

CHRONOLOGICAL MEMORANDA

TOUCHING THE

City of Norwich.

COMMUNICATED

BY GODDARD JOHNSON, ESQ.

THE following Notes have been extracted from a folio Manuscript Volume on vellum, preserved in the Guildhall at Norwich among the city Archives. Of this book the greater part is filled with the oaths appointed to be taken by individuals entering upon different municipal offices. But its earliest pages are appropriated to a list of the Mayors and Bailiffs; and it is opposite to the names of sundry of these, according to their dates, that the memoranda here submitted to the Society are inserted. The writing is by several hands, and apparently contemporary with the events referred to. In the transcripts, the only liberty that has been taken has been the reducing of them to modern orthography. Every article has been copied without exception; although some few have no other connection with Norwich than inasmuch as it is a part of the kingdom in general. They must be considered as little more than scattered notices, calculated to excite, but by no means to satisfy curiosity. It is nevertheless hoped that they will not therefore be looked upon as devoid of value; for their very brevity, while it keeps them from imparting the full information that might be desired, causes them to be the more serviceable for reference. Those who wish to make themselves acquainted with details, must turn to Blomefield, who begins considerably earlier, carries on his series regularly, and is copious in his narrative; for this

portion of his *History*, as completed by himself, is excellent. Even he, however, has omitted some of the circumstances here recorded. After his time, or, more properly speaking, from the beginning of the eighteenth century, the vacuum will be found supplied by Matchett's *Norfolk and Norwich Remembrancer*.

A. D.

1351. In this year the number which died in Norwich, that then died of the pestilence, was 57,474.*
1413. The burning of the Black Friars, May the 4th.
1414. This year was the Battle of Agincourt, April 2nd.
1424. In this year the tripartite Indenture at the giving of Aldermen's oaths was made. †
1429. This year was the new Mill made, as appears in the Old Book of the Chamberlain's account, begun in the first year of Henry the 4th, with the charge thereof that amouted to * * *
1430. This year King Henry the Sixth was crowned in France.
1432. This year was an Eclipse of the Sun, generally (a total eclipse.)
1438. This year the City was in the King's hands, this and 3 years following. ‡
1442. This year the City was restored again to its Liberties.

* According to Blomefield (II., p. 68,) the time of this Plague was from Jan. 1348 to Jan. 1349; and it destroyed 57,304 persons, besides Religious and Beggars. His account of it is very interesting.

† This indenture was made by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, and contained *Constitutions for the better Government of the City*. It was afterwards confirmed by the King under the Broad Seal in 1492.

‡ Great and long-continued disturbances on the subject of the Election of the Mayor appear to have been the primary cause of this strong measure.

1450. This year, the 10 May, at Dover, upon the Sea, was taken William de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk, and beheaded.
1455. This year was St. Alban's Field, the 22nd May.
1456. This year was an Earthquake, the 20th day of December.
1457. This year the Mayor's Riding the Perambulation was left off (which of old time they used) during five years.
1461. This year was the Battle near York betwixt Edward IV. and Henry VI., on the 29th day of March.
1463. This year, on the first of March, Christ Church (the Cathedral) was burnt.
1465. This year Elizabeth, Queen of Edward IV., was crowned Queen of England.
1469. This year King Edward IV. came to this City of Norwich.
1471. This year, the Battle of Barnett.
1472. Edmond Stanley, dwelling in Trowse Street, executed the office of Sheriff.*
1477. This year was the Duke of Clarence slain.
1479. This year was a great Plague within the City of Norwich. †
1480. This year was a great Earthquake on St. Thomas à Beckett's night. ‡
1482. This year was King Richard III. slain.
1486. This year King Henry the VII. was at Norwich.

* Blomefield calls him Edm. Sealye, not Edmond Stanley, and he observes, upon what appears to have been the unusual circumstance,—that “he lived and kept his Sherifalty at *Trowse Milgate*, which is in the County of the City of Norwich.”—See A. D. 1525.

† The plague was now general throughout England. Nevill says that “an incredible number died of it in Norwich.”

‡ So severely felt in Norwich that many buildings were shaken down, and much damage done.

1492. This year the Lord Fitzwalter was found unjust to the King.
1496. This year Lord Fitzwalter was beheaded at Calais. John Pethod's son, being his henchman, was slain, bound to his saddle upon horseback, while riding the Perambulation.*
1497. This year was the King, Henry VII., and the Queen, with the King's mother, at Norwich.
1499. This year Edmund de la Pole fled.
1501. This year was Henry, Prince of Wales, married to Lady Katherine, daughter to the King of Spain.
1506. This year was Robert Odams, heretic, burnt.
- 1507 or 1506. This year was the great Fire in Norwich, on St. Mark's day (April 25th.)
1511. This year was Sir Thomas Eyer, priest, degraded, the Saturday after St. Edmond (Nov. 16th), and burnt on St. Catherine's even (Nov. 25th.)
1512. This year was burnt the Vestry of Christ Church in Norwich, with all the Ornaments, the 20th day of December at midnight.
1517. This year came the Cardinal first to Norwich.
1519. This year upon St. Leonard's day (Nov. 6th) there was a very great Flood.
1520. This year came the English Queen, Katherine, to Norwich, the first week of Lent; and in the aforesaid year came the Cardinal to Norwich.
1524. This year William Crane was drowned at Fybrig stathe the 2nd of October; and in this year Norwich City and the Abbey set through for the Common and other differences.

