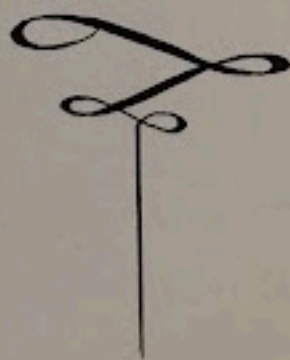


19th. Century

# Pampisford

from the

“Cambridge  
Chronicle”



Compiled by S. Burgess & O. C. Mayo

part II

Church Warden  
& Surveyor of Highways Lane

(Brent Ditch)

ROMAN ROAD

W.P. Hamond

Apportionment for Manerial Rights 18.3.27

Wm. Beeton  
26A 3R 20P

Jn. Mortlock Esq<sup>r</sup>

235A 1R 8P

Apportionment for Great Tithe

SITE OF AN ANCIENT CROSS

(probably a Prayer Cross)

Key  
ent for Vicarial Tithe

3.32

HINNXTON

# The Parish of Pampisford

1799

reproduced by kind permission of  
The County Archival Centre.

THESE MAP SECTIONS CAN BE CAREFULLY  
REMOVED FOR EASIER VIEWING, BY  
REMOVING THE SLIDE BINDER.



Publick Drain  
 Berry Close  
 Lower Cricks  
 Home Close  
 Bush Pasture  
 THE LORDSHIP

Middle Close  
 or Common

MOATS  
 (Saffrey grove)  
 The Grove  
 Queens College  
 The Old Anglosin Close

Whestgreene  
 Holdage

Creaks  
 Jeremiah Lagdens  
 Cottage & Garden

Church Field  
 13.2.35

Whestcroft  
 15A 2R

Dorehouse  
 Close

Benj Bleeton

Lynn Close  
 or Common

Lower Holdage

Village  
 Pond

Apes  
 Close

Copy  
 Close

Thos  
 Tofts

Rich.  
 Foster

Thos  
 Wallis

Robert  
 Arber

Publick Drain

Alotment  
 for  
 Rectorial  
 14.0 .2

Cha.  
 Duke

J. Whestone

Little Common

Alotment  
 for maintaining  
 Public work  
 of Draining  
 7.1.16

63.1.13

Jn. Mortlock Esq<sup>r</sup>  
 63A 1R 13p

Rev<sup>d</sup> T. Cauis  
 Alotment  
 for  
 Glebe  
 & right  
 of Common  
 9.:

Lammal  
 Meadows

Charity Estate  
 13.0.25

Pampisford  
 Mill

W. B. Hammond  
 40A 1R 18p

Mill Meadow  
 Doves Meadow  
 Millers  
 Tongue  
 Commoners

Commoners

Bons  
 or  
 Bony's  
 Meadow

W. WHITE'S FORD

Jumpike to Royston

to London

Watercourses

SITE OF ANCIENT MARK ON AN ASH TREE

River Bourne

Kings Arms Inn

Bourne Bridge

Robt Jones & Deane Esq<sup>r</sup>

74.1.22

Mill Bank

Allotment for Shackle

White Hart Inn

Allotment for ground 3.2.0

PAMPISFORD WYCH

Alex<sup>r</sup> Ross Esq<sup>r</sup>  
46A 3R 6p

Queens College  
65A 3R 25p

J. Mortlock  
Jeremiah Lagden

New Drift Road - Old Turpike

Turpike Road to Chestonford

W. P. Hamond Esq<sup>r</sup>

244A 2R 32p

The Green Ditch

PUBLIC CLUNCH PIT  
for use of Church Wardens  
& Surveyor of Highways Lane

(Brent Ditch)

W. P. Hamond

Allotment for Manerial Rights 18.3.27

Benj<sup>m</sup> Beeton  
26A 3R 20p

ROMAN ROAD

Westons Pickle  
Furber Hare  
Parker  
Robinson  
Round Acre  
Wm Wade  
Town Spring  
Wm Wade  
Beeton's Orchard  
Robinson  
Near Hare  
Dane's Park  
Miller  
Pye's Pickle

B A B R A H A M



# Pampisford's Inclosure Award

EXTRACT FROM THE COUNTY ARCHIVES CAMB.

of the <sup>said</sup> Road to a Balk at the North West-Corner of a Five Acre piece of the Field Land belonging to Colonel Adeane and then in an Eastward direction to the East End of the said Balk then South about fifty Yards then East to a Common Balk called the Mill Balk then North to the End of the said Balk and to the Meadow Hedge and in the same direction across the Meadow to an Ancient Mark on an Ash Tree by the side of the River Bourne and from thence in an Eastward direction and nearly in a straight line about fifty six Yards across a Bend in the said River to another Bend in the said River leading out of the Parish of Pampisford a small bit of Land on the South side of the said River and taking in a small bit of Land on the North side of the said River and proceeding from thence along the Middle of the said River in an Eastward direction to the Bridge where the parcel which first began.

Roads

And the said Commissioners in pursuance of the power and Authority vested in us in and by the said Act of Parliament Do by this our aforesaid set out and appoint the three following public Carriage and Drift Roads through the said parish of Pampisford namely -

FIRST one public Carriage and Drift Road of the Breadth of Sixty feet being the present Turnpike Road Branching out of the Turnpike Road leading from Bournebridge to London at the South End of the first allotment for Sand and Gravel near Bournebridge and proceeding in a South West direction to Whittlesford Bridge -

SECOND one other public Carriage and Drift Road of the breadth of Sixty feet branching out of the said first described public Road at the Cross Roads near Whittlesford Bridge and proceeding from thence in a South East direction along the present track to the Outside of the Bound of Pampisford and from the said Cross Roads in a North West direction and in its present track to the Outside of the said parish of Pampisford which said Road is the present Turnpike Road leading from Cambridge to London through Chesterford -

THIRD One other public Carriage and Drift Road from the Town Street of Pampisford at a place called the Green Hill and proceeding in nearly a Westward direction till it joins the second described Road near the Corner of Sawston Inclosures and from the said Green Hill in an Eastward direction till it joins the Public Road first described at High Tree corner being the Ancient Road leading from Pampisford to Cambridge -

FOURTH One other public Carriage and Drift Road being the present Town Street from the said Green Hill and proceeding in a Northward direction to a Farm House belonging to William Parker Hammond Esquire in the Occupation of Richard Wallis a Vassal -

FIFTH One other public Carriage and Drift Road branching out of the last described public Road at a Cottage Garden belonging to Henry Lodge and proceeding from thence in an Eastward direction to the first described public Road at a Close called the Old Cinque Join Close -

SIXTH One other public Carriage and Drift Road branching out of the first described public Road at the West end of the Green Ditch and proceeding in a Westward direction along its present track between the Old Inclosures then in a Southward direction to a Cottage late the property of John Woodcock Esquire herein exchanged to William Parker Hammond Esquire and in a Northward direction to the Cottages belonging to John Barton William Wade and William Parker Hammond Esquire -

SEVENTH one other public Carriage and Drift Road <sup>of the breadth of forty feet</sup> branching out of the first described public Road at the West end of the said Green Ditch and proceeding

in a Northward direction and in its present track to the outside of the Bounds of Sampisford being the Road to Babraham. -

**Eighth** one other public Carriage and Drift Road being the present Turnpike Road leading from Bournebridge to Chesterford which said Road divides the Parishes of Sampisford and Great Abington and which on the Sampisford side is set out of the breadth of thirty feet. -

**Ninth** One other public Carriage and Drift Road of the breadth of forty feet branching out of the last described public Road at the Corner of Great Abingtons Inclosures and proceeding in a Westward direction till it joins the public Road herein first described. -

Private Roads

**AND** We the said Commissioners do hereby Assign set out and allot the Three Private Roads and Ways next herein after mentioned namely -

**First** One private Road or Way of the breadth of Twenty four feet beginning at the North East Corner of certain Old Inclosures lying in the parish of Sawston adjoining to Hayfield and proceeding in an Eastward direction about seventy yards then in a North direction to the North West Corner of Land hereby allotted to Ferdinand Huddleston Esquire and from thence in an Eastward direction to the Allotment of Mr. Charles Martindale which said Road is set out and appointed by us to the use and convenience of the said Ferdinand Huddleston Esquire Richard Robinson John Haylocke Stephen Howell Thomas Brown the allotments for Sawston Church and Sawston Town Lands and the said Charles Martindale. -

**Second** One other private Road or Way of the breadth of Twenty four feet branching out of the seventh described public Road at the North East Corner of a small Inclosure late the property of Robert Jones Adcove Esquire and herein exchanged to the Master Fellows and Scholars of Queens College in the University of Cambridge and proceeding in a Westward direction along the North side of the Old Inclosures to the North East Corner of the Allotment to the said Master Fellows and Scholars of Queens College which said Road or Way is set out and particularly appointed by us to the use and convenience of Robert Jones Adcove the Master Fellows and Scholars of Queens College and the said Charles Martindale.

