourers, held its annual meeting at Swaffham, on Thursday, the 21st inst., the premiums being awarded on the previous Monday. The cottage garden show for fruit, flowers and vegetables was held on the same day in a field near the Manor house. Subjoined is a list of the prizes awarded to the servants, &c., together with the names of the successful competitors: -

 CLASS A. – Hired Agricultural and Domestic Servants. – To the single woman who has lived the longest time without intermission (not less than four years) and is still living with the same master or mistress, or their son or daughter, or on the same farm, within the limits of this association, as farming servant, whose character is irreproachable, Sabina Skipper, aged 24 years, servant to Mr. C. Carter, 6 years, £1. The next, Mary Nobbs, aged 26 years, housemaid to Mr. E. Farrer, of Sporle, 4 years, 10s. To the lad or youth between the ages of 14 and 21, who has lived the longest time with the same master or mistress, &c., ROBERT ANDERSON, servant to Mr. D. Wells, of Sporle, 7 years, 10s. To the girl between the same ages who has lived the longest time, &c., Jemima Farrow, 19 years, servant to Mr. E. Farrer, 4 years, 5s; Emma J. Groves, aged 17 years, servant to Mr. C. B. Mason, 4 years, 5s.

 CLASS B. – Shepherds. – To the Shepherd who has reared the greatest number of lambs from not less than 12 score ewes set that year for a breeding flock, George Bailey, shepherd to Mr. W. N. Roberson, reared 531 lambs from 363 ewes with the loss of 33 lambs and 15 ewes, £1 5s. To the next, William Woods, shepherd to Mr. Wells, Sporle, reared 384 lambs from 275 ewes with the loss of 10 lambs and 16 ewes, 15s. To the shepherd who reared the greatest number of lambs in proportion to the number of ewes under his care, being not less than 5 score ewes set that year for a breeding flock, James Bullen, Narborough, shepherd to Mr. Marriott, reared 186 lambs from 109 ewes, with the loss of nine lambs and 2 ewes, £1.

 CLASS C. – Yardmen. – To the yardman who has lived the longest time (not less than 6 years) with the same master, &c., William Tuddenham, yardman to Mr. Chambers 22 years, £1 10s. To the next, William Palmer, yardman to Mr. E. Farrer, 21 years, £1.

 Team-men. – To the carter or team-man who has lived the longest time, &c., and who produces satisfactory testimonials that he has never returned home intoxicated, or been convicted of furious driving when sent to market or elsewhere with his team. William Fuller, team-man to Mr. Dodd, Cley, 45 years, £1. To the next, W. Walker, team-man to Mr. Wells, 15 years, 7s 6d.

 Labourers. – To the labourer who has worked the greatest number of years same master or mistress, or on the same farm, at present occupied by a member, Thomas Smith, labourer to Mr. Bulling, 45 years, £1. To the next, James Gilden, labourer to Mr. Farrer, 38 years, 12s 6d; to the next, Samuel Knights, labourer to Mr. Amhurst, 32 years, 7s 6d; to the next William Shinfield, labourer to Mr. H. Oldfield, 26 years, 2s 6d; John Bell, labourer to Mr. Farrer, 26 years, 2s 6d. To the lad or youth, of not more than 18 years of age, who has worked the longest time with the same master, &c., William Hubbard, aged 15 years, with Mr. Whistler, 7½ years, 10s. To the next, George Syer, aged 16 years, with Mr. Farrer, 7 years, 2s 6d; Thomas Howes, aged 17 years, with Mr. Farrer, 7 years, 2s 6d.

 CLASS E. – Cultivation of Gardens and Allotments. … …

 CLASS F. & G. – Ploughing. – The ploughing did not take place this year, owing to the dry weather.

 CLASS H. – Stacking and Thatching. – To the best stacker of good character, on a farm of not less than 800 acres, Perry Codman, Henry Hall, Robert Blyth, servants to Mr. Farrer, Sporle, £1. To the best ditto, on a farm of not less than 200 acres, Samuel Davey, servant to Mr. Whistler, 10s. To the best thatcher, Turner and Whiskeard, thatchers to Mr. Farrer, 12s 6d; to the next, George Wilkin, thatcher to Mr. Whistler, 7s 6d.

**ROBERT WILLIAM ANDERSON**

ROBERT WILLIAM ANDERSON - Rifleman R/23692, 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps. Rifleman Anderson died in action on the 18th Oct 1918 and is commemorated in the Highland Cemetery, Le Cateau, Nord, France and is also remembered on the Sporle War Memorial. Robert William Anderson was born in Sporle in 1886, a son of Ebenezer Anderson and his wife Mary (late Utting). He married Edith Emily Askew in 1914. They lived at Sporle and had a daughter Evelyn May Anderson who born in 1915, and a son Robert John Anderson who was born in 1916, but died the same year. Widow Edith Emily Anderson was of 5, The Rowe, Sporle, when the gravestone, in France, was being prepared. She married again in 1920.

**ROSE ANDERSON**

Rose Anderson was bap. on 15 Nov 1778 at Sporle. She was buried on 2 Apr 1821 at Sporle. She was buried on 2 Apr 1821 at Sporle.

ROSE married (1) WILLIAM GREEN, son of THOMAS GREEN and MARY late SMITH, on 6 Aug 1798 at Sporle. He was bap. on 28 Nov 1771 at Sporle, and was buried on 31 Mar 1816 also at Sporle.

ROSE married (2) JOHN ROBBINS, son of JAMES ROBBINS and ELIZABETH late BARNS, on 16 Jan 1819 at Sporle. He was born on 6 Sep 1793 and bap. on 29 Sep 1793 at Sporle. He died in Aug 1870, and was buried on 23 Aug 1870 at Sporle.

**THOMAS ANDERSON**

Thomas Anderson was buried on 31 May 1780 at Sporle.

Thomas, of South Wootton, married DOROTHY SADDLETON, daughter of WILLIAM SADDLETON and ELIZABETH, on 24 Sep 1732 at Kings Lynn. She was baptised on 12 May 1715 at Gayton Thorpe, and was buried on 11 Apr 1780 at Sporle.

They had the following children:

William Anderson was baptised on 10 Jan 1732 at North Runcton.

Marmaduke Anderson was born in 1737. He was buried on 3 Mar 1744 at West Acre.

William Anderson was baptised on 7 Mar 1740. He was buried on 10 Jul 1797. Married.

James Anderson was baptised on 7 Mar 1742 at West Acre.

Bathsheba Anderson died on 27 Jul 1838. Married.

Rose Anderson. She had a child.

Ambrose Anderson was baptised on 2 Oct 1757 at Necton.

**WALTER ANDERSON**

The Lynn Advertiser 1878 10 Aug. Page 3

Petty Sessions Reports

SWAFFHAM. – MONDAY 5th August. Before Capt. Adlington and the Revs. H. Milne and B. Houchen.

 GARDEN ROBBERY. – Henry Briston, James Grummett and Walter Anderson, three lads, of Sporle, were charged by p.c. Clarke with stealing cherries, of the value of 4/6, in the garden of Mr. E. Farrer, of Sporle, on the evening of the 26th July. They were each fined 1/2, damage 1/6 and costs 10/4.

**WILLIAM ANDERSON**

William Anderson, son of THOMAS ANDERSON and DOROTHY late SADDLETON, was baptised on 7 Mar 1740 at West Acre, Norfolk. He was buried on 10 Jul 1797 at Sporle. He left a will.

Norfolk Chronicle 1797 15 Jul.

 On Friday last died, aged 59, Mr. Wm. Anderson, farmer, of Sporle, near Swaffham.

William married MARY THACKER on 19 Oct 1773 at Sporle, and they had the following children:

William Anderson bap. on 24 Jul 1774 at Sporle

John Anderson bap. on 11 Feb 1776 at Sporle. He was buried on 26 Nov 1853 in Sporle. Married.

 Elizabeth Anderson bap. on 24 Aug 1777 at Sporle. She died on 11 May 1861, was buried on 3 Jul 1861 at Sporle. Married.

 Rose Anderson bap. on 15 Nov 1778 at Sporle. She was buried on 2 Apr 1821 at Sporle. Married.

 James Anderson bap. on 23 Aug 1781 at Sporle. He was buried on 9 Nov 1781 at Sporle.

Mary Anderson bap. on 23 Aug 1781 in Sporle.

Dorothy Anderson bap. on 23 Aug 1781 at Sporle. She was buried on 24 Apr 1782 at Sporle.

 Bathsheba Anderson bap. on 2 Mar 1783 at Sporle. She had a child.