* Blomefield's account of this occurrence is more clear. His words are—
 "In 1496 the son of Sheriff Pythood, who was young, and for that reason locked into his saddle, as was usual at that time, was killed by a fall off his horse as he rode the Bounds of the City."

1525. This year the circuit of Trowse and Millgate within the suburbs of the City was left, touching the riding of the Sheriffs and others.
1527. This year was so great a scarceness of Corn about Christmas, that the Commons of the City were ready to rise upon the rich men.
1530. This year was Thomas Bilney burnt for speaking against the Pope's supremacy, the Saturday after the Assumption of our Lady, which is Aug. 15th.
1531. This year was made the Statute, entitled an Act to hinder Lands and Tenements being settled in Trustees to the use of Churches, Chapels, Crypts, &c. wherein is mention made of the lands of the gift of Mr. Jannis and Mr. Terry, to the use of the discharge of Tolls and Customs.
This year was burnt a monk of Eye.
1533. This year, on the sixth of September, the Lady Elizabeth was born.
The Coronation of Queen Anne upon Pentecost Sunday.
1534. This year was burnt a Hollander. This year was made and finished the New Council-House by the benevolence of the Aldermen, with the help of the Commons.
1536. This year, about Lammas, were hanged and drawn three men and one woman, and the men quartered. This year was Ralph Rogers and George Gisborow the support of * * *, with others to the number of fifteen, condemned of Treason, whereof there suffered five of them.
1537. This year King Edward the vj was born on St. Edward's day.
1538. This year were suppressed the four Orders of Friars.
1540. Thomas Cromwell, Earl of Essex, beheaded at London.
1542. This year was the King of Scotland, James Stuart, slain on St. Catherine's day, Nov. 25th.

1546. This year, on the 29th of January, being Friday, in the Palace of Wesminster, died the noble victorious King, Henry VIII.; and, the Monday next following, Prince Edward, his son, was proclaimed King Edward the Sixth.
1549. This year the King sent down the noble Earl, John of Warwick, his Lieutenant, to suppress the great Rebellion in Norfolk and Norwich; and Robert Kett of Wymondham, Captain of the same, was hanged upon the top of the Castle in chains, and his brother, William Kett, upon the Steeple of Wymondham; and upon St. James's day was the Lord Sheffield slain by the rebels in the parish of St. Margaret's at the Palace gates.
1553. This year, the 6th of July, King Edward the VI. departed this world to God's mercy; and upon Wednesday next after, being the 12th of July, the Lady Mary was proclaimed Queen within the City of Norwich.
1554. This year the Queen's Highness was married to King Philip upon St. James's day.
1555. M^d. that this year, the day before Michaelmas day, Mr. Puttock, the Mayor, died; and upon Michaelmas day was Mr. Codde chosen Mayor and sworn (the second time of his Mayoralty). [*N.B. Several notes and memorandums are here so worn and chafed that nothing is legible for five or six years.*]
1561. This year, upon Sunday the 23rd of November, there was sent from the Queen a Proclamation to be published, that pistoles and other foreign coins of gold and silver, only French crowns excepted, should not pass from man to man as current money, but as bullion be brought into the Tower, there to have as much as they are worth.

1563. This year, upon Sunday, being the 9th day of January, about 7 o'clock in the evening, the Right Honourable and Virtuous Lady, Margaret, Duchess of Norfolk, departed this transitory world in the City of Norwich.
1564. This year after Michaelmas fell very much rain, and so continued very wet until St. Edmund the King, insomuch that much winter corn could not be sown by reason of the wet; and after about eight days before Christmas began a very great frost, which did freeze the Thames at London, that men shot at the 12 score mark, and camped at the football thereon, which frost continued by the space of nine whole weeks; so that men could not plough two days in all the time, and it was so sharp that the laurel or bayleaves, the green holly, and furze growing in pastures and grounds, were "skalt"* and dried up; and such loss of cattle, and especially of sheep, was through the sharpness thereof, as hath not been in the mind of man to recollect.
1565. This year, Mr. Sotherton's (Mayoralty), by a license from the Queen's Majesty, it was allowed that 300 strangers of the Low Country in Flanders should dwell within this city, and exercise such sciences and occupations as are not used or exercised in the same city.
1567. This year, upon Thursday, being the 4th of September in the evening, the Right Honourable and Virtuous Lady, the Duchess of Norfolk, departed this transitory world at Kenninghall.

