

APPENDIX ONE

DOMESDAY BOOK RECORDS NORTHAMPTONSHIRE FOR THE HUNDRED OF UPTON

In 1066, Duke William of Normandy conquered England. He was crowned King, and most of the lands of the English (Anglo-Saxon) nobility were soon granted to his followers. The Domesday Book was compiled 20 years later. The aim of the survey was to establish what or how much each landowner held in land and livestock, and to find out what it was worth. These extracts are copied from the Phillimore Edition published in 1979.

We know from the records of Ely Diocese the questions that the Commissioners asked as they went round the counties surveying them viz:

1. The name of the place. Who held it before 1066, and now?
2. How many hides? (*Note: a land unit reckoned as approx 120 acres.*)
3. How many villagers, cottagers and slaves, how many free men and Freemen?
4. How much woodland, meadow and pasture? How many mills and fishponds?
5. How much has been added or taken away? What the total value was and is?
6. How much each free man or Freeman had or has? All freehold before 1066, and when King William gave it, and now; and if more can be had than at present?

The Hundred of Upton included the following villages:

Ailsworth, Castor, Milton, and stretched from Wothorpe and Burghley in the Northwest, to Glinton and Werrington, down to Peterborough and Castor (almost the same area of the Soke of Peterborough). A Hundred was an administrative division of a County, so called because it comprised a hundred hides of land. A Hide was a measure of land reckoned sufficient to support a free family with dependants. The meeting place for the The Hundred of Upton was for many years the Langdyke Bush.

Below are extracts from the Domesday Book that mention **Castor, Ailsworth and Milton**. Note that Sutton, Upton and Marholm are not mentioned in the Domesday Book, but probably their entries included with Ailsworth and Milton respectively.

CASTOR

(Domesday Refs: Map U4; Grid L12 98; Text Refs 6,4. 6a,1)

AILSWORTH

(Domesday Refs: Map U1; Grid L11 99; Text Refs 6,5. 6a,3)

MILTON(Castor)

(Domesday Refs: Map (U6); Grid 14 99; Text Refs 6a,2)

EXTRACT:

LAND OF PETERBOROUGH (ABBEY) in UPTON

Hundred:

Castor.

3 hides. Land for 12 ploughs. In lordship 2, with 1 slave; 13 villagers and 2 smallholders with 3 ? ploughs. A mill at 8s(shillings); meadow 15 acres; woodland 6 furlongs long and 4 furlongs wide. The value was 20s; now 50s.

Ailsworth.

6 hides. Land for 12 ploughs. In lordship 2 ploughs; 17 villagers, 2 smallholders and 8 freemen with 12 ploughs. 2 mill at 12s(shillings); meadow 15 acres; woodland 3 furlongs long and 2 furlongs wide. The value was 20s; now 70s.

LAND OF THIS CHURCH'S MEN in UPTON Hundred:

In CASTOR five men-at-arms hold 3 hides from the Abbot.

In lordship they have 5 ploughs; 9 villagers, 5 smallholders and 3 slaves with 2 ? ploughs.

The value was 10s; now 40s.

Roger holds **MILTON** from the Abbot. 2 hides. Land for 3 ploughs.

In lordship 2, with 1 slave;

5 villagers and 6 Freemen with 2 ploughs.

Woodland 3 furlongs long and 1 wide.

The value was 20s; now 40s

In AILSWORTH three of the Abbot's men-at-arms hold 3 hides;

They have 3 ploughs

Value £3."

APPENDIX TWO

We do know the names of some of the Parish Priests of Castor from before 1228 eg

Richard, Priest of Castor before 1133, who on becoming a Monk gifted Castor Church to Abbey.

Robert, Chaplain of Castor, succeeded Richard in 1133.

RECTORS OF CASTOR from 1228 AD

- 1228 Virgilius, d. buried at Castor. Note: Curate at Upton was Swein, Curate at Sutton was John
- 1240 Will de Burgo
Pet de Augusta, d.
- 1287 Joh de Affordeby, d., formerly rect. of Polebrook
- 1314 Will de Melton, r. there was a vic. of Pightesley of this name 1306-10 and vic. of Wedon 1347-49
- 1316 Rog de Northburgh
- 1317 Rog de Nassington
- 1320 Joh de Aslakeby
- 1336 Hen de Edenford
- 1340 Alex de Ormesby, LLD
- 1345 Rob Swetman de Dodyngton
- 1355 Joh de Wilford
- 1355 Gervas Warde
Rob de Austhorp
- 1372 Ric de Leycester
Will Borstall
- 1378 Tho Hervey, buried at Castor
- 1383 Tho Pykwell
- 1385 Joh de Langford
Ralph Repyngham, d. Preb. of Lichfield and Sarum, also dean of S.Adde, collegiate church Salop
- 1416 Will Kynwolmersh. Presented by abp. of Canterbury: he was dean of S. Martin's, London, and buried in the cloister there. In 1422 he was appointed 'Domini Regis Thesaurarius.' Bridges gives two successive rectors the same name.

- 1419 Tho Whiston, LLD
Ric Raynhill, r. also Rect.of Stanwick and Paston.
- 1449 Will Witham, LLD, r.Archdn. of Stow, 1464, dn. of S.Mary, Leicester, 1462
- 1459 John Colynson, r.
Tho Harby,d., buried at Castor
- 1460 Joh Sybely, d.
- 1466 Will Wytham, LLD, r.
- 1466 Tho Tanfield, STB, d., buried at Peterborough Abbey/Cathedral, also rect. of Harpole and Gayton.
- 1474 Tho Dalyson
- 1477 Tho Blencho
- 1477 Joh Palady, LLB, d.Rect. of Arthingworth, 1461, Holcot, 1496, Weston Favell,1470, Blisworth,1473, also warden of Wappenham, 1470-90, and there buried, 'nuper Gardianus hujus Ecclesie.'
- 1490 Hen Rudde, LLD, d. Rect. of Weston Coville, Camb, 1478, Cottingham, 1486, Pitchley, 1487, Downham, Camb.,1490. Also vic. gen.and comm. of Ely diocese. In his will he directs his body to be buried at Bury S. Edmunds 'before S. Christopher.' He left £50. to Peterborough monastery, and legacies for vestments to Castor.
- 1506 Joh Gayton, d.
Joh Marys
- 1543 Augustine Dudley, d. Fuller mentions Dudley as a reputed martyr. 'yet on enquiry, his sufferings amounted not to loss of life.' There was but one martyr in the county, John Hurd, a shoemaker, of Byresham, burnt at Northampton, 1557
- 1544 Hug Rawlyns, AM.He assisted in drawing up articles against Ferrar, bp. of S. David's, ultimately burnt at Carmarthem, 1555.
- 1546 Joh ap Harry, LLD, d., buried at Castor, Princ. Of Broadgate Hall, Oxf., chancellor of Llandaff and Peterborough, and Archdn. of Northampton.
- 1549 Will Jeffrey, LLD. Archdn. of Northampton, chancellor of Sarum.
- 1561 Chr Hodgeson, AB, d. Preb. of Peterborough.
- 1600 Laur Stanton, STP, d. Dn. of Lincoln, and rect. of Uffington, Linc. Buried at Uffington, where is a monument to him in alabaster and marble.
- 1613 Tho Dove, AM, d. Bishop, buried at Peterborough Abbey/Cathedral, Archdn. of Northampton, preb. of Peterborough
- 1629 Warner Marshall, AM, d. Bishop, Preb. of Peterborough
- 1632 Will Peirse, STP, r. Bishop
- 1633 Augustine Lindsell , STP, r. Bishop
- 1634 Fr Dee, STP, d. Bishop, buried at Peterborough Abbey/Cathedral
- 1639 Joh Towers, STP, deprived. Bishop, buried at Peterborough Abbey/Cathedral
- 1646 Edm Spinkes, deprived. Also rect. of Orton Longueville. Ejected under the Act of Uniformity.
- 1660 Benj Laney, STP, r. Bishop
- 1663 Jos Henshaw, STP, d. Bishop
- 1679 Will Lloyd, STP, r. Bishop
- 1685 Tho White, STP, deprived. Bishop
- 1691 Ric Cumbreland, STP, d. Bishop, buried at Peterborough Abbey/Cathedral
- 1718 White Kennet, STP, d. Bishop, buried at Peterborough Abbey/Cathedral
- 1728 Rob Clavering, STP, d. Bishop, buried at Peterborough Abbey/Cathedral
- 1747 Joh Thomas, STP, r. Bishop
- 1757 Ric Terrick, STP, r. Bishop
- 1764 Rob Lamb, LLD, r. Bishop
- 1769 Joh Hinchcliffe, STP, d. Bishop, buried at Peterborough Abbey/Cathedral
- 1794 Spencer Madans, STP, d. Bishop, buried at Peterborough Abbey/Cathedral
- 1813 Joh Parsons, STP, d. Bishop
- 1819 Herb Marsh, STP, d. Bishop, buried at Peterborough Abbey/Cathedral
- 1839 Geo Davys, STP, r. Bishop, buried at Peterborough Abbey/Cathedral
- 1851 Geo Andrews, AM, d., buried at Castor
- 1864 Joh Jas Beresford, STB. Formerly fellow of S. John's, Camb., and precentor of Peterborough.
- 1897 L Leader Cooper
- 1911 Charles A Hulbert, Hon Canon
- 1918 Lloyd T Jones, Hon Canon
- 1920 Wallace R Morse, Hon Canon
- 1926 Cornelius Carleton, Hon Canon
- 1947 Thomas Payne Adler - also Rector of Marholm, ashes buried at Castor
- 1975 Adrian Paul Davies - also Rector of Marholm, Sutton and Upton
- 1982 John Anthony Harper – also Rector of Sutton and Upton
- 1995 Wm Spencer Dwerryhouse Burke - also Rector of Marholm, Sutton and Upton