**WILLIAM ANDERSON**

1841 Census Return, Parish of Sporle with Palgrave.

Sporle: William Anderson 35, Elizabeth Anderson 35, Robert Anderson 13.

**JOHN ANTHONY**

1846 Parliamentary Elections Polling Register, Sporle with Palgrave.

Place of residence: Sporle with Palgrave. Nature of Qualification: Farm as occupier, Street.

**ANTHONY ARCHER**

The Lynn Advertiser 1860 28 Jul. Page 2

Petty Session

 SWAFFHAM, SATURDAY, July 7th.

Before Col. Mason, Capt. Adlington and E. A. Applewhaite, Esq.

 Anthony Archer, of Sporle, labourer, was charged by William Powley, of the same place, with assaulting his son Robert. Fined 1s and 21s costs.

**ELIZA ARCHER**

Baptism Sporle 1833 1 September

Eliza, daughter of John Archer, labourer, and Mary

1841 Census Return, Parish of Sporle with Palgrave.

Sporle Street: John Archer 30 ag. lab., Mary Archer 30, Elizabeth Archer 7, James Archer 6, Robert Archer 4, John Archer 2.

Marriage registered Dec 1859 in the Wisbech district

Joseph Beacher and Eliza Archer

1871 Census Yorkshire Eliza Beacher c.1834

1881 Census Yorkshire Eliza Beacher c.1834 wife – living in Sculcoates

**GEORGE ARCHER**

Born at Sporle with Palgrave.

Labourer. In the 1851 census he was aged 22 years and was lodging at Hornby, Yorkshire.

**HANNAH ARCHER**

Marriage Castle Acre 1850 3 November

John Bloye full age bachelor of Castle Acre, son of Robert Bloye labourer

Hannah Archer full age spinster, daughter of William Archer labourer

In the presence of Thomas Archer Elizabeth Bloye

Sporle born. 1851 census Castle Acre

Bloye, Hannah 24 yrs son’s wife

**HANNAH ARCHER**

1841 Census Return, Parish of Sporle with Palgrave.

Sporle: William Archer 45 ag. lab., Ann Archer 40, Thomas Archer 15, Hannah Archer 10, John Archer 8.

**JAMES ARCHER**

Sporle Marriage Transcript.

James Archer Single Man and Sarah Watson Single Woman both of this Parish were

married in the Church, by Banns, this twenty third day of October 1788 by me William Taylor Off. Minister

This marriage was solemnized by us the mark x of James Archer The mark x of Sarah Watson

In the presence of Thomas Cozens Mary Hall

**JAMES ARCHER**

1841 Census Return, Parish of Sporle with Palgrave.

Sporle Street: John Archer 30 ag. lab., Mary Archer 30, Elizabeth Archer 7, James Archer 6, Robert Archer 4, John Archer 2.

JAMES ARCHER – Private 3258, 54th Infantry Regiment, Horse Guards. James Archer, a labourer, enlisted at King’s Lynn on 21st of March 1854, aged 19 years. He was born at Sporle c.1835. Private Archer served 5 years and 64 days with the 54th, one year and 194 days of that time he was in Gibraltar. Unfit for further service due to impaired vision Private James Archer was discharged from the Army, at Colchester, Essex, on the 23d of May 1859. His character and conduct had been very good. He was awarded a pension of 6d a day for one year. Son of John Archer and his wife Mary, James Archer, was working as an agricultural labourer, and living with his parents and seven siblings at Sporle during the 1851 census.

**JOHN ARCHER**

1841 Census Return, Parish of Sporle with Palgrave.

Sporle: William Archer 45 ag. lab., Ann Archer 40, Thomas Archer 15, Hannah Archer 10, John Archer 8.

**JOHN ARCHER**

1841 Census Return, Parish of Sporle with Palgrave.

Sporle Street: John Archer 30 ag. lab., Mary Archer 30, Elizabeth Archer 7, James Archer 6, Robert Archer 4, John Archer 2.

The Lynn Advertiser 1866 27 Oct. Page 5

SWAFFHAM.

 PETTY SESSION, Saturday, October 20th. – Before T. R. Buckworth, W. M. R. Haggard, H. S. Adlington and J. Dugmore, Esqs.

 John Archer, licensed hawker, of Sporle, was charged by Robert Hall, gangmaster, of the same place, with assaulting him on the 13th October, at the above named place. It appears that the parties had been drinking at the Elephant and Castle public-house, and had some words, after which the complainant left the house, and was followed by Archer, who knocked him down without saying a word. This was the purport of the complainant’s version, defendant’s of course differing therefrom. A fair but frail daughter of Eve, on close terms of intimacy with Archer, averred that after mutual recriminations, complainant spit in defendant’s face, and all the later did was to push Hall, who thereon fell down. – The Bench accepted the complainant’s statement, and inflicted on Archer a fine of 10s and £1 1s 6d costs, or in default 14 days’ hard labor.

**JAMES ARCHER**

1841 Census Return, Parish of Sporle with Palgrave.

Sporle Street: John Archer 30 ag. lab., Mary Archer 30, Elizabeth Archer 7, James Archer 6, Robert Archer 4, John Archer 2.

**MARY ANN ARCHER**

Sporle born "stray" in Norfolk in the 1851 census

Bird, Mary Ann 26 yrs wife Little Dunham

Marriage registered in the Mitford district in the December quarter 1844

Francis Bird Mary Anne Archer

**ROBERT ARCHER**

1841 Census Return, Parish of Sporle with Palgrave.

Sporle Street: John Archer 30 ag. lab., Mary Archer 30, Elizabeth Archer 7, James Archer 6, Robert Archer 4, John Archer 2.

**SARAH ARCHER**

Born at Sporle with Palgrave.

Married by Banns with consent of parents. Sporle 1836 23 October

Richard Fox of Sporle with Palgrave single

Sarah Archer of Sporle with Palgrave single

In the presence of James Archer, Elizabeth Anderson

Wife of Richard Fox, an agricultural labourer in the 1851 census, they, with their son, were lodging at Hornby, Yorkshire.

**THOMAS ARCHER**

1841 Census Return, Parish of Sporle with Palgrave.

Sporle: William Archer 45 ag. lab., Ann Archer 40, Thomas Archer 15, Hannah Archer 10, John Archer 8.

**THOMAS ARCHER**

The Lynn Advertiser 1888 21 Apr. Page 7

Petty Session Reports.

SWAFFHAM. – MONDAY, April 16th. – Before W. M. R. Haggard, R. H. Mason, A. C. Fountaine, J. C. Martin and H. Lee Warner, Esqs., and Rev. B. Houchen.

LICENCES. – The licence of the White Swan inn, Swaffham, was transferred to Tipporah widow of the late Charles Wheals and that of the Hare and Hounds inn, Sporle, was transferred from Charles Johnson to Thomas Archer.

**WILLIAM ARCHER**

Marriage Sporle 1824 12 December

William Archer single

Ann Walker single

1841 Census Return, Parish of Sporle with Palgrave.

Sporle: William Archer 45 ag. lab., Ann Archer 40, Thomas Archer 15, Hannah Archer 10, John Archer 8.

The Lynn Advertiser 1852 10 Jul Page 4

SWAFFHAM QUARTER SESSIONS.

WEDNESDAY, 7th JULY, 1852.

 William Archer, aged 57, charged with stealing 3lbs. of soda, value 6d, the property of Edmund Farrer, of Sporle with Palgrave. Plead guilty. – 14 days’ imprisonment

**HORACE W. ATTOW**

Horace W. Attow born c. 1887 born West Bradenham.

Living at Sporle in the 1901 census.

**ARTHUR ALFRED AVANN**

Arthur Alfred Avann, a Church of England clergyman, was born in 1853 in Canterbury, Kent a son of Robert and Elizabeth Avann. In 1881 he was at 25 Rushmore Road in Hackney living with his widowed mother Elizabeth. Arthur Avann was then a student of Theology. In 1891 he was the curate of Cockley Cley living in Mangate Street, Swaffham, with his widowed mother. In the household were two boy scholars aged twelve and ten, and a servant. He became the vicar of Sporle after the death of the Reverend Jones. Mrs. Jones stayed on in the house she owned that the couple had used as their vicarage. This meant there was no house for the Reverend Avann. While the parishioners of Sporle raised money to build a home for the new vicar he lived and carried on his private school in Swaffham. Eventually moving to the new larger house in Sporle, the Reverend Avann, increased his boy residents. His Choir School, as it was known, ran for several years, along with the help of a female servant, taking boys not only from away but also locally. Arthur Avann died in 1945. He left £1474 14s. to George Henry Ward solicitor’s clerk and Robert Edward Alpe retired harness maker.