* The verb, to scald, does not occur in this sense in Forby's *Icenian Glossary*; but a classical authority for its being so used may be found in Virgil's "Penetrabile frigus adurit," and in several Greek authors.

1568. This year the Queen of Scots, who before was married to the Lord Darnley, who very shamefully was murdered by the Scots, upon distress came into England for refuge, very hastily accompanied, and loth to be known what she was, and stayed in England.
1569. In this time of Mr. Wood (Mayor), the Duke of Norfolk's grace, by the Queen's commandment, was committed to the Tower; and, at Hallowmas after, the Earl of Northumberland and the Earl of Westmoreland rise against the Queen: the Earl of Westmoreland fled into the Low Countries in Flanders to Duke Alva, the King of Spain's Lieutenant; and the Earl of Northumberland was taken, and, after that, beheaded at York.
1570. In this year John Throgmorton, George Redman, and Thomas Brook, Gent., for conspiracy to "expulse" (by levying of power) such strangers as the Queen's Majesty had licensed to dwell in this city, were, with others, indicted and convicted of high Treason, and were executed upon the 25th day of August.
- M^d. In this year of Mr. Aldrich, ten days before Christmas, there began a snow; and in the Christmas holydays it increased, and was of such a thickness as the like was not of many years before. And this snow, by reason of a great frost, continued till Candlemas after; and, upon the breaking up the frost with the snow, there did rise great floods and waters in sundry places, and the rage of the water began on the 5th of February, being Saturday, and increased till the Wednesday morning then next following; so that the water did flow so sore, that it did not only overturn divers and sundry fair stone walls, but removed the stools in all the Churches on

the other side of the water, except St. Augustine; and the water at this Flood was a handful higher than St. Leonard's Flood.*

1571. In this year, on the . . . day of January, the Duke of Norfolk, being attainted of High Treason, was executed at the Tower Hill on the Monday after Trinity Sunday, 1572.

In this year of Mr. Robert Suckling's Mayoralty, Mr. John Rede, an Alderman, died suddenly, sitting in his place in the Council Chamber.

1572. This year, in the Low Countries of King Philip, by reason of the Inquisition and new taxations, which caused Civil Wars in France, besides the Inquisition and tormenting the professors of the Gospel, the King, by the instigation of the Queen Mother, sister to the Cardinal of * * , transversely caused the Lord Chatillon, with divers other gentlemen and children, neither regarding the calling or sex, to be traitorously murdered in the night season; and then, being imbrued in blood, proceeded to the murder of so many as were known professors of the Gospel, as well men as women and children, throughout Paris, B——, and other places in France, without proceeding or sentence of Law.

This year also there was a great persecution in Spain.

This year also in Scotland was civil discord, in which time the Castle of Edinburgh was surprised and yielded to Sir William ——, Lieutenant to the Queen's Majesty.

* The flood of 1519. Blomefield says that the waters in 1570 rose so exceedingly, that the Mayor and Aldermen, on Monday the 7th of February, were forced to provide "Relyfe of Bread, Drynke, and Herryng, to be given to the pore on the further side of the Water, who are now kept to their houses by a great rays of water." This was called Candlemas Flood.

1578. This year Queen Elizabeth came on a progress to this City with a very great train, viij of the Privy Council, divers noble personages, both Lords and Ladies, and iij French Ambassadors, and lay at the Bishop's Palace from Saturday the xvj of August until the Friday next ensuyng, viz. vj days.

Mathew Hamonde, for denying Christ Jesus to be the Son of God, and asserting that by his death none can be saved, and also denying the New Testament to be the Scripture of God, was convicted of Heresy, and burned the xxth of May, 1579.

1579. This year, upon Wednesday in Easter week, being the vj of April, 1580, somewhat before vj of the clock at night, there was an earthquake, which did so shake the Guildhall, that Mr. Mayor, the Sword-bearer, and Town Clerk, being in the Council Chamber, were afraid to tarry there, because the roof of the chamber, being very strongly built with timber, trembled and cracked so sore that they feared the fall of it.

This year there deceased within this City of all diseases 4,841 persons.*

1581. This year a Sect called Jesuits came into this Realm, dispersing themselves secretly into divers places of this Realm, alluring the people from their dutiful allegiance to her Majesty, and striving to drive them to the Pope; wherefore divers of them were apprehended, and, on the xx and xxj of November,

* Blomefield attributes this unusual mortality to the Queen's visit. He says, "After so much mirth succeeded as much sorrow;" and he adds, quoting from an old roll, "the Traines of her Majesty's Carriage being many of them infected, lefte the Plague behind them, which afterwards so increased and continued, as it raged a whole year and three quarters after, in which time 2335 English and 2482 Alyan Strangers died, from Aug. 20, 1578, to Feb. 19, 1579; among which were ten Aldermen."