**Third** One other private Road or Way of the breadth of Twenty four feet branching out of the public Road herein first described at the West End of the Green Ditch and proceeding in an Eastward direction along the said Ditch to the second Allotment herein after made to the Church Wardens and Surveyors of Highways and which Allotment is set out for a public Church Plot and which said Road is set and appointed to and for the use of the Church Wardens and Surveyors of Highways. -

Allotments for  
Queens

**AND** We the said Commissioners do hereby Assign set out and allot unto the Churchwardens and Surveyors of the Highways for the parish of Sampisford for the time being and their Successors First One piece of Land containing two Acres and an half bounded on the North West and South by Land allotted to Robert Jones Adcove Esquire and on the East by the Eighth described public Road. -

Fencing

**Second** One other piece of Land containing One Acre bounded on the North East South and West by Land allotted to William Parker Hammond Esquire and the said third described private Road The Fencing of the said first Allotment on all sides thereof to be made at the Expence of and for ever after kept in repair by Robert Jones Adcove Esquire. The Fencing of the said second Allotment on all sides thereof by the Church Wardens and Surveyors of the Highways. -

**Third** One other piece of Land containing two Acre bounded on the North

## BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION TO THE 19th CENTURY

At the turn of the Century against the background and turmoil of the Napoleonic Wars, domestic policy in England focused on agriculture. Farming had to be made efficient to feed the nation's growing population and inclosure was seen as being a necessary part of agricultural reform. Inclosure had been taking place slowly and gradually for centuries, but from 1760 to 1820, 4,000 Inclosure Acts were passed and over 5 million acres of the communal open fields and common disappeared. In 1801 the whole process was speeded up by the General Inclosure Act and it was under this Act that inclosure came to Pampisford.

The major landowners at this time were W.P. Hamond, (Lord of the Manor), the Masters and Fellows of Queen's College and John Mortlock of Rectory Farm. There were of course very many small farmers and homesteaders whose way of life barely changed since the middle ages. It was this section of the society that were to suffer most after the enforcement of the Inclosure Acts.

*Commissioners for the inclosure measuring & allotting the parish land*



Commissioners of Inclosure were appointed to walk and fix the boundaries of the parish and set about the re-allocation and division of inconveniently situated parcels of land held under numerous owners, in order to effect agricultural improvements. They were also responsible for the dividing and the enclosing of common fields, the setting out of roads, ditches, drains, water courses and quarries as well as pits of clunch, sand and gravels for the maintenance of local roads. They could also direct the course of husbandry in the parish and once inclosure was completed, farm machinery could be introduced to improve production.



Inclosure came & trampled on the grave  
 Of labours nights & left the poor a slave....  
 Cows went and came with evening, morn and night,  
 To the wild pasture as their common right....  
 Fence now meets fence in owners little bounds  
 Of field and meadow large as garden grounds  
 In little parcels, little minds to please  
 With men and flocks imprisoned, ill at ease....

John Clare

A great deal was at stake and intrigue between the various interested parties, in appointing the Commissioners, could not be ruled out. The Commissioners for Pampisford who met at the Kings Arms at Bourne Bridge in August 1799 were Abraham Pursehouse Driver (Quaker) Charles Wedge and Alexander Watford (Gentleman) and K.J. Haggerston (Solicitor). Land was exchanged for convenience sake; persons having a messuage or cottage were given allotments in compensation for the loss of common land and landlords were charged with enclosing the lands with quickset edges, mounds and ditches or fences. Many ancient rights of way across the old communal fields and commons disappeared and public access to the land became limited.

Inclosure took place against a background of post-war depression and an economic decline that persisted throughout the first quarter of the 19th Century. This exacerbated the situation for the small farmer whose tiny land holdings proved uneconomic under the new inclosure system. This large section of the population lost common land and grazing rights and having nowhere to graze their stock, many of them were forced out of business. For others the regulations regarding the erection and maintenance of the fencing and hedging, put inclosure beyond their economic means and failure to enclose meant a loss of land.

The bankruptcies and hardship that followed led to great bitterness between those that had been "dispossessed". However, since the results of inclosure, farming methods became more efficient and yields improved, and the bitter protests against the changes proved largely ineffectual.

A new social order emerged of large land owners, tenant farmers and landless labourers. The poor economic situation however, was made worse by unwise government action. This was to cause even more distress amongst the poorer section of the community and strife between the new social classes became inevitable.

Supplementary supplies of wheat from Europe were not always available due to the Napoleonic Wars and the cost of living rose sharply. The Corn Law of 1815, which kept prices artificially high in favour of the landowners proved disastrous. By 1816 bread was too costly for both the industrial and the agricultural labourers and only the corn dealers profited. The bread riot which followed in Ely and Littleport brought a swift and uncompromising re-action from the law and in 1816 5 men were hanged and 50 people transported.

Not only bread, but the availability of work itself became a scarce commodity. The introduction of farm machinery began to reduce the need for agricultural labourers.

Unfortunately a series of disastrous harvests occurred and wages for those who had work were reduced. Starvation loomed on the horizon for many and crime became an alternative to the workhouse as protest and riot spread throughout the 1820's and 1830's.

The situation gave birth to the legendary and mythical 'Captain Swing' figurehead in an age of rural violence. In Cambridgeshire the major weapon against the landowners was arson. Farm houses were ransacked, farm machinery, hayricks and barns became prime targets for the incendiarist. Local people were paid by the parish for "watching" but even so Pampisford did not escape the exploits of "Captain Swing" whose shadow spread fear and suspicion throughout the century.

Eventually more peaceful means were sought to change the impoverished conditions of the farm labourer and his dependents. The formation of unions was attempted but it wasn't until the 1870's that unionism emerged. Under the incoming Liberal Government the South Cambs Agricultural Labourers Society was formed by 1,500 workers from Sawston and Duxford.

During the stringent years of the 1870's and the agricultural depression, counter attacks to unionism came when landowners and farmers sought to reduce the wages of their workers and employ blacklegs (often Irish labourers and children over the age of 8 years old).

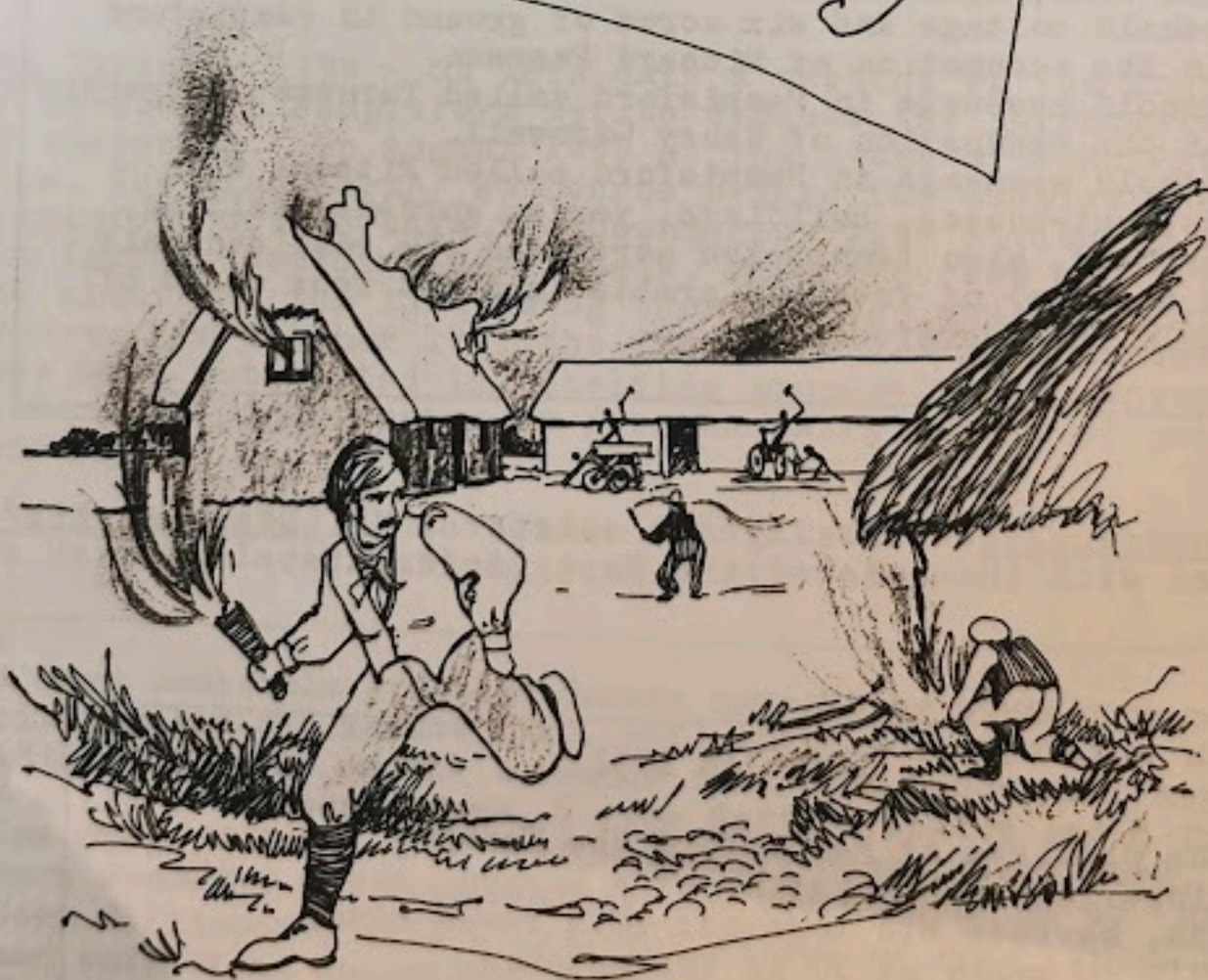
The social structures established in the 19th Century were in part reflected and reinforced by the Church. Toleration among the various religious factions in the Protestant Church was practised but tragically the underlying differences not only in worship but in society emerged. Religion became entangled with politics as a familiar polarisation began to take place. On the one hand stood the High Church, whose theology tended towards Catholicism and whose politics were Tory and on the other hand stood the Low Church who formed a non-conformist approach and whose politics supported the Whig Party - predecessors of the present day Liberal Party.