**CHARLOTTE BACON**

Sporle Marriage Transcript.

Banns of Marriage between Tuffs Turner (single man) and Charlotte Bacon (single woman) both of this parish were published Nov 1st Nov 8th Nov 15th

The above persons were Married in this Church by banns this nineteenth day of November in the year of our Lord 1812 by me John Day Curate

This Marriage was solemnised between us Tuffs Turner Charlotte Bacon

In the presence of James Turner Mattw Bacon

**ELIZABETH BACON**

Baptism Transcript.

A Copy of the Parish Register of Sporle with Palgrave from Easter day 1789 inclusive to Easter day 1790 exclusive

Margaret Kidwell (base born) daughter of Elisabeth Bacon born Jany 17th baptized July 19th

**MARGARET KIDWELL BACON**

Baptism Transcript.

A Copy of the Parish Register of Sporle with Palgrave from Easter day 1789 inclusive to Easter day 1790 exclusive

Margaret Kidwell (base born) daughter of Elisabeth Bacon born Jany 17th baptized July 19th

**ALFRED BAILEY**

Alfred BAILEY was born c. 1883 at Sporle.

**GEORGE BAILEY**

The Lynn Advertiser 1872 5 Oct. Page 7

SWAFFHAM.

 SOUTH GREENHOE ASSOCIATION. – The annual meeting of this association, which has its object that promoting and rewarding good conduct among labourers and servants, was held on Thursday, the 3rd inst., when the prizes which had been previously awarded were distributed. Subjoined is a list of such with the names of the successful competitors: -

 Hired Agricultural and Domestic Servants. – John Bone, servant to Mr. E. Oldfield, Foulden, 4¾ years, 20s; Mary Daniels, servant to Mr. E. Harrison, Sporle, 5 years, 20s; Louisa Carter, servant to Mr. R. Heyhoe, Swaffham, 3¾ years, 10s.

 Shepherds. – William Wood, shepherd to Mr. Wells, Sporle, reared 382 lambs from 260 ewes with the loss of 8 ewes and 9 lambs, 25s; GEORGE BAILEY, shepherd to Mr. W. N. Robinson, Sporle, reared 456 lambs from 362 ewes with the loss of 12 ewes and 25 lambs, 15s; James Bullen, shepherd to Messrs. Marriot, Narborough, reared 180 lambs from 120 ewes with the loss of one and 10 lambs, 20s.

 Yardman. – John Daniels, yardman to Mr. E. Harrison, Sporle, 20 years on the same farm, 30s.

 Team-men. – Wm. Walker, team-man to Mr. Wells, Sporle, 17 years on same farm, 17s 6d; Charles Wright, team-man to ditto, 17 years on same farm, 17s 6d.

 Labourers. – Christopher Starling, labourer to T. R. Buckworth, Esq., Cockley Cley, 47 years on same farm, 20s; James Ward, with ditto, 42 years on same farm, 12s 6d; James Bensley, with Mr. Wells, Sporle, 23 years on same farm, 7s 6d; George Stockings, with T. R. Buckworth, Esq., 21 years on same farm, 5s.

 Lad or youth 18 years of age and under. – Wm. Shingfield, labourer to T. R. Buckworth, Esq., eight years on same farm, 10s; John Billman, with Mr. E. Oldfield, Foulden, four years on same farm, 5s.

 Savings Bank depositors. – John Bone, recommended by Mr. E. Oldfield, Foulden, 10s; Wm. Osborne, Cley, recommended by T. R. Buckworth, Esq., 10s; independent labourers, no claims.

 Garden Prizes. – The following received prizes amounting in each case to 7s 6d for the best kept gardens: - Christopher Stockings, George Stockings, Samuel Pryke, James Shingfield, Robert Buckenham, James Fuller, James Squires, William Osborne, John Pryke, Abram Stockings, Thomas Buckenham (Cockley Cley), Henry Greef, Christopher Starling, John Body, William Shenfield, John Coker (Caldecote), Thomas English, John Ward, Thomas Rushbrooke, Henry Beavis, William Ward, Henry Seymour (Oxboro’). – The following received 5s each: John Watts (Necton), William Pryke, Charles Muskett, John Stockings, David Stockings, John Root, James Ward, Thomas Pryke (Cockley Cley), John Greef (Caldecote), James Mears, Robert Reeve, Wiley Rushbrooke, John Langley, William Obbins, James Jarrold (Oxboro’) – The following were awarded 3/6 each: George Thorpe, Noah Mears (Oxboro’), William Wells, William Ward, Robert Rallison, Robert Osborne, John Fuller, William Fuller, George Gamble, William Root, John Shingfield (Cockley Cley).

 Ploughing. – Thomas Wright, servant to Mr. E. Farrer, Sporle, for the best straight furrow, 10s; John Rallison, servant to ditto, for next best furrow, 7s 6d; Henry Clarke, servant to Mr. Roberson, Palgrave, for best ploughing, 20s; John Rallison, servant to Mr. E. Farrer, 15s; Abraham Rallison, servant to ditto, 10s.

 Stacking. – On farm of 200 acres, Samuel Davey, servant to Mr. Whistler, Necton, 10s.

 Thatching. – George Wilkin, thatcher to Mr. Whistler, Necton, 10s.

- The annual show of fruit, vegetables and flowers were also held on the same day, in a field adjoining the Manor House, but our report on this must stand over to next week.

W. N. Robinson, farmed Little Palgrave.

**FREDERICK PHILIP BAKER**

Frederick Philip BAKER born c. 1898 at Great Melton, Norwich, and William John BAKER also born c. 1900 at Great Melton, Norwich, brothers.

Living at Sporle in the 1911 census.

**WILLIAM JOHN BAKER**

Frederick Philip BAKER born c. 1898 at Great Melton, Norwich, and William John BAKER also born c. 1900 at Great Melton, Norwich, brothers.

Living at Sporle in the 1911 census.

**WILLIAM BALDING**

Consistory Court of Norwich 1687-1750

William Balding Sporle, Norfolk yeoman 1712 145 Dawson

#### **ANTHONY BALE**

BALE (and variants) in Sporle with Palgrave Registers - Baptism

1755 Anthony of Wm & Eliz

Norfolk Chronicle 1778 26 Dec. Page 2

HOME NEWS.

 On Wednesday last married Mr. Anthony Bale, a considerable farmer at Palgrave near Swaffham, to Miss Elizabeth Master, of Swaffham aforesaid.

BALE (and variants) in Sporle with Palgrave Registers - Baptisms

1779 Eliz of Anthony & Eliz

1781 Wm Anthony of Anthony & Eliz

1782 Anthony of Anthony & Eliz

1783 Susannah of Anthony & Eliz

1785 Thomas of Anthony & Eliz

1786 Anthony of Anthony & Eliz

1787 Frances Harriet of Anthony & Eliz (Marsters)

1789 Mary Ann of Anthony & Eliz

Anthony Bale farmed the Great Palgrave area of Sporle.

#### **ANTHONY BALE**

BALE (and variants) in Sporle with Palgrave Registers - Baptism

1782 Anthony of Anthony & Eliz

WILL of Henry Bale surgeon Sporle with Palgrave Written: 18 May 1814. Proved: 17 October 1814

ANTHONY BALE, brother, was a beneficiary.

#### **EDWARD BALE**

BALE (and variants) in Sporle with Palgrave Registers 1700-1800

Bap. 1733 Edw. of Wm & Mary

**ELIZABETH BALE**

Sporle Marriage Transcript.

1776 Decr ye 24th William Wright of St. Martin's Ludgate in the City of London singleman

and Elizabeth Bale of this Parish singlewoman were married by Licence

**ELIZABETH BALE**

BALE (and variants) in Sporle with Palgrave Registers - Baptisms

1779 Eliz of Anthony & Eliz

Sporle born. Found in Norfolk in the 1851 census

Kyle, Elizabeth 70 yrs wife Mileham - with husband John Kyle, sister Frances Bale, and two servants

**FRANCES HARRIET BALE**

BALE (and variants) in Sporle with Palgrave Registers - Baptism

1787 Frances Harriet of Anthony & Eliz (Marsters)

WILL of Henry Bale surgeon Sporle with Palgrave Written: 18 May 1814. Proved: 17 October 1814

HARRIET ELIZABETH BALE, sister, was a beneficiary.

1841 Census Return, Parish of Sporle with Palgrave.

Great Palgrave: John Wells 20 farmer, Susannah Wells 75, Maryann Wells 5, Harriet Bale 54, Sarah Winner 22 f.s., Robert Palmer 25 m.s.