KNOWN CURATES OF CASTOR

- 1230 Swein – Chaplain at Upton
- 1230 John – Chaplain at Sutton
- 1553 Edward Stokes
- 1606 Thomas ?Sryorhy
- 1610 Henrye Smith
- 1622 Thomas Booker
- 1667 George Gascoigne
- 1672 Geoffrey Hawkins
- 1673 S Wisher
- 1681 John Cooper
- 1685 John Coveney
- 1688 Thomas Abbot
- 1700 Oliver Pocklington
- 1706 George Baxter
- 1716 Henry Bedell
- 1750 Joscelyn Perry – also Rector of Marholm
- 1770 Kennet Gibson – also Rector of Marholm
- 1772 Thomas Layng – also Rector of Marholm
- 1796 Christopher Hodgson – also Rector of Marholm
- 1849 Jos W Harman, AM – also Rector of Marholm
- 1854 Constantine B Yeoman – also Rector of Marholm

APPENDIX THREE

RECTORS OF MARHOLM from 1217 AD

- 1217 Gilb de Preston
Hugh de Waterville
- 1271 John de Schardelow

	John de Doscrile
1313	Adam de Suthwick
1317	Tho de Veer
1322	Tho de Tyrington
1341	David de Wollure
1342	Ric de Sandford W de Sandford
1361	W de Sandford jun
1382	Ric de Grymesby
1385	John Noppe jun
1409	Rob Kinge
1418	Ric Taillor
1440	John Bokvyle John Colvile
1483	Rob Wolmer
1511	Nich Messenger
1542	Ed Keble
1546	Tho Britefield
1565	Tho Sedgewicke (or Cheswick)
1577	W Hills
1602	W Linsdell
1613	Tho Whitfield, AM
1642	Sam Green, AM
1670	Purbeck Halles, AB
1675	Jeremiah Pendleton
1704	Paulin Phelips
1735	Joscelin Percy- also parish curate for Castor
1756	Kenneth Gibson, AB - also parish curate for Castor
1771	Tho Layng, AB - also parish curate for Castor
1791	Christopher Hodgson, LLB - also parish curate for Castor
1849	Jos W Harman, AM - also parish curate for Castor
1854	Constantine B Yeoman
1860	Rob Shapland C Blacker, AB -
1879	W Hopkinson -
1880	George Howard Bigg
1888	Edward Biscoe
1890	Robert Swann
1900	Percy Williams
1909	James Bryan Turner
1938	William N Westmore
1942	Vacant
1947	Thomas Payne Adler - also Rector of Castor
1975	Adrian Paul Davies - also Rector of Castor
1982	James Samuel Bell
1984	William L Knight
1990	Peter M Hawkins
1995	Wm Spencer Dwerryhouse Burke - also Rector of Castor

APPENDIX FOUR

ANTHEM FOR THE FEAST OF ST KYNEBURGHA with ST KYNESWITHA AND ST TIBBA

In the Middle Ages, when the anniversaries of local patron saints were to be celebrated, it was customary to read passages from their life story (Vita) and sing chants on the same topic, very often setting to music sentences from the Vita. This chant for The Feast Of St Kyneburgha with St Kyneswitha and St Tibba was of this type being transcribed from a medieval manuscript. St Kyneburgha and her sister St Kyneswitha were daughters of the fearsome king Penda of Mercia. They

converted to Christianity, Kyneburgha founded the convent of Castor in Northamptonshire and was succeeded as abbess by her sister. With their kinswoman Tibba they were later buried at Peterborough. The Feast of the Translation of St Kyneburgha was celebrated on 7th March annually at the Abbey. Today it is still celebrated by the children of Castor School who lay flowers at her shrine in Castor Church.

SOURCE: The source for the background information above and the Latin and English texts of the chants comes from the literature accompanying a Compact Disc recording entitled "Chant in honour of Anglo Saxon saints". The singing was by a group called Magnificat, directed by Philip Cave and recorded in Durham Cathedral in 1995. (CD ref is CGCD4004). The CD was produced by a firm called Griffin of Church House, St Mary's Gate, Lancaster LA1 1TD. The music was transcribed from an original manuscript by David Hiley, who also wrote the foreword above. The text was translated by Davis Norwood. Philip Cave is a member of The Tallis Scholars and a layclerk at New College Oxford

Laudet dominum cum Petro sancto
Burgensis ecclesia in claris
lampadibus Kyneburgha et
Kyneswitha ac Tibba

In translatores sanctarum
reliquiarum exorta est regis et populi
tempestat naufragosa sed mox
imperante domino facta est
tranquillitas magna. Nobis quoque
bene prosperetur trinitas benedicta
per nos, o beate Kyneburgha et
Kyneswitha ac Tibba.

Gloriosa dispensatione dei interfectore
regis et martyris Oswaldi, Rex Penda,
protulit gemellas rosas Christo de sua
spina – Christianissimas filias Christo
suscipiente de pagano parente. Gloria
patri et filio et spiritui sancto.

Let the Burgensian church praise the Lord,
together with St Peter, and, with their
bright torches, let Kyneburgha and
Kyneswitha and Tibba do likewise.

Against the remover of the sacred relics
there arose a fierce storm from king and
people but, ere long, at the bidding of the
Lord, peace was fully restored. May we also
find good fortune, o blessed Kyneburgha,
Kyneswitha and Tibba, our blessed trinity.

By the wondrous contrivance of God
the slayer of Oswald, king and martyr, King
Penda, fathered two roses for Christ from
his own thorny stock and Christ received
these devotedly Christian daughters from
their pagan father. Glory be to the father
and to the son and to the holy spirit.

APPENDIX FIVE

THE CHURCH OF ST KYNEBURGHA OF CASTOR. INVENTORY OF CHURCH FURNISHINGS 1558AD

(copied from Revd WD Sweeting's Book on the Parish Churches round Peterborough published in 1868, spelling modernised in some cases)

First: in the steeple four great bells. Also one Sanctus Bell and two handbells.
Two silver-gilt Chalices
One Chalice of silver- gilt
One cross with foot of copper and gilt.
One bras' holy water stock
Two small candlesticks of latten(brass compound)
One cope of black velvet. One cope of tawney velvet. One white cope of taffa damask bordered with tawney taffa. One other white cope of white fustian. One vestment of crimson velvet. Two dalmatics of old crimson velvet for the deacon and the sub-deacon. One vestment called the golden vestment. One whole suit (meaning a chasuble and dalmatic and tunicle) Of white taffa damask. One god vestment of red and green silk .
One old vestment of white taffa damask. Two vestments of green dornyx (Tournai cloth). One pall of coarse gold work. An altar hanging of red silk, with a fringe of white damask. A rare cloth of white silk. A fringe for an altar of red and purple velvet. A cross staff of copper and gilt which was delivered on to Doctor ap Harry (the previous Rector) and Sir Thomas Bolt is his executor. Two kerchiefs. A Bible and the Paraphrases. (Of Erasmus) Four corporals with two cloths. Three old red silk cushions. Three altar cloths of diap. Seven other of flaxen.
Three diap cloths whereas Doctor ap Harry had one. Four plain bowls. Three flaxen sheets (Linen cloths for Holy Communion.)
One old red fringe for an altar of red silk. A cross cloth of silk. A pyx of copper which Doctor ap Harry had. And Sir Thomas his executor. One censer of brass. Two lead cruets. Two great candlesticks of latten sold for 18(pounds/shillings?) which was put in the poor mens box.