1581, xiiij seminary priests and j gent: were convented, arraigned, and condemned in the "King's" Bench for Treason; and one Campian and ij others of his accomplices were drawn, hanged, and quartered at Tyburn. Also, the same time, for obstinacy in refusing to take the oath before the Lords of the Councill in the Star Chamber, being in some sort accused of the former * * *, were fined, the L. Vaughan at m^{lb}; S^r Thomas Tresham, Knight, at a m marks; S^r William Catesbye at a m marks; Mr. Pullvere, Mr. Gryffyn, and Mrs. Gryffyn at v^c marks apiece; and so remanded to the Fleet. The same year, in June, 1582, the dial was first set upon St. Peter's Steeple, on the north side thereof: toward the making of the same, the City gave them out of the Treasury the sum of seven pounds, three shillings, and fourpence.

1583. This year, the xvij day of September, before these new Sheriffs (Henry Pye and Edward Johnson) were sworn, one Abdyall Lewis, an heretic, for denying the divinity of Christ, was burnt in the Castle Ditch, where Doct^r. Gardener, Deane of Xt. Church, preached; and the said Lewis died most obstinately without repentance or any speech.

1586. This year, upon * * * Sunday, being the xvij of Decemb^r., 1586, and in the xxix year of the Q. Mat^{ys}. reign, Mr. Mayor received a Proclamation under the Broad Seal of England, thereby to proclaim in proper places within the said city, Mary, late Queen of Scots, a traitor to Q. Elizabeth, our gracious Queen of this Realm; and on the Tuesday, the xxth of the same month, the Mayor and Aldermen, all in scarlet, and Sheriffs in violet, all on horseback, with sword borne before them, the Chamberlain with the gilt mace, and the Town Clerk

with the Broad Seal and Proclamation openly borne at his breast, went from the New Hall up to the Cross in the Market; and there the Proclamation was openly read and published; and from thence to Tombland, and there proclaimed, and from thence to St. Gregory's, and there likewise read and published, all which was done between viij and xj of the clock the same day; and on the 13th of February following, the said Q. of Scots was beheaded at Fotheringay.*

1587. This year Peter Cole for heresy * * * * (*so obliterated as not to be legible*).

1588. This year, upon Tuesday, being the xiiij day of January, Francis Knight, alias Ket, Master of Arts, was burnt in the Castle Ditch, for most horrible heresy, denying that Christ was God before his Ascension, and denying also the divinity of the Holy Ghost, and for many other erroneous opinions.

This year (but in the other Sheriffs' time) the King of Spain, the Pope, and certain Dukes sent into these seas, to the intent to invade this realm, such a navy of ships, of such hugeness, number, provision, and men, as the like was here never seen or read of, intituling it "the Invincible Navy," who were only by God his mighty power, drowned and spoiled, and some of their chief men and captains taken: so as very few of them returned home.

1591. This year, upon Tuesday the iiij of April, 1592, there was executed out of the prison in the Guildhall, John Abbes, for treason, viz. for clipping of gold; James Haber, for wilful murder, viz. for killing

* This circumstance is most briefly mentioned by Blomefield in a note; but he says, upon the authority of a MS. in his possession, what must surely be an error, that in 1585, the Queen of Scots had come to the Duke's Palace in Norwich, to see the Scotch Lords.

- Edward Gray, gent.; and Nicholas Whitton, for felony; which were all contrite at the sessions holden in the Guildhall on the Wednesday before.
1592. In this year, viz. on the day of Philip and James (May 1), Mr. Clement Hyrne, Alderman, being at his house in Heverland, and dwelling there by the space of half a year and more, was elected and chosen to succeed and serve in the Office of Mayoralty after Mr. Gleane's time should be expired, notwithstanding his long dwelling out of the city, who very worshipfully took upon him and supplied the office for a year, as other Mayors before had done.
1593. Mr. Robt. Blackeborne, dwelling out of the city for the space of two years and more, was nevertheless chosen to the Office of Sheriffalty on the day of the Nativity of our Lady, who very worshipfully took upon him as one of the Sheriffs to bear out his part for all that year; and afterward went again to his house in Wymondham, from whence he came.
1594. In this year Sr John Popham, Knight, Lord Chief Justice of England, and William Fines, Esquire, one of the Judges of the Common Pleas, being Judges of Assize, removed both Assizes from the Town of Thetford and kept them at Norwich.
- This year the Queen's Ma^{ty} granted the license of morte main to this City for purchasing cc^{lb} a year without every time paying, which was sued out by Mr. John Pettus, not taking anything of the City for the charge and expenses.
- This year the City had a judgment against Mr. Richard Southwell, for the wood due to the Hospital out of St. Faith's Wood.
1595. On the feast day of Philip and Jacob, 1596, Mr. Richard Sadler, being at his house in Witchingham, in Norfolk, where he had dwelt and continued