Throughout the Century the Industrial Revolution was developing towards its peak and the pace of life began to quicken as modern communications such as roads, railways and canals began to transform British life. One important innovation at this time was the emergence of the newspaper. Cheap enough for everyone to buy, it not only provided local and national information for men and women of the 19th Century, but today provides us with a glimpse into the past. It is through this important medium and in particular the "Cambridge Independent Press and Chronicle", that a picture of life in Pampisford during the 19th Century emerges.

A TYPICAL LETTER FROM  
'CAPTAIN SWING'

Sir

This is to acquaint you  
that if your thrashing Ma-  
chines are not destroyed by  
you directly we shall com-  
-mence our labours  
signed on behalf  
of the whole  
Swing



# The Chronicle

*Compiled with special help from Sue Burgess - Cambridgeshire Collection.*

26th November 1774 - Early on Friday morning last the shop at Humphrey Willings at Pampisford in this County was broke into and robbed of a quantity of Holland, checks, hankerchiefs, ribbons etc: to the amount of more than £10. This robbery was effected by digging under the groundsell of the shop door where the villains got in.

12th September 1778 - On Monday died in advanced years Mr. Simperingham an opulent farmer in this county (The Simperinghams farmed the church estate).

It was two years later that Mr. Stephen Simperingham's estate was auctioned, among the lots were the following:

## LOT 3

Three acres of Freehold arable land (more or less) lying in the Fields of Pampisford Formerly the estate of Mary and Ann Nunn, spinsters.

A Freehold cottage and six acres of ground in Pampisford now in the occupation of Richard Pearson.

A Freehold messuage in Pampisford called Turners and garden now in the occupation of Henry Cornwell.

A Freehold messuage in Pampisford called Ritsons with houses, out-houses, buildings, yards, gardens, malting, and orchard, also twenty-two acres and one road and half (more or less) of freehold arable land and four acres of copyhold in Pampisford.

15th January 1791 - Finally the estate of Mr. Simperingham was completed with the sale of the farm implements.

## 15th JAN 1791

On the premises at Pampisford the Farming implements of Mr. Simperingham consisting of a waggon, three carts, ploughs, harrows etc together with seven cows.  
The sale to begin at 10 in the morning.



19th February 1791 - Just one month later an auction sale of furniture and wine at the Old Vicarage (now Fiddler's Folly) took place.

On the premises on Tuesday 22nd day of February 1791. All the neat & valuable Household Furniture and wine etc. The property of Mr. Lucas at Vicarage House, Pampisford; containing very elegant 4 poster bed, bedstead with morine and other furniture, large bordered geese beds and bedding good mahogany tables, drawers, chairs, a sofa, 15½ dozen of fine claret, about 3 dozen of rum, brandy, gin and arrack and some sherry. A handsome gig with plated harness. 2 good horses etc. etc.

28th March 1795 - Charles Marshall Esq., dies at Pampisford in the 82nd year of his age.

8th December 1798 - On this date a meeting of the proprietors of estates in Pampisford met to discuss the forthcoming Acts of enclosure. In August 1799 at the house of John Phipps (i.e. The Kings Arms) at Bourne Bridge the Commissioners for Pampisford met to walk the boundaries with a view to inclosing the fields, deciding upon roads, water-courses and dividing and allotting the land among the various land and property owners. In October 1799 the Commissioners gave notice that they were interested in receiving proposals from anyone wishing to offer contracts for the carrying out of public fencing.

28th August 1802 - An auction sale at the Red Lion Inn near the Market Place, Cambridge of a Water-corn Mill at Pampisford

A very desirable Freehold Estate comprising seventy acres of rich arable and meadow land, well timbered, adjoining the 48th mile-stone on the turnpike road from London at Pampisford, 3 miles from Chesterford, 7 from Saffron Walden and 8 from Cambridge, with a Corn Mill, Dwelling House, Farm yard, Barn Stabling and Outbuildings; in the occupation of Mr. John Tillbrooke, with a powerful stream of fine, clear water and sufficient capability of conducting a fine White Paper Manufactory etc.  
To be viewed with leave of the tenants.

SALE AT PAMPISFORD  
21ST JANUARY 1797

A quantity of posts and rails the property of John Carter, a bankrupt. Consisting of 1360 rails and 1070 posts for fencing - 700 of which are already mortified and some Rough Timber. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock.

TO BE SOLD before the  
Commissioners for the inclosure  
17th FEB 1801

Two cottages situated in Pampisford with the garden ground, these two adjoining contain one rood and sixteen perches (be the same more or less) together with a very good barn. The cottages and garden ground are in the tenure of William Dockerill and William Freeman the younger, the barn is in the tenure of Mr. Scruby.

Also 20 acres of arable land being in the last corner of the Common Field allotment adjoining the turnpike road leading from Whittlesford Bridge to Bourne Bridge and near the allotment set out by the Commissioners of Inclosure for sand and gravel.

TO BE SOLD 20 JAN 1815

About 20 acres of turnips, nearly half Swedish on good dry layer growing at Pampisford Mill.

For particulars enquire on the premises or of Mr. Martindale Sawston.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION Furniture  
and effects at Pampisford and  
Sawston. Property of James  
Brown, Carrier:

24th JUNE 1814

Sundry Household Furniture, seven Waggon Horses, a pony, a light-made six inch wheel Road Waggon with iron arms, a road cart, Waggon Harness for eight Horses, sacks, implements, manure, four dozen of Fruit Baskets, six quarters of Oats, Trefoil seed, Pollards, four fields of growing grass and effects, the property of James Brown Carrier; under an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION at the  
Red Lion Inn Cambridge on  
Saturday August 7th 1813 at  
6 o'clock in the evening;  
All that free-hold new-erected Mill and about eighty acres of land situated at Pampisford in the county of Cambridge. The above is tithe free and the land tax redeemed. Further particulars to be had of Mr. R. Lee solicitor, Cambridge

31st August 1805 - On Sunday died, regretted by all who new him, after a long and painful illness which he bore with great Christian fortitude, Mr. Richard Wallis Nash of Pampisford in this county, aged 62.

6th December 1806 - Reverend Charles Mules M.A. of Abington in this county and formerly of Catherine Hall, is instituted to the Vicarage of Pampisford on the presentation of the Lord Chancellor.