APPENDIX SIX

THE CHURCH OF ST MARY THE VIRGIN AT MARHOLM INVENTORY OF CHURCH FURNISHINGS 1558AD

(copied from Revd WD Sweeting's Book on the Parish Churches round Peterborough published in 1868, spelling modernised in some cases)

Two bells and a Sanctus Bell in the steeple.
One vestment of black velvet.
A Chalice of silver with a paten pcell-gilt
One cross of latten(brass compound)
Two altar cloths
Two surplices
A cloth of sey(or fey)
Two candlesticks of latten
One pair of censers of latten.
Two cruets of pewter.
One corporas case of gren velvet

One cope of black velvet and another of blue damask in the hands of My Lady Fitzwilliam
A vestment of crimson velvet and another of satin alrygs(?) within the hands of the said lady.
Two harnesses for deacons of the same blue damask within the hands of the said lady.

APPENDIX SEVEN

COMPTON CENSUS OF 1676

Province of Canterbury (Extract from page 340)

Decanatus Peterburgh (Peterborough Deanery)

	Conformists	Papists	Nonconformists
Bernack	370		1
Castor	340		2
Sutton	80		
Upton	58		
Collyweston	160		
Easton juxta Stamford	260		
Etton	54		
Helpston	300		6
Maxey	370		20
Marham	61		2
Norborough	180		4
Peakirk	220		1
Paston	480		
Peterburgh	1950	2	20
Siberton			
Stamford St Martins	400		7
Thornhoe	243		1
Ufford	300		
Whittering	110		1

APPENDIX EIGHT

MUSTER ROLLS 1536

Musters in Nassaburgh Hundred 1536

The early history of the army is found on the rolls of the Constables and of the Earl Marshall. They record the names and retinues of those who appeared at the rendezvous and proffered their service. There are also the Scruttage Rolls, and in the 15th century the Commissioners of Array, which force in each county. In the reign of Henry VIII, general musters of all the "fencible men" were held at intervals by virtue of commissions under the great seal, the residents being assessed to provide arms according to their wealth. The "press" was much abused. This led to an act for the "taking of musters." This is copied from Mellows Publications in the NRS. Below is one such muster roll taken in 1536, a forerunner to the later militia lists.

Castor
Robert Curtes } archers
Thomas Marshall }

This towne to finde horse and harnes for a man

Sutton

John More } archers
Nicol Beyll }

This towne to finde horse and harnes for a man

Upton

Henry Browne }
Richard Broke } bilmen
Henry Brewster }

Marham

Thomas Idell }
John Gyles } bilmen
Nicholas Wylkynson }
John Slater }

Hen Mosse }
Willm Barnewell } bylmen
John Wilson }
Will Tyte }

John Rose }
Will Nicholson } bylmen
Will Wryght }

Hugh Style constbl and all the residue of the sd towne to provide harnes for a man

and the residue of the towne to finde horse and harnes for a man

APPENDIX NINE

MILITIA LIST AILSWORTH 1762 Nassaburgh Hundred

It was part of the responsibility of the Parish Constable to compile the Militia Lists. In the case of Ailsworth the Parish Constable was William King, whose name appears at the end of the list. This is copied from Mellows Publications in the NRS.

AILSWORTH

Decm. 11 1762. A lest of the in habitants and sarvents of Alesworth from the aedge of 18ten to the aedge 45.

Willm Briggs, farmer
John Briggs, farmer
Danoll Baet, farmer
r mason
John Ganer <masner>
<Thos Searieant, carptner>laem
Willm Braken, labear
Thos Masan, woodman
<John Brown, shapard> por man,
3 childrn
Thos Gunton, sarvant
Gabriel Saptin
<Garboll> Saptin, sarvant
Thos Poap, sarvant
John Shalsten, carpenter

Clapol Cober, blacksmeth
<Robt Stapoll, meler> 6 chiln
Thos Pamer, meler
<Will Clapol, labear, poeerman,
4 children>
<Willm satcholl, bucher>

Turner

John <Toner>, bucher
Charls Smeth, gadner
Robt Scalet, labear
John Edwards, carptner
Wm Sutton, searvent

Eaton

Wm <Etean>, seavent
Hanery Daws, searvent
Willm Gunell, wearver
Sam Bryan <h>aleceeper

Jucob

<Juckobt> Gunsey, labear
Wm Lasbey, labear

Willm King, cunstabell

APPENDIX TEN

MILITIA LIST CASTOR 1762

It was part of the responsibility of the Parish Constable to compile the Militia Lists. In the case of Castor the Parish Constable was Robert Wright, whose name appears at the end of the list. This is copied from Mellows Publications in the NRS

MILITIA LISTS- 1762 - Nassaburgh Hundred

CASTOR

A list of the inhabitation and servents in Castor wit Milton that is qualified to serve one the melishe for the parrish above menched for Northamptonshire as folrith. December ye 3, 1762

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Mr Wright Serjent, ferm | |
| 2. Mr Wm Wright, surgon | |
| 3. Mr John Peeter, fermer | |
| 4. Mr Tho Bate, fermer | |
| 5. Mr Wm Wolgrave, fermer | |
| 6. Mr Rob Laxton, fermer | |
| 7. Mr Clem Tompson, fermer | |
| 8. Mr Knotton, gardner | |
| 9. Mr Crow, park keeper | <i>Number of children</i> |
| 10. <Nat Guding, miller> | <i>Each famleys</i> |
| 11. <John Shelston, carpend> | 4 children |
| 12. <Tho Chapel, blmacks> | 8 dit |
| 13. <Wm Shelston, bacor> | 3 dit |
| 14. <Tho Brown, taler> | 3 dit |
| 15. John Darby, juner, weelrigh | 3 dit |
| 16. James Stanger, shumaker | btc |
| 17. Scmuren | |
| 18. John Rudkin, shewmacor | |
| 19. Edward Serjant, bacor | btc |
| 20. Mr Wm Serjant, farmer | |
| 21. John King, laber | 2 dit |
| 22. <Wm Smith, taler> | 3 dit |
| 23. Wm Suton, laber | 1 dit |
| 24. Tho Dolby, shepard | 2 dit |

25. <Wm Cope, laber>	5 dit
26. <Tho Liming, shomaker>	4 dit
27. <Wm Hill, laber>	3 dit
28. <Wm Chamberling, butcher>	6 dit
29. <Tho Shelston, carpindr>	6 dit
30. <Tho Judsen, laber>	7 dit
31. <John Stimson, shepard>	5 dit
32. John Broten, laber	2 dit
33. Tho Serjeant, laber	2 dit
34. James Willkson, carpindr	wid
35. Mathe Boland, laber	2 dit
36. Tho Bate, backer	bct
37. Wm More, laber	
38. Wm Edwards, laber	
39. <Tho Dawkens, wever>	3 dit
40. <John Burbig, laber>	4 dit
41. <Wm Herson, laber>	4 dit
42. Tho Snel, laber	2 dit
43. Edward <Numon> (<i>Newman</i>)	1 dit
44. <Gorg Green, laber>	4 dit
45. John Hale, masner	
46. John Dunston, laber	
47. <Tho Tweltrees, laber> (<i>Twelvetrees</i>)	
48. John Woddell, laber	
49. Robt Cuper, serven	
50. <Mr Brickwod, turpik>	
51. John Parrish, serven	
52. Robt Peper, dit	
53. Robt Ex, shepard	
54. Wm Sandfild, dit	
55. Wm Rowell, dit	
56. Robt Gregry, dit	
57. Gabril Core, dit	
58. John Traton, dit	
59. Wm Quiner, dit (<i>Wilkinson</i>)	
60. Mathey <y groom> dit	
61. Ricgard Hudson, sheprd	
62. Wm Lenton, dit	
63. Tho Gilby, dit	
64. Wm Cobley, laber	6 dit
65. Wm Dolby, sheprd	
66. Wm Leading, servent	

Robt Wright, custable

John Sweby, mason
Willm Scotney, shepard
???????????????? John Hurd, farmerman

Notes and Comment:

(1) bct & btc = bachelor; 2 wid=widower
(2) Nos 54-60 and 62-3 have been counted as servants and not as shepherds in Tables 2a and 3a. If nos 54-60 had been shepherds, it would have been unnecessary for Robert Wright the Constable, to indicate that no 61 was also a shepherd. Moreover "Mathey <y groom>" is more likely to have come into the category of servant rather than shepherd. Nos 62 and 63 are more difficult to place. If they were shepherds this would mean that out of 66 listed men, seven (10.6%) were employed in looking after sheep. This is an exceptionally high proportion compared with other occupations, even at Castor where sheep were numerous (p117). (One shepherd is also recorded ar each of Castor's two hamlets, Ailsworth and Sutton). Moreover, it will be seen from the table of "Number of children. Each

famleys" that Wright was quite unreliable in his use of the abbreviation 'dit'(ditto).