- more than five years, was, notwithstanding, elected Mayor, to succeed Mr. Layer, and having notice thereof did suppose he had been wronged; but, upon conference with his brethren, the Aldermen, did accept of the place, and willingly and very worshipfully did begin, continue, and finish that office after Mr. Layer.
1596. This year, the beginning of May, Lord Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, General for the land service, and Charles, Earl of Nottingham, Admiral, General of the sea, accompanied with Lords, Knights, and Gent, made a most * * * voyage into Spain, where they achieved a noble and * * * * *: they did take and sack a rich towne called Cales, and did other very memorable acts, and returned into England in the end of August, laden with great store of gold and silver, with great * * * of great ordnance, and munition for the wars.
1597. Corn sold this year at a great rate, viz. Wheat, vijs. the bushel; Rye, at vjs. iiij*d*. and upwards; Barley, at ijs. ix*d*. and iijs. the bushel: but, by the carefulness of the Magistrates, Rye being bought and brought from foreign parts to the quantity of 4,600 quarters to this City, they caused the same to be sold to the poor for iijs. the bushel for Rye.
1598. This year died Sr William Cecil, Knight, Lord Burleigh, and a most prudent Councillor.
1601. This year, the 29th April, being Wednesday, about v of the clock in the afternoon, part of Christ Church Steeple with thunder and lightning was beaten and burnt down; and great holes were broken out of the main wall of the steeple, and a great part of the midst of the same steeple and the roof of the Chancell by the fall of the stones broken down: there was seen in the manner of

a ball of fire to fly in at the upper part of the great west window and all along the church to the steeple, which left a very foul stench of brimstone and other ill savours, so as with the dint thereof one that walked in the body of the Church fell dead to the ground; but by the help of one walking with him he was recovered. Part of which fire lay in a buttress in the Cloister until iij the next morning, and then brake forth. And, had not great help been ready, it had done much hurt; for it was apparently seen to have burnt 20 or 30 foot in length from the said buttress.

1602. This year, on the xxiv March, 1602, good Queen Elizabeth died; and on the xxvij of the same, our dread Sovereign, King James of Scotland, was with great solemnity proclaimed King of England, France, and Ireland within the City of Norwich, by the Mayor and Aldermen in scarlet, accompanied with divers Knights, Squires, and Gentlemen, and many good citizens.
1603. This year, from the xxv of June until the xxij of June in the next year, died in this city of all diseases, 3538; whereof of the plague died 3076. And the plague continued until the xv of September then next; but there died not afterwards above the number of xij in one week. The Assizes were both kept at Thetford this year.
1604. This year, on the feast-day of Philip and Jacob, Mr. Thos. Hyrne, who had long dwelt at his manor of Heverland, in the County of Norfolk, with his whole family, was, notwithstanding, elected Mayor, who, having notice thereof, made some little refusal; but, being sent for by the Mayor and his brethren the Aldermen, they having conference with him, was persuaded to take the office of government upon

- him, and very worthily, and to his great credit, did perform and finish the same. The Assizes were both held at Norwich this year.
1614. This year there was a great Flood in this city.
1618. This year the King's Letters were sent to this city, commanding that the senior Alderman, the ancientest in rank, should yearly be chosen to the place of Mayoralty.
1621. This year, in the month of March, the high and mighty Prince Charles, the only son of our most gracious Sovereign Lord, King James, went over into the Kingdom of Spain, and came back into this Kingdom in October in the year 1623, to the great joy and comfort of all his Majesty's good subjects.
1622. This year Mr. Mayor did freely and liberally give to this city the yearly sum of * * , formerly paid to his predecessors.
1623. This year Mr. Mayor did freely and willingly consent to the acceptance of c^{lb} only, and did abate v^{lb} according as the said Mr. Smallpiece, his predecessor * * of the city, a covenant to the same effect.
1624. This year, the xxvii of March, our most gracious King James died; and upon the last day of the same month his Majesty's only son, King Charles, was in this city solemnly proclaimed King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.: there were present at the same proclamation Mr. Mayor, Mr. Steward, the Justices, Sheriffs, and Aldermen, the Lord Bishop, S^r Thomas Richardson, being Serjeant-at-Law to the said deceased King, S^r John Corbett, Baronet, and divers other gentlemen.
1626. Mr. Mayor did this year freely consent to the like * * as Mr. Smallpiece, Mr. Craske, and Mr. Debney had formerly done, and the like covenant.

1627. This year, in the beginning of March, five companies of Irish soldiers were sent to this County of Norfolk to be billeted: four of those companies lodged in this city one night; and the next day one of them was sent to Lynn, and another to Yarmouth; but two of those companies remained here, to the terror and charge of the citizens and city, by the space of xxix days; and then, at the charge of the city, by the travail, industry, and means of Mr. Sheriff Lane, all the said five companies were removed from this city to Canterbury, where they continued till August following.
1638. In this year, about the month of March, our most gracious Sovereign Lord, King Charles, went in person with many Nobles, Dukes, Knights, and Gent., with many horsemen and land soldiers, to war against the Scots; but, thanks be to God, there was peace concluded before any war began.
1640. This year Mr. Dethicke lived in London, when he was chosen Sheriff, who came from thence and took upon him that office.
1641. This year, upon the 23rd of October, the Rebellion in Ireland brake out; and, about Jan^v after, the King * * the Parliament, and went first westward, and then to York, and came to Nottingham.
1642. This year one Captain Treswell came to this city with a commission from the Earl of Lindsay, the King's General, for taking up of soldiers, who, contrary to the allowance of the Mayor and Aldermen, did beat up his drums to that purpose, for which he was apprehended and committed to prison, and sent up to Parliament by Sheriff Lynsey.
1646. This year there was a great Flood, when the city gave out xj^{lb}. to buy the poor provision; and there was gathered of the citizens by benevolence

