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G. A. Norfolk

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Gough Adds.
Norfolk

f. 52.

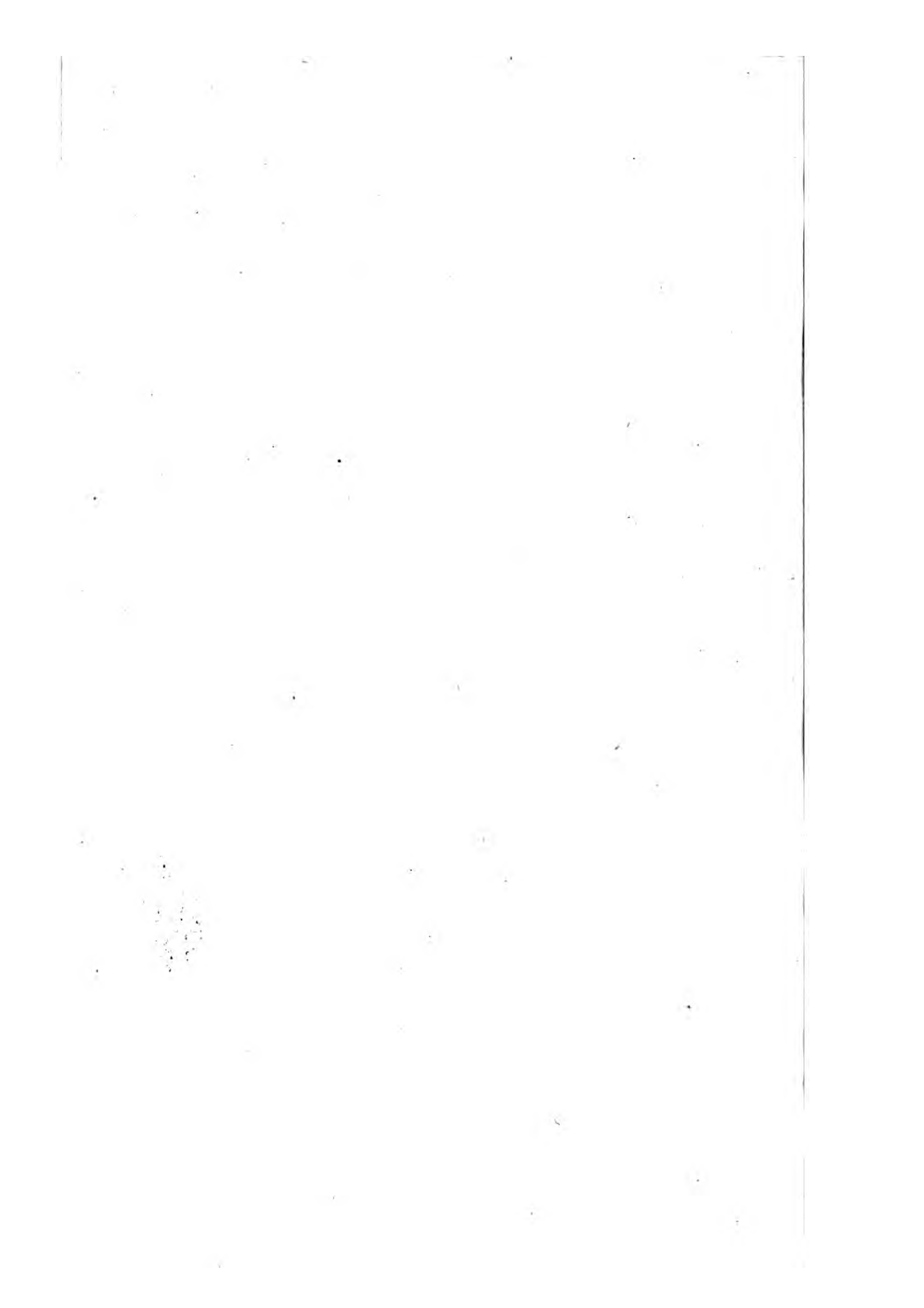
In sent,
an original letter from
D. Woodward.
D. Woodward
1827.

Now

Dear Sir,
I thank
you for your
of regard at
during my
& for your
I am very & very

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A DESCRIPTION
OF THE
Diocese of NORWICH:
OR, THE
PRESENT STATE
OF
NORFOLK and SUFFOLK.

GIVING
An Account of the *Situation, Extent,*
Trade, and Customs, of the City of
NORWICH in particular.


AND OF
The several *MARKET-TOWNS* in
those two COUNTRIES.

According to Alphabetical Order.

By a GENTLEMAN of the Inner-Temple
and Native of the Diocese of *NORWICH*.


*Nescio quâ natale solum dulcedine cunctos
Ducit, et immemores non sinit esse sui.* OVID.

L O N D O N:
Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Paternoster-*
Row, 1735.





T H E
P R E F A C E.

 *THE following Piece having been undertaken and prosecuted only as a Relaxation from my more important Studies, and a Diversion for my vacant Hours, I have therein purposely omitted to make any tedious Inquiries into Antiquity; which I have but transiently hinted at, whenever there seemed to be a necessary Occasion for it.*

And indeed, since Modern History, and Modern Geography, are now mostly in Vogue; I thought that a short Description of the Present State of the Counties and Places, which I proposed to treat of, would be more universally acceptable to my dear Countrymen, than any long and learned Dissertations; to shew (for instance,) whether Thetford be the Sitomagus, or Great-Yarmouth the Garianonum, which are mentioned by Antient Writers.

THE PREFACE.

For this Purpose, I have chiefly made use of the Assistance of such Authors as have of late Years treated on this Subject, and which seem, as far as they go, to comprehend the Learned Cambden's Britannia, together with his Right Reverend Continuator's Additions to it.

I shall need no Apology for offering to the Publick what for the most Part is but a Collection from the Labours of Others, since this is a very usual, and indeed, unavoidable Practice in Works of this Nature; nor shall I endeavour to prepossess my Reader in Favour of myself, by intimating to him, what mighty Improvements I have made of what has been said by Them, or what new Observations throughout the Whole I have interspers'd of my Own; lest, on the Contrary, he should presently be apt to surmise, that, like many other Pleaders, I am resolved to set out with a good Front, whatever be the Merits of my Cause.

T H E



THE
Present State
OF
NORFOLK.



NORFOLK is a Maritime County, having for its Boundaries on the North and East, the *German Ocean*; on the South, *Suffolk*, from which it is parted by the Rivers *Waveney* and *Ouze the less*, whose Springs are near each other, but run two contrary Ways, the one emptying itself into the Sea at *Lynn-Regis*, the other at *Tarmouth*, two the most distant Places in this County; and on the West, Part of *Cambridgeshire*, from which it is divided by the circling Stream of the *Ouse* aforementioned; and a small Part of *Lincolnshire*, from which it is divided by *the Washes*. It takes its Name from the Inhabitants, who are called the *Northern Folk* or People, in Opposition to the County of *Suffolk*, or the *Southern Folk*.

It is a large and populous County ; extending itself from East to West full 50 Miles, and from South to North about 30 ; and so contains in the Circumference about 140 Miles : Within which are reckoned 1148000 Acres of Land, 41180 Houses, 31 Market-Towns, and 660 Parishes ; which, being well stocked with Inhabitants, plainly demonstrate the Populoufness of the County.

The Duke of *Norfolk*, of the Family of the *Howards*, hath Precedence of all other Dukes, not only by Creation, but also in respect of his Office, as Earl-Marshal of *England* ; yet *after* the Lord Great Chamberlain, the Lord Great Constable, the Lord High Admiral, the Lords Steward and Chamberlain of the King's Household, and the Lord Privy Seal.

This County being of a large Extent, affords no small Variety of all Things which Nature produceth, for the Support or Pleasure of the Inhabitants.

For 1. As to the *Air*, which is as necessary for human Life and Welfare as any Thing ; it is of various Temperatures in the several Parts of the County. By the Sea-side it is unwholesome and aguish in the Hundreds of *Fleg* and *Marshland*, where the Soil is boggy and oufy ; and it is not much better in the Places bordering on *Lynn-Deep* : But as to those Parts of the County lying up the Sea-Shore, there is no Reason to suppose them very unhealthy, because the Sea-Coasts are for the most part sandy,

fandy, and do not suck in and retain the Salt-Water, as the Marshes in *Essex* and *Kent* do, which makes their Air so corrupt. The Inland Part of the County, being heathy and open, is very pleasant and healthy.

2. As to the *Soil*, Dr. *Fuller* speaks very truly of it, saying, "All *England* may be carved out of *Norfolk*; for here are Fens and Heaths, light and deep, sandy and clay Grounds, Meadow-Lands and Pastures, Arable and Wood Lands."

The Fens and Marshlands are exceeding profitable. The Plain called *Tilney-Smethe*, tho' it be not above two Miles over, yet affords sufficient Feed for the larger Cattle of several Villages adjoining to it, and 30000 Sheep. The heathy and sandy Lands are barren, but serve for two Purposes, which enrich the Inhabitants; *viz.* For harbouring and nourishing Rabbits, whose Flesh is a tender and delicate Food; and for feeding Sheep, which loving a short Grass, much delight in such Places. The light, deep, and clay Grounds are very fruitful of divers Sorts of Grain, as Rye and Pease, Wheat and Barley; and near *Walsingham*, they produce very good Saffron. About *Winterton*, in the Hundred of *West-Fleg*, the Fields are look'd upon by the Skilful in Husbandry to be the fattest and lightest in all *England*, as requiring the least Labour, and bringing in the largest Increase; for they plow but with one Horse, and yet seldom fail of a plentiful Crop. By the Rivers, (which, besides many

Rivulets and Brooks) are four or five principal ones, as the *Yare*, the *Thyrn*, the *Waveney*, and the Greater and Lesser *Ouse*, there are many fine Meadows and Pastures; and near the Towns are many Springs, Groves and Coppices.

3. As to the *Waters*, both Salt and Fresh, they yield great Convenience to the Inhabitants by Fish and Navigation. On the Sea-Coasts is the Herring-Fishery, which brings so much Trade and Wealth to *Yarmouth*. It begins in *September*, when those Fishes generally swarm upon these Shores. They come by the North of *Scotland* in vast Shoals, and pass through the narrow Seas by the Land's End of *Cornwall*, and what are not caught return to the North again. Mackerel also are here caught in the Spring in great Numbers.

Nor do the fresh Waters of this County yield less Profit to the Inhabitants than the Sea, the Smallness of them considered in comparison of the Ocean. The *Bure* is as full of Fish as can be desired, and by its overflowing the lower Grounds makes not only rich Meadows, but many noble Fisheries. In it is found a most excellent Sort of Perch. The like are the *Ouse*, *Waveney*, and *Yare*; in which last is a peculiar Fish called a *Ruffe*, which is worth our Description. The Body of this Fish is all over rough, with sharp Prickles, and prickly Fins. It delights in sandy Places like the Perch, to which it is like in Bigness. Its Colour on the Back is brown and duskish, but on the Belly
it

it is of a pale yellow. It is marked on the Jaws with double semicircular Rings. The upper Part of the Eye is of a dark brown Colour, the lower yellow, and the Ball of it black; and there is a Line that goes along the Back, which is fastened to the Body, as if it were an overthwart Thread. The Tail and Fins are spotted with black. When this Fish is angry, the Fins stand up stiff, and fall flat again when its Anger is over. The Flesh of it is very wholesome, and eats tender and short, being in this last respect also much like the Perch.