19th March 1808 - Barton v. Martindale

- the Plaintiff in this action is a labourer residing in a tenement between the Parishes of Pampisford and Whittlesford. The defendant is a man of great respectability and proprietor of Pampisford Mills, which are situated a short distance from the Plaintiff's house. Defendant, in September last, having occasion to cleanse the river at the back of his Mill, diverted the course of the stream by making a stank higher up the river, and cutting through the bank by which means the water went into a ditch which runs close by the Plaintiff's house; the ditch not being sufficiently large to contain the water, it overflowed into a part of his premises and continued so for about a fortnight until the defendant (having completed his work) had the stank removed. When the water ran in its wonted course. The action was brought for recovery of damages sustained by the Plaintiff, in consequence of his premises being overflowed as above-mentioned, and having called several witnesses to prove the fact, he therefore rested his case. The Defendant contended, that this action, which is brought in the name of Barton, was of the instigation of Mr. Hollick, the proprietor of the premises in question, and that the Plaintiff himself sustained no injury by the overflowing of the ditch: in proof of which several witnesses were called, one of whom confirmed that the Plaintiff acknowledged to him that he had received no injury, but he brought the action at the direction of the proprietor of the premises he occupied. The Learned Judge, in his address to the jury, observed, that they were to consider whether the Plaintiff had sustained any damages, and if so, what would be a recompense for the same; but if they thought that he had not received any real injury, they must find a verdict for the Defendant. The jury, after retiring a short time, returned a verdict for the Defendant. Counsel for Plaintiff, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Best; attornies, Messrs. Nash of Royston. Counsel for Defendant, Serjeant Sellen and Mr. Hunt; attornies, Messrs. Gee. Cambridge.

5th January 1810 - On Monday last died in the 70th year of his age Mr. Stephen Simperingham formerly a considerable farmer and late of this place



TO BE SOLD 24 NOV 1815  
Valuable Household Furniture  
Live and Dead Farming stock  
and effects of Mr. Marmaduke  
Johnson, Farmer of Pampisford  
whose lease expired at  
Michaelmas last.

The farming stock consists  
of 6 strong Waggon Horses,  
3 Mares in foal a capital  
brown 4 yr old Nag horse, cow  
in calf, excellent broad  
wheeled wagon with tilt complete  
very good narrow-wheel ditto.  
4 carts, 6 ploughs, harrows,  
rolls, sacks, hardies, cart  
and plough harness, and numer-  
ous farming implements.  
The Household Furniture includes  
very good bedsteads and curtains  
9 Feather beds and bedding,  
mahogany chests of drawers,  
dining and other tables and  
chairs, new superfine Kidder-  
minster carpet (Turkey pattern)  
6 by 6, eight day clock, about  
200 volumes of books, linen,  
silver, brewing, dairy and  
kitchen utensils etc etc.

17th May 1816 - Marmaduke Johnson farmer of Pampisford  
assigned all his estate and effects into Richard Comings  
of Cambridge, merchant and Mr. John Quy of Hinxton farmer  
in trust to sell for the equal benefit of themselves and of  
the said creditors of Mr. Johnson.

26th February 1819 - SALE:

89 ASH 62 ELM 11 SYCAMORE AND OTHER TIMBER TREES  
PAMPISFORD CAMBRIDGESHIRE

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION BY ELLIOT SMITH ON  
FRIDAY 12TH MARCH 1819

The above valuable Timber just felled on Mr. Scruby's  
College Farm. The Ash is remarkably straight and clean  
and of large dimensions; the elms long and of good  
quality; and the Sycamores very sizeable and fit for  
superior work. Also a large quantity of top and legwood.  
The sale will commence at ten o'clock in Brandlings Close.



2nd November 1821 - On Monday night the dwelling-house of Mr. Peter Nash of Pampisford in this county, was broken open and several articles of plate, wearing apparel etc. stolen therefrom. The thieves have been pursued but have hitherto eluded detection.

Expenditure on poor relief reached its highest point in 1822 at £298.



4th January 1822 - A man was robbed and exceedingly ill-treated near the Village of Pampisford in this county by a highwayman on the evening of Tuesday night.

1st June 1827 - The first anniversary of the S.E. Cambridgeshire Branch Bible Society was held at Pampisford on Thursday June 7th 1827.

20th July 1827 - Mark Howard was found guilty of an assault upon John Wheston, Constable of Pampisford, whilst in the execution of his duty and sentenced to 6 months of hard labour.

12th June 1829 - Bible Society meeting held at Pampisford. Mr. F. Pym, Esq. is expected to take the chair.

10th December 1830 - Attempted Incendiary at the Mill  
On Monday evening last a diabolical attempt was made to set fire to a stack of oats on the premises of Mr. T. King of Pampisford Mills, near Sawston in this county, which, however, was happily frustrated. About 5 o'clock a youth in the employ of Mr. King went to a haystack in the yard to get some hay for the horses, when he heard a slight noise, near an adjoining stack and on proceeding to the spot observed that a man had just set light and ignited two or three matches with which he was in the act of setting fire to a stack of oats whilst another man was watching by the side of the hedge. The lad instantly ran back to the house to give alarm and in his absence the men decamped leaving their matches. Two men were seen in the village in the course of the day were suspected, and a description of their persons accordingly given in handbills. They have been taken before a Magistrate and confronted with the boy, who however could not identify them, and they were discharged.

**DESCRIPTION of TWO MEN  
detected in the act of SETTING  
FIRE to a STACK of OATS  
in the Parish of PAMPISFORD,  
in the County of Cambridge, about  
Eight o'clock in the evening of  
MONDAY the 6th of December,  
1830.**

One a tall Man, about 5 feet 10 in. high, sandy whiskers, large red nose, apparently between 50 and 60 years of age. Wore at the time a snuff-colored straight coat, light-colored pantaloons, and low shoes.

The other Man was apparently about 5 feet 4 inches, and between 30 and 40 years of age; had large black full whiskers, extending under the chin. He wore a blue straight coat, light colored breeches, and boots with cloth overall-tops.

Both the Men were seen at Pampisford at half-past twelve at noon on Monday, coming from Babraham, and probably from the New-market road.

May 1834 - The next day (31st May 1834) the Coroner held an Inquest at Pampisford on view of the body of the infant son of James Rowlinson of that parish, who was found by his Mother dead by her side in bed on the morning previous. After a long and patient investigation the jury of whom there were 23 returned a unanimous verdict that he died by the visitation of God.

21st December 1839 - On Monday last 6 fine cock turkeys were sold in Leadenhall Market by Mr. Wheston of Pampisford in this county, for 20 guineas; averaging 26 pounds each.



29th October 1842 - FIRE

On the evening of Thursday night an oat stack in the stack yard of Mr. Thomas Scruby of Pampisford (now Rectory Farm) in this county was discovered to be on fire, and from its being surrounded by other stacks, great apprehension for the safety of the premises were excited thereby, but by the very prompt and praiseworthy exertions of the labouring poor of the village the fire was soon extinguished without having effected much injury, part only of the oat stack being destroyed. It is feared the fire was the work of an incendiary, but we are glad to state that the property is insured and we understand a reward will shortly be offered for the discovery of the perpetrators of this malicious act.

22nd January 1848 - On Saturday night last or early on the following morning a Leicester Hogget\* the property of Mr. J.R. Scruby of Pampisford in this county was slaughtered in a field in his occupation and the carcass carried away. A reward of £10 has been offered for the apprehension of the offender.

\* Hogget - a yearling sheep.

11th Novembr 1848 - On the night of yesterday week a black and white yelt\* about 9 months old with a short tail was stolen from a shed in the farm yard of Mr. J.R. Scruby of Pampisford. A reward of £10 has been offered on conviction.

\* yelt - a spayed or young sow

8th June 1850 - A Bible Society Meeting was attended by the Reverend Messrs. Singleton, Kirkness, Symonds, Clayton, Titcomb, Daniel and Hoskyns and ably presided over by W. Parker-Hamond Esq. - £9 was collected.

22nd February 1851 - Impudent Robbery - A daring theft was committed on the 5th instant, in the parish of Pampisford. An itinerant tinker named William Thorp had with his family encamped on the Hinxtun Road; and in the night while they were asleep some person lifted up the cloth of the tent and took 4 boxes, one of which contained £13.10.0d in cash, a silver watch valued at £4.10.0d and a silver snuff box. The boxes were found broken open and lying in different places by the Sawston Police Constable, and their contents strewed about, except the property of the above mentioned. The Constable and his brother officer at Whittlesford, pursued the suspected party as far as Newport, where they lost all further clue.

10th May 1851 - Inquest - A man named William Rule of this place, was run over Thursday last about half-past eleven o'clock in the morning. He was standing up in a wagon on the road between Pampisford and Whittlesford when the horses suddenly took flight and started off at full gallop. The deceased leaned forward to catch the chap rein and leaned his arm on the near shaft-house for that purpose. The horse kicked violently and high and the deceased was thrown out and both wheels on one side of the wagon passed over the middle of his body. The deceased was taken up quite dead. An Inquest was held on Friday before Mr. Marshall and a verdict of "accidental death" returned.