Sporle born. Found in Norfolk in the 1851 census

Bale, Frances N. 64 yrs sis-in-law Mileham

### **HENRY BALE**

Will of HENRY BALE surgeon Sporle with Palgrave Written: 18 May 1814. Proved: 17 October 1814 (extracts)

The last Will and Testament of me Henry Bale of Sporle with Palgrave in the County of Norfolk Surgeon

I give and bequeath unto my Brother Anthony Bale the sum of One hundred Pounds of lawful British Money

I give to my Brother in Law Thomas Wells of Sporle with Palgrave aforesaid Farmer the sum of Twenty Pounds of like money and also my brown Mare as small Acknowledgement for the Attention and many Civilities I have received from him

I give my Watch Chain and seals to Thomas Wells his son

And I give to William Rawes of Swaffham in the said County Surgeon the Sum of Ten Pounds of like Money

I give and bequeath All the Rest Residue and Remainder of my Monies personal Estate and Effects … … unto my Sister Frances Harriet Bale for her own use absolutely

I nominate and appoint the said Thomas Wells my Brother in law and the said William Rawes Executors of this my will

Witnesses: Wm. Yarrington. Of Swaffham, Edward Sewell clk. To Mr. Yarrington.

Personals under £800 Proved by Extors

#### **JOHN BALE**

There were several people with the surname of Bale living at Sporle. They were possibly somehow related as the, not too often used, forename of Anthony appears earlier in this Bale family, and the other Bale families about the parish. JOHN BALE appears to be one of at least eight children of another JOHN BALE and his wife formerly ANN DEY or DYE. John the younger was baptised in 1679 at Sporle and went on to marry ANN BATEMAN at Swaffham in 1706. They had seven known children: John, Mary, Margaret, Elizabeth, Ruth, Ann, and another Ann all baptised at Sporle. Their only son, John, possibly died young or had previously been settled before death of his father, as eldest daughter Mary inherited the bulk of her father’s estate when he died in 1762. John Bale, a carpenter, lived in the copyhold messuage that once butted up to the common in the north of the parish. This property appears to be what was numbered No.122a on the 1838 Sporle Tithe map. Ann (Bateman), the wife of John was buried at Sporle in 1748 and John, himself, was also buried at Sporle, but in 1762.

His Children (2) and some of his Grandchildren (3):

(2) MARY BALE c.1708 – Mary Bale married William Whisker in 1750 in Sporle. He was the son of Robert Whisker and his wife formerly Catherine Etheridge. Mary and William Whisker had no known children. In 1762, on the death of her father, John Bale, Mary inherited all his messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments at Sporle with Palgrave. She and her husband sold all this property to the Watts family three years later (122a on the 1838 Sporle tithe map). Mary and William Whisker lived at Sporle until their deaths – Mary Whisker died in 1791 and William Whisker in 1798. Both were buried at Sporle.

(2) MARGARET BALE c.1710 – Margaret Bale married WILLIAM ETHERIDGE in 1731 at Sporle. William Etheridge had been apprenticed to John Balding of Sporle by 1723 when duty was paid for him. William and Margaret Etheridge had at least two children baptised at Sporle: Mary in 1732, and Edward in 1737, who possibly died young.

 (3) – MARY ETHERIDGE c.1732 – Mary Etheridge, who was baptised at Sporle, married widower Edmund Goose, a shoemaker, in 1753 at Swaffham. He had married Mary Raven a year earlier and they had had a daughter. Mary Etheridge, after her marriage to Edmund Goose, gave birth to at least eight children at Swaffham: Mary, Elizabeth, Joseph, Edmund, Elizabeth, and possible twins William and Ann, and afterwards a Susanna. Mary Goose died in 1783 and her husband in 1785 and both were buried at Swaffham. Mary Goose inherited money (£2) in the will of her grandfather John Bale.

William Etheridge died and his widow, married widower JOSEPH HOLDEN or HOLDING at Hilborough in 1744. Mary Holden gave birth to two more children: Joseph, and a John, who was baptised in Sporle. Margaret Holden died and was buried ten years later, in 1756, at Sporle. Widower Joseph Holden then married another Mary and lived for a while in Sporle where they had their three children born and baptised. He was buried in Sporle in 1782.

 (3) – JOSEPH HOLDEN – Joseph Holden inherited £3 from the will of John Bale, his grandfather, in 1762.

 (3) – JOHN HOLDEN c.1746 – John Holden, baptised at Sporle, inherited £3 from the will of John Bale, his grandfather, in 1762.

(2) ELIZABETH BALE c.1711 – Elizabeth Bale married John Hudson who had been born at Great Fransham, and was a son of John Hudson and Ann formerly Tillet. This couple lived at Great Massingham where they had seven known children: Elizabeth, John, John, Elizabeth, Ann, Tillet and Thomas – not all survived. Elizabeth Hudson (Bale) died at Great Massingham in 1760, and her husband in 1784. On the death of her father, John Bale, £3 each was left to John and Elizabeth Bales’ remaining children, his grandchildren, namely John, Elizabeth, Tillet and Thomas.

(2) ANN BALE c.1719 – There were six daughters born to John and Ann Bale (Bateman), and two of these were given the name of Ann. The first Ann died at the age of two. This second Ann was buried at Sporle in 1738.

Consistory Court of Norwich 1751-1818

John Bale Sporle with Palgrave and Castleacre yeoman 1763 2 Roper

**MARY ANN BALE**

BALE (and variants) in Sporle with Palgrave Registers - Baptism

1789 Mary Ann of Anthony & Eliz

**SUSANNA BALE**

BALE (and variants) in Sporle with Palgrave Registers - Baptisms

1783 Susannah of Anthony & Eliz

Marriage Transcript.

Thomas Wells, Gentleman, of the Parish of Little Dunham single man, and Susan Bale, spinster of this Parish

were married in this Church by Licence, this eighteenth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred by me Gunton Postle, Curate

The marriage was solemnized between us Thomas Wells Susan Bale

In the presence of Anthony Bale Elizth Bale Jun Rebecca Wells

1841 Census Return, Parish of Sporle with Palgrave.

Great Palgrave: John Wells 20 farmer, Susannah Wells 75, Maryann Wells 5, Harriet Bale 54, Sarah Winner 22 f.s., Robert Palmer 25 m.s.

Thomas Wells took over from his father-in-law Anthony Bale, and farmed the Great Palgrave area of Sporle. The farmhouse still stands.

**WILLIAM BALE**

Little Dunham Marriage 1749 5 May

Elizabeth Nelson of Dunham

William Bale Jnr. of Sporle and Palgrave

BALE (and variants) in Sporle with Palgrave Registers - Baptisms

1754 Eliz of Wm & Eliz

1755 Anthony of Wm & Eliz

Consistory Court of Norwich 1751-1818

William Bale Sporle, Norfolk farmer 1770 295 Sparrow

**WILLIAM BALE**

BALE (and variants) in Sporle with Palgrave Registers 1700-1800

1751 Wm of Wm & Alice

**WILLIAM BALE**

BALE (and variants) in Sporle with Palgrave Registers 1700-1800

1787 Wm to Judith Winkfield - marriage

**BALE** – not sorted

BALE (and variants) in Sporle with Palgrave Registers 1700-1800

Baptisms and marriages:

1731 Margaret to William Etheridge - marriage

1750 Mary to Wm Whiskard - marriage

1758 Sarah of Sarah

1776 Eliz to Wm Wright of London - marriage

1788 Jemima of Henry & Eliz

**ANTHONY BALES**

ANTHONY BALES – Private 71, 11th Regiment of Hussars. Anthony Bales, born at Sporle, served six years and 350 days with the Hussars, and was discharged in Dublin on the 11th of November 1864 as unfit for further service due to his indulgence in drinking, and being unable to be on horseback. Also, he was unable to left by himself in the stables because of epilepsy. His conduct and character had been indifferent. He was not in possession of any good conduct badges and there were 13 entries in the defaulter’s book. Anthony Bales had enlisted at Swaffham on the 28th of September 1857 at the age of 19 years. His intended place of residence leaving the Military was East Dereham. The birth of Anthony Bales was registered in the Swaffham district in 1839, and he was baptised at Sporle as Anthony Beales. He was son of John Bales, a labourer and his wife Ann (late Seaman). In the 1851 census he was recorded as Anthony Beals living at in the Street, at Sporle with Palgrave, with his parents and brother. At that time his age was recorded as ten and he was working in a gang on the farms.

**HENRY BALLS**

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SWAFFHAM.