We cannot here pass over the extraordinary Flowings of the *Ouse* at the two Equinoxes, and especially at the Full-Moon in the Autumnal one; for then such a vast Heap of Waters from the Sea, spreads itself upon the Surface of the River with so much Rapidness, that it exceeds the Swiftness of an Horse; and with such Fury, that it overwhelms all Things it meets: Boats get out of its Way, and the very Water-Fowls shun it. The Inhabitants call it the *Eager*, from its Violence and Fierceness.

The Inhabitants of this Country are strong and robust, sharp and sagacious. The Food of the Commonalty is much upon Puddings and Dumplings, which has produc'd the Proverb of *Norfolk Dumplings*, as the eating Beans so much in *Leicestershire* has proverbially nicknamed the People *Leicestershire Bean-Bellies*. Nor do the *Norfolcians* need to be ashamed of their Food, it being certainly the most wholesome

some and nourishing to the human Body, and not breeding such ill Juices as Flesh doth.

The Beasts and Cattle are much the same in this as in other Counties, save that it is more plentiful in Sheep; (some Villages keeping 5000,) and Rabbits; the Woollen Manufacture of this County being a great Encouragement to the Husbandmen to enlarge their Flocks, and Rabbits being a proper Improvement for hilly and rocky Grounds. The People also are diligent in nourishing and encreasing Bees, infomuch that Honey in these Parts is very plentiful.

The first Bishop of this Diocese was *Felix*, a *Burgundian*, made so by *Sigebert*, King of the *East-Angles*, about the Year 630. He fixed his Episcopal See at *Silthestow*, afterwards called *Dunwich*, situated on the Eastern Side of *Suffolk* on the Sea-Shore. He died in the Year 647. The Episcopal See remained there for three Successions, and then was divided; and one Bishop sat at *Dunwich*, and the other at *North-Elmham*, now a Village in *Norfolk*; which at length became the only See, and so continued, till *Herfastus*, the Conquerour's Chaplain, removed it to *Thetford*, where it remained but one Succession; and then *Herbert de Losinga* translated the See to *NORWICH*, where it has continued ever since. The Right Reverend Dr. *Robert Butts*, the present Bishop, is the fifty-third from *Herbert de Losinga*.



THE
Present State
OF
SUFFOLK.

SUFFOLK, (that is, the *Southern Folk*, so called with respect to *Northfolk*, or the *Northern People*,) is a Maritime County, bounded on the East with the *German Ocean*; on the South with the River *Stour*, which divides it from *Essex*; on the West with *Cambridgeshire*; and on the North with the two Rivers, *Ouse the less*, and *Waveney*, which part it from *Norfolk*. From East to West it is extended forty-five Miles, but the general Breadth of it is not above twenty; except where it runneth out more by the Advantage of a Corner on the East-side, as far as *Yarmouth*. Yet it is in Compass about a hundred and forty Miles, and contains in the whole 995000 Acres of Land, 30 Market-Towns, and 575 Parishes. This County gives the Title of Earl to a Branch of the Family of the *Howards*.

'As

As to the Natural History of it, we shall consider it under these four Heads; 1. The Air. 2. The Water. 3. The Soil. And 4. Firing.

1. The Air of this County is very clear and wholesome, even near the Sea-Shore; because the Beach is generally sandy and shelly, which shoots off the Sea-Water, and keeps it from stagnating so as to corrupt the Air. This may be justly thought the Reason why so many considerable Market-Towns are situated upon the Sea-Coasts in this County; as *Lestoffe*, *Southwold*, *Dunwich*, *Aldborough*, *Orford*, &c. and all of them well peopled by reason of the Sea-Trade. To this Goodness of the Air may be imputed the Clearness of the Women's Complexions, which has produced this Proverb, *Suffolk Fair-Maids*; tho' perhaps much of their Beauty may be imputed to their Cleanliness and Care.

2. Water is very plentiful in this County, not only by means of the Rivers, but also of an Abundance of Springs and Rivulets which run into them. The chief Rivers are the *Lesser Ouse*, and *Waveney*, which divide it from *Norfolk*. The River *Blith*, which empties itself into the Sea at *Southwold*, and makes a commodious Haven for Ships to anchor in. The River *Ald*, which runs by *Framlingham*, *Aldborough*, and *Orford*, and affords a pretty commodious Harbour at *Aldborough*, which fills the Town with Sailors. The River *Deben*, which rises a little above *Debenham*,

ham, almost in the Middle of the County, and after a pretty long Course passes through *Woodbridge*, to which Town being navigable, it brings considerable Wealth to the Inhabitants. The River *Orwell*, or *Gipping*, which passing through *Ipswich*, makes so good an Harbour at high Tide, that the Inhabitants have been much enriched by Merchandise, tho' of late their Sea-Trade is much decreased. The River *Stour*, which parts this County from *Essex*, and running all along this County on the South-side, is most profitable to the Towns on the *Essex* side, as *Harwich*, *Maningtree*, and the interjacent Towns; yet by it Coals, and other Commodities, as Oats, Malt, &c. are carried up as far as *Nayland*, and *Hadley*. There are many other Rivers, which supply the Inhabitants plentifully with Water, but taking a contrary Course to the former, are not useful for Navigation.

3. As to the *Earth*, or *Soil*, it is of divers Kinds, yet all of them very fertile. The Eastern Parts of the County, which are called *Low Suffolk*, are hilly, sandy, and black; yet being tilled, produce Plenty of Rye, Pease, and Hemp. It is upon these Lands, that the *Suffolk* Farmers and Graziers sow their Turneps, by which chiefly such great Numbers of Sheep and Oxen are fatted for *London*, and other Markets. *High Suffolk*, (which for the most part being a Compound of Clay and Marl, is indeed somewhat dirty,) is very fruitful of all Sorts of Grain; but being level and woody, is chiefly employed in Pasturage for Dairies, in

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which

which the Husbandry of this County excels. For 1. The Cheefe of it, tho' not so generally esteemed in *England*, is yet much prized in other Countries, being carried, to the great Advantage of the Inhabitants, into *Germany*, *France*, and *Spain*, where, as *Pantaleon Medicus* tells us, it is compared to the Cheefe of *Placentia* in Colour and Taste. It has certainly a particular Quality which makes it as useful as the best Cheefe of *England*; which is, That it bears the Sea better than any, and so is in general Vogue amongst Sailors, especially in long Voyages. Tho' it be a lean, hard Sort of Cheefe, yet the Sea so mellows it, that it becomes very good and palatable. But tho' this Cheefe is not in general so much valued as that of some other Counties of *England*, such as *Cheshire*, *Gloucestershire*, *Warwickshire*, &c. yet 2. The Butter which is here made in great Quantities, is incomparable. It is packed up in Firkins, according to the Statute, and so being made both marketable and portable, is sold at Markets and Fairs for all Uses at Sea and Land. The Richness of the Milk, which the Cows here yield, conduces very much to this Product. It has long ago been established as a Proverb, That *Suffolk Milk is the best in England*. Of this good Milk, may good or bad Cheefe and Butter be made, according as it is managed; which is usually according to the Markets. Dr. *Fuller* tells us, that when he lived in *Cambridge*, *Suffolk* Cheeses were esteemed of the best Sort: But Then they were made

made thin for Digestion. And though the *Suffolk* Butter now carries the Bell, yet 'tis because the good Housewives find greater Profit in making their Cheese lean, that it may be fit for Sea Voyages; which makes it the best in *England* for that Purpose.

4. Firing in this County is very plentiful, tho' here are no Coal-Mines, as in the Northern Counties. *High Suffolk*, being at the greatest Distance from the Sea, is woody, and thereby generally supplies the Inhabitants with Fuel; tho' even the Midland Towns are also supplied with Coal by their navigable Rivers. And *Low Suffolk*, which runs along by the Sea-side quite through the County, hath a constant and sufficient supply of Coal from *Newcastle*, and other Northern Countries.





A DESCRIPTION of the CITY of
NORWICH.

NORWICH is situated towards the South-East Part of the County of *Norfolk*, upon the Side of an Hill, being encompassed with a deep Ditch, and a Flint-stone Wall. It has twelve Gates for Entrance on all sides, except the East, where it is defended by the River *Tare*, which hath there very high Banks, and a deep Channel; and on the North-side, which it waters, it has five Bridges. By means of this River there is a constant Intercourse and Trade kept up, between the Inhabitants of this City and the Town of *Great-Yarmouth*, the Keels, Wherries, and Boats daily passing from one of them to the other, laden with Coals, Fishes, and all Sorts of Merchandise. It is 30 Miles from the Sea by Water, and only 16 by Land.

This City is computed to contain in it 8000 Houses, and in them 50000 Inhabitants; out of whom is formed a Regiment of Soldiers, to be ready upon all Occasions for the Defence of the City, and the Preservation of its Peace. It is in Length from South to North a Mile and Half, and in Breadth not much less than a Mile; in which Compass are 35 neat and beautiful Churches, besides the Cathedral.

The

The Cathedral is a large and spacious Structure. It was built by *Herbert de Losinga*, the first Bishop of *Norwich*; but it was almost destroyed by Fire in the Time of *William Turbus*, the third Bishop. But it lay not long in Ruins; for his Successor, *John of Oxford*, restored it to its former Splendor, adding to it many Things ornamental, which he thought deficient in the other. Upon the Roof, over the Body of the Church, is portrayed to the Life, the History of the Bible, in divers little Images curiously carved and adorned, from the Creation of the World to the Ascension of our Blessed Saviour, and the Descent of the Holy Ghost; with perfect Figures and Resemblances of our Lord's Crucifixion and Resurrection, and divers other Circumstances, which attended him both at his Nativity and Passion. The Steeple is one of the highest in *England*; higher than the noted Spires of *Litchfield*, *Chichester*, and *Grantbam*, but lower than that of *Salisbury*. It is 105 Yards and two Feet from the Top of the Pinnacle to the Pavement of the Choir under it. The Weather-Cock, which stands upon the Top Stone, is three Quarters of a Yard high, and one Yard and two Inches long. From the Top of the Steeple there is a Prospect all about the Country; and by reason of the Height, *Mourshold-Hill* seems flat Ground, and the River looks like a Ditch, but the City appears like a Garden with its several Walks.

King

King *Henry VIII.* at the Dissolution of the Abbey, or Monastery, adjoining to this Cathedral, appointed the last Prior, *William Castleton*, to be the first Dean of *Norwich*; and in the Places of the Monks, who were sixty in Number, he put six Prebendaries, and other Ecclesiastical Persons.