APPENDIX ELEVEN

MILITIA LIST MARHOLM 1762 Nassaburgh Hundred

It was part of the responsibility of the Parish Constable to compile the Militia Lists. In the case of Marholm the Parish Constable was Benjamin Bull, whose name appears at the end of the list. This is copied from Mellows Publications in the NRS

Decr 2d 1762. A list of all persons in the parish of Marholm liable to serve in the militia for the County of Northampton.

Jos Chamberlin, grasiers and farmer
Aug Foster, cottager & labourer
<Adam Cook, labourer> 3 children
James Wright, do
Miles Stanyon, do
<Wm Sayles, junr., do> 3 childn
<Wm Griffin, do> 3 childn
Robt Collinge, victualer, remarkable crooked legs
<John Pacey, do, very full shouldered>
Saml Chapman, servt
Hen Baxter, do
Edwd Lincoln, shepherd
Wm Allen, shepherd
Richd Bell, do

Benj Bull, constable

APPENDIX TWELVE

MILITIA LIST SUTTON 1762 – Nassaburgh Hundred

It was part of the responsibility of the Parish Constable to compile the Militia Lists. In the case of Sutton the Parish Constable was Thomas King, whose name appears at the end of the list. This is copied from Mellows Publications in the NRS

December 5 1762. A list of the inhaberts and servents between the ages of eighteen and forty five years.

Mr William Hopkinson, farmer
Mr John Parkinson, farmer
John Dots, servant
William Avary, servant
William Hilliard, servant
William Hardey, cordwainer
3 children
<John Read> cupper, lame
<Thamas Brawn> shapard, 3 child.
James Gardner, labour
Issaac Cant, labour
Aislaby
John Rudkin, shewmacer

This is to give notice that thers names will be given in on Saturday next eleventh day of December by nine of the clock in the forenoon at William Elyer, Peterborough, and aney man may appeal that day and no appeals will be afterwards.

Thomas King, constable

APPENDIX THIRTEEN

MILITIA LIST UPTON 1762 – Nassaburgh Hundred

It was part of the responsibility of the Parish Constable to compile the Militia Lists. In the case of Upton the Parish Constable was John Sharman, whose name appears at the end of the list. This is copied from Mellows Publications in the NRS.

December 11, 1762. Upton in the County of Northamptonshire.
A trew list of the men from eighteen years and forty five.

John Patman, labour
Fransis Basbay, labour
Sails
John <Salls> sarvant
John Colman, sarvant
William Sharman, farmer,

John Sharman, cunstable

APPENDIX FOURTEEN

POPULATION – CASTOR, AILSWORTH, SUTTON, UPTON

Year	Castor	Ailsworth	Sutton	Upton
115				
125				
120				
85				
1672(adults)	340+2	<incl	80	58
1801	475	154	110	76
1811	453	209	103	91
1821	494	249	113	103
1831	669	289	118	122
1841	716	363	121	113
1851	772	381	129	114
1861	745	366	112	100
1871	680	394	99	107
1881	661	333	92	72
1891	634	286	84	75
1901	639	251	98	85
1911	586	240	85	90
1921	576	227	78	93
1931	547	245	91	106
1941	-	-	-	-
1951	546	248	64	72
1961	627	315	58	100
1971	693	357	114	80
1981	740	450	120	80

Sources: Various

APPENDIX FIFTEEN

1801 POPULATION RETURN – CASTOR

FORM of ANSWERS by CLERGYMEN in ENGLAND,
To the Questions contained in the Schedule to an Act, intituled,
An Act for taking an Account of the Population of Great Britain,
and of the Increase or Diminution thereof.

County, &c
Hundred, &c
City, Town, &c
Parish, &c
Northamptonshire
Nassaburgh
Castor and Ailsworth

QUESTION 4th

Years	BAPTISMS		BURIALS		Years	BAPTISMS		BURIALS	
	Males	Females	Males	Females		Males	Females	Males	Females
1700	5	9	9	9	1787	8	13	9	4
1710	6	5	4	1	1788	9	6	13	15
1720	11	7	13	22	1789	14	6	4	5
1730	15	17	3	2	1790	12	9	13	7
1740	7	13	5	5	1791	7	9	9	3
1750	8	5	6	14	1792	8	13	7	3
1760	10	9	8	7	1793	8	14	6	4
1770	11	10	8	9	1794	13	5	10	4
1780	12	6	10	11	1795	14	7	10	10
1781	10	9	9	10	1796	4	9	3	6
1782	8	6	15	11	1797	9	18	10	11
1783	9	7	12	18	1798	8	12	8	13
1784	10	3	12	8	1799	12	14	11	7
1785	10	7	11	10	1800	12	9	12	5
1786	8	8	7	4					

QUESTION 5th

MARRIAGES

Years	No. of Marriages	Years	No. of Marriages	Years	No. of Marriages	Years	No. of Marriages
1754	3	1766	6	1778	4	1790	4
1755	2	1767	3	1779	7	1791	7
1756	6	1768	4	1780	7	1792	6
1757	3	1769	10	1781	6	1793	8
1758	1	1770	2	1782	1	1794	3
1759	1	1771	5	1783	3	1795	9
1760	5	1772	5	1784	3	1796	3
1761	4	1773	7	1785	6	1797	9
1762	8	1774	4	1786	5	1798	9
1763	5	1775	4	1787	5	1799	5
1764	0	1776	10	1788	4	1801	3
1765	1	1777	2	1789	5		

REMARKS (if any) in Explanation of the Matters stated in Answer to the 4th and 5th Questions

4th Question. The Parish of Castor includes the hamlet of Alesworth. The Inhabitants of the two small villages of Sutton and Upton bury at Castor, but their Baptisms are registered in their own parishes, by the Curate thereof.

5th Question.

CERTIFICATE OF THE CLERGYMAN.

I, Chris. Hodgson LLB (Curate) of the Parish of Castor in the County of Northampton
Do certify, That the above Return contains, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, a full and true Answer to the 4th and 5th Questions contained in the Schedule to an Act, intituled, *An Act for taking an Account of the Population of Great Britain, and of the Increase or Diminution thereof.* Chris Hodgson

Witness *Robt Wright* One of the substantial Householdors of the said Pariah, &c of *Castor* this *17th* Day of *April 1801*

Indorsement County, Riding or Division } Northamptonshire
Hundred, Rape &c } Liberty of Peterborough
Parish, Township } Ailsworth Rector, Vicar Curate or officiating Minister, to whom this Schedule was delivered Revd Mr Hodgson
Signed by Hept Brachen High Constable

APPENDIX SIXTEEN

TITHE REGISTER FOR CASTOR – 1844 List of Owners and Tenants

Abbey	William
Aford	Henry
Artis	E.T
Aspittall	Matthew
Almond	Mary Ann
Andrew	Henry
Boyall	William
Banning	Thomas
Ball	Ann & Catherine
Bate	William
Briggs	Samuel
Briggs	William
Beeby	James
Burdett	Thomas
Bodman	James B
Beeham	Edward
Berridge	William
Bew	Richard
Borth	Sam
Close	Charles
Callow	John Thomas
Compton	Edward
Clarke	The Rev. H
Cook	John
Culpin	James
Carr	The Rev Chris
Carter	Eunice
Coulson	John
Christmas	Thomas
Christy	Alexander
Darby	John Thomas
Drake	Elizabeth
Dickens	Ann
Deacon	Bartholomew
Dean	Richard
Desborow	John