26th July 1851 - Notwithstanding the heavy rain a Bible Meeting was held in the barn of Mr. John Scruby at Pampisford presided over by Mr. W. Parker-Hamond who was supported by his brother the Reverend Henry Hamond of Whittlesford.

7th January 1854 - The distributions of the clothing club\* of this place (Pampisford) (conducted under the auspices of, and so liberally contributed to by W.P. Hamond Esq. and family), took place yesterday at Pampisford and the articles of clothing received (handsome bonuses being added to the subscriptions) by many, afforded proof far superior to all precepts, that providence begets comfort.

\*During the mid-19th Century wages were low and there simply wasn't money to buy clothes in labouring families. Many villages ran clothing clubs usually organised by the Squire's Wife. Small amounts were paid in each week at the Sunday School and once a year usually just before Christmas the money was spent on clothes, often at Eaden Lillies. In Pampisford many familiar local names appear in the Clothing Club account

book. One family were able to save a shilling a week but generally the amount was much less. One or two families had great difficulty in saving a half penny a week and even this amount was withdrawn before the year was out.

14th February 1857 - Fire - This quiet little village was disturbed early in the evening last by an alarm of fire which had broken out upon Mr. John Hayden's farm, commonly called Scruby's farm. The fire appears to have been discovered by the man who looks after the stock and commenced with a wheat barn hovel and cart-shed which stood a short distance from the other buildings. Fortunately there being plenty of help at hand, the fire was confined to these buildings which were wholly destroyed together with about 80 coombs of wheat in the straw, some barley chaff and artificial manure and a few farming implements. There seems every possibility of its being an accident caused by some foolish shepherd boys who were seen in the barn a short time before smoking bell bine. They are in custody and underwent an examination yesterday before William Parker-Hamond Esq. We understand the property was insured



10th October 1857 - Sermons were preached by the vicar the Reverend J. Haviland. In the afternoon a collection amounting to £9.11s. 3d was made on behalf of the Indian Fund\*

\* The Indian Meeting of 1857 concerned the revolt of Indian Troops in the employ of the East India Company. Mostly high caste hindus , they had a number of political and religious grievances against the British. 85 troopers were sentenced to 10 years imprisonment for disobedience. This did little to further relationships between British and Indian.

24th April 1858 - A concert was held in the school room by the Pampisford band to raise funds for the Indian Missions.

Extracts from the Surveyors Accounts for  
Public Drains Pampisford  
1838-96

FROM THE COUNTY ARCHIVES

Expenditure from March 1836 - March 1837 £ 6.. 3s.. 5d

January 1838 Paid for scouting drains to J. Westwood £ 1.. 5s 2d  
Paid for sparrow up to Lady Day 3.. 9.. 8½  
Rent-drainage land for 1 year 7.. 0.. 0

1844 Cash paid for killing sparrows £ 2.. 11.. 11  
1838 " " " " " " 3.. 9.. 8½  
1843 " " " " " " 1.. 14.. 9½

1846 Paid Robert Skippage for drawing & shovelling  
mud from drains & scouring a ditch in  
Helditch Lane.

1847 Paid two boys for sinking a drain 1/8 ed 3s.. 4d

1849 Thomas Punks for sinking drains  
87½ rods at 1/4 £ 5.. 16s.. 8d  
26 rods at 4½ for  
3 boys drawing a ditch 13s.. 9d

Thos Semby Surveyor

1850 Paid Thomas Punks sinking  
public drains - many chains £ 45.. 8s.. 3d

1851 Mr Freeman & Co  
32 rods to bridge on Mr. Duntley's Common  
then to Spinnery & by Langford Bridge

1858 Paid Richard Robinson on drawing  $75\frac{1}{2}$  chains  
through Lordship & Queens College Farms &  
50 chains by Langford Arch

1873 Mr. Fison for one year's rent of  
drainage land £9..0s..0d

1883 Mr. Parker erected a new bridge  
£26.14s..6d

1885 Cash from A.F.O.C. Hurry for rent  
of Common £7..0s..0d

1888 Paid Robinson & Mynott  $1/8$  per day  
for ditching

1890 Paid Messrs Wright & Duller for ditching  
in West Green between  $1/8$  &  $2/6$  per  
day - over a six month period

Mortlocks tenancy of Drainage Land expired on  
29th Sept. 1896. Tenders invited

Mr. Parsons's tender accepted, he agreed  
to repair the fences

13th December 1862 - Fire - A fire took place on Mr. Scruby's farm on Friday last week, the equal of which magnitude and fury had not been known in this village. About 6 o'clock it broke out at a barley straw stack; the surrounding stacks quickly caught the flames, the barns outbuildings and many farm implements followed and owing to a scarcity of water, in three quarters of an hour the whole farm had bowed before the devouring element. The dwellinghouses and some neighbouring cottages were saved through the praiseworthy exertions of the labourers and others; the livestock being rescued by the same means. It was feared that the house could not survive the intense heat but that it also must fall to complete the scene of desolation. The cause is at present no known. The total damage is estimated at £1,000 for which Mr. Scruby is insured, in the Royal Exchange.

12th December 1863 - Accident to W. Parker-Hamond, Senr. Esq., - It is with sincere regret we learn that William Parker-Hamond Esq. has met with a very severe accident. Last Monday week, when he was in London, he was taking his cloak out of a cab, the horse suddenly started forward, the hind wheel caught his back, and threw him down with great force, his right temple coming into violent contact with the kerb stone. Although at the time considerably stunned, he so far recovered during the day as to be able to travel back to the business which called him to town. On the following Wednesday, feeling considerably indisposed, he returned home to Pampisford Hall, and the next morning sent for his medical attendant, Mr. Prince of Sawston who at once pronounced him to be suffering from shock to the brain and nervous system. At first he was not considered to be very seriously injured, but during the course of the past week symptoms of a most alarming nature set in and it was deemed necessary to call in Dr. Humphrey in consultation. We are, however, happy to state that he is progressing favourably, but is not yet out of danger.

27th October 1864 - The moiety of the collection after Thanksgiving sermons for the late harvest at Pampisford Church were donated to the Chatteris Calamity Fund\*. A further moiety was given to Addenbrook's Hospital.

\*The disaster that came to be known as the Chatteris Calamity occurred in September 1864. One of the most destructive fires ever seen in the County. Fire broke out in the densely populated Hive-end area of Chatteris. Over 70 families of the labouring poor - who were not insured of course - were made homeless. Three farms and an enormous quantity of corn along with a pub and two beer houses were destroyed along with the labourers' cottages. A man with small-pox was rescued from the flames and all the families escaped apart from a 7 year old girl who perished in the flames. The source of the fire was unknown, it could easily have been accidental, but given the experiences of this century, suspicion of arson was not ruled out, and £100 offered for the incendiarist. A fund was quickly set up in the County to help the distressed families.



4th February 1865 - A Good Example - The household at Pampisford Hall have subscribed £2. 2s. 0d to the building fund of Addenbrookes Hospital. If this example were followed throughout the County we imagine the gain to Addenbrookes Hospital would be by no means inconsiderable.

During subsequent years Harvest Thanksgiving collections from Pampisford Church were regularly devoted to Addenbrooke's Building Fund.

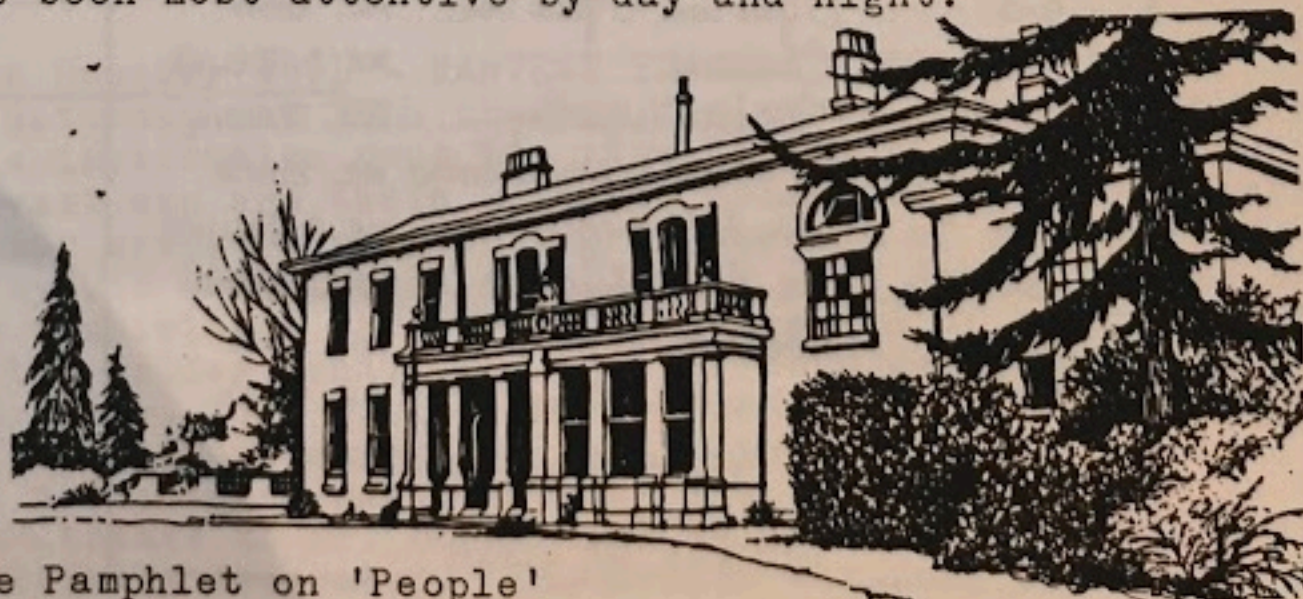
23rd September 1865 - John Frederick Mortlock\* was charged with tres passing game on the land of Mr. Scruby.