St. Peter's of *Mancroft*, near the Market-Place, is a fair and stately Edifice, which, upon the Account of its Beauty and Neatness, the Smalness of its Pillars, its curious Pulpit, its melodious Organ, and its most admirable Ring of eight Bells, is by all Strangers deservedly ranked among the chiefest Parochial Churches of *England*.

St. Gregory's is particularly admirable for its lofty Spire, and its beautiful and magnificent Font, built of white Marble, neatly wrought. *St. Andrew's* also is a very handsome and magnificent Church.

Besides the Churches, there are other Buildings of this City, very well worth Observation; as,

1. The Castle, situated upon an high Hill, almost in the Midst of the City, surrounded by a deep Ditch, over which there is a strong Bridge, the Arch of which is of an extraordinary Bigness. It was built, as our Antiquaries tell us, in the Beginning of the *Saxons* Time; and was afterwards repaired, if not re-edified, by *Hugh Bigod*, Earl of *Norfolk*, when he joined with Prince *Henry* against his Father King *Henry II.* It is now made the common Gaol

Gaol for the County of *Norfolk*; and by it stands the Shire-House, (where the Summer Assizes are constantly kept,) which hath lately been repaired, and made extremely handsome.

2. The Town-Hall in the Market-Place.

3. The Guild-Hall in St. *Andrew's* Parish, which was formerly the Monastery Church of the *Black-Friars*, or *Benedictine* Monks.

4. The House of Correction, called *Bridewell*, close by St. *Andrew's* Church, built of squared Flint-stone, so curiously joined together, that no Mortar can be seen.

5. The King's School, antiently a Chapel dedicated to St. *John* the Evangelist, and built and endowed by *John Salmon*, Bishop of this Diocese, for the Maintenance of four Priests, to pray for his Soul, and the Souls of his Father *Solomon* and his Mother *Amicia*, as also for the Souls of all his Predecessors and Successors, Bishops of *Norwich*. At the Dissolution of the Monasteries, this Chapel came also into the King's Hands, and was by the pious Care of King *Edward VI.* converted into a Grammar School.

As to the other Buildings of this City, they are in general very handsome and lofty, especially in and about the Market-Place. Some Authors style this City, *an Orchard in a City*, Or, *A City in an Orchard*; by Reason of the great Variety of Gardens, and pleasant Intermixture of Houses and Trees: So that the Populoufness of a City, and the Pleasures of the Country seem to be united in one.

Here

Here are also good Provisions for the Poor ;
such as,

1. *Domus Dei*, as it is called, at *St. Helen's* Hospital, which was first founded by *Walter de Suffield*, Bishop of *Norwich*, in the Year 1243, to consist of a Master and six Priests, with other Officers, and certain poor People, appointing it to be a Receptacle to harbour Strangers: But at the Dissolution of the Monasteries, King *Henry VIII.* converted it into an Hospital for the Poor of the City, which Grant King *Edward VI.* confirmed and enlarged, by which Means it now consists of a Master, Chaplain, and eighty poor Men and Women, all cloathed in gray, with Officers proper for such a Foundation ; into which none can be admitted under 60 Years of Age.

2. *Doughty's* Hospital, consisting of a Master, 16 poor Men, and 8 Women, all cloathed in Purple.

3. The Boys Hospital in *St. Edmund's* Parish, founded by *Richard Anguish*, Esq; Mayor of the City, and enlarged by other Benefactors; so that now thirty poor Boys are wholly maintained therein, and are taught to read and write, and at a proper Age are put out Apprentices to Trades.

4. The Girls Hospital, founded by *Robert Baron*, Esq; Mayor, for the like Number of Girls.

Besides several Charity-Schools erected of late Years.

This Corporation (which by *Henry IV.* was made a County of itself in the Year 1403) is at

at present governed by a Mayor, Recorder, Steward, two Sheriffs, twenty-four Aldermen, and sixty Common-Council-Men, with a Town-Clerk, Sword-Bearer, and many other Officers, fuitable to the State of the City.

The chief Manufacture for which this City has long been, and is still famous, is the Stuff or Cloth call'd Worsted, which was first brought hither by the *Flemings* in the Reign of King *Edward* III. and hath since been brought to great Perfection by the *Dutch*, who flying from the Cruelty and bloody Inquisition of the Duke of *Alva*, were settled here by Queen *Elizabeth*, and taught the Inhabitants to make and weave great Variety of Worsted-Stuffs, as Says, Bays, Serges, Shalloons, &c. to the great Enrichment of the City, which drives a mighty Trade in them both at home and abroad. This Manufacture was settled by Degrees: 'Tis probable the chief Trade here at first was in Worsted Yarn; for we find that the Inhabitants obtained of King *Richard* II. that the Worsted made in their City might be transported. Afterwards their Stuffs came into Repute in King *Henry* the sixth's Reign; and no less than fourteen Statutes, which are now in Force, were made for the due Ordering of this Manufacture. Gain always sharpens Wit and Invention; which has never appeared more than in the Improvement of this Stuff-Trade: For from weaving the more ordinary Stuffs, as Says, Shalloons, &c. They are now come to weave Druggets, Crapes, and many other curious

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Stuffs,

Stuffs, fit for the Wearing of the highest Degrees of Men, could we be but contented with our own Country Product and Arts: But even as Things are, 'tis a wonderful Trade that is carried on with these Stuffs, this one City vending above the Value of one hundred thousand Pounds a Year to all Parts in them. All Hands are here daily at Work for Gain; little Children can earn their Bread: And that there may be just and honest Dealings on all Hands, there are annually chosen eight Wardens of the Worsted Weavers, four out of the City, and as many out of the circumjacent Country, who are by Oath obliged to take care, that no Frauds be made use of, either in Spinning, Weaving, or Dying the said Stuffs. Here is a Company of Manufacturers of Woollen, called, *the Russia Company*, who have a Seat in the Town-Hall with this Inscription: FIDELITAS ARTES ALIT. The Seat of the other Company hath this Inscription: WORSTED REFORMED. The Stocking Manufacture in this Town some Years ago was computed at sixty thousand Pounds annually.

Here are three Markets kept every Week, *viz.* on *Wednesdays*, *Fridays*, and *Saturdays*; which last is exceeding large, (some affirm it to be the largest in *England*) affording great Plenty of Corn, live Cattle, as Hogs, Sheep, &c. a prodigious Quantity of all Sorts of Provisions, together with an Abundance of Leather, Yarn, Worsted, and every Thing else that a Market can afford. The Fairs here are
on

on *August* 24. and *December* 6. This City sends its Representatives to Parliament; who, as it is a County of itself, are elected by the Freeholders, as well as Freemen of the same. It is distant from *Lynn* 29 Miles, from *Bury* 33 Miles, from *Ipswich* 35 Miles, and from *London* 90.





*A Description of all the Market-Towns
in NORFOLK, and SUFFOLK, in an
Alphabetical Order.*

ALDBOROUGH, in SUFFOLK, is a Town strongly, and yet pleasantly situated in the Valley of *Slaughden*, which extends from *Thorp* to the Haven of *Orford*, having the Sea on the East, and the River *Ald*, which washes it, on the West. It signifies in *Saxon* an *old Borough*; but because it stands upon the River *Ald*, some will have it to imply a *Borough* on the River *Ald*. It hath three Streets all on a Row, and affords an Harbour very commodious for Sailors and Fishermen, which makes the Town populous with such Inhabitants; and it is much favoured by the Sea itself, which is unkind to several other Towns upon the Sea-Coasts of this County. It is a Town Corporate, governed by two Bailiffs, ten capital Burgeses, and twenty-four inferior Officers. The Key, which is in the Valley of *Slaughden*, is very convenient, having Ware-houses and Fish-houses for drying their North-Sea Fish; which Trade, with a little in Coal, is the sole Employment of their Shipping, and other Vessels. For the Defence
of

of the Town to the Sea-ward, there are planted about twenty great Guns. It sends Burgeſſes to the Parliament. Its Market is on *Saturdays*, and its Fair on *April 26*. It is diſtant from *Bury* 29 Miles, from *Ipswich* 13 Miles, and from *London* 76 Miles.

ALESHAM, in *Norfolk*, is a pretty populous Town, of two Furlongs in Length, and ſomething more a-croſs. It is chiefly inhabited by Knitters, and has a good Market weekly on *Saturdays*, and a Fair yearly on *March 12*. It is diſtant from *Norwich* 8 Miles, from *Tarmouth* 17 Miles, and from *London* 95 Miles.

ATTLEBOROUGH, in *Norfolk*, is a Town of great Note and Antiquity; built and fortified (if *John Bramis*, a Monk of *Tbetford*, may be believed) by *Atlinge* a King of *Norfolk*, from whom it took its Name. The Termination *Borough*, wherever it is met with, certainly denotes ſomething of Antiquity, as a Caſtle, a Fort, or ſuch like. At preſent it is a conſiderable Town, having a good Market on *Thursday* every Fortnight for fat Bullocks, Sheep, &c. Beſides a weekly Market on *Saturdays*. It is diſtant from *Norwich* 11 Miles, and from *London* 80 Miles.

AYE, in *Suffolk*. See EYE.

BECCLES, in *Suffolk*, is a large, populous Town, ſituated on the navigable River *Waveney*,

ney, having its Market weekly on *Saturday*. The Church is a very fair Edifice, great and tall; and the Tower of it, standing on a convenient Hill at a little Distance from the Body of the Church, makes a goodly Shew. The Quarter Sessions for the Liberty of *Blithing* are usually kept here. From hence is a Passage by Water on the River *Waveney* to *Yarmouth*, which is a great Increase of its Trade. Here is a good Grammar School, well endowed by Sir *John Leman*, Knight; who at the same time, *viz.* in the Reign of King *James I.* appropriated to it ten Scholarships in *Emanuel-College* in *Cambridge*. It is distant from *Bury* 30 Miles, from *Ipswich* 29 Miles, and from *London* 90 Miles.

BILDESTON, in *Suffolk*, hath its Market weekly on *Wednesday*, and a Fair yearly on *St. George's Day*, *April 23*. It is noted for its Clothing Trade. Distant from *London* 54 Miles.

BRANDON, in *Suffolk*, is entitled to a weekly Market, tho' now disused. It is conveniently situated on the River *Ouse*, and has not only a Bridge for Travelling, but also a Ferry at a Miles Distance from the Bridge, where several Sorts of Goods are loaded and unloaded, to be carried to and from the Isle of *Ely*. It has three Fairs yearly; *viz.* on *Feb. 14. June 11. and Nov. 11*. Her Majesty Queen *ANNE* made the Duke of *Hamilton* in *Scotland* a
Peer

Peer of *England*, by the Title of Duke of *Brandon*, in the Year 1711. Distant from *London* 64 Miles.