Ellis	William
Edis	Charles
Fairweather	John
Freer	Ann
French	Gabriel
Fitzjohn	Richard
Fenn	George
Fox	Mrs. Ann
Graham	John
Gibbons	Thomas
Goodyear	Charles and Sarah
Groom	Thomas
Gaches	Charles
Glitheroe	Thomas
Hopkinson	William
Hardwick	John
Hunt	John
Hobbs	Robert
Hewitt	James
Hodgson	The Rev. Chris
Hordern	William Gates
Hornsby	John
Hill	Thomas and Harry
Hazlitt	Ann
Howson	Francis
Hales	John
Harris	J.W.
Jakes	John and William
Judson	William
Knighton	Richard
Kingston	George
Longfoot	??
Locke	James
Munton	William
Mappison	John
Marriott	Richard
Merrishaw	James
Mossendew	John
Newborn	William
Neville	Thomas
Oliver	John
Palmer	Charles
Popple	Joseph (Wood Field)
Popple	Fanny
Paeker	Reuben
Pywell	George and Martin
Pell	John
Panter	Edward
Pearson	William
Read	Widow
Rudkin	Thomas
Sismey	William and Edward
Sewell	John
Sharpe	Charles
Stanger	John Thos and Frances
Sergeant	John
Setchell	Martin
Smith	Thomas
Stevenson	William
Smith	Sarah
	(Manor Farm with M Almond)
Smith	Wm Thurston Fitz Arms Pub, garden and orchard Tithe 5/9d

Shelston	Robert	
Savage	James	
Sturgess	John	
Strong	Colonel	
Sykes	Alfred	
Southam	Mrs.	
Tebitt	Alfred	
Tomlin	John	
Rebworth?	Alfred	
Tailer	Robert	
Upchurch	Anne	
Woolton	Thomas	
Watts	John	
Wooten	Thomas	
Wyman	George	
Wildbore	Charles	
Wimpers	John	
Warr	James	
Wood	Percy	
White	A,A	
Yarwood		Francis
Woodhead	George	
Winsworth	??	

APPENDIX SEVENTEEN

TITHE ROLL 1847

LIST OF OWNERS/OCCUPIERS AND LOCATIONS

CASTOR and AILSWORTH

SEARCH RESULTS at Northants County Record Office 2003
re Castor and Ailsworth

Notes

Bold heading = landowner

No = plot number for tithe apportionment

Name beside number = occupier

After dash - = description of property as given in roll

Address in brackets = attempt to identify present site of property

Task not completed due to illegibility of part of tithe map

Some obvious properties missing from this list; eg Castor

House, Village Farm, The Elms,

Vast majority of all property in both villages owned by Dean and Chapter or Fitzwilliams

PROPERTIES BELONGING TO DEAN AND CHAPTER and latterly ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS

No 36: Wm Bate – house, yard, dovecot, homestead and garden (Manor Farm Ailsworth),

No 156 Wm Butler (house now 16 High Street Castor)

No 87 Wm Bate – house and orchard (site now The Limes Ailsworth, where Gibson's lived/now Leeds)

No 15 Robert Drake – cottage, yard and garden (now where Hilary Pounsett lives)

No 14 Wm Freer – cottage, yard and garden (now where Hilary Pounsett lives)

No 36a Gabriel French – farm homestead, cottage, garden and close (now part of old Manor Farmhouse)

No 18 John Graham – cottage, yard and garden in Main Street Ailsworth

No 88 John Hales and the Widow Ward – Peterborough Road

Castor (area c opp Winfrey homes)

No 89 George Key – cottage and garden– Peterborough Road

Castor (area c opp Winfrey homes)

No 21 Wm Newborn – Main Street Ailsworth 'A' side.

No 83 Thomas Sismey – house, yard and garden, (immed East of house now called Church View)

No 13 Charles Sharpe – farm (top part of Main Street Ailsworth)

No 25 George Smith – farmhouse and homestead (L-shaped house, left bottom of Main Street Ailsworth)

No 91 Frances Stanger – cottage and garden (now where Ted Fairchild lives)

No 92 John As(f)ton – cottage and yard (little cottage in Splash Lane)

No 86 Harriet Chapple – (now site of Ian Sheldon's house)

No 75 John Mappison – (site West of Old Smithy Peterborough Road Castor)

No 97 John Serjeant – farm homestead (now Bramble Cottage site, Stuart Wood)

No 164 Thomas Smith – farmhouse homestead (now Three Chimneys)

No 1 Thomas Fen – cottager (site in area of King's Acre)

No 127 Richard Marriott – farmhouse and homestead (now Manor Farm Castor)

No 90 Richard Marriott – (site immed West of Ted Fairchild on P'boro Road Castor)

No 100 Wm Callow – farmhouse and homestead (now The Hollies)

No 165 Wm Callow – farm homestead (site of the barns for The Limes, P'boro Road Castor)

No 169 Wm Callow – Champion's Close

No 81 John Darby – cottage and garden (West of Church View nr Village Hall)

No 89 – on P'Boro Road Castor (c opp Winfrey homes)

No 166 Wm Berridge - farmhouse and homestead, Close

LANDOWNER RICHARD DEANE

No 117a Thomas Wright – cottage and yard (now R & L Wright's house, Main Street Ailsworth)

LANDOWNER ANN DICKENS

No 133 Wm Stanger – cottage, bar and garden (John Neal's house on The Green Castor)

LANDOWNER JOHN DICKENS

No 66 Matthew Aspital – cottage (site E of Village Sign Cottage, P'boro Road)

No 132 George Pywell – cottage and garden (East of the Cabin on Allotment Lane)

LANDOWNER ELIZABETH DRAKE

No 53 Elizabeth Drake – house and yard (next to old Wheatsheaf pub)

LANDOWNER RICHARD FITZJOHN

Nos 62,63,64 Richard Fitzjohn – cottage and yards (Main Street Ailsworth)

LANDOWNER Hon GEORGE FITZWILLIAM

No 126 Castor Pound on The Green

No 148 Ed Artis – house and garden (Now Hanover House Church Hill Castor)

No 520 Ailsworth Pound (top of Ailsworth, off Helpston Road)

No 79 School and House (Village Hall)

No 149 Mary Ann Almond – house (now The Grove Church

Hill Castor)
 No 113 James Beeby – house and garden (site now York Cottage Church Hill Castor)
 No 29 Samuel Briggs – house, wheelwright, shop etc (area of Ailsworth Green junct)
 No 31 Eunice Carter – farmhouse and homestead (now 10 Main Street Ailsworth nr Chapel)
 No 47 Eunice Carter – yard, garden and close (Ailsworth, P'boro Road)
 No 82 John Darby sen – house, yard and garden (now Church View P'boro Road Castor)
 No 76 Ann Dickens – farmhouse, homestead and garden (now The Old Smithy, 47 P'boro Road)
 No 80 – farm, homestead and Close (site now East of Village Hall)
 No 152 Wm Dickens - cottage and garden (now 11 High Street Castor)
 No 98 Richard Fitzjohn – homestead and close (now 17 P'boro Road Alan and Joyce Herbert)
 No 30/48 Gabriel French – farm homestead (site of Old Chapel Church Hill Castor)
 No 147 John Pell – cottage and garden (now 11 Church Hill Castor)
 No 117 John Stanger and others – cottage and garden (area of 6 Church Hill Castor)
 No 33 Martin Setchel – farm homestead and close (North of Limes, Helpston Road Ailsworth)
 No 119 William Pearson– cottage and garden (area of 6 Church Hill Castor)

LANDOWNER EDWARD GIBBON

Edward Gibbon – house yard and garden (area of 6 Church Hill Castor)
 No 137 – hovel and close (top left of Clay Lane)
 No 120 Joseph Bodma(Bodman?) – house, building and garden (now Durobrivae Lodge Castor)
 No 146 Will Yates Hordern – cottage and yard (now 7 Church Hill Castor)
 No 145 Richard Marriott – farmhouse and homestead (now area of old barn, rt side of Clay Lane)

LANDOWNER RECTORIAL GLEBE

No 112a Wrights – field (school field, next to the Cedars, P'boro Road Castor)
 No 128

LANDOWNER WHITE

No 109 Elizabeth Holmes – close (school field)

APPENDIX EIGHTEEN

Extracts from a lecture delivered by Mr. John Hales Castor Infant school-room 28th April 1883 “Castor, past and present”

...I shall now endeavour to give a few of my recollections of this place during a little over fifty years, commencing with the church and its connection, show the difference of things then and now.

There have been four Rectors, two resident and two non-residents, the latter being Bishops of Peterborough, who were Rectors of the parish up to the year 1851.