- £48 13s. 11*d.* which was afterwards distributed amongst the poor.
1647. This year, upon the 24th of April, the rude people of the city, to the number of five or six hundred, did rise and did break into several houses, upon pretence to take away their arms; and at last went to the County Committee-house, seized upon the magazine, where were arms for 3000 men, and 95 barrels of powder. A Regiment of Horse being sent for, presently after they came in, the rude people fired the magazine, when there were killed many of them, (as is supposed, 100); which powder blew down the house and many other houses there, and did much hurt to very many.
1648. This year the Assizes were holden in October (probably a Special Commission.)
1650. This year, by reason of an Insurrection in the County of Norfolk, there was a High Court of Justice by authority of Parliament here kept at the New Hall; and amongst several others, in several places of the county, Major Francis Roberts and Lieutenant John Barber were publicly executed in the Market-place of this city, on a gallows there erected, for their loyalty to his Majesty, Charles the First. And this addition to the former entry is made by order of the Court of Mayoralty; that it may appear to posterity they were not executed legally, nor for any notorious crimes. (Vide the order of Court, the 4th of December, 1675.)
1652. Clement Parnell, Gent., who resided at Cley, and Roger Whisler, who lived at Catton, were chosen Sheriffs, and at Michaelmas came and took upon them that office.
1659. The first of May, 1660, our Most Gracious Sovereign

- Lord, Charles the Second, was, at Westminster, by order of Parliament, proclaimed King, &c.
- The 29th May, 1660, our Most Gracious Sovereign Lord, Charles the Second, was solemnly proclaimed King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. in this city.
1660. The 19th of August, 1660, the Mayor with his brethren, according to the former custom, went again to Christ Church (the Cathedral.)
- This year was presented to his Majesty from this City £1000 by the Mayor, who was then knighted by his Majesty.
1670. This year the Right Hon^{ble} the Lord Henry Howard, Baron of Castle Rising, and the H^{ble} his sons, Henry Howard and Thomas Howard, Esq^{res}. were sworn free men.
1671. His Majesty, with the Queen and his Royal Highness the Duke of York, with a numerous train of the Nobility, came to this city the 28th of September.
1677. Whereas the present Mayor (John Richer) of the City of Norwich was by his Majesty's order in Council, bearing date the fifth instant, summoned to attend the Board, and his Majesty having been given to understand that it is absolutely necessary the said Mayor should be at Norwich on Wednesday next, being the first of May, at the Election of several Officers for that Corporation, his Majesty is pleased and doth accordingly discharge the said Mayor from his present attendance here upon the Board, until further order. Whitehall, April 27th, 1678.
1682. The following is a copy of a letter sent from the R^t Hon^{ble} Henry, Earl of Arundel, Lord Lieutenant of Norfolk and Norwich, to John Lowe, Esq., Mayor. "Windsor, 17th May, 1683. Sir, I de-

sire that you (and the rest of your Corporation) will do me the justice to believe that you cannot in anything oblige me more than in putting it in my power to do you or the City of Norwich any service, and that I should myself mistrust my coming from those ancestors which you mention in your letter, did I not inherit from them that kindness and desire of obliging your City which is natural to all our family, and which is so much increased in me by the continual marks I have received of your friendship; and I do assure you I will in all respects (to my power) espouse your interest as my own. I have acquainted the King with the contents of your letter as to the choice you have made (and desired his Majesty's approbation of), and am extremely pleased to hear how kindly he expressed himself towards you all; and he has commanded me to let you know that he approves of Mr. William Helwys to be Mayor for the year ensuing, and likewise of Richard Hase, John Ransome, William Lamb, George Bennett, Thomas Firman, John Freeman, John Lowe, Arthur Haslewood, Robert Warren, Thomas Mason, Christopher Stallon, to be of your Common Council, in the room of those eleven who were not qualified; which is all at present. Your most affectionate friend and Servant, ARUNDEL.

“I have advised with Mr. Attorney General, who tells me that you need not be put to the charge of obtaining the King's hand (or the Secretary's), and that 'tis sufficient that I signify his Majesty's pleasure to you.”

1688. November 5. The Prince of Orange landed with a great army in the west of England. Saturday, the 10th of November, Mr. John * * * * ,

Town Clerk of this city, brought down from London the Charter granted to this city by his late Majesty King Charles the Second of ever blessed memory, upon his accession to the Crown; as also the surrender made of the said Charter by this city, dated 29th September, 1682. The surrender being not enrolled, was cancelled by Sr Thos. Powis, his Majesty's Attorney General, by his Majesty's command. Thursday, the 11th of April, 1689, their Majesties, King William and Queen Mary, were crowned King and Queen of England, France, and Ireland.