BUCKENHAM, OR NEW-BUCKNAM; in *Norfolk*, hath a good Market weekly on *Saturday*. Mr. *Cambden* is of Opinion, that this Place takes its Name from *Beech-trees*, called by the *Saxons*, *Bucken*; but the Author of the *Additions to the Britannia*, following Sir *Henry Spelman's* Opinion, will by no means allow that Original of the Name, but will have it rather come from the great Number of *Bucks*, with which the neighbouring Woods may easily be supposed to have been well stocked, as at this Day they do not altogether want them; but as for *Beeches*, there are few or none. Distant from *Norwich* 15 Miles, from *Tar-mouth* 23 Miles, and from *London* 80 Miles.

BUDDSDALE, OR BOTESDALE, in *Suffolk*, is a small Town, whose Market is weekly on *Saturdays*. Here is a good Grammar-School, endowed with several Scholarships for such Scholars as are sent from it to *Cambridge*, without limiting them to any College. Distant from *Ipswich* 14 Miles, from *Pury* 12 Miles, and from *London* 72 Miles.

BUNGAY, in *Suffolk*, is situated upon the navigable River *Waveney*, which almost encompasses it. It has a Market weekly on *Thursdays*, much resorted to by the People of *Norfolk*; and

and a Fair on *June* 25. Here are the Ruins of a strong Castle, which was built by *Hugh Bigod*, (afterwards Earl of *Norfolk*) in the Time of the Barons Wars, in which he was a considerable Leader. Here are two Parish Churches, answerable to the Largeness of the Town; one of which is very handsome, and stately: And between them, in the midst of the Town, are to be seen the Ruins of a *Benedictine* Nunnery, which was well endowed by a great Number of Benefactors. Here is also a good Grammar School, to which, as at *Beccles*, are appropriated ten Scholarships in *Emanuel* College in *Cambridge*. It is distant from *Bury* 26 Miles, from *Ipswich* 27 Miles, and from *London* 85 Miles.

BURNHAM, in *Norfolk*, is commonly called BURNHAM-MARKET, to distinguish it from a Village of that Name, adjoining to it. It's Market is on *Saturdays* weekly. It is famous for its fine, large Oysters, which the neighbouring Sea affords. Distant from *Norwich* 24 Miles, from *Yarmouth* 35 Miles, and from *London* 90 Miles.

BURY ST. EDMUND'S, in *Suffolk*, is situated on a rising Ground, on the gentle Side of an Hill, having the River *Bourn*, aliás *Larke*, (made navigable by Act of Parliament since the Year 1701,) running on the East-side of it, in the North-West Angle of the County.

The

The Town is very large, *viz.* three Miles in Circuit within the Walls; and contains five Wards, five Gates, and 34 Streets, straight, spacious, and well paved, intersecting one another; besides the Angel-Hill, the Horse-Market, the Chequer, like so many Squares, and the several Market-Places, the Shire-House, a large Guild-hall, and a flourishing Free-School of a Royal Foundation, having King *Edward* the VI's. Busto, who was the Founder, on the Front. Taking in the Suburbs, the Town is one Mile and a quarter from East to West, and a Mile and a half from South to North. The Sweetness of its Situation, and the Healthiness of its Air, (from whence it is called, *The Montpelier of England*;) draw a great Resort of the Nobility and Gentry to it; especially at the chief Fair at the latter End of *September*, beginning on *St. Matthew's* Day, which is celebrated for having the best Company at it of any in *England*. Besides which, there are two other Fairs yearly, *viz.* on *Easter-Tuesday* for Cattle, and on *St. Edmund's* Day (*Nov. 20.*) and the two Days following; and three Markets weekly, *viz.* on *Wednesday*, *Friday*, and *Saturday*; all of them very well served with all Sorts of Provisions. The Market-Cross is a spacious and lofty Building, adorned with a Clock, and a Lanthorn; from whence there is a most beautiful Prospect of the Villages and Country round, and of the Seats of many of the Nobility and Gentry. The Government of the Town is in an Alderman, 12 capital Burgessees, 24 Common-Council-Men, a Recorder, Coroner,

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ner,

ner, and Town-Clerk, who have the Regalia of Maces, and four Serjeants Attendants.

Here are two very large and noble Churches, which are much too few for the numerous Inhabitants. They both stand in one Church-Yard. They are very remarkable for their just Symmetry, their large and beautiful Windows, neat Pillars, and noble Roofs. The oldest of them, called *St. Mary's*, is 220 Feet long, 70 broad, and about 60 in Height. The other, dedicated to *St. James*, is 192 Feet long, 68 broad, and about 58 high. Near these Churches are the magnificent Ruins of an Abbey or Monastery, which was built by King *Canute*, in Honour of *St. Edmund* the Martyr, who was buried here, and from whom the Town was called *Bury St. Edmund's*, or *St. Edmund's-Bury*; not from his *Burial*, but from its being made his *Burgh*, or *Borough*, (*S. Edmundi Burgus*;) and put under his special Patronage. It is distant from *Ipswich* 18 Miles, from *Norwich* 33 Miles, and from *London* 60 Miles.

CASTLE-RISING, in *Norfolk*, is a Borough-Town, whose Markets of old were twice every Week, and Fairs fifteen times in a Year; but now they are all disused. It takes its Name from an high Hill, (vying with that of *Norwich*;) on which it is built; and from its now much decayed Castle, which is surrounded with a vast circular Ditch, the Form of which answers the *Gotbick* Manner of fortifying; and therefore

therefore it was probably a Work of the *Normans*, who descended from the *Goths*. The Corporation hath a Mayor, and fifty Free Burgeſſes, who ſend Members to Parliament. Their Priſon is two Logs of Wood, with a Chain to faſten them to the Priſoner, who carries them about with him wherever he walks. The Names of theſe Logs are, *Roaring Megg*, and *Pretty Betty*. *Henry Howard*, youngſt Son of *Henry Howard*, Earl of *Surrey*, and Baron of *Caſtle-Riſing*, founded and endowed an Hoſpital here for 12 poor Men, and a Governour. This Place is diſtant from *Lynn* 3 Miles, from *Norwich* 31 Miles, from *Yarmouth* 42 Miles, and from *London* 78 Miles.

CASTON, or *CAWSTON*, in *Norfolk*, hath a Market weekly on *Tuesday*, and a Fair on *Oct. 1*. Here a brazen Hand is carried before the Steward of the Manor, for what Reaſon we know not; and here is a Bridge over the River *Bure*. Diſtant from *Norwich* 8 Miles, from *Yarmouth* 18 Miles, and from *London* 97 Miles.

CLARE, in *Suffolk*, hath a Market weekly on *Friday*, and a Fair on *April 7*. It gives the Titles of Viſcount, Earl, and Marqueſs, to *Thomas Hollis Pelham*, who was ſo created by his late Maſtey King *GEORGE I.* on *July 9. 1715*, and was ſoon after made Duke of *Newcaſtle*. The Church here is a large and beautiful

beautiful Building, said to have been erected by an Abbot of *Bury*. Distant from *Ipswich* 10 Miles, from *Bury* 9 Miles, and from *London* 50 Miles.

CLEY, or CLAY, in *Norfolk*, is entitled to a weekly Market, tho' it is now disused; and it hath a Fair yearly on St. *Margaret's* Eve and Day. It hath a good Harbour, which is chiefly used for exporting Corn to *Rotterdam*, and importing Coals from *Newcastle*; a great many of which, the Ship-masters of this Place carry also to *London*, and from thence bring back several Sorts of Goods. And here are large Salt-works, and very good Salt made, which is sold all over the County, and sometimes sent to *Holland*, and to the *Baltick*. It is distant from *Norwich* 19 Miles, from *Yarmouth* 26 Miles, and from *London* 99 Miles.

CROMER, in *Norfolk*, hath a Market weekly on *Saturday*. It was formerly a much larger Town than it is now, containing two Parish-Churches, one of which, with several Houses, is swallowed up by the Sea; against the Violence of which, the Inhabitants have at great Labour and Expence, endeavoured to keep up an Harbour, but have not been able. Yet it is well frequented by Fishermen; and is famous for excellent Lobsters, which are taken on this Coast in great Numbers, and carried, not only to *Norwich*, but also by Sea to *London*. It is distant from *London* by Land, 102 Miles, from

from *Norwich* 16 Miles, and from *Yarmouth* 22 Miles.

DEBENHAM, in *Suffolk*, is so called from the River *Deben*, which runs by it; tho' some will have its Name to be more properly *Depenham*, because the Soil about it being moist and clayey, the Roads to it from all Parts are *deep* and troublesome, tho' the Town itself is clean. But we look upon the first Derivation as the truest. The Market here is weekly on *Fridays*; and a very indifferent one it is, never likely to grow better, because the Ways to it are so bad. Its Fair is yearly on *June 24*. It is distant from *Ipswich* 8 Miles, from *Bury* 16 Miles, and from *London* 68 Miles.

DEREHAM, in *Norfolk*, is a large Town, and hath several Hamlets belonging to it. It hath a good Market weekly on *Fridays*, and a Fair yearly on *June 22*. Some Years ago it was burnt down, almost quite to the Ground; but is now rebuilt into a handsome Town. It is distant from *Norwich* 11 Miles, from *Lynn* 18 Miles, from *Yarmouth* 25 Miles, and from *London* 83 Miles.

DISSE, or DIS, in *Norfolk*, is situated on the Side of an Hill, upon the utmost Confines of this County Southward. Its Market (which besides other Goods and Wares is well stored with Yarn and Linnen Cloth) is weekly on *Fridays*, and its Fair yearly on the *Eve, Day,*
and

and Morrow of the Feast of *St. Simon* and *St. Jude*, and three Days following. Distant from *Norwich* 14 Miles, from *Tarmouth* 22 Miles, and from *London* 76 Miles.

DOWNHAM, in *Norfolk*, is situated just upon the Crossing of the greater *Ouse* out of *Mersland*; and is so called from its hilly Situation: for *dun* signifies an Hill, and *ham* a Dwelling. In some Records it is called *Downbam-Hithe*, that is, *Downbam-Port*, referring to the River upon which it stands; tho' the most common Name is *Downbam-Market*: For the Privilege of a Market here is of a very antient Date, having been confirmed by *Edward* the Confessor. It is kept on *Saturdays*; and the Fair is on *June 22*. Distant from *London* 66 Miles.

DUNWICH, in *Suffolk*, is a Town-Corporate, governed by two Bailiffs, and their inferior Officers, and sending Members to Parliament. The greedy and insatiable Sea hath devoured a great Part of the Town; which, whilst it was in its Prosperity, was made a Bishop's See, as I observed in treating upon the Present State of *Norfolk* in general. And formerly the Parish-Churches here were many, tho' now there are but two standing; Yet *Dunwich* still retains some Share of Trade; as particularly for the Shipping off of Butter, Cheese, and Corn. Distant from *Ipswich* 18 Miles,

Miles, from *Bury* 32 Miles, and from *London* 82 Miles.