I will now describe as well as I can the appearance of the interior of the church at about the time previously stated. In the first place, the North Door was used as well as the South, so you may fancy what a nice draught there was. There was then no inner door where the red door now is but on right hand side as you come in at the South Door the seat had a back to it about six feet high to keep the wind from the ears. The pulpit and reading desk were against the middle pillar, North side of middle aisle and from that to where the reading desk now stands were large high square pews about six feet high; again, where the pulpit stands, also on the greater part of the South Aisle and West End, and under the tower. The place now occupied by the organ was used as a place for a very large plough, also for a bier for carrying the dead and generally for a rubbish heap or place for decaying flags and hassocks; also to work and letter gravestones in. The bodies of strange persons drowned such as Watermen etc, were also deposited here; I have known three persons to be so deposited. I have also seen and heard an inquest held over one of them in the church; it was over a person found drowned in a fish pond opposite the Keeper's house at the Ferry; this was in April 1840 and the coroner stood in the old writing desk. Most of the windows were plastered up on the bottom part to the height of about two feet. The three circular lights in the top of window under the sundial were plastered up in the same way.

Where the present vestry now stands was held a day and Sunday school, at which I received a greater part of my earlier education. There was a door on the side near the chancel door for entrance from without and another on the inner side where the commandments now stand. These commandments were then placed in the school, between one of the arches. The schoolmaster used to enter the church by this door to ring the treble or smallest bell at nine o' clock, and at two, to call us scholars together. All the bells were then rung on the ground floor and were very dangerous. Our poor old clergyman once had an idea that he could ring one. There being a tenor raised for a funeral and the clerk being called away, he pulled it off and the consequence was it pulled his watch out of his pocket and smashed it on the slab floor and quite cured him of his ringing mania.

At the West End of the Nave was a large gallery used by the choir, in which I have seen and heard nearly every conceivable instrument except the big drum. I have also heard banns forbidden. Another thing which would seem strange and out of place now was giving notice from the clerk's desk of any rates there might be laid for the relief of the poor and for the necessary repairs of the highways, and of any meeting the ensuing week for the appointment of "Pinder" and "Mole catcher", such meeting to be held in the "Royal Oak" The next sentence would probably be "To sing to the Praise and Glory of God". The said clerk himself frequently forming the whole choir.

Another curious custom I must note, which I have seen practised within the last twenty years, that was for the women to curtsy to the pulpit and the men to stroke their hair straight down their forehead as they came into church. It was also a

custom, if a person died at Upton, when they were brought here to be buried, to have all the bells chimed, and if a member belonging to a club died, it was customary for his surviving fellow members to follow him to the grave wearing hat bands and gloves. They were each entitled to a quantum of ale before starting, following which was often a scene better fancied than described. I also remember the first conformation being held in the church. I also very well remember and have rung the pancake bell at 12 o'clock on Shrove Tuesday, when the said pancakes were supposed to have been thrown out of the belfry windows. It must be borne in mind that there were no Chapels in the parish at that time; there was a preaching at a house in each parish at certain times.

Now for the changes and anecdotes and superstitions of the inhabitants. There is not, I believe, a single individual residing as the head of the family. I have known at least three heads of the Milton family, the same of the Stewards and the same at each inn. There is only one house in the two villages that I have not known death in. Now for the superstition. Up to the year 1834 there was living in the village a reputed witch. She died at the age of 82 years. So you may fancy her antiquated appearance; nose and chin nearly meeting and walking with a hooked stick. Whether she had the proverbial black cat I am not able to say but this I do know that we boys of that period treated her with very great respect when and wherever we met her. It was generally believed and currently reported that if certain of the farmers killed a pig and did not send her a fry, the pig would not take the sale; If a cow calved and she did not receive what was usual to send on such occasions, the calf would not do well, and when they brewed their ale and forgot to send her new beer the beer would not keep. (I often find mine will not keep now.)

Education was not so cheap in those days; nothing under sixpence per week at the church school, with books and fireing extra. There were only these, and Dames' schools, previous to 1829, when the late Lord Fitzwilliam built the present National Schools. Our clergyman and other charitably disposed ladies and gentlemen were in the habit of sending several boys to school and paying all fees, etc. The clergyman used to come at certain times to see what progress they were making and I well remember one word, he would insist upon them spelling, and that was ABEL. He would make them all spell it as follows, "A by the self A; B-E-L, BEL-ABEL". And if they were not getting on so well as he thought they ought to have done, he would put a high dunce's cap on them and set them on the top of the tomb, within the rails near the chancel door. Another custom which has not gone out of practice so very long, was with the cows that were about to be grazed on the Common during the Summer. The best jumpers were selected from each farm and at twelve o'clock on the Eve of Old May Day, were taken to the dyke or drain, at either the "Plash" or the "Brook" which ever field was to be grazed for that season, and a man had the halter, one to each cow on the opposite side of the dyke to the cows, another man stood with a large stick, and at the first stroke of twelve he struck and there was then quite as much excitement as there is at any of our great races, as the first cow over had the greatest prize, viz:- the "Garland", the second the "Poesy", and the third the "Whistle Spoon". On the next evening these several winners paraded the town with their honours on their horns but woe to the last; its honour was not on its horns but on its tail and was called the "Morkin or

Dishclout" and was considered a disgrace for that season to the unfortunate lad who tended it.

Again on the same evening it was customary to place bushes in a conspicuous place at the greater part of the farm houses. I have seen them put down the chimney, the bushy part sticking out of the top. There were three grades of bushes; the first the white thorn, for the prettiest and cleanest damsel; second, the blackthorn for the slattern; the third, for one of loose morals; the division of these favours often causes a fight between the young men of the period. The last old custom was the observance of plough Monday; a bell rope was obtained and sticks knotted in it, and about a score lads with a primitive plough to Milton, where other parishes met them, and a trial of strength was indulged in, but the climax was about one o'clock when they returned, and Castor and Ailsworth met at the division of the two parishes, and hooked ploughs together to see which were the strongest, the women giving great aid in pulling; this generally wound up with a free fight.

As to modes of locomotion, postal accommodation and dress, I do not remember ever seeing the 'pillion' in use, although I have seen several pillions and can well understand that they were not comfortable as some of the more modern substitutes. I remember the time when nearly the first spring cart was set up, but not with such springs as are now used, but good strong ash springs which would shake you up and let you know they were there. Previous to 1835 the roads to Marholm and Helpston were simply impassable for any vehicles without two horses. Our means of getting to Stamford or Peterborough was either by coach, or what was called a sociable; the former running from Stamford to Wisbech, and the latter from Stamford to Thorney. They both changed horses at the Royal Oak, the other means were by carrier's cart, of which there was one 'Leatom' from Peterborough to Stamford and back on Fridays, and 'Nutt and Chapman' from Stamford to Peterborough on Saturday and 'Blackwells' from Nassington to Peterborough on a Saturday, the latter generally returning and arriving at Castor about nine o'clock on Saturday evening. If your business called you to London or the North, you must meet the coach at 'Kate's Cabin' or the 'blacksmith's Shop' at Water Newton. When I was twenty years of age, I had not been twelve miles from home. The chance of migration were very small and expensive, but after the railway was formed, things were very much altered for the better. I well remember when Earl Fitzwilliam removed at certain times from Milton to Wentworth, seeing the large waggons conveying the luggage, and a coach and six horses the servants.

Then the postal accommodation; the post office at Peterborough was upon my first recollection opposite the "Angel Hotel" in narrow street. We used to get a letter about twice per week, by the errand women at the cost of nine pence each; and if perchance we had one from Wansford it would cost one shilling; if we sent to Peterborough it was a great chance if we got them, they must come by the regular channel, the errand women. A great many poor people took their letters to Milton, and got them franked by Earl Fitzwilliam. It was quite an event at that time to write a letter, no envelope or stamp but sealing wax or water bound up your missive. But in 1840 the penny post came into operation and in 1846 a rural messenger came from Peterborough and set us to rights in this matter.

Now with regard to dress; there is quite as much alteration in

this as in other matters. Fifty years ago you would not see one man in fifty wearing trousers, but small clothes (and most of them leather). No braces but a leather belt, and either gaiters, leggings, or top boots. I have seen more than one clergyman in the pulpit with boots and spurs. The dog hair hat was the principal hat. The ladies have kept quite a pace with us, as at that time the elder, and in many cases the younger women, wore the red or scarlet cloak as their principle or outer garment. The bonnets I can hardly describe better than by saying, the material was straw and the shape or fashion, the largest coal scope you could find. The boys, the veritable gaberdine or smock frock, and also by the man, a white one was considered a Sunday garment. The improvement in the buildings I think show themselves.

I would now say a few words on the sanitary state of the period. The drains were all open in the streets, and by the 'Prince of Wales' up to Mr. Sharp's was an open drain running from a butcher's shop; this was all right and proper. On the green in front of Mr. Wootton's was a large pond generally full of stagnant water but these things no notice were taken of, and people seemed to live as long in those days as now. I have heard it was because there were not so many doctors.....