 PETTY SESSION, Saturday, July 3rd. – Before T. R. Buckworth, Esq. (chairman), Captains W. M. R. Haggard and H. S. Adlington, the Rev. C. V. Holme Sumner, and J. R. Mills, Esq.

 Henry Balls, carpenter, Sporle with Palgrave, was charged on the information of Supt. Geo. Lambley, with being drunk and riotous in the street, at Sporle, on Sunday, the 26th ult. Defendant had been to a camp meeting held that day. He now pleaded guilty, and was fined 4s 6d and costs 15s 6d, or in default, fourteen days’ hard labor. Paid 10s. Allowed a fortnight to pay the remainder.

**CHARLOTTE BARKER**

Marriage Transcript.

Thomas Neave of the parish of Scarning Bachelor & Charlotte Barker of the Parish, single woman

were married in this Church by licence this thirty first day of March in the year 1808 by me John Dolignon, Curate

This marriage was solemnized by us Thomas Neave Charlotte Barker

In the presence of Jane B (?) John Neave

**SARAH ANN BARBER**

Born at Sporle with Palgrave.

Sarah Ann was later the wife of James Turner, gamekeeper to Her Majesty Queen Victoria. In the 1851 census Sarah Ann Turner was aged 57 years, and her husband and their two daughters, was living at Egham, Berkshire.

**ELIZABETH BARKER**

1841 Census Return, Parish of Sporle with Palgrave.

Sporle: William Fitt 45 farmer, Kezia Fitt 45, Elizabeth Fitt 15, Robert Fitt 13, William Walker 15 m.s., Elizabeth Barker 14 f.s.

**BARKER** – not sorted

Sporle born, Found in Norfolk in the 1851 census

Barker, Eliza 11 yrs dau. North Pickenham

Barker, Frances 10 yrs dau. North Pickenham

Barker, Mary Ann 40 yrs wife North Pickenham

Sporle born, Found in Norfolk in the 1881 census

Census Transcript for North Pickenham

Barker, Eliza 40 years dau. unm. with her family

**SARAH BARKER**

Marriage Transcript.

James Couzens of this Parish, Single Man, and Sarah Barker of this parish, Single Woman

were married in this Church, by Banns this 28th day of October, in the year one thousand seven hundred & ninety three, by me, Gunton Postle, Curate

The marriage was solemnized between us James Couzens The mark of Sarah Barker

In the presence of Mary Hall The mark x of Susannah Barker

**SMITH BARKER**

WILL: 1844 (extracts) ANN BARKER of Swaffham in the County of Norfolk widow

Whereas by certain articles of agreement bearing date the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and three and made between William Barker late of Swaffham aforesaid Gentleman deceased of one part and me the said Ann Barker (by my then name of Ann Sutton widow) of the other part … previous to our then intended marriage … it was agreed that I should thenceforth duly surrender according to the custom of the Manor of Sporle in the said County All and every my messuages house buildings cottages lands in tenements and hereditaments holden of the said Manor by Copy of Court Roll … then in the several occupations of (blank) Payne Blacksmith Thomas Rudd (blank) Pettit (blank) Powley (blank) Blanchflower

unto my Son SMITH BARKER All those my cottages and dwelling houses situate and being in Sporle with Palgrave aforesaid with the outhouses yards and gardens thereto belonging and now in the several occupations of (blank) Green and (blank) Taylor

unto Thomas Sutton (one of my sons by my said first husband) All those my cottages and dwelling houses situate and being in Sporle with Palgrave aforesaid with the outhouses yards and gardens thereto belonging and now in the several occupations of George Payne and (blank) Etheridge

unto my grand daughter Frances the wife of James Hardy (one of the children of my daughter Frances by my said first husband) the late wife of Henry King of Kings Lynn in the said County All that my cottage or tenement situate and being in Sporle with Palgrave aforesaid with the outhouses yard and garden to the same adjoining and belonging and now in the occupation of (blank) Hall

unto James Sutton All that piece or parcel of garden ground or land with the Blacksmith’s shop and shed thereon standing situate and being in Sporle with Palgrave aforesaid abutting on the hereditaments and premises herein before devised --- to Thomas Sutton my son towards the North and West as the same piece of garden ground --- staked and containing in length from west to east fifty three feet or thereabouts --- from south to north fifty two feet or thereabouts unto the said James Sutton All and singular other my messuages cottages lands tenements hereditaments whatsoever situate and being in Sporle with Palgrave aforesaid

twenty fourth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four Testarix died 19th July 1844

**HENRY BARKHAM**

In the centre of Sporle, beside the Street, is a double property known now as Walnut cottage. This was the home for many years of the Bryant family. A shop, later a post office and also a private school, were run from there by the Bryant family. In 1853 this cottage was bought in an auction sale by Greenwood Tillet Hudson. After the last of the Bryants, Ann, moved out in the late 1860s, Greenwood Tillet Hudson, a carpenter, altered the property. A bakers' oven was installed and his nephew, Henry Barkham, a baker from Beachamwell, and the son of another baker, moved into the cottage and opened up the shop.

Born at Beechamwell, son of Jeremiah Barkham, a baker. Henry Barkham married Mary A. Codling.

1869 Post Office Directory Sporle: Henry Barteham, baker

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SWAFFHAM.

 PETTY SESSIONS, Saturday, September 3rd. – Before W. M. R. Haggard, Esq., Capt. Adlington, and the Rev. C. V. Holme Sumner.

 Henry Barkham, Sporle, baker, was charged by Jane, the wife of Wm. Kidd, Sporle, laborer, with selling bread otherwise than by weight, on the 29th August. Complainant stated that the 4 lbs. loaf was 5ozs. short. Fined 40/-, costs 16/-.

1871 Census Return, Sporle with Palgrave, Nfk. 38

Henry Barkham 27 years head married baker b: Beechamwell, Norfolk

Mary Ann Barkham 31 years wife married b: Chesterton, Cambridge

Clara T. Newman niece b. Cambridge

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SWAFFHAM.

 COTTAGES’ SHOW. – The third annual exhibition of vegetables, fruit and flowers was held in connection with the South Greenhoe Association, on Thursday 21st inst., in a field near the Manor House where three tents were erected, the largest of which contained the garden produce, and the smallest the needlework, whilst the third was used for the distribution of prizes. … Mr. Barkham, of Sporle, exhibited some very fine mangolds grown by himself. … Subjoined is a list of the awards made: - … EXTRA PRIZES. – R. Neave, North Pickenham (knitting); Mrs. Howard; Mrs. Nelson; Mrs. Johnson, Castleacre; W. Leverage (flowers, &c); Matthews (dancing men); Jas. Perry, Sporle; Mrs. Nelson (table cloth).

1872 Harrod’s Directory Sporle: Henry Barkham, baker, corn and flour dealer

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SWAFFHAM.

 PETTY SESSION. – Monday, September 8th. Before Wm. Haggard, Esq., Capt. Adlington and the Rev. C. V. Holme Sumner. George Buston Bayfield, Swaffham, baker, was charged by p.c. White with causing bread to be sold otherwise than by weight at Sporle on the 22nd July and was fined 20/ and costs 12/. – Henry Barkham, Sporle, baker, was charged by the same complainant with a like office. Fined 6/ and costs 14/.

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ALLEGED FRAUD BY A BANKRUPT.

 At the Swaffham Petty Sessions, on Monday, before W. M. R. Haggard, Esq. (chairman), Capt. Adlington, and the Revs. C. V. Holme Sumner, J. Fountaine and H. Milne.

 Edmund Barkham, of Wereham, merchant (now a bankrupt), was summoned on the information of Wm. Briscoe Whall, trustee to the said Edmund Barkham, for that he, with intent to defraud his creditors, concealed or removed certain portions of his property, within two months from the date of any unsatisfied judgment or order for payment of money obtained against him. Mr. Wilkin, of Lynn, appeared to prosecute; and Mr. Sparrow, of Norwich, defended. There were several other cases before the Court; and when this case was taken, the time had come foe adjournment. Accordingly, evidence was called in order to obtain an adjournment of the summons. James Smith, under-bailiff at the Lynn County Court, was called to produce the bankruptcy proceedings against the defendant, amongst which were two judgement papers – one for the Provincial Bank. £272/17/8; and another for James Fryer, £78/1/6. The police-constable stationed at Sporle stated that he knew the defendant; and on the morning of 18th of July last, between two and three o’ clock, he saw him with a horse and van. The van was laden with furniture – a full load – drawn by a strong horse. The horse and van went to his brother’s house, and left empty. – On this evidence, the Bench adjourned the case until Wednesday, bail being allowed.