24th March 1866 - Cattleplague in Cambridgeshire  
Humiliation Day - at the special afternoon service on account of the Cattleplague, on Friday 8th, a collection was made in the Parish Church, amounting to £5. The service was well attended, the occupiers of land in the Parish having kindly allowed the work people to attend. The amount has been remitted to the Ven. the Archdeacon of Sudbury, the Rev. Lord A.C. Hervey, in aid of the fund proposed to be collected within the Archdeaconry for the benefit of sufferers from the cattle disease.

11th May 1866 - William Freeman of Pampisford, veteran soldier known as 'Waterloo Freeman' died of old age.

12th May 1866 - W. Parker-Hamond slips due to alterations in his residence - on Thursday evening, the 3rd instant W. Parker-Hamond, Esq., on his return from the West of England, met with a severe accident. In consequence of extensive alterations being made in his residence, and chiefly owing to the removal of some steps leading to the library, he slipped from a plank and fell from a height of about 4 feet, coming in violent collision with some brickwork and receiving a severe shock. Mr. Prince, of Sawston, was immediately sent for and pronounced one of his ribs to be fractured. Unfavourable symptoms had set in on Wednesday and it was thought desirable to call in Dr. Humphrey. We are however, happy to learn on enquiring that Mr. Hamond was progressing favourably.

19th May 1866 - Mr. Hamond's health - We are pleased to hear Mr. Parker-Hamond is recovering from his late severe accident. Mr. Prince of Sawston, his medical attendant, has been most attentive by day and night.



\*See Pamphlet on 'People'

10th November 1866 - Singular accident - As Mr. Hamond was reading before breakfast in his study at Pampisford Hall on Thursday morning last, he was startled by a crash and a loud rumbling noise. It appeared to him at first like the fall of a stack of chimneys. He remained perfectly quiet till it abated and then found himself covered with dust and rubbish, his reading table at his elbow broken to pieces, his books dashed under the grate, and the contents of his breakfast table smashed in atoms. He then discovered that part of the cornice and a large portion of the ceiling of the room had fallen down. Mr. Bell of Cambridge has since made an examination and found that it was caused by the wet having penetrated when the house was uncovered for the purpose of raising the central parts, which took place during the wet weather of the Autumn. He says that this cornice and ceiling which was erected some years back was unusually heavy.

Mr. Hamond's escape from all injury may be considered a very providential one.

22nd January 1870 - The Reverend Josling appointed to the living at Pampisford.

From various accounts that follow this appointment the Reverend Josling appears to have organised numerous social events in the village, mainly concerts and musical evenings of considerable hilarity. He also appears to have formed a cricket club.

## Programme

PIANO SOLO	..... The Heroes March .....	REV. NEPEAN
SONG	..... Over the Rolling Sea .....	MR. RHIND
READING	..... The Pilgrims & the Peas .....	REV. JOSLING
SONG	..... My own, my guiding star .....	REV. JOSLING
PIANO SOLO	..... March from the Prophete .....	REV. NEPEAN
READING	..... From the Christmas Carol .....	REV. JOSLING
SONG	..... Simon the Cellarer .....	MR. RHIND
READING	..... The Newcastle Apothecary .....	REV. JOSLING
SONG	..... Just before the Battle Mother .....	MR. C. JOSLING
PIANO SOLO	..... The Wedding March .....	REV. NEPEAN
SONG	..... O Fair Dove, O Fond Dove .....	MR. RHIND
SONG	..... Christmas .....	MR. C. JOSLING
READING	..... The Little Vulgar Boy .....	REV. JOSLING
PIANO SOLO	..... Fantasie on popular Waltzes .....	MR. RHIND
SONG	..... Ten Little Niggas .....	MR. C. JOSLING
READING	..... The Best of Husbands .....	REV. JOSLING
SONG	..... The Twin Brothers .....	MR. RHIND
PIANO SOLO	..... Home, Sweet Home .....	MR. RHIND
SONG	..... Where the Daisies Grow .....	MR. C. JOSLING

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

29th January 1870 - A lecture was held in the School room (the Old School-house) on "The Heavens and their Wonders" the proceeds going to the Church Choir Cricket Club.

5th February 1870 An account is given of a concert to raise for the "Unfortunate Mrs Mynott, of Sawston, whose history during the last few months has been such a sad one".

Masters Starling & Morrel of Trinity and Clare Choirs were present and taking part. Squire Mortlock's rendering of "A Horrible Tale" was rapturously encored. Mr. Parker-Hamond was present along with leading inhabitants of the parish. Congratulations were afforded to Pampisford's energetic Vicar The Reverend Josling and the local talents of Mr. MacIntyre, gardener at Pampisford Hall for his readings in the Irish brogue and Mr. Flitton the flautist. £5 was raised

12th February 1870 - Cottagers Horticultural Society Founded under the presidency of Mr. Parker-Hamond.

23rd July 1870 - The first horticultural show of the new Society was held in the grounds of Pampisford Hall. It was an enormously grand event and a huge success. The Parker-Hamonds were to repeat the show annually for many years.

10th June 1871 - A new clock has been erected in the Church Tower of this Village which will undoubtedly prove a great benefit to those living in the neighbourhood. The previous clock was very worn and over 150 years old and the old dial "old fashioned and imperfectly seen dial" was replaced. Mr. Alfred Reed of St. Andrew's Street carried out the work.

19th August 1871 - Mr William Parker-Hamond Jnr. Esq., of Haling Park, Surrey and Pampisford Hall was solicited by the East Surrey Conservative Association to stand as Candidate for the vacant seat of East Surrey. Mr. Parker-Hamond consented to do so.

14th October 1871 - The Reading Room and Library (held in the Old School House) have been opened for the Winter session by help from the Rebecca Hussey's Book Charity. 69 new volumes have been added and women and girls have been admitted to the privilages of the loan library which now possesses 200 books. Mr. John Hills has been appointed Librarian. Mr. W. Parker-Hamond and Mr. E.J. Mortlock became Patrons of the venture.