APPENDIX NINETEEN

LISTED BUILDINGS - AILSWORTH

Helpston Rd

Manor House - C17 or C18 house
28(Thatchcroft) - C17/18 cottage
30(Southview) - C18 cottage

Main St

10 - C17 origin/C18 cottage
44 - C17 range of cottages
46(Punchbowl) – C18 cottage, restored
50 & 52 (The Cottage) – C17 house, remodelled in 1865
15 – C18 house
Walnut House – prob C17
19 – C17 cottages
39 - C18 house, with early 19C wing
41 – house dated 1758
43 – C18 cottage
45 – C18 cottage
47 - C18 cottage
49(Kek Cottage) – early C18 cottage
51 - C17 cottage
55 - C17 house

Peterborough Road

105(Spring Cottage) – 1811 AD
111 & 111A - C19 pair of houses
115 – C18 house
117 – early C19 cottage
Wheatsheaf – early C19 house

APPENDIX TWENTY

LISTED BUILDINGS - CASTOR

Allotment Lane

12 – C17/18 cottage

14(The Cabin) – C18 cottage with alterations

Castor Road

Belsize Farmhouse – C16/17 former grange of abbey
Belsize Barn – C16/17 long barn
Stamford Lodge – late C19 gate piers

Church Hill

4(Pine Beams) – cottage dated 1796
6 – C17/18 cottage, restored. S end dated 1649
11 – C17 cottage
17 – C18 house
The Grove – C19 stone house, stucco front
23(Vine House) – C17 house extended to W, former rectory
Outbuilding to Vine House C18

Clay Lane

1(the Little Cottage) – C17/18
5 – C17 or C18 cottage
4(Clay Cottage) – late 17 house, altered

Ferry Hill

Robin Hood and Little Standing Stones
Lodge to Milton Park – C18 Gothick

The Green

Prince of Wales Feathers – early C19 stone house
Base of village cross
3 – Mid C19 cottage
Durobrivae and pump – early C18 stone house with earlier origins
Outbuilding NW of Durobrivae – probably C18
Durobrivae garden wall - probably C18

High Street

1 (Stone Lea) – C18 coursed stone rubble cottage
11 and outbuilding – probably C18 and C17
12 – early C18 cottage (date stone 1724)
14 – C18 cottage
16 – C17 cottage

Love's Hill

Stone 260 yds E of Castor House – poss medieval cross shaft

Manor Farm Lane

Manor Farmhouse – C17, refashioned early C19

Mill Road

Castor Mill – early C19 water mill and house
Windmill 150 yds E of Mill – early-mid C19 brick tower mill

Milton Park

Milton Hall – from 1594
Stables – 1690
Stables and Smithy – 1720
Harness House – late C18
Old Laundry – c 1700 brew-house
Kitchen Garden Walls – late C18
The Dairy – C18/19, with Roman pavement from Castor
Orangery – c 1791
Kennels – prob 1767 – reused med material
Kennels House – early C19
Lodge – c 1791

The Ferry House – C17
 Park Farm House – mid C19 cottage
Peterborough Road
 Castor House – early C18 house
 Castor House gates, piers and walls – late C17
 Home Farmhouse – probably C17
 Barn SW of Home Farm – probably C18
 L-shape range, stables, barn, brewhouse (SE of No 6) – C17/C18
 8(Three Chimneys) – C17 range of cottages
 Royal Oak – 1727
 26 – C17 cottages
 St Kyneburgha Church – Saxo-Norman Church
 Church Wall – C18, some medieval body stones as caps.
 The Cedars – early C18 house, façade early C19
 Mounting Block W of Cedars – 1708
 Fitzwilliam Arms – C17 restored
 36(The Elms) – 1769
 Stables NE of 36 – early C19
 Village Farmhouse – C15/16 origin
 Village Farmhouse Dovecot - C18
 3(Dragon House) – C17/18 house
 5(Hollies Farmhouse) – early C19
 Hollies Barn – early/mid C19
 17/17a – probably early C18
 Barn to S of 17 – C18 stone
 Barn to SW of 17 – C18 stone
 23 – early C18 house
 37 – early C18 house
 Village Hall – former school 1829
 Barn S of Village Hall – C18 stone
 43 and 45 – early C18 house
 47(Old Smithy) – probably early C17

Ferry Meadows

Ferry Bridge – 1716

Splash Lane

2 – C18 cottage
 4(Willow End) – date stone 1652, rest early C18

Stocks Hill

1 – 1803 stone house
 2(The Old Rectory) – late C17, refashioned c 1860
 The Old Rectory Garden Wall - two sections of Roman foundations in C19 wall

APPENDIX TWENTY ONE

Castor Census Analysis 1881

It is only in the 19th century, with the introduction of a ten-yearly census of the whole country, that we are first able to get a complete picture of who lived in the village, and what they did. This procedure has been going on for almost 200 years, but I have chosen just one year, as an example, to get an idea of what was happening here just over 120 years ago.

According to the 1881 Census there were 1,321 residents at the time of the Census, of whom 765 were born in the village. This total includes 36 men and 51 women who gave their age as over 65. Other adults, aged 21 and over, were more equally divided between men and women, 288 men and 292 women. When we look at the group of residents between the ages of 5 and 20,

there are 248 boys and 205 girls, and the infants were equally divided, 100 boys and 101 girls.

When we try and follow what all these people did for a living, the most notable fact to emerge is the conclusion that the majority of residents gave their occupation as ‘Agricultural Labourer.’ This classification includes both men and women, as well as young boys who could have only just left school. What the women did who were so described is not clear, although many women gave as their occupation, such jobs as, charwoman, domestic servant or general servant.

Many of the other activities are very similar to what we have come to expect in our village in the twenty first century. We read about women who describe themselves as, Housekeeper, shopkeeper, needlewoman, nurse-maid, washer-woman, laundress, governess and seamstress. I was very impressed by the lady who described herself as ‘Gentle woman.’ There were various servants living at the same address.

The villages at the time of this Census must have been quite self sufficient. There was no need to dash off by train to Peterborough when something was needed. There was somebody in the village who could do all that was necessary. Here are some of the services available in the village:- florist, sewing mistress, shoemaker, tailor, nurse, boarding school mistress, slater, carpenter, wheelwright, bricklayer, blacksmith and stone-mason.

There must have been a good supply of shops. I can find Grocer, Butcher, Baker, together with several others who are simply described as ‘Shopkeeper’. There was one entry which made me realise that some aspects of the village never change. There is an entry for a ‘Letter Carrier (female).’ There are others which we no longer need, such as Station-master, Porter, Plate-layer, Engine cleaner.

Other occupations listed inform us quite clearly the nature of the Parish in which we live. Very many of the residents give their occupations which tell us at once the substance of the economy of the village, and its reliance on the folk who work on the land. Over ninety residents give their occupation as ‘agricultural labourer’. These include both men and women, and are people of all ages. Some have ages which indicate that, in modern times, they would still be at school. Others are still working at an age when more modern labourers would have already been classified as pensioners.

The reliance of the community on agricultural workers appears again when we find residents whose occupations are:- Huntsman, Food boiler, Whipper-in, Second huntsman and Groom. The corn milling industry seems to have been fairly active. I have found two people described as Millers, one as a Journeyman Miller and another is recorded as a Miller employing five men. It was a little surprising to find that the Census records, not only what job each man held, but also how many men he was able to employ.

This last information became most noticeable when we study the farming industry. The Census is not just a list of names and addresses. Every farmer has listed in his entry, how many acres of land he works and also how many workers he employs. The largest farm was 600 acres owned by Thomas Carter who employed 16 labourers and 6 boys. One of the Marholm farms was 320 acres and employed 11 men and 4 boys. The number of employees does not always relate to the acreage of the holding. A small farm in Castor, owned by a woman, was only 17 acres.

She employed one man who was also a coal merchant.

The most notable difference between Castor of 1881 and the Castor of today comes to light when we find that there is listed a Rector of Castor, a Rector of Marholm, a C of E Clergyman in Sutton, and another listed as a 'Visitor'. Another difference between 'then and now' is in the matter of place of birth. In 1881 the majority of residents were born in the village. I wonder what the percentage is today.

Douglas Gillam

Douglas Gillam lives in Castor near his daughter, grandchildren and great-grandsons. A former head-master, he was a prisoner-of-war during the World War II, having been shot down over Germany.