 On Wednesday, before the same Bench, defendant surrendered to his bail. An assault charge having occupied the magistrates from 11 till 3 o’clock, this case did not come on till the latter hour.

 Being thus driven by time, Mr. WILKIN said he should confine himself to three heads only of the charges against the defendant.

 Mr. SPARROW objected that defendant was summoned for a particular charge specified in this summons, and it was not competent for Mr. Wilkin to open two or three charges against him. His client would suffer the grossest injustice if charges were gone into other than that specified in the summons.

 Mr. WILKIN said he was surprised that Mr. Sparrow should take such an objection. As prosecutor in this case under a Judge’s order, it was competent for him to proceed in what manner he pleased. Proceeding to open his case, he said he appeared to represent the trustee of the bankrupt, who had been before the Court of Bankruptcy, the Judge of which gave instructions that the proceedings should be taken against the bankrupt for various offences. Here was a man who had been doing business of £10.000 a year, who had destroyed all his books, and had been removing property from his house and premises during the night. His examination in the Bankruptcy Court had been adjourned in order that the trustee might prosecute the bankrupt.

 The CHAIRMAN said the Bench must go as far as the Judge’s order contemplated.

 Mr. WILKIN, upon this, read an order of the Bankruptcy Court, wherein Mr. Whall, as trustee, certified to acts done by the bankrupt, such as illegal removal and concealment of property, &c., and the endorsement of the Judge: “Take order as prayed.” There were, he said, many sub-sections of the 11th section of the Act under which these proceedings were taken, and he proposed to indict the defendant upon the first six of them. If Mr. Sparrow was going to limit to opening one at a time, it would take him every day for six weeks to get through them. The facts were as follows: The bankrupt was a corn factor at Wereham, and for the last two years must have known that he was in a hopeless state of insolvency. In the month of June last he was sued by the London and Provincial Banking Corporation for an overdrawn account to the extent of some £274, and by another person named Fryer for the sum of £78. He was aware he could not pay either of these creditors, and that they would obtain judgement against him in early July. Judgement was in fact obtained by Mr. Fryer on the 16th or 17th July, and by the London and Provincial Bank Corporation on July 24th. The bankrupt, with the assistance of his brother, concocted a scheme by which a great deal of his estate was taken away and concealed from his creditors, and a great portion destroyed. He should shew that a neighbour saw the bankrupt at 10 o’clock at night in disguise. He watched him, and saw him load up a van of furniture, which he saw leave the premises. A police officer on the watch at Sporle saw that van of furniture come to the house of the bankrupt’s brother, who occupied a small shop at Sporle. Two or three days afterwards two cartloads of flour or oatmeal were sent to the same brother. One of these carts was worth at least £10, and it had completely disappeared. The defendant also processed a very good black mare, and this he took to the same brother and exchanged it for an old grey mare that sold for £6. He also had four bullocks, and the policeman before alluded to said four bullocks came to Henry Barkham, the brother’s house, After which they were sent to Swaffham market, and sold by the bankrupt’s brother-in-law to Henry Barkham. With regard to these bullocks he should further shew that in September the bankrupt changed them for a black horse, which he sold a week since at Winnold fair for £50. Having thus dealt with the bulk of his effects, on 24th July he went to Norwich and filed a petition for liquidation of his affairs. After doing this, it was generally possible for the petitioner to avoid meeting his creditors for a month, and this the defendant managed to effect. It was the rule that the attorney who filed the liquidation should at the foot of the list of creditors certify which in his judgement would be the most proper and convenient place for a meeting of the creditors to be held. The attorney in this case (not Mr. Sparrow, who at the time had no connexion with the case,) certified that Norwich would be the most convenient place, although only two creditors resided there. Of course the creditors at Lynn would not submit to that, and owing to their representations the place of meeting was changed to Lynn. At a meeting of creditors held there, all were unanimously of the opinion that there had been fraud on the part of the defendant, and it was decided that the affair must go into bankruptcy. That meeting was held on the 23rd August, and on the 2nd September a petition for adjudication in bankruptcy was presented, upon which defendant was adjudicated bankrupt on the 9th September. He should shew that when the officer of the Court into possession he found the house pretty well stripped of its furniture, some of which was found in the bakehouse adjoining. There were also a van, a cart, and a “Boby” (machine used for dressing wheat) all complete, from which, however, at the sale certain necessary fittings were absent, so that the fetched but a low price. There was also a set of silver plated harness, but the metal work was taken out in order to depreciate it. There was also a valuable plough from which the defendant had removed the wheels, in order to render it unsaleable. The defendant’s brother, Henry Barkham bought the articles at the sale, and it would be proved that next morning his son was employed in putting back the wheels and fittings on them. Defendant also had a gun, but no gun was given up to the estate, and since the sale he had been seen using his gun just as before. Thus everything that he could possibly lay his hand on had been taken away. When required to furnish a statement of his affairs he said he could not, and when asked where were his counter-foils and cheques, replied that they were all destroyed. The Bench would no doubt be surprised to hear that this man, carrying on a large business, pretended that he never had a cash-book or ledger! He also had the hardihood to make statement to the effect that his book debts were estimated to be worth £300, when they were not worth a single farthing. He also possessed a house – mortgaged it was true – which was sold at the sale, being bought by Henry Barkham, the man who possessed only a little shop at Sporle. The bankrupt had been in possession of the house ever since. Ten acres of wheat belonging to defendant, just in ear in the month of July last, were sold to another relative. In fact, he made away with everything he could, in violation of the Act of Parliament. With great ingenuity that bankrupt managed to have two banking accounts, one at Ely and the other at Lynn, and he so managed his cheques that the never clashed, thus keeping each of the two banks in ignorance of the fact that he banked with the other. Amongst others, he had victimised Mr. Burkitt, an extensive corn merchant at Lynn. To the extent of £100, buying goods wholesale and never paying for them. At length the creditors, being unable get any account from him, under the advice of their solicitor adopted the only course they could, viz., of putting the criminal law in force and prosecuting in the various ways recommended by the council to whom the case had been submitted. The Judge had directed that he should be prosecuted, and, as that acts in question were committed in Sporle, the case was brought before the Bench, upon whom it devolved not to try him, but, if they considered the evidence sufficient, to commit him for trial before a jury of his countrymen. Mr. Wilkin added that the bankrupt gave as an explanation that the black mare that he exchanged it with his brother at Sporle for the grey mare, taking £4 in addition. He then called

 James Smith, under-bailiff of the Lynn County Court, who produced the bankruptcy proceedings against Edmund Barkham, including the following documents: - The petition for adjudication, dated September 2nd, 1873; the adjudication, dated September 9th, 1873; the appointment of Mr. W. B. Whall, as trustee of the estate, dated September 23rd; the judgement paper in an action of Fryer against the bankrupt for £78/1/6, dated July 26th, 1873; and another judgement paper at the suit of the London and Provincial Banking Corporation, £272/2/8, dated July 24th, 1873. Witness stated that he took possession by order of the Court under the bankruptcy. He went to the bankrupt’s house in Wereham He found very little furniture in the house. There were two beds in the house. He did not find a mangle. In the outbuildings he found a van and a Boby in good condition, with all the necessary fittings. There was also a dog-cart in proper condition. He gave up possession on the 23rd September. There was a gun on the premises, and a set of gig harness with plated furniture. The beds were ordinary beds, very good for their size. He had some conversation with defendant about his furniture. He remained in possession from the 25th July to the 23rd September. On the 7th August he spoke to defendant about the property in the bake-house. He told him also that he had seen his brother at Sporle, and that he denied that any furniture had gone there from his (defendant’s) house, but that he afterwards admitted that it had been bought there. Barkham, the defendant replied that he sold it in the way of trade, just as he might have done to any other customer, his brother being a baker. Henry Barkham’s was a small shop; no better than a cottage.

 Cross-examined by Mr. SPARROW: He did not think defendant’s house had been thoroughly furnished. It was a new house. The linen was all put in the cart shed. He thought the furniture had been recently removed, because things in the bake-house been pointed out to him which ought to have been in the rooms of the house. On the 10th Sept. the furniture was not in the same state as on the 25th July, because those things that were in the bake-house had by his order, been moved back into the house. His occupation was both under the liquidation and the bankruptcy, the one being a continuance of the other, except that it was under a separate warrant from the Court. Two rooms in the house had apparently never been furnished. The bankrupt told him that he did not know he was doing wrong in taking the furniture to his brother’s, and as soon as he found that was the case, he fetched it back again. He knew Mr. Fryer in the course of the bankruptcy proceedings as a creditor. Before he left the bankrupt’s premises Mrs. Fryer went over the house with him, and pointed out that certain things were missing. A feather bed had gone out of the best room.