14th Ocotber 1871 - HARVEST THANKSGIVING AND TEA -

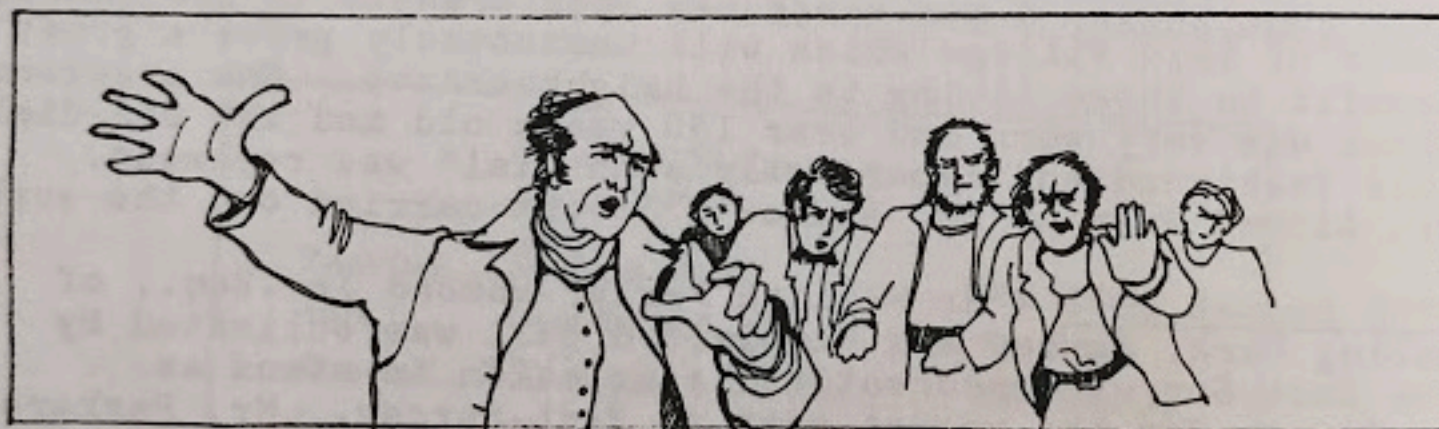
On Saturday the 30th instant the annual Harvest Tea took place; this institution owes its rise to the wish felt by the harvest men and their wives to celebrate the in-gathering of the crops. Owing to the inclemancy of the weather, the party was held in the school-room (Old School House) where the festivities were kept up by the aid of several members of the Walden Band. The arrangements were admirably carried out by Mr. John Hills, who has won golden opinions by his efforts on these festive occasions. On Friday evening 6th inst. there was a Harvest Thanksgiving service in Church which, thanks to Mr. Bond, Miss Waldock and Mrs Smith, was very tastefully decorated. The service was very hearty throughout

(Mr. Josling ?); An excellent service was preached by the Master of Christ's College and the collection amounting to £3. 11s. 11½p was given to the funds of Addenbrooke's Hospital

27th January 1872 - An association for Church defence was formed and a committee appointed to run a Working Men's Branch. 25 copies of the "National Church" were taken by villagers; its low price of one penny per month placed it within the reach of all.

17th August 1872 - The garden and grounds of Pampisford Hall have been closed to the public due to the wanton destruction of the shrubs.

During the 1870's cheap foreign corn from America and Canada flooded into the country, combined with a series of disastrous harvests between 1875-1880. English agriculture suffered a severe and prolonged collapse. Farmers were thrown out of business and many wheat fields went to grass. After 1879 crops failed and livestock died. All sections of society suffered. By this time a Union of agricultural workers had been formed locally. Reaction to organised labour by the landowners and employers was unfavourable. Non-union men were employed and wages were reduced; this led to considerable unrest in rural areas.



2nd August 1873 - Finding there was a strike in the Village and men from Haverhill offering to cut wheat for 12s. 6d per acre with beer, Mr. W.P. Hamond employed them. Upon this the Pampisford Unionists appeared upon the scene in great force, using threats etc. Whereby the men engaged in the work of harvest were so intimidated that they left the crop standing. In this emergency Mr. W.P. Hamond and the Reverend Goodwin came and saw the concourse, trying by persuasion to disperse them. The mob did disperse, intimating that they should come again in the evening.

In the meanwhile the Haverhill men left. The conduct of the Unionists seems most monstrous, for if this sort of thing were persisted in crops would rot in the fields without help. Public opinion, we are sure, will not approve of such acts, and if any of the unionist are found in a clear case of intimidation they will be punishable, and will no doubt receive punishment for infraction of the laws.

The conduct of the villagers in this instance is all the more censureable because Mr. Hamond has shown them particular kindness, and many families have reason to be grateful for what they have received at his hands.

29th May 1875 - The Committee of the Privy Council on Education have issued an Order for the compulsory formation of a School Board in the Parish of Pampisford.

8th July 1876 - On Tuesday last a most excellent treat was given to the children of this village by Mr. William Purkiss of the Rectory Farm. The pretty grounds adjoining the house were thrown open to the children and their parents the latter being admitted by ticket in the afternoon. After doing justice to



the very ample supply of tea and cake all manner of sports were entered into, the whole company evidently enjoying the treat in a very high degree. Mr. Moss and his "Little Men" from Sawston enlivened the proceedings at intervals with their drums and fifes. Three hearty cheers were given for Mr. E.A. Mortlock Esq., and also for Mr and Mrs Purkiss for their united kindness in so liberally contributing in every way to the happiness and amusement of the little ones in this parish.

August 1876 BANKRUPTCY - John Thompson Waldock, Miller and farmer of Pampisford is declared bankrupt.

23rd September 1876 - Mr. E.J. Mortlock of Pampisford gives a dinner, an annual event to all his cottage tenants.

1877 - The Reverend Josling reports cases of emigration from Pampisford.

14th December 1878 - The Reverend Josling - a few days since a presentation was made to the Rev. W. Josling, late tutor of Christ's College, who was incumbent of Pampisford previous to his appointment to the vicarage of Moulton. While at Pampisford he founded a reading room for the use of the parish, provided a cricket field, carried on clubs and so forth. When it became known that he was to be married in June last, the people of Pampisford (who had already presented him with a piece of plate) subscribed for a handsome clock which was supplied by Mr C. Munsey of Cambridge and was presented to the Reverend Gentleman at a pleasing entertainment of singing and readings in which both Mr and Mrs Josling took a large share.

27th April 1878 - It having been mentioned in the papers that the volunteers\* were going to meet in the beautiful grounds of W.P. Hamond Esq. Many people from the surrounding villages came expecting to see them, but were very much disappointed. The weather being very wet. many were glad to take shelter as best they could, the public were not slow to complain of the Railways Company's inability to accomodate the volunteers; and it was thought that they might have stretched to a point to encourage the martial feeling among the rural population.

\*The militia were recruiting at this time to send a force to curb the Russian threat on Constantinople.

19th July 1879 - W. Parker-Hamond Esq. of Pampisford Hall the High Sherriff has just returned to his numerous agricultural tenants ten per cent of the rent recently due, owing to the depression now existing in agriculture.

9th August 1879 - W. Parker-Hamond Esq., High Sherriff of this County has generally consented to throw open his beautiful grounds to the whole of his tenants and the inhabitants of Pampisford next Tuesday and to provide them with free tea and other refreshments. There will be a variety of sports and a quadrille band provided.

27th January 1883 - PAMPISFORD ACCIDENT - On Tuesday a remarkable accident happened here to a horse belonging to Mr. Stockbridge of Fowlmere, employed on that day in driving a cart. Mr. Stockbridge took it to the Pampisford Mill-pit for a drink. Unfortunately the animal went too far and slipped into the deeper part of the hole, from which it was unable to withdraw, it remained there for three or four hours, with the greater portion of its body in the water. Its position moreover was such that it was almost impossible to detach the cart from it. Four powerful horses belonging to Mr. Gillings of Stetchworth Hall were bought and together with a number of men succeeded in dragging the cart and horse out. The poor animal was in a very exhausted condition but was not seriously injured.

17th March 1883 - PAMPISFORD INQUEST - On Monday Mr. Palmer County Coroner opened an Inquest touching the death of the un-named female child of Fanny Maria Sargent, a single woman, daughter of Martha Sargent. It appeared that the child was born on February 21st and that it died on Friday 9th inst. Dr. Prince said he saw the child about 9 days ago, it was healthy but small. He gave directions as to feeding it. He made a post-mortem examination and was of the opinion that death resulted from inanition. The Coroner adjourned for further evidence.

24th March 1883 - Adjourned Inquest - the Inquest was adjourned on Monday, the Coroner having summed up, the jury returned a verdict according to the medical testimony - the Coroner strongly cautioned the Mother and Grandmother as to their future conduct.

1883 - The right to vote in General Elections for all male householders introduced.

*Panish Officers appointed for Pampisford 1884*

*Church Wardens : Mr E J Moutlock, Mr W. P. Hamond  
Overseers : Mr T. O. Kent, Mr C. Smith  
Guardian & Surveyor : Mr A. F. O. C. Hurry  
Collection : Mr C. Smith  
Assessor of Taxes : Mr C. Smith & Mr O. Stubblings  
Constable : Mr A. Mynott*

8th August 1884 - New Curate appointed at Pampisford.

This little village was quite lively on Thursday last in anticipation of the arrival of Rev. A.E. Clark Kennedy and his bride. Mr. Clark Kennedy has been lately appointed Curate-in-Charge of Pampisford, and as it is many years since a bride came to the vicarage, a hearty welcome was given to the newcomers. On entering the village from Whittlesford Station, some of the villagers took the horses out of the carriage, and drew the occupants triumphantly to their home, preceded by the band of Mr. Evans, Sawston, playing the appropriate March, "Home sweet home", the bells ringing merrily the while. At the entrance to the vicarage, the gateways were decorated by spruce trees planted on either side, supporting flags and wreaths of evergreens and flowers. This pretty idea was repeated at the church and school gates; and being carried in each case across the road, formed a triumphal bower and over the doorway the word "Welcome" was effectively worked in laurel leaves on a white ground edged with ivy. On the happy couple alighting, the school children and choir sang the wedding hymn "How welcome was the call".