APPENDIX TWENTY TWO

GAZETTEER 1849 CASTOR AILSWORTH SUTTON UPTON & EXTRACTS 1849 NASSABURGH HUNDRED.

From 'History, Gazetteer, and Directory of Northamptonshire etc' William Whelan & Co
Publ Whittaker & Co MDCCCXLIX (1849ad), p 696
Lord of the Manor is Earl Fitzwilliam under lease from Dean & Chapter Rectory living worth c£1000pa

PARISHES, &c.	Acres	Houses	POPULATION			Rateable Value
			Male	Female	Total	
Castor et al 1801AD					815	
Castor et al 1831AD					1198	
Castor et al 1841AD					1313	
Castor 1849AD	} 7,020	135	380	336	716	} £6850
Ailesworth, <i>hamlet</i>			178	185	363	
Sutton, <i>chapelry</i>			57	64	121	
Upton, <i>chapelry</i>			61	52	113	

(440 Acres in common(land))

Householders in 1849

Marked 1 are at Ailesworth, 2 at Upton, and 3 at Sutton

Fitzwilliam, The Rt.Hon.Earl, Milton House
Milton, The Hon. Viscount, Milton House
Fitzwilliam, The Hon. Geo, Wentworth, Milton House
Almond Mr. John

Andrews Rev. Geo., curate

1 Ball John, joiner

Bodmin Jph., B., surgeon

Brown Rt., shoemaker

Burbidge Manton, harns mkr

Callow John Thos., miller

Coates Wm., schoolmaster

Chapel Saml., blacksmith

Cox Joseph, tailor

Cook William, joiner

2 Dickins Wm., beer retailer

Elmond Mrs. Mary Ann

1 Goodyer Sarah, shopkeeper

Hales John, stonemason

Hales Mrs. Sarah

Hordern Wm., schoolmaster

Henson John, whitesmith

1 Hobbs Rt., beer retailer

Horden Wm., letter receiver

Holmes Eliz., shopkeeper

Glithero Eliz., vict., Fitzwilliam Arms

Mapperson John, shopkeeper

Murton Rev. W., M.A., curate

1 Newborn John, blacksmith

O'Brian Alderman R., Esq,

Oliver John, shoemaker

Panter George, shoemaker

Pearson Wm., tailor

Setchell martin, butcher

Stanger Frs., shoemaker

Sharpe Chas., baker, &c.

Smart Ed., blacksmith

Smith Eliz., vict., Wheat Sheaf

1 Stokes William, butcher

Sullivan Caroline, schoolmrs.

Shelston R. vt. George & Dragon

Tebbutt Mr. Thomas

Turner Thomas, baker

Wright John, Esq.

Farmers & Graziers

2 Almond Harriet

Berridge William

Callow William

1 Carter Thomas

Dickins Peter

Fitzjohn Samuel

3 Hopkinson William

Mann Geo., (& butcher)

Marriott Richard

Marriott Richard, jun.

Nix Thos., Manor House

1 Popple Joseph

3 Palmer Charles

1 Sismey Edward

1 Smith John Thomas

Smith Sarah

Smith Thomas

2 Tebbutt Josphe

2 Tebbutt John

2 Wright Rt., Lodge

MARHOLM EXTRACTS

From "History, Gazetteer, and Directory of Northamptonshire etc" William Whelan & Co

Publ Whittaker & Co MDCCCXLIX (1849ad), p 706

PARISHES, &c.	Acres	Houses	POPULATION			Rateable Value
			Male	Female	Total	
Marholm 1801 AD					109	
Marholm 1849 AD	1,790	34	103	94	197	2000
Glebe Land is 41 acres						

Directory in 1849

Rev Jas.W. Harman, M.A., rector

Mr Thos. Mann,

Rt. Allen, blacksmith

H. Boyer, woodranger

Thos. Gibbs, bailiff to the Earl Fitzwilliam,

Wm. Marston, vict., *Fitzwilliam Arms*,

Farmers:

Henry Lincoln,

Robert Mann,

Wm. Mann,

Jane Vergette,

John Wright,
James Wright.

APPENDIX TWENTY THREE

GAZETTEER 1874

CASTOR AILSWORTH SUTTON UPTON EXTRACTS 1874 NASSABURGH HUNDRED

From "History, Gazetteer, and Directory of Northamptonshire
etc" Publ Whittaker & Co 1874ad, p652

PARISHES, &c.	Acres	Houses	POPULATION			Rateable Value
			Male	Female	Total	
Castor	4797				680	£5686
Ailsworth	1324	87			394	£1419
Sutton	888				99	
Upton	1180				107	£1507

Castor Directory - Householders

(Marked 1 reside at Ailsworth)

Fitzwilliam, The Hon Mrs G. Wentworth, Milton House
Almond Mr John
Andrew Rev. Wm. M.A. vicar of Upton & rural dean, The Elms
1 Ball Mrs Catherine, coal mer.
Beresford Rev John James, B.D., rector
Bodman Jospeh Baker, surgn.
1 Boyall William, cottager
1 Briggs William, wheelwright
Carter Geo. huntsman, Milton
Chappell Samuel, blacksmith
Christmas Thomas, shopkpr.
Cooke John, carpenter
1 Coulson John, cottager
Darby John Thos. wheelwright
Darby William, shopkeeper
1 Drake Mrs. Mary, cottager
1 Drake Robert, cottager
1 Ellis William, cottager
1 FitzJohn Thomas, shopkpr.
Fox James, tailor
Fox William, annuitant
Freeman Richard, miller
1 Gaskell Mr John Robert
Gibbons Thomas, machineman
Glass Henry, nationl. schoolmr.
Goodyer Mrs Emma, grocr.&bkr
Hales John, stonem & builder
Hart John, carpenter
1 Hobbs George, beerh. Barley Mow
Horden Wm. Parish clerk & P.-O.
Hunt John, baker & shopkpr.
Jaques George, gamekeeper, Milton Ferry
Lee Geo, house steward, Milton
1 Newborn Wm. blacksmith
Oliver Mrs. Catherine, shoemkr.
Panter Edward, shoemaker
Panter Mrs Elizab. shoemaker
Poppo Samuel, vict. Fitz-William Arms and baker
Samworth mrs Elizab. butcher
Sewell John, cottager
Sharpe Mrs jane. shopkpr. & bkr.
1 Sharpe Robt. Geo. grocr&bkr.
1 Smart Edward, blacksmith
Smith Charles & Letitia, vict. Royal Oak

Smith Mrs Sarah, The Grove
1 Smith Thos. Hill, vict. Wheat Sheaf, and contractor
Stanger James, shoemaker
Sykes Alf. Archtct. Milton Ferry
Upchurch John, vict. George & Dragon
Warwarr- , butcher
Warraker Jno. gardener, Milton
White F.A. Esq., Castor House
Wilson James, beerhouse
Wootton Wm. tailor & shopkpr.
Wright Mrs Mary, Church Close
Yeoman John, Esq. land agent, Milton Ferry

Farmers & Graziers

Berridge William
Callow William
1 Carter Thomas
Carter Thomas, jun.
Darby John Thomas
Dickins Mrs Ann
Fitzjohn Richard
Fitzjohn Richard, jun.
1 Howson Francis
Hunt Mrs Frances
Longfoot Richard
Marriott Jon. Ths. Bellsiz Ldg.
Poppo Joseph
1 Poppo William
Sewell John
1 Sismey Edmund Hilsworth

Sutton And Upton Directory.

(Marked 1 reside at Upton)

1 Almond John, farmer, Upton Lodge
1 Dickens Mrs Sophia, shopkeeper
Hopkinson Mrs Mary Ann, Manor House
Murton Rev. Wm. M.A. vicar
Palmer Mrs Sarah, farmer
Pauley Samuel, shopkeeper
1 Tebbutt Mrs John (Mary Ann), farmer, Manor House
1 Tebbutt Mrs Wm. (Mary A.), farmer,

MARHOLM EXTRACTS GAZETTEER 1874

From "History, Gazetteer, and Directory of Northamptonshire
etc" Publ Whittaker & Co 1874ad, p663

NASSABURGH HUNDRED.

PARISHES, &c.	Acres	Houses	POPULATION			Rateable Value
			Male	Female	Total	
Marholm	1368				147	£1774

Marholm Directory

Householders

Blacker Rev Robert Shapland Carew, M.A. rector
Boyer H. Wood, steward and farmer
Parish William, blacksmith
Stimson Mrs Mary, vict. *Fitzwilliam Arms*
Wright James, cottager.

Farmers:

Allott George, *Willows*
Mann George
Mann William (and auctionr)