 Re-examined by Mr. WILKIN: Besides the featherbed, were missing a mangle, carpet and chimney glass. There were other things, but those were the principle things Mrs. Fryer missed.

 P.c. White, stationed at Sporle, said that about 7 o’clock in the morning of the 15th July he saw the bankrupt at Sporle. With him was his little boy, aged about 10 years, and a horse and a van. The van contained furniture, a good load for one horse. The van was at defendant’s brother’s. and when it went away in was empty. On the morning of Friday, the 25th July, at 1 a.m., he saw a horse and cart go away from Henry Barkham’s house with some furniture. A boy was with it, who gave the name of Barkham. He was the same boy whom witness had seen with defendant on the 15th. In the cart he could see a couch, and what looked like a bedstead. The whole was not one quarter of the quantity of furniture he had seen taken to Henry Barkham’s house on the 15th July. The reason he stopped the cart was that shortly before he was at the back of Henry Barkham’s house, and heard a noise in the yard. He was going over the wall to see what the noise was, when Henry Barkham’s dog barked at him. Henry Barkham then come up and said: “Oh, it is you, is it?” Witness said: “Yes”, and before he could get round through another yard to the street a horse and cart started from Henry Barkham’s yard. He followed it and stopped it as related. The bankrupt and his brother then came up to him, and Henry Barkham asked him if there was anything the matter? Witness replied: “Because I had a mind to see what was in it at this time of the morning.” Barkham rejoined: “If it had been a man you would not have stopped it. You would not have stopped me, at any rate.” Witness said he should have endeavoured to do so, and the two Barkham’s went to the house again. Up to that time witness had never seen any bullocks in Henry Barkham’s possession. On the 17th of July he saw three horned red and white bullocks and mealy polled bullock in a field belonging to Henry Barkham. He knew that in July last. Henry Barkham possessed a grey mare. On Thursday, July 17th, he saw two carts coming into Sporle, both bearing the name of “Edward Barkham, Wereham.” One was drawn by a bay entire horse, the other by a black mare. The carts and their contents went to the house of Henry Barkham. Henry Barkham’s grey mare was very poor, and appeared to be very old, and £4 was a very fair price for it. The bankrupt’s black mare was a good one and in good condition. On the 20th July he saw Henry Barkham driving the same black mare into Sporle, at half-past eleven at night. In consequence of what he had seen on those occasions he considered in his duty to communicate with the County Court bailiff at Swaffham. On the 26th August he received a letter from Mr. Palmer, of Swaffham, at the time solicitor to the bankrupt, threatening with proceedings for acting as he had done.

 It being now close upon five o’clock, the court rose, the case being adjourned till Friday, the 13th inst.

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The ALLEGED FRAUDS by a BANKRUPT.

 PETTY SESSION. – Friday, March 13th. – Before W. M. R. Haggard, Esq. (chairman), and the Revs. C. V. Holme Sumner, J. Fountaine, and H. Milne.

 Edmund Barkham, of Wereham, miller and merchant, surrendered on bail, charged under the act for the abolition of imprisonment for debt and punishment of fraudulent debtors, &c., with unlawfully removing his goods with intent to defraud his creditors. The case was continued from the previous Wednesday. Mr. Wilkin appeared again for the prosecution, and Mr. Sparrow, of Norwich, for the defence.

 The cross-exanimation of p.c. White, of Sporle, having been deferred, that officer was called, but was first re-examined by Mr. Wilkin. Witness stated that he never saw defendant’s two carts in Sporle before that time that they brought the grain to Henry Barkham’s at Sporle. Henry Barkham had only a lad in his employ. The last time he saw the black mare at Sporle, was about a fortnight after the defendant’s sale at Wereham. In cross-examination, in reply to Mr. Sparrow, witness said: I was on duty in Sporle between 2 and 3 o’clock in the morning. Sporle is about 14 miles from Wereham. Saw a van loaded with furniture, covered up, come into Sporle; the defendant and a boy was with it. It stopped at Henry Barkham’s, and drew into the yard. The 15th July was on Tuesday. I named the circumstance to Smith, bailiff, and to Supt. Lambley. The van went away empty the same morning, with the defendant and the boy. On the 25th of the same month, in the morning, I saw a boy (I believe the same) come from Henry Barkham’s yard with a horse and cart. I was about 300 yards off. I ran after it, because I was suspicious there was something wrong. There was no light to be seen in Barkham’s house. Defendant did not go with the boy. It did not see defendant leave with another cart. I was in the neighbourhood of Barkham’s premises from a half hour to an hour. I will not swear that defendant did not leave with another cart. On the 17th of July I saw two carts at Sporle with defendants name on them, loaded with sacks. Don’t know what they contained. One cart was drawn by a black mare, the same I saw at Sporle after the sale. I used to deal with Henry Barkham; I bought a pig of him once. (By the Chairman:) I paid for it. (Cross-examined resumed:) I never had any quarrel with Henry Barkham. I never threatened either defendant or Henry Barkham, and never had any occasion to do so.

 James Smith, of Lynn, under bailiff, produced liquidation proceedings dated 24th of July, 1873; also affidavit made by the bankrupt; likewise a petition dated the 24th July, 1873, signed on the 22nd of that month, and filed on the 24th; and a list of creditors dated the 7th of August, 1873. (Cross-examined:) I never made a valuation of the bankrupt’s effects, and cannot say who did.

 John Moore, of Lynn, said: I was in possession of defendant’s premises. I went there on the 25th July last. I saw a Boby there, and believe it was complete. There were no screens to it, and defendant shewed them to me. Sometime after I was in possession he asked me if the things, that is the sieves, belonging to the Boby, were down in the inventory. I told him they were, Defendant said: “I wish they were not; they are of more value than the Boby.” I was not present at the sale. Whilst I was in possession there was a dog-cart with cushions, a plated set of harness complete, a Ransome’s plough with wheels complete, and a van. There were no caps on the wheel of the latter. One day I had some conversation in Lynn with the defendant. He said people were making a piece of work about the caps not being on the van wheels. He asked if I saw any when I was there, to which I replied: “No.” He said: “I took them off because they would not hold the oil.” He said: “If you a called for a witness will you come?” I saw a gun at the defendant’s; it was generally kept in the hall. (Cross-examined by Mr. Sparrow:) The gun was there all the time. I was there from July 25th to September 23rd. I slept in the house. I took an inventory of the goods. The house was not completely furnished. I saw a sideboard, but what I call a chiffonier, chairs, and I think two washstands, one fender, a set of fire-irons, and several pieces of carpet. I valued the things in my own mind, but I don’t know what the amount was. I made a statement yesterday to Mr. James Smith, but it was not put in writing in my presence, nor have I signed it. I am sure defendant said what I have stated. I did not examine the van. There were no caps on the wheels all the time I was there. (By Mr. Wilkin:) The sieves belonging to the Boby were in the same place, done up in a sack or cloth. I saw a cart with caps on.

 Horace Martin Wilkin, of Lynn, auctioneer and valuer, examined by Mr. Wilkin deposed: I was employed by the trustee to sell by auction the defendant’s effects. Mr. Spinks, Mr. Cullen, and Mr. Oldfield were at the sale. They all bought things, and Hy, Barkham paid for what they bought with a £50 bank of England note and cash. Stephen Garner’s account was also paid by Henry Barkham. Cullen bought the plough, also the Boby; if it had been complete it would have been worth from £12 to £14. It was useless without the sieves. I sold the dog-cart to Hy. Barkham; there were no cushions, and one of the caps from the wheel was missing. By the loss of the cushions and the cap the value of the cart would be reduced £2 or £3. I sold a Ransome’s patent plough without wheels to Hy. Barkham for 2 guineas; the value of the plough in a proper state would be £6 or £7. a sack-lifter in a damaged state was bought by Hy. Barkham for 20/; if it had perfect the value would have been from 50/ to 60/. I sold a defective chiffonier for 35/ to Cullen; if complete the article would have been worth 70/. The van was sold to Hy. Barkham for £20; if it had been complete with caps it would have sold for £25. I saw no mangle, nor box-churn, nor a complete druggist carpet. (By Mr. Sparrow:) The sale was on the 29th September. I made an inventory before I sold the goods. I did not notice if the blower was there before I sold it. I made no inquiries about the blower. The sale was on defendant’s premises, and he was there. I don’t know whether any remarks were made about the Boby. Henry Barkham “crabbed” the sale (that is, lessened the value of the articles). I did not observe whether the cap was off the dog-cart when I took the inventory before the sale, nor do I remember if any remark was made about the cap missing. I don’t remember whether the wheels were on the plough when I took the inventory. There was no explanation made about the wheels that I remember. The ledges of the lifter would not lift up. If the van had been perfect there was a purchaser at £25. £20 was not a fair price for it.