1691. This year there was got by fines of those that bought off the office of Sheriff, £640.

1694. This year £200 was paid as a fine by the lessees of the Water Works, and a yearly rent of £25 reserved, payable four years hence.

1704. Memorandum. This year the Honourable Company of St. George, as a demonstration of the great honour and respect they have for the Mayor (Will. Blyth) of this City, and as an acknowledgment for the great and good services he hath done in his Mayoralty for this City, and for the preserving and augmenting the grandeur of this City and of this Company, did this year, on St. George's Day, being the 23rd of April last past, voluntarily present and give to Mr. Mayor, to be used by him and his successors, Mayors of this City, so long as the same will continue, a new Sword of State, with a scabbard of crimson velvet and gilt lockets, and a new mourning scabbard of black velvet with gilt lockets; and also two new Staffs to be borne or carried by the two Marshalsmen before Mr. Mayor, with two silver heads on the same, being the Arms of this City (the Castle and Lion upon pedestals of silver each); and also

two new Silver Badges representing the Arms of this City, a Castle and Lion, to be worn by the said two Marshalmen at their breasts on blue ribbons before Mr. Mayor upon all their waitings; and also six new Gowns of blue cloth, to be worn by the Sheriff's Serjeants at their waitings on Mr. Mayor on all public days, and to Church, and to Court, and other where, as Mr. Mayor may command. All which particulars above expressed the said Company do present and give to Mr. Mayor as aforesaid; to the intent the same may be used and worn upon all public days, waitings, and attendances on Mr. Mayor and his successors, Mayors of this City, so long as the same things will last and continue. And the said Company, as well for a demonstration of their duty and loyalty to her present Majesty as also for a further instance of their honour and respect for Mr. Mayor and for the Court of Aldermen of this city, have also presented and given to Mr. Mayor and Court of Aldermen of this city the Picture of her sacred Majesty, Queen Anne, now Queen of England, &c., and also the Picture of her Royal Consort, Prince George of Denmark, both drawn cap-à-pie in full length and proportion, with large gilt carved frames, to be both fixed and placed in the most upper places in the Council or Court-Chamber of the Mayor and Aldermen of this city, at the Guildhall of this city, and there to remain. The said Company have also this year bought a new Staff with a silver head at the top, being St. George and the Dragon (the Arms of the said Company) on a pedestal of silver; which Staff is, by order of the Company, to be borne or carried by the Beadle of the Company at all times before the said Com-

pany in procession ; and by like order the said Staffe is to be kept at the Alderman's of the said Company for the time being, for the use of the Company.

This entry is made by order of the Court of Mayoralty, dated the 13th day of June, 1705. And the several names of the said Company, called St. George's Company, are as followeth :

Mr. Benjamin Austen	Mr. Anthony Ransome
Mr. Valentine Pell	Mr. Thomas Starling
Mr. John Riseborowe	Mr. Richard Starling
Mr. John Parker	Mr. Thomas Mansey
Mr. Thomas Mason	Mr. James Margery
Mr. Timothy Jeffries	Mr. John Perkenon.

1739. On the 30th October, 1739, his Majesty's Declaration of War against the King of Spain was proclaimed in the usual places—viz., in the middle of the Market Place, on Hoghill, on Tombland, at Stump Cross, on St. Mary's Plain, over against the Unicorn, and at Charing Cross. The Sheriffs for the first time appeared this day in their gold chains, the gift of Thomas Emerson, Esq.

1740. On Monday, the 7th of July, 1740, about 1500 Rioters met in a tumultuous manner in this city, threatening to destroy all before them, under a pretence of preventing the Exportation of Corn: they extorted promises from the bakers to sell bread after the rate of sixteen shillings per coomb for corn, though set 28s. a coomb. The Rioters broke into several granaries, and carried away great quantities of corn. The Magistrates met at Guildhall and ordered advertisements to be printed and dispersed to quiet the minds of the common people, and prevent them from bringing upon themselves the severe penalties of the law; but all to no purpose. The

Proclamation against Riots was read; and, some hours after, six of the rioters were committed to prison. About 9 of the clock in the evening, they appeared with greater fury, broke down the Gaol doors and windows, and broke the greatest part of the glass there, and continued so outrageous, that the Magistrates (though with the greatest reluctance) were obliged to give directions to Cornet Bilston, with a party of Dragoons then in the city, to repel force by force. Five of the rioters were killed, and 9 wounded: the rest then dispersed. (For further particulars see a Manuscript Book in the Guildhall, where copies of Advertisements, and Letters to the Secretary of State and Secretary of War, &c. are inserted.)