EYE, or AYE, in *Suffolk*, is furrounded with Water on all Sides by a Brook, which runs close to the Town. It is a Borough, governed by two Bailiffs, and a Common Council; and sends two Members to Parliament. The Church is a very handsome Edifice; and here are to be seen the Rubbish and Ruins, and some Walls yet decaying, of a Monastery dedicated to St. *Peter*, and of an old Castle antiently belonging to *Robert Mallet*, a *Norman* Baron, whose Father came over into *England* with the Conquerour. The Market is on *Saturday*. The Women here employ themselves chiefly in making Bone-Lace. Distant from *Ipswich* 12 Miles, from *Bury* 16 Miles, and from *London* 74 Miles.

FAKENHAM, in *Norfolk*, hath a good Market weekly on *Thursday*, and Fairs yearly on *November 11.* and *Ash-Wednesday*. Here were antiently Salt-pits, tho' six Miles from the Sea. King *Henry VIII.* settled the Manor of this Town, with the Advowson of the Church, on *Trinity-College* in *Cambridge*. It is distant from *Norwich* 16 Miles, from *Tarmouth* 28 Miles, and from *London* 85 Miles.

FOULSHAM, in *Norfolk*, hath its Market weekly on *Tuesdays*. The Church here is a very

ry fine, stately Building. Distant from *London* 90 Miles.

FRAMLINGHAM, in *Suffolk*, is a Town of a large Extent, pleasantly situated, in a fruitful Soil, and healthful Air, near the Head of the River *Ore*, which rising in the Hills on the North-side of the Town, passes through it towards the South-East, till after many Windings it falls into the Sea at *Orford*. Its Market is weekly on *Saturday*, and its Fairs on *Monday*, *Tuesday* and *Wednesday* in *Whitsun-Week*, and on the Feast of *St. Michael*. The Market-place is very spacious, in the Form of a Triangle, almost of equal Sides.

The greatest Ornament of this Town is the Church, which indeed is a stately Edifice, built by some of the *Mowbrays*, Earls of *Norfolk*, as appears by their Arms at the Bottom and on the Middle of the Tower; but not being completely finished, it was repair'd and perfected by King *Edward VI*. The Tower is 100 feet high; the Body of the Church is 44 feet high, 63 feet long, and 48 broad; the Chancel is 37 feet high, 60 feet long, and 27 broad. The Isles are of the same Length with the Church, and but 27 feet broad. The whole is built with black Flint. The Isles were erected chiefly for Burying-places for the Earls and Dukes of *Norfolk*, who dwelt in the Castle here and over whom there are several fine Tombs.

The Castle was built, as is supposed, by *Redwald*, the third King of the *East-Angles*, who

who kept his Court at a Village call'd from Him *Redwaldesham*, now contracted into *Rendlesham*, which is but seven Miles from this Castle; and it is not improbable that he built it for the End that, being at Wars with his neighbouring Kings, he might have a Place to retire to from his Enemies upon emergent Occasions; as we are sure one of his Successors, King *Edmund*, (one of whose principal Seats it was,) did, after his Defeat at *Thetford* by the *Danes* in 870. And This may be a good Argument that it was built by *Redwald*, because *Rendlesham* was always, as far as we can discover, under the Jurisdiction of the Lords of this Castle, in all their Changes.

It was a large, beautiful, and very strong Building, containing in Land an Acre, a Rood, and eleven Perches, within the Walls now standing; but formerly a greater Quantity. These Walls are 44 feet high, and 8 thick. There are 13 square Towers in them, 14 feet higher than the Walls, two of which are Watch-Towers. On the West-side it was inaccessible, because of a Meer adjoining; and on the other Sides it was fortified with a double Ditch.

It was inwardly furnished with many Rooms, fit to receive great Numbers of Men. In the first Court was a deep Well, compassed with Pillars curiously carved, which supported a Leaden Roof, of which some Parts were remaining in 1651. In the same Court was a Chapel, now quite demolished; the Materials

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having been used to repair the High-Ways in 1657. It had a Draw-bridge and Portcullis over the Gate, which was the strongest Tower; and beyond the Bridge, an Half-Moon about a Man's Height, standing in 1657.

Of all the inward Buildings, there is nothing remaining but two Chambers turn'd into an *English* School-house, and a Part repaired with Brick for a Work-house; but of the Ruins there are so many Parts left, as to shew that it was a very strong Fortrefs.

This Castle and Manor were given by *William* the Conquerour to *Roger Bigod*, his Cousin and Steward; and were continued to his Successors, who were made Earls of *Norfolk*; whose Heirs failing, they reverted to the Crown, 25 *Edward* I.

But King *Edward* II. gave this Castle, with its Appendages, to the last Earl *Bigod's* Brother-in-law, *Thomas de Brotherton*, Earl of *Norfolk*, and his Heirs.

It seems again to have reverted to the Crown, by the Forfeiture of *Henry Howard*, Duke of *Norfolk*, who was beheaded 38 *Henry* VIII. But his Son being restored in Blood, this Castle and Lordship returned to his Family, and were given by him to *Thomas Howard*, his eldest Son, by *Margaret* sole Daughter and Heir of *Thomas* Lord *Audley*; whose Descendant *Theophilus* sold them to Sir *Robert Hicham* Kt. who settled them, with other Estates, on charitable Uses; *viz.*

He

He left in particular to the Master and Fellows of *Pembroke-Hall* in *Cambridge*, this Estate in *Framlingham*, together with his other Lands at *Saxtead*, for this Use among others, That they should erect one or two Alms-houses for twelve of the poorest and most decrepit in the Town of *Framlingham*, and for their Maintenance allow them two Shillings a Week, and forty Shillings a Year for their Gown and Firing, to be continued to them during their Lives; obliging them to attend the Prayers of the Church daily at Eight o'clock in the Morning, and Four in the Afternoon; which if they neglect to do, their weekly Allowance shall be abated, unless they can plead such an Excuse as shall be approved by the Minister of *Framlingham*, and certain others in the Town, appointed by his Will. And that Prayers may be read constantly, every Morning and Evening, he settled for ever upon the Reader or Curate twenty Pounds a Year, and five Pounds a Year upon the Clerk or Sexton. Accordingly an Alms-house was handsomely built with Bricks by the Master and Fellows of *Pembroke-Hall*, in the Year 1654. The said Sir *Robert* in his Will did likewise order his Trustees to build a School-house in this Town, and to appoint a Master, to whom they should give forty Pounds a Year during his Life, to teach thirty, forty, or more of the poorest Children in *Framlingham*, *Debenham*, and *Coggeshall*, to read, write, and cast Accounts; and when they were perfect therein,

to give to each of them ten Pounds to put them out Apprentices, at the Discretion of the four Senior Fellows of *Pembroke-Hall*: Which Scholars were also obliged to attend the Prayers of the Church daily, as the Alms-Men above-mentioned of His Foundation were. For this Purpose, I suppose, were assigned the two Chambers within the Walls of the Castle, which, as I mentioned before, were turned into an *English* School-house.

Another Alms-house also was handsomely built with Brick at this Place, about 50 Years after Sir *Robert's*, by the Trustees of *Thomas Mills*, who had been a Wheelwright, but in the late Times of Confusion, turned Teacher or Holder-forth among the *Anabaptists*; in which Persuasion he died, about the Year 1703. A little after his Death, this other Alms-house was built by his Trustees for eight poor Persons, who are allowed half a Crown a Week, and yearly an outward Garment, and thirty Shillings a piece for Firing. This they are to enjoy during Life, unless turned out by the Trustees for any Misdemeanor. This Town is distant from *Ipswich* 11 Miles, from *Bury* 20 Miles, and from *London* 74 Miles.

HADLEY, in *Suffolk*, is a large Town-Corporate, governed by a Mayor, Aldermen, Common-Council, &c. It is famous for making of Woollen-Cloth, and hath two Markets weekly, *viz.* on *Mondays*, for all Sorts of Provisions, especially Meat, and a smaller on *Saturdays*.
"Tis

'Tis graced with a noble Church, which hath a tall Spire covered with Lead, and a Ring of eight Tuneable Bells in it. Distant from *Ipswich* 8 Miles, from *Bury* 13 Miles, and from *London* 53.

HALESWORTH, in *Suffolk*, is a populous Town, and hath a good Market, occasioned chiefly by its Plenty of Linnen-Yarn, which the Women of this Country spin, and which being readily bought up here, is esteemed a good Commodity for Trade. Its Market is weekly on *Tuesday*, and it has a yearly Fair upon the Eve, Day, and Morrow after the Feast of *St. Luke*, and one Day following. It is distant from *Ipswich* 19 Miles, from *Bury* 27 Miles, and from *London* 83.

HARLESTON, in *Norfolk*, is a good Market-Town, standing upon the River *Waveney*, over which it hath a Bridge. It is in the Parish of *Redenball*, a Village about two Miles distant from it; but it hath a very neat Chapel of Ease, just by the Market-place, rebuilt of late Years. Its Market is weekly on *Wednesdays*, and its Fair yearly on *June* 24. Distant from *Norwich* 11 Miles, from *Lynn* 33 Miles, and from *London* 80.

HERLING, in *Norfolk*, is seated on a Rivulet, and hath a Market weekly on *Thursday*, chiefly for Linnen-Yarn and Linnen Cloth.
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It is distant from *Norwich* 18 Miles, and from *London* 75.

HINGHAM, in *Norfolk*, hath a Market weekly on *Saturdays*. This Town had the bad Fate to be burnt down some Years ago, but is since rebuilt in a finer Form; and the Inhabitants, suitable to the Place, are taken notice of as a genteel Sort of People, so fashionable in their Dress, that the Town is called by the Neighbours *Little London*: It is distant from *Norwich* 10 Miles, from *Yarmouth* 23, and from *London* 80.

HOLT, in *Norfolk*, hath a good Market weekly on *Saturday*, and a Fair yearly on *St. Matthews* Eve and Day. The greatest Part of this Town was unhappily burnt, about thirty Years ago; but within a short Time it was rebuilt in a much handsomer Manner. The Church also shared in the Calamity, having nothing left but its Walls, and those very much damaged; but now it is well repaired, and the Inside of it is made very remarkably neat and commodious. Here is a flourishing Grammar-School, well endowed. Distant from *Norwich* 17 Miles, from *Yarmouth* 25 Miles, from *Lynn* 22 Miles, and from *London* 97.

IPSWICH, in *Suffolk*, was formerly called *Gippeswick*, probably from its Situation upon the navigable River *Gippin*, which is commonly called *Orwell*. It is a large, handsome Town, extending,

extending, from *St. Matthew's* to *St. Helen's*, near a Mile; and as much from North to South. *Mr. Cambden* calls it, *The Eye of this County*; as *Bury* may be called the other *Eye* of it. It is divided into four Wards, containing in them 12 Parishes, some of which have very magnificent Churches. The Streets are kept clean, and well-paved. The Market-place is spacious; and the Butchery, which was built by Cardinal *Wolfey*, very fine. The Inns are good, and all Sorts of Provisions are plentiful and cheap. In the midst of the Market-place, which is surrounded with Shops of rich Goods, stands a curious Cross, with the Effigies of *Astræa*, the Goddess of Justice, bearing a Pair of Scales in the one Hand, and a Sword in the other. Here are six Markets a Week, for Fish, Butchers-Meat, &c. but the three chief for all Sorts of Goods brought out of the Country, are weekly on *Wednesday*, *Friday*, and *Saturday*. And here are two great Fairs, on *St. George's Day*, *April* 23. and *St. James's Day*, *July* 25.