 James Fryer, sen., of Wereham, wheelwright and carpenter, examined by Mr. Wilkin, deposed: I live about 150 yards from the defendant. I made the van for him about four years ago. The price was £40. The best patent arms and collets were put on the van. I saw it in perfect order in the spring of 1873. I also made the spring cart for him about three years before I made the van. The price was £18. Saw the cart on the road in good condition in July last with sacks in it. It was on the 17th of July. They went towards Stoke, the road for Sporle. The value of the cart I made would be in July £10. I have not seen the cart since the 17th of July. The defendant had two spring carts. I saw in the defendant’s field at 10 o’clock at night, the day before Swaffham July fair, a bullock, worth £12. The next morning at six it was gone. I have never seen it since. I saw a Boby frame and blower there, but no sieves. I saw the van, but the caps and collets were gone. The van could have worked without the caps, but not without the collets. When I saw the van after the sale the caps were not on but the collets were. It would have cost 70/ for new caps and collets. On the morning of the sale I pointed out in the defendant’s presence the absence of the caps, &c. My men were looking I said: “Here’s a cap missing.” My man Kates said: “All four are missing.” I said: “There’s a collet missing.” Defendant said: “Do you think of buying the van?” I replied: “I don’t know.” He used offensive language, and ordered me of the premises. I told him he could not order me off during a public auction. Defendant then said to me: “If you don’t go I’ll black your eye, and I’ll do for you before six months.” I saw the Boby that morning. I saw no sieves. I saw a plough without wheels. On the morning after the auction, I saw defendant’s son putting the wheels on the same plough. I saw the gig with cushions and caps on the wheels; at the sale there was only one cap and no cushions. On the Thursday following the auction, I saw the cart passing my house with both caps on the wheels. It was tied behind another cart. At the sale the crank was off the sack lifter. The black mare the defendant had is the same he has now. When defendant was within four or five yards of some people at the sale who remarked: “It’s a most rascally piece of business,” he said nothing. The van, one cart, plough and black mare are now on his premises as they were before. (Cross-examined:) I live near defendant, and I am a creditor. I was on good terms with him up to the time of his failure, but I am not so now. He paid me for the van I made. I saw the caps were on. Caps are not liable to come off from usage. If they were not screwed on tight they might come off. £20 is a low price for a van after four years’ use. A gentleman said he would give £25 for it if the caps were on. It was worth more £25; it would be worth £30. I saw the spring cart in July in good condition; it would be worth £10 considering the price of iron and goods new. I considered that the heifer was worth £12. I saw the heifer that night but not in the morning. I have not seen the Boby since the auction. The plough had no wheels. On the morning after the sale I saw a boy putting wheels on it, about 160 yards from me. The boy was about 14 years old. I saw him run it into a field. On the Thursday after the sale I saw the caps were on the van. (By Mr. Wilkin:) I did not think of valuing the cart I made for defendant last time I saw it, because I had no reason to do so. The wheels being taken from the plough and the sieves from the boby made me feel sore.

 James Fryer, junr., son of the last witness, said: On the 14th July I saw defendant at 10 p.m., disguised, on the road between my house and his own. I went to bed about 10.20. I made a communication to father when I went in. (Cross-examined:) When I met defendant he held his head down; he had his collar turned up. He went to the other side of the road when he saw me. I believe it was not a rainy night.

 Maria Fryer, wife of Jas. Fryer deposed: On the 23rd July last I saw defendant about 3 p.m. go into his granary and bring out some sacks containing something. He put six or eight sacks on the cart and his son took them away. The cart came back in about an hour-and-a-half or two hours, empty. I was in the habit of going to defendant’s house, and frequently saw him writing in books resembling ledgers. I have seen books lying on the table in the kitchen where the family lived. Defendant’s wife has shewn me over her house. In her bed-room there was a carpet covering part of the room. The was a good circular swing-glass I saw it the 2nd week in July, and have never seen it since. There was a time-piece in the kitchen, in brass frame on a stand. The last time I saw it was in May. I have seen a mangle, which was kept in the wash-house, frequently. It was nearly new. When I was with Smith looking at the furniture I missed a bed and an easy cane seated chair. A churn my husband made was gone, and I inquired for it. I made a note of the cart passing my house with the sacks on the 18th or 19th of July. (Cross-examined:) I don’t know what was in the sacks. I was friendly with the defendant up to the time of his failure. The books I saw defendant using were not so large as those used by the magistrates’ clerk. When I found defendant busy writing I would not stay long because I would not interrupt him. I don’t know the time when I observed him writing. When I last saw the mangle it was in the wash-house.

 James Ricketts deposed: I had a black mare. I changed the horse with the defendant about two or three months since; he gave me three heifers for it. They were of the value of about £10 each. I gave him besides the mare, five coombs of beans, worth abou 18/ per coomb. I meet the defendant last night on the road between Stoke and Wereham. I don’t know what became of the black mare after I sold it; defendant said last night he sold it at Winnold fair. I did not know defendant was an uncertified bankrupt at the time I sold him the mare. (Cross-examined:) The exchange took place at Wereham. I don’t remember whether defendant said who the heifers belonged to. I don’t know if he told me he was acting for another person as agent.

 Mr. W. B. Whall, trustee for the bankrupt, said: After I was appointed, I asked the bankrupt for his books. He said: “I have none, only these,” the books I now produce. One is labelled “Cash book;” another was a pocket book, in which are entries of purchases and sales beginning at 1873. I looked into the cash book. The defendant said to me: “I understand I have to make up my accounts for the last four months prior to the liquidation.” The witness produced bankers notes – one London and Provincial, the other Foster’s of Ely. In 1872 his returns were with the former £7,624, with the latter £1,161. Defendant said he had no counterfoils of his cheque book, he had used them for other purposes, making memorandums on them. After the first public examination I made further inquiry. On the 4th November last, served defendant with a copy of the notice produced (read by clerk,) directing him to furnish information. After the notice was served, defendant had the cash book back for a week to assist him. He afterwards returned it and said he was unable to answer my inquiries. Defendant returned his book debts at £400. estimated to produce £300. They realised £30. The liabilities were £1, 124/8/5, rent and taxes £18, creditors fully secured £320, partially secured £175. The purchaser of the house and premises was Mr. Carter, and it was conveyed to Henry Barkham. Spinks bought and paid me for the wheat stack with a £50 Bank of England note. Stephen Garner claimed to have bought of defendant 10 acres of wheat at £72/10; the claim has not been enforced, neither has the defendant given an account of the heifers he sold, nor the black mare at Winnold fair. I paid a £50 note into the Provincial Bank at Lynn on my account as trustee. (Cross-examined:) I have nothing to do with the liquidation proceedings. I asked the bankrupt for all his books. He said that those produced were all he had. He told me he had not kept proper books. He did not say he was no scholar. In the red book there are facts which are not in the other books he gave me. If the entries in the red book are correct he must have other books. The wheat stack was sold by private contract to Mr. Spinks. A small stack was sold for £2/10. I was paid part in the £50. The proceeds of the sale by auction amounted to £95/5. I don’t know if defendant has customers at Ely; he bought and sold a good deal there. I am not able to say what his profits were from the banking account in 1872. I asked for counterfoils when the bankrupt gave me the explanation as before stated. I think the bankrupt could furnish me with some account for 1872. Defendant’s house was sold by public auction by direction of the court. Mr. Carter was the purchaser. Afterwards a resale took place to Hy. Barkham.

 Mrs. Fryer re-called: The books produced by the last witness are not the ones I saw the defendant writing in, but I have seen him use some like them some time since.

 The Bench now informed the defendant and the legal gentlemen that they should send the case before a jury at the next assizes. The clerk then read to the defendant the offence with which he was charged, and named the sections of the Act under which he would be charged, viz., sub-section 1, 2 & 4 of section 11, and sub-section 3 out of 13, of the 22nd and 23rd of Victoria, cap. 62. The Bench consented to take bail in two sureties of £60 each, and the defendant himself in £120. The case occupied the attention of the Bench on Friday from 10.30 a.m. till nearly 6 p.m.

Henry Barkham’s bakery business was in the property, in Sporle Street, that was, or maybe still is, known as Walnut Cottage. A few years ago, the cottage still had the oven built into wall, and the remains of a walnut tree in the back garden.

**MORE TO COME.**