1766. On Saturday the 27th of September, a considerable mob assembled in the Market-place, insisting to have provisions sold at their own prices: from this illegal demand they proceeded to further outrages, throwing the butter and other articles about the market; and, having driven away the country people, they went in a large body to the New Mills, which they pillaged, and threw a considerable quantity of flour into the river. The Magistrates, who had endeavoured without effect to appease the first emotions of this tumult, followed them with a posse of peace officers and several citizens, but were defeated in their attempts to suppress the riot at that place. During the evening the mob damaged the windows and shops of several bakers, and demolished an alehouse in the Haymarket. On the 28th, they again assembled by sound of horn, and went to Trowse Newton, where they totally destroyed the furniture of Mr. Money, a farmer. In their return they set fire to a malt-house at Carrow

Abbey, plundered the house of a baker in Conisford, and broke into another on Tombland. At this time, about seven in the evening, they were attacked by the Sheriffs' posse, armed with quarter-staves, and headed by Mr. Alderman Poole and Sheriff Barrett, and in half an hour were totally routed. Several were taken into custody, and a special Commission issued to try the rioters, which was directed to Sir Henry Gould, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, together with the Mayor, Recorder, Steward, and all the Aldermen above the Chair. On Saturday the 6th of December, this Commission was opened; and the next day the Judge went to the Cathedral, attended by the Mayor and Corporation; the Mayor and all the Aldermen above the Chair being in scarlet, with their cloaks of justice. Eight of the rioters were capitally convicted, but only two left for execution.

1781. Note. Mr. Simon Wilkin, who had been elected Sheriff by the freemen, inhabitants of this city and county, refused to be sworn on Michaelmas day into the said office, he being a Protestant Dissenter; and thereupon application was made to the Court of King's Bench for a Mandamus for another election, which was granted, and Mr. Colman was elected on the fourth day of December, and sworn the seventh of the same month, together with Mr. Elias Norgate.

1787. On the Guild-day this year were exhibited in St. Andrew's Hall two capital Paintings, executed by Mr. William Martin, an eminent artist in London, and a native of this city; by whom they were presented to the Corporation, together with the elegant and expensive frames in which they were fixed. The subject of one is Edward and Leonora, taken from

a beautiful and affecting scene in the tragedy of that name, written by Thomson. The other is a representation of the Death of Lady Jane Grey, as it is pathetically delineated by the dramatic poet, Nich^s Rowe, Esq.

1797. James Crowe, Esq. Mayor. In this Mayoralty, Rear Admiral Nelson, a native of Norfolk, honoured the City by presenting to it the Sword surrendered to him by the Spanish Rear Admiral Don Xavier Francisco Winthuysen, who died of the wounds he received in an engagement with the British Fleet under the command of Admiral Earl St. Vincent, on the fourteenth of February, 1797, which ended in the most brilliant victory ever obtained by this country over the enemy at sea.

1823. In this Mayoralty, a Court of Gaol Delivery was proclaimed to be held at Yarmouth, for the trial of two persons charged with robbing a ship upon the high seas within the Jurisdiction of that Borough, an occurrence very unusual. On such occasions, the Mayor, Recorder, and Steward of this city are by the Charters of Yarmouth associated with the Borough Magistrates as the Judges; and, the Registrar of the Admiralty Court having acquainted our Mayor that the Court would be held on Wednesday, the tenth of September, he, attended by the Town Clerk, went to Yarmouth the day before, and by invitation breakfasted with the Mayor of Yarmouth on the Court day; after which a procession was made to the church in the following order:—Isaac Preston, Esq., Mayor of Yarmouth, in a rich scarlet damask gown and gold chain, preceded by the Maces, Sword, and Gold Oar (the last being the insignia of the Maritime Jurisdiction); Robert Alderson, Esq., Recorder of Yarmouth,

and also Steward of this city, in full legal dress; the Mayor of this city in his scarlet gown, cloak of justice, and gold chain; the other Justices of Yarmouth in rich black silk gowns; a Mace-officer of the Mayor of this city in his gown, following. After divine service and a sermon, the Court proceeded to the Toll-house Hall adjoining the Gaol, and the Judges took their seats; the two Mayors in the centre, the Recorder on the right hand of the Mayor of Yarmouth, and the other Justices of Yarmouth on the bench on each side.

The prisoners were tried and found guilty of Grand Larceny; but, a motion being made in arrest of judgment, the Court adjourned to the next day. And about twelve on the second day, the Admiralty business being completed, by the judgment being affirmed and the sentence passed on the convicts, the Mayor of this city returned home.

1832. On the 23rd day of June, 1832, an Act of Parliament was passed, allowing to this city the benefit of two Gaol Deliveries in each year, and directing that the Lent Assizes for Norfolk should in future be held at Norwich instead of Thetford. This act was prepared and solicited by William Simpson, Esq., Town Clerk of this city; was introduced into the House of Parliament by the Right Honourable Robert Grant, one of the Representatives of this city in Parliament; was carried through the House of Lords by the Right Hon^{ble} Lord Suffield; and this day received the Royal Assent. And thus was this most desirable measure effected, after having been in vain petitioned for during many centuries.