Here was formerly an Abundance of rich Merchants, who are now very much decreased; and a great Part of the Trade of this Place seems to be transferred to the Merchants of *Yarmouth* in *Norfolk*: However, *Ipswich* still drives a tolerably good Maritime Trade.

The Corporation of *Ipswich* is governed by two Bailiffs, 10 Portmen, 24 Common-Council-Men, two Chamberlains, a Recorder, and a Town-Clerk; and sends Members to Parliament.

The

The most remarkable Buildings here, are,

1. The Lord Viscount *Hereford's* House, which stands upon an Eminence, and hath a pleasant Park adjoining to it, in which the Gentlemen and Ladies of *Ipswich* are permitted to walk, and from whence they have a fine Prospect of the whole Town, and of the Country round it.

2. A Palace belonging to the Bishop of *Norwich*.

3. A fair Guild-Hall, wherein the Sessions for the *Ipswich* Division are commonly kept.

4. A Custom-House by the Key.

5. Some Remains of the College which the great Cardinal *Wolfey* began to build, but never finished; and which still bears his Name. He was born in this Town, and some say he was a Butcher's Son here; which is not owned by the Writer of his Life, Mr. *Cavendish*, who was his Gentleman-Usher, and therefore must certainly have been acquainted with his Pedigree.

Here are also two Hospitals; besides several Alms-houses in the several Parishes. This Place is distant from *Bury* 18 Miles, from *Norwich* 35 Miles, and from *London* 60 Miles.

IXWORTH, in *Suffolk*, hath a Market weekly on *Friday*. It hath also a large Church, with a spacious Tower; but I do not find that either of them are remarkable for any particular Elegance or Beauty. It is distant from *Bury* 6 Miles, and from *London* 66.

LAVENHAM, in *Suffolk*, is a large Town, standing upon a Branch of the River *Breton*, or *Bret*, from which it ascends up an Hill of a gravelly Soil, on the Top of which is situated a spacious Market-place, encompassed with nine Streets or Divisions, in a very healthful Air, and being kept clean, is a very pleasant Place. The common Market for the Country is kept weekly on *Tuesday*; but for the Traders in Wooll, here is a kind of Market on *Thursdays*. The weekly Lecture makes a great Addition to the former. The Fair, which is held here on *September 29*, is in great Repute; especially for good Butter and Cheefe, which are brought hither to be sold in great Plenty.

Here is a Stapling-Trade carried on for making Serges, Shalloons, Says, Stuffs, and spinning fine Yarn for *London*, which hath of late flourished more than ever, by setting up an Hall for selling Wooll, which being very conveniently situated for the Traders of the adjoining Parts of the County, many hundred Loads of Wooll are from hence sold out to Tradesmen in a Year.

The Town is governed by six capital Burgeses or Headboroughs, who chuse inferior Officers, hear and redress the Complaints of the Poor, preserve good Orders in the Town, and hold the Office for Life.

The Church and Steeple stand upon an Hill, and are by some accounted the finest, not only in this County, but also in all *England*. The Roof is well carved; the Windows are nu-

merous; and some of them, notwithstanding the Injuries done to them in the Rebellious Times, remain beautified with painted Glass, and the Arms of the *Veres*, Earls of *Oxford*, who formerly were Lords of this Manor. The Church, without the Chancel and Chapels, is 97 Feet long, and 68 broad; and the Steeple is 137 Feet high. The Inside of the Roofs of the Chapels is curiously carved. The Outside of them all is very artificially wrought up with Free-stones, and Flint-stones, and supported by strong Arches, which have in many Places the Arms of the *Veres*, Earls of *Oxford*, and of the *Springs*, engraven on them. In the Time of *Thomas Spring* of this Town, who is commonly called *The Rich Clothier*, the Church was much decayed; whereupon he gave 200 Pounds towards the Repairs; and his Posterity joining with the *Veres*, Earls of *Oxford*, the Posterity of his Daughter finished it. He also built the Carved Chapel of Wainscot on the North-side of the Chancel, and the Chapel on the South-side of the Church. He died in the Year 1510, and lies buried under a Monument in the Chapel of his own Erection.

In the Tower of this Church are six Tunable Bells, of which the Tenor hath such an admirable Note, that *England* hath none to compare to it. It weighs but 23 hundred, but sounds like a Bell of 40 hundred weight.

The Living here is valued at 300 Pounds a Year. The Parsonage-House stands near the Church,

Church, and has about an hundred Acres of Land thereunto belonging.

Here is a good Grammar-School, well endowed; and a large Work-house to employ poor Children, and others of this Parish, in spinning Hemp, Flax or Yarn. This Town is distant from *Ipswich*, 13 Miles, from *Bury* 8 Miles, and from *London* 52.

LESTOFFE, or LOWYSTOFT, in *Suffolk*, stands so near the Sea, that it seems to hang over it. The Church is a handsome Building, adorned with a high Spire, which serves for a Sea-mark; but it being above half a Mile from the Town, a neat Chapel was erected near the Market-place, at the latter End of the last Century, for the Convenience of the numerous, and especially of the *aged* Inhabitants. As they live in the Neighbourhood of *Yarmouth*, they have some Share in the Herring-Trade. The Town is distant from thence 6 Miles, from *Bury* 37 Miles, and from *London* 94.

LODDON, in *Norfolk*, is a small Market-Town, whose Market is on *Fridays*, and Fair on *Nov. 10*. It is distant from *Norwich* 8 Miles, from *Yarmouth* 14 Miles, and from *London* 88.

LYNN, in *Norfolk*, is so named, as Sir *Henry Spelman* affirms, from *Len*, which in *Saxon* signifies a *Farm* or *Tenure in Fee*. It was called *Lynn-Episcopi*, or *Bishop's-Lynn*, till the Time of King *Henry VIII*. as being the Pos-

session of the Bishop of *Norwich*; but that King exchanging the Monastery and Revenue of *St. Bennet of Hulme*, and other Lands, for the Revenue of the Bishoprick, this Town among the rest came into the Hands of the King, and with the Possessor changed its Name into *Lynn-Regis*, or *King's-Lynn*.

It stands toward the Mouth of the *Great Ouse*, and is a large Town, encompassed with a deep Trench, and Walls for the greatest Part of it, containing about 2360 Houses or Families, and divided by four small Rivers, which have about fifteen Bridges over them. It lies along the East-side of the River, which upon high Spring Tides flows above two Feet perpendicular, and is about the Breadth of the *Thames* above Bridge; and extends itself so about a Mile, having at the North-End towards the Sea a Fortrefs commonly called *St. Anne's-Fort*, with a Platform of 12 large Guns, which can easily command all Ships coming into or going out of the Harbour. And towards the Land, besides the Wall before-mentioned, it is defended by nine regular Bastions and a Ditch, which lie almost in the Form of a Semicircle, and make it above half a Mile in Breadth cross the Middle thereof.

The Situation of *Lynn* gives it a great Advantage for Traffick and Commerce, it having a large commodious Harbour, capable of 200 Sail of Ships, and several navigable Rivers falling into it from eight several Counties, by which divers Cities and great Towns therein,

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(as *Peterborough, Ely, Stamford, Bedford, St. Ives, Huntington, St. Neots, Northampton, Cambridge, Bury, Thetford, &c.*) are served with all Sorts of heavy Commodities, as Coals and Salt from *Newcastle, Deals, Iron, Wines, &c.* from beyond the Sea thither imported; and from those Counties great Quantities of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, &c. are brought down those Rivers; whereby a great Foreign and Inland Trade is maintained. and the Customs and Revenues of this Town are very much advanced.

St. Margaret was the Tutelary Saint and Patroness of this Town; and accordingly the Corporation has still for its Publick and Common Seal, the Effigies of *St. Margaret* standing in a triumphant Manner, wounding a Dragon with the Cross, and trampling upon him with her Feet.

Felix, the Burgundian, who first brought Christianity into these Parts, and was made Bishop of the *East-Angles*, is recorded to have landed first here, and to have converted the People of this Town; and He and the succeeding Bishops of the *East-Angles*, and from Them the Bishops of *Norwich*, till the Dissolution of the Monasteries, have always had the Lordship of the Town; and the Church of *St. Margaret*, with the Chapels of *St. Nicholas* and *St. James*, by antient Deeds from the Bishop of *Norwich*, confirmed by the Royal Assent, have heretofore belonged to the Priory of *Norwich* till its Suppression; and since that

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Time, the two former have belonged to the Dean and Chapter there. There is also another Church in *South-Lynn*, on the East-Side of the River, dedicated to *All-Saints*; and another at *West-Lynn*.

The principal Church in this Town, which is dedicated to *St. Margaret*, is accounted one of the largest Parish-Churches in the Kingdom. It was built by *Herbert de Losinga*, Bishop of *Norwich*, and Chancellor of *England*, about the Year 1100. It hath a fair lofty Lanthorn in the Middle of the Cross-Isle, and at the West-End two Towers, in one of which are eight good Tunable Bells; and on the other is raised a lofty Spire of a surprising Elegance, which from the Foundation is 258 Feet high, and equal to the Length both of the Church and Chancel; and the Body thereof, consisting of three large Isles, to the Outside of the Foundation of the Walls, is no less than 132 Feet wide.

The Chapel of *St. Nicholas* is also one of the fairest and largest in *England*, consisting of three strait Isles from East to West, 200 Feet long, and 78 broad, with one Tower, and a fair Spire raised upon it.

The Chapel of *St. James*, since the Dissolution of the Priors, being in Part demolished, and the rest become ruinous, was in the last Century, by the liberal Benefactions of the Mayor, Burgeses, and principal Inhabitants, rebuilt, and converted into a Work-house, or Hospital, for poor Children, and contains to
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the Number of fifty ; where a good Endowment and Provision is made for their Work, Instruction, and Maintenance, and also, at fit Years, for putting them out to proper Trades and Employments.

In this Town there have been several Priors, Oratories, and Religious Houses, which are now demolished ; saving, a fair, lofty, hexangular Steeple of the *Grey-Friars* still remaining, which is an useful Sea-Mark to guide the Ships into the Harbour. Here was also a College for 12 Priests, founded by Mr. *Thomas Thorisby*, who had been several times Mayor of this Town, and lived not long before the Dissolution of the Monasteries, about the Year 1500 ; of which there is a considerable Part yet standing. And near the Walls of the Town stand the Remains of an antient Oratory, an odd sort of Building, with several Vaults and Cavities under Ground, over which are some dark Cells for the Priests to take Confessions in, and above them all, a small Chapel in the Figure of a Cross, arched above, and enriched with Carvings, dedicated to the *Blessed Virgin*, and commonly called *The Lady's Mount*, whither the *Romish* Penitents, in their Pilgrimage thro' this Town to the Holy Wells and Monastery of the Lady of *Walsingham*, used to resort, and perform their Devotions.

Near this Place stands the publick Townhouse, commonly called *Trinity-Hall* ; a good, august, and antient Building, with a lofty, fine Portico adjoining, and containing an A-
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scent of fair large Steps leading up to it; and behind it are several large and commodious Apartments for the occasional Services of the Corporation. And near the River, in the Middle of the Town, stands a fair Structure of Free-Stone, with two Orders of Columns, (erected at the proper Cost and Charge of Sir *John Turner*, Kt. three times Mayor here, and for many Years one of the Burgeses in Parliament) for an Exchange for Merchants; in the Year 1683, upon the second Floor whereof, in a Nich in the Front, stands the Statue of King *Charles II.* and within is his present Majesty's Custom-house fitted up, with several commodious Apartments for that Purpose. On the Platform above is raised an open Turret, upon Pillars of the *Corinthian* Order, with an Exchange-Bell therein, being finished above with an Obelisk and Ball, whereon is set *Fame* instead of a Weathercock, the Whole being about 90 Feet high.

Here are two Markets weekly, the one on *Tuesdays*, the other on *Saturdays*, and two distant Market-places for them; one of which hath a spacious square Area of three Acres, wherein is erected, upon an Ascent of four Steps, a new Market-Cross of Free-Stone of modern Architecture, elegantly adorned with Statues, and other Embellishments, with a Peristyle round below, supported with 16 Columns of the *Ionick* Order; as also another Walk above, encompassed with an Iron Balcony, enriched with curious Tracery-Work and Fouldage, which

which also incloseth a fair octangular Room within. The upper Part is finished with a Cupola and Turret, wherein hangs the Market-Bell, the whole being about 70 Feet in Height. On each Side thereof stand in a circular Form the Butchers Shambles in two Divisions, the Frontispieces whereof are supported with *Doric* Columns, and the Pediments enriched with a Decoration of Paintings appropriated to the Subject. And behind at a proper Distance is another Building erected and fitted for a Fish-Market; which, with a Row of Lime-Trees inclosing all behind, together form the Whole into a very delightful Prospect.

The Markets are very plentiful, having large Supplies of Flesh Meats, Variety both of fresh-water Fish and Sea-Fish, together with Poultry, and Wild-Fowl of all Sorts, which are bought here at moderate Rates, and are sufficient not only to supply the Town, but also the Country round about, who for the most part resort hither for what they want.

The Corporation consists of a Mayor, Recorder, 12 Aldermen, 18 Common-Council-Men, a Town-Clerk, 2 Coroners, and other Officers. King *John*, in his Passage through this Place into *Lincolnshire*, where he soon after died, gave to this Corporation a very rich, double-gilt, embossed and enamelled Cup and Cover, weighing 73 Ounces, which is preserved to this Day, and upon all publick Occasions used to drink the Health of the King or Queen in. He also, at the same Time,

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gave them from his Side a large Sword with a silver Handle ; which to this Day is carried before the Mayor.

Here is a famous Mart for all sorts of Goods on *February 3*, which continues for 6 Days following. This Town hath sent Burgeses to Parliament ever since the 26th Year of King *Edward I*. It is distant from *Norwich* 29 Miles, from *Yarmouth* 40 Miles, and from *London* 75.

MENDLESHAM, in *Suffolk*, is situated near the Rise of the River *Deben*. It hath a fine, large Church, and a Market weekly on *Tuesday*. Distant from *London* 65 Miles.

METHWOLD, in *Norfolk*, hath a Market weekly on *Thursday*. In the Neighbourhood of this Place are bred the most excellent Rabbits, and in great Plenty. They are commonly and corruptly called, *Mezvil Rabbits*. Distant from *London* 68 Miles.

MILDENHALL, in *Suffolk*, hath a Market weekly on *Friday*, which is chiefly plentiful for Fish, and Wild-Fowl. It hath a large and handsome Church and Chancel, with a lofty Tower, 120 Feet high. It is very populous, having several Streets, called by the Inhabitants *Rows*, leading to the Fens belonging to it, as big as ordinary Towns. It is distant from *Ipswich* 27 Miles, from *Bury* 8 Miles, and from *London* 57.

NAYLAND;

NAYLAND, in *Suffolk*, hath a Market weekly on *Friday*. The Situation of this Town is in a Bottom, which makes it much subject to the Inundations of the River *Stour*; yet with this Convenience to it, that Coals for Firing, and other Commodities, are brought to it plentifully by Water. The Manufacture of this Town consists in making Bays and Says, in which the Inhabitants drive a considerable Trade. The Church here is a convenient Building, standing near the Middle of the Town. Distant from *London* 47 Miles.

NEEDHAM, in *Suffolk*, hath a Market on *Wednesday*, and a Fair on *Oct.* 28. It is but a poor Town, yet drives a Trade in making Blues, Broad-Cloths, &c. The Poverty of this Town is passed into a Proverb, which is usually applied to extravagant, lazy, and careless Men; of whom People say, *You are going the High Way to Needham*; That is, *You are taking a direct Course to be poor*. It is distant from *Ipswich* 6 Miles, from *Bury* 13 Miles, and from *London* 61.

NEWMARKET, in *Suffolk*, is a Town of late Erection, as the very Name imports; but the Market is very good, being furnished with all Commodities in great Abundance. It is kept weekly on *Thursday*, and the Fair is yearly on *St. Barnabas's Day*. This Town has increased in good brick Buildings ever since the Reign of King CHARLES the Second,

when the Diversion of Horse-racing began to be much in use here. It is still much frequented by the Nobility and Gentry, as standing on a Plain very commodious for that Sport; and here is an House built on purpose for the Reception and Entertainment of our Kings. It is distant from *Cambridge* 10 Miles, from *Bury* 10 Miles, from *Ipswich* 28 Miles, and from *London* 50 Miles.

ORFORD, in *Suffolk*, is situated at the Mouth of the River *Ore*, where it empties itself into the River *Ald*, making a Ford and Passage through it; and therefore this Town is called *Oreford*, or *Orford*. It was antiently a large and populous Town, much frequented by Seafaring Men; but the Sea in these latter Times hath withdrawn itself so much from it, whereby the Harbour is scarcely of use, that it is now become but a poor Town. Yet it hath a Market weekly on *Monday*, and a Fair yearly on *June* 24, and sends Members to Parliament. It is also remarkable for a Light-House at the *Nesse*, which is called *Orford Light-House*, and is of great Use to Mariners. Dist. from *Ipswich* 13 Miles, from *Bury* 27 Miles, and from *London* 73.

REEPHAM, in *Norfolk*, hath a Market weekly on *Saturdays* well stored with Malt, in which is the chief Trade of the Town. Here were antiently three fine Churches in one Church-yard, two of which have been demolished

lished long ago, and only the Ruins of the third remain. Distant from *Norwich* 8 Miles, from *Yarmouth* 20 Miles, from *Lynn* 22 Miles, and from *London* 92.

SAXMUNDHAM, in *Suffolk*, is a large, thorough-fare Town, in the Road from *Yarmouth* and *Beccles* to *London*. It is adorned with handsome and commodious Inns, and hath a good Market weekly on *Thursdays*. Distant from *Ipswich* 15 Miles, from *Bury* 26 Miles, and from *London* 75.

SEECHING, in *Norfolk*, is a small Town, standing on the *Lynn*, a little navigable River, which falls into the Mouth of the *Great Ouse* near *Lynn-Regis*. It hath a considerable Market for the Sale of fat *Bullocks*, upon *Tuesdays*; but it is held but once a Fortnight. Distant from *London* 72 Miles, and from *Lynn-Regis* 3 Miles.

SNESHAM, in *Norfolk*, is but a small Town, which hath a Market weekly on *Friday*. It is situated upon the Rise of the little River *Ingol*; and being famous for Herds of *Cows*, was antiently called *Netesham*, but now corruptly *Snetsham*. Distant from *Lynn* 7 Miles, from *Norwich* 29 Miles, from *Yarmouth* 40 Miles, and from *London* 82.

SOUTHWOLD, in *Suffolk*, is a strong and pleasant Sea-Port Town, situated upon a Cliff, with

with the Sea on the East, the River *Blith* (over which is a Draw-bridge) on the West, and a Bay on the South, made by the Shooting forth of *Easton-ness*, which is the most Eastern Point of *England*. The Cliff hath several Pieces of Cannon planted on it, to secure the Country from any Invasion that Way. The People here are particularly employed in fishing for Sprats, and in *making*, what they call, *red Sprats*; or, to speak more properly, in making Sprats *red*; which they *cure*, as the *Tarmouth* Men do Herrings, by the Help of Smoke. The Market here is weekly on *Thursday*. Distant from *Ipswich* 24 Miles, from *Bury* 33 Miles, and from *London* 84.

STOW-MARKET, in *Suffolk*, is so called to distinguish it from several Villages in this County, which have the Name of *Stow* prefixed to them. It is a good large Town, situated in the Center of the County; and hath a well-stored Market weekly on *Thursday*, and a Fair yearly on *St. Peter's Day*, *June 29*. Its chief Trade is making Tammies, and other *Norwich* Stuffs; and it hath in it several good Inns. It hath a large and beautiful Church, dedicated to *St. Peter*, with a spacious Tower, in which are eight Tunable Bells; and a beautiful Spire, which from the Foundation is 120 Feet high. It is distant from *Ipswich* 8 Miles, from *Bury* 10 Miles, and from *London* 60.

SUDBURY,

SUDBURY, in *Suffolk*, is situated upon the River *Stour*, which almost surrounds it, and has a fair Bridge over it in the Road leading into *Essex*; and which of late Years has been made navigable to this Town. The proper Name of the Place is *South-Burgh*, in Opposition to *Norwich*, which is said to have been the *North-Burgh*, or Town. The common Opinion is, that it was once the chief Town of this County. And indeed at present it is but little inferior to the greatest Towns in it; for it is well built, and populous, and enrich'd by the Clothing-Trade, but chiefly by making of *Says* and *Perpetuana's*, in which great Multitudes of People are employed. It hath a plentiful Market weekly on *Saturday*, and two Fairs yearly; *viz.* on the *Monday* after the fifth *Sunday* in *Lent*, and on *St. Peter's Day*, *June 29.*

It is adorned with three Churches; and is governed by a Mayor, Recorder, seven Aldermen, one Bailiff, 24 Burgesses, and other inferior Officers usual in Corporations; and it sends Members to Parliament. It is distant from *Ipswich* 15 Miles, from *Bury* 16 Miles, and from *London* 46.

SWAFFHAM, in *Norfolk*, is a good Market-Town, of three Furlongs in Length. The Market is weekly on *Saturday*. The Air of this Place is highly commended by Physicians for its Wholesomeness. The Church here is very noble, especially the North Isle, which was built by a travelling Pedler, of whom they
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tell this Story: That he dreamed of going to *London* to hear good News; that therefore he went thither, and there accidentally met with a Stranger, who told him, that if at his Return home he would dig in such a Part of his own Yard, he should find a Pot of Gold; and that accordingly he did so, and became a great Benefactor to the Church.

This Town is almost as famous for Spurs, as *Rippon* in *Yorkshire*. The Country hereabouts is very fit for Horse-Races; and the Gentlemen meet here several Times in the Year, to make Matches for those Diversions. This Place is distant from *Lynn* 11 Miles, from *Norwich* 19 Miles, from *Yarmouth* 33 Miles, and from *London* 74.

THETFORD, in *Norfolk*, takes its Name from a *Ford*, or shallow Passage, over the River *Thet*, upon which it is situated. It was, as I observed upon treating on *Norfolk* in general, for some Time the Episcopal See of this Diocese. It was Then in a very flourishing Condition; but it gradually fell into Decay, upon the See's being removed to *Norwich*. However, in King *Henry* the Eighth's Time it was still a Place of that Eminency, that he made it the Seat of a Suffragan to the Bishop of *Norwich*.

It is still a pretty large Place, and hath a good Market weekly on *Saturday*, and a Fair on *May* 1. It is a Corporation, governed by a Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Capital Burgesses;

Burgeſſes; and ſends two Members to Parliament. The *Lent* Affizes are conſtantly kept here; and the Town-Houſe being old and rotten, Sir *Joſeph Williamson*, Knt. one of the Principal Secretaries of State, in the Reign of King *Charles II.* rebuilt it, and gave to the Corporation a lovely Mace, and a Fair Sword: This Town is diſtant from *Norwich* 20 Miles, from *Lynn* 22 Miles, from *Yarmouth* 32 Miles, and from *London* 70.

WALSHAM, OR NORTH-WALSHAM, in *Norfolk*, hath a plentiful Market weekly on *Thursday*. The Living of this Town being an Impropriation annexed to the See of *Norwich*, Biſhop *Reynolds*, when the Leaſe of the Tithes was renewed, made a Reſervation of thirty Pounds a Year to augment the Vicarage, that the Miniſter might be encouraged to diſcharge his Function the more chearfully in ſo great a Town. It is diſtant from *Norwich* 10 Miles, from *Yarmouth* 14 Miles, from *Lynn* 20 Miles, and from *London* 100.

WALSINGHAM, in *Norfolk*, hath a good Market on *Friday*, and is remarkable for affording excellent Saffron, which grows plentifully in its Neighbourhood. It was antiently, in the Times of Popery, very famous throughout *England* for an Image of the Virgin *Mary*; inſomuch that almoſt all Perſons were accounted irreligious and impious, who had not, with ſome conſiderable Preſent, made a Pilgrimage to
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visit it. This Town is distant from *Lynn* 16 Miles, from *Norwich* 18 Miles, from *Yarmouth* 29 Miles, and from *London* 89.

WATTON, is a small Market-Town, situated in the Woodland Part of the County, upon the Edge of what the People here call the *Filand*, or Open Part; but it is a great Thoroughfare from *Lynn*, *Downham*, *Tetford*, *Disse*, &c. This Market is weekly on *Wednesday*. It is distant from *Norwich* 15 Miles, from *Lynn* 17 Miles, from *Yarmouth* 28 Miles, and from *London* 76.

WICKHAM, in *Suffolk*, is a pretty large Town, and is commonly called *Wickham-Market*; because here *was* a Market, which has long since been disused, upon the Account of its Nearness to the three increasing and flourishing Markets of *Woodbridge*, *Saxmundham*, and *Framlingham*. It is at present of Note only for being the Place where the General and Spiritual Courts are held by the Archdeacon of *Suffolk*, for the Eastern Part of the County; and for having a large, handsome Church, with a fine Octangular Tower, and a lofty Spire covered with Lead, which the Sailors have made a Sea-Mark. It is distant from *Ipswich* 6 Miles, and from *London* 66.

WINDHAM, or WIMONDHAM, in *Norfolk*, is a Town famous for a mean Manufacture, the making of Taps, Spindles, Spoons, and such like

like Wooden Wares, in great Abundance; Men, Women, and Children being continually employed in this Work. It is also famous, or rather infamous, for being the Birth-place and Dwelling-place of *Robert Ket*, a *Tanner*, and of *William* his Brother, who raised a Rebellion in the Reign of King *Edward VI.* but being routed and taken, were hanged, the former in Chains upon the Castle of *Norwich*, and the latter upon the high Steeple here. The Market here is weekly on *Friday*. Distant from *Norwich* 6 Miles, from *Tarmouth* 19 Miles, from *Lynn* 25 Miles, and from *London* 84.

WOODBRIDGE, in *Suffolk*, is a large Town, standing on the River *Deben*, at about six Miles Distance from the Ocean. The River being navigable up to the Town, the Inhabitants carry on a good Trade by Sea in their Ships, Pinks, and Hoys, in which they transport into divers Countries several Kinds of Merchandise, as Sack-cloth, Salt, (which they have an Art of refining here) Planks, Cheese, Butter, &c. Here are four or five Docks for building of Ships. The Market is here weekly on *Wednesday*, and is very considerable for most Necessaries of Life, but especially for Hemp, and Goods made of it. The Fair is yearly on *May 3.* The Quarter-Sessions for the Liberty of *St. Etheldred* and *Audry* are usually held in this Town. The chief Streets are well paved; and in the midst of the Market-place is an handsome Pile of Buildings, in which is a convenient

Chamber where the Sessions above-mentioned are kept. Here is also a good Grammar-School. The Curacy of this Town (for the Church was formerly but a bare Curacy, without any Vicarage endowed) was augmented by the liberal Donation of Mrs. *Dorothy Seckford* of *Seckford-Hall* in this County, Widow; who by her last Will and Testament gave all her impropriated Rectory of *Woodbridge* to the Minister of the Parish for ever. This pious and exemplary Gentlewoman died in the Year 1673. This Town is distant from *Ipswich* 6 Miles, from *Bury* 21 Miles, and from *London* 66.

WORSTED, in *Norfolk*, hath a Market weekly on *Saturday*, and is famous for the Invention of a Sort of Woollen Yarn and Thread, which from this Place is called *Worsted*; and tho' it be remarkable for nothing else, yet if we consider the Benefit which hath redounded from that Commodity, not only to *Norwich* in particular, but to this whole County in general, no other Place can be said to equal it. It is distant from *Norwich* 8 Miles, from *Yarmouth* 13 Miles, from *Lynn* 30 Miles, and from *London* 98.

YARMOUTH, in *Norfolk*, is also called *Great-Yarmouth*, as distinguished from *Yarmouth* in the Isle of *Wight*. It is a very neat Harbour and Town, fortified both by the Nature of the Place, and the Contrivance of Art; for tho' it

it be almost inclosed with Water, *viz*, on the West with a River, over which is a Draw-bridge, and on the other Sides with the Sea, except on the North, where it is joined to the Continent; yet it is fenced with strong and stately Walls, which with the River form it into an oblong Quadrangle; and besides the Towers on these, there is a Mole or Mount to the East, from whence the great Guns command the Sea, which is scarce half a Mile distant.

The Port is very considerable, and is of great Advantage, not only to this Town, but also to *Norwich*, from whence the *Tare* comes with a navigable Stream. The Key is generally said to be the finest in *England*; upon which is a long and beautiful Range of Buildings, some of which are very magnificent, and amongst the rest, the Custom-House and Town-Hall; and some of the Merchants Houses here look like the Palaces of Princes, rather than the Dwelling-Houses of private Men.

During the *Fishing-Fair*, as it is called, which is in *September*, this Key is covered with People, as the River is with Barks and Boats, busy Day and Night, landing and carrying off the Herrings, which are caught here in prodigious Quantities. For these their Merchants have a great Trade to *Genoa*, *Leghorn*, *Naples*, *Messina*, and *Venice*, as also to *Spain* and *Portugal*; and together with these they export great Quantities of Worsted-Stuffs, Stuffs made with Silk and Worsted, Camblets, &c. the Manufactures of the neighbouring City of
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Norwich, and of the Places adjacent. Besides which, they carry on a very considerable Trade with the *Dutch*, whose opposite Neighbours they are, and to whom they yearly export a vast Quantity of Woollen Manufactures.

They have also a Fishing Trade to the North Seas for White Fish, or Cod; and a great Trade to *Norway*, and to the *Baltick*, from whence they bring back Deals, Oaken Planks, Pitch, Tar, Hemp, Flax, Canvas and Sail-Cloth, with all manner of Naval Stores, which they generally have a Consumption for in their own Port, where they build a very great Number of Ships every Year, besides refitting and repairing the old. Add to this, the Coal-Trade between *Newcastle* and the River *Thames*, in which they are so improved of late Years, that they have now a greater Share in it than any other Town in *England*.

Here is one of the finest Market-places in the Kingdom, and as well served with Provisions as any; and the Inhabitants are so multiplied within a few Years, that they seem to want Room in their Town; and indeed, they are so inclosed by the River and the Sea, that they have no Room to enlarge it, except at the North End without the Gate; and even there the Land is not very agreeable for that Purpose.

The Streets are exactly straight from North to South; and the Lanes or Alleys, which they call *Rozes*, cross them in straight Lines also from East to West: So that this is the most regularly.

regularly built Town in *England*. One would think that it was built all at once; and that the Dimensions of the Houses, and the Extent of the Streets, were laid out by common Consent.

The Principal Church here, which was built by *Herbert de Losinga*, the first Bishop of *Norwich*, and is dedicated to *St. Nicholas*, is very spacious and large; and the Spire of it is very lofty, and serves for a Sea-Mark. This indeed was the only one in this populous Town, till about twenty Years ago, when another large and beautiful Church or Chapel was built and consecrated, and called *St. George's Chapel*.

This Town is governed by two Bailiffs, a Recorder, Aldermen, and a Common Council; of whom the Bailiffs and the Recorder are always Justices of the Peace. They are obliged by their Charter to send yearly to the King, wherever he is, an hundred Herrings, baked in 24 Pies or Pasties; which Custom is kept up to this Day. They also send two Representatives to Parliament. This Town is distant from *Norwich* 16 Miles, from *Lynn* 40 Miles, and from *London* 100.



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Attleborough	ibid.	Lestoffe	43
Beccles	ibid.	Loddon	ibid.
Bildeston	22	Lynn	ibid.
Brandon	ibid.	Mendlesham	50
Buckenham	23	Methwoud	ibid.
Buddefdale	ibid.	Mildenhall	ibid.
Bungay	ibid.	Nayland	51
Burnham	24	Needham	ibid.
Bury	ibid.	Newmarket	ibid.
Castle-Rising	26	Norfolk	1
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Debenham	29	Seeching	ibid.
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Framlingham	32	Walsham	57
Hadley	36	Walsingham	ibid.
Halefworth	37	Watton	58
Harleston	ibid.	Wickham	ibid.
Herling	ibid.	Windham	ibid.
Hingham	38	Woodbridge	59
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F I N I S.