The band under the superintendance of Mr. T. Wheston, played "Health to the bride", a selection from "The Bohemian Girl" waltz, "Songs of the Season" quadrille, "The Alliance", National Airs", winding up with the universal favourite "God save the Queen". Mr and Mrs Clark Kennedy have the assurance of plenty; for the glorious August sunshine looked down and beautified the scene, which as an outcome of good wishes will doubtless be long remembered by the home-comers with happy recollections.

21st November 1884 - Mr. William Parker-Hamond dies

1885 - New constable - Mr. T. White - appointed in the village.

The village concerts which had been initiated under the Rev. Josling continued under the direction of the new Vicar. The following extract sets the scene but the impression is that the jovial and light hearted approach of the Rev. Josling is somewhat missing.

22nd January 1886 - PAMPISFORD CONCERT - The room and platform were artistically decorated and on the whole the entertainment was a complete success, the glees, considering village talent, were well rendered, reflecting great credit upon those who had taken the trouble of entertaining and improving the musical taste of the young during the winter evenings.

A duet entitled "Dusk of the Twilight" sung by Mrs Clark Kennedy and Miss A Mortlock was greatly applauded.

1886- 1887 - Several amusing series of "Penny Readings" were held in the Boys School under the patronage of the Rev. Clark Kennedy during these years. Penny readings consisted of reading aloud extracts from the works of well-known authors and were intended to be educational and amusing. Admission was traditionally kept at a penny.



ARTIST'S IMPRESSION

12th July 1889 - Fire at the Brewery - Shortly before seven on Saturday last, fire was discovered by Mr. Purkiss, Manager to have broken out in the large store at Hudson's Brewery. The alarm was at once raised and Mr. Hudson, Jnr. who was nearby at the time, mounted his bicycle and rode to Sawston and informed Mr. Evans, Manager of the Leather works of the concurrence.

Mr. Evans at once despatched his fire engine and a staff of men to assist the men of the brewery. The fire engine arrived just in time to prevent the fire spreading to the main portion of the building, which had it become ignited, must have been totally destroyed.

The fire was however confined to the store room which contained a large quantity of beer. Besides the damage to the building a considerable quantity of the liquor was spoiled and it is estimated that the damage altogether would be about £300.

18th July 1890 - KILLED ON THE RAILWAY - On Wednesday a man named William Morley a labourer, aged 35, was coupling some trucks which were standing on a siding at Pampisford Station, and which he was to assist unloading, when a train advancing on the siding came in contact with the trucks and Morley was crushed between the buffers and killed. An Inquest was held by Mr. C.W. Palmer, the County Coroner at the Railway Inn yesterday. Inspector Watson was present to represent the Great Eastern Railway Company. Mr. Frank Spencer Dawson, Surgeon of Linton, said the cause of death was rupture of the heart, or the heart being pierced by fractured ribs or perhaps both. A verdict of "Accidental Death" was returned.

27th February 1891 - On Wednesday afternoon about 4 o'clock a fire broke out in the stack yard of Colonel Hamond's Home Farm, Pampisford with the result that a straw stack, a shed and a quantity of farming implements were destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a child of 5 years, the son of a Shepherd.



8th January 1892 - 15th January 1892 - An account is given of a severe influenza outbreak in Pampisford. In some households all the occupants were ill. Among the victims was the Vicar's wife. So severe was the outbreak that medical assistance from Linton and Duxford was called in.

The situation was made even more serious when an outbreak of mumps and measles broke out among the children.

The Board School was closed for a month until the children recovered. During this unfortunate period when the weather was most severe a number of New Year gifts were received by the villagers from Mr. W. Parker-Hamond in the shape of coal.

29th January 1892 - GOLDEN WEDDING - The Golden Wedding of our much respected Station Master Mr. Frosdick and his wife was celebrated at the Station on Thursday 21st inst. Mr. Frosdick is a highly respected servant of the G.E.R. Company having been in their service over 40 years, he has acted at Station Master here for 25 years.

2nd December 1892 - BOARD SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS - (Extract)

Considering that drawing was only commenced in this school in March last, the result is highly satisfactory and the mistress (Miss Scrivener) is to be complemented.

20th January 1893 - GIFT FOR THE POOR - On Saturday last twenty pheasants were received from Mr. H. McCalmont, Esq., of Chevely Park, Newmarket, for distribution among the poor of this parish. The gifts were most acceptable and the recipients very thankful for them.



2nd February 1894 - CONSERVATIVE MEETING

A public meeting in support of the candidature of Mr. Harry McCalmont (of Newmarket) for the East Cambridgeshire Division was held at the school room Pampisford, on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Hudson presided and there was a very large attendance of electors. A long account then follows in the Cambridge Chronicle covering 2 political meetings that were held in Pampisford in 1894 and 1895. The context of the first meeting was to introduce Mr. McCalmont, (who resided at Newmarket) as a new parliamentary candidate resident in East Cambridgeshire, unlike Mr. Newnes the present M.P. who was a business man from London. The two major contending parties at this time were the Conservatives and the Liberals. The Liberals, led by Gladstone, counted on support from the Irish Party to hold a 40 seat majority.

According to Travis Teversham, non-conformists and the labouring classes, who were Anglicans, supported Mr. Newnes who was a Liberal M.P.. But when local party strife arose, their consideration for the Anglican Church over-ran all other considerations. In effect if the Church was threatened in any way the Anglican labouring class would readily choose a Conservative M.P.

The 'Home rule for Ireland bill' was being very heavily debated throughout the British Isles and Mr. McCalmont, a Conservative put himself forward as a Unionist and criticised Mr. Newnes for belonging to the wrong party.

The affairs of the Church of England featured in the election, as a Disestablishment Bill\* was expected in the forthcoming parliament. A bill which would weaken the ties between Church and state. The Reverend Brocklebank asked whether Mr. McCalmont would pledge himself against the Disestablishment Bill. Mr. McCalmont assured the Reverend that he would not vote for the bill. The first meeting ended among cheers for Mr. McCalmont.

\*The movement towards Disestablishing the Church of England from the affairs of state came mainly from the non-conformists who were debarred from important posts because they were not members of the Anglican Church. Many leading men however sought this particular reform of society



The second and very crowded political meeting took place in the (old) school room on 23rd November 1894, again in support of Mr. McCalmont.

Mr. Hudson of Pampisford Brewery presided and in his opening speech criticised the recent rise in income tax and also the present government's (i.e. the Liberals led by Lord Rosebury) tendency to bring into government "the off-spring of a few teetotal fanatics who put tax on the wealthy brewer, they taxed the beer so much per barrel and the tax did not come upon the brewer only, but upon the unfortunate man who tilled the soil."

A speech by Mr. G.H. Griffin followed which strongly criticised the radicals, the disestablishment and the present M.P. - Mr. Newnes. He went on to urge all of those present to return Mr. McCalmont at the head of the Poll. Mr. McCalmont was a local man who spent a great deal of his money in the neighbourhood, especially at present in the building of a house. All of which led to disbursements of money in favour of people who resided in the district. Surely therefore, a local man was prefer able to a "carpet-bagger" from London (Hear, Hear !)

The Meeting was brought to a close with songs accompanied by the piano. Mr. Warner proposed a vote of thanks to one and all, and went on to explain that Mr. McCalmont had not sent any game to the unemployed of Pampisford, because the Radical Party had said they would unseat him for bribery if he was returned at the next election.

When the election came Mr. Harry McCalmont (Conservative Unionist) of Chevely Park, Newmarket was elected.

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During the elections of the 1880's an employee of the New Yard (now Eastern Counties Leather Works) would only dare be seen wearing the colours of the Liberal Party. The Tory colours would be treated with derision. James McClure-Uffen of the Congregational Church and one of the founders of the New Yard openly attacked local brewers on the grounds that the drink problem in the area caused misery in so many homes. Thomas Evans of the Old Yard and the local publicans and brewers, such as Mr. Hudson, supported High Toryism; a situation which created legendary rivalries, not only between Liberals and Tories but also between the Old Yard and the New Yard and Church and Chapel.

3rd August 1894 - Inquest

Death from eating tinned salmon. The County Coroner (Mr. A.J. Lyon) held an Inquest at the Chequers Inn on Saturday concerning the death of Sarah Jane Croucher, aged 25, a married woman. Henry Albert Croucher the deceased's husband stated that on the previous Saturday she had some tinned salmon which he bought in a shop in St. John's Wood, London. The tin was opened at the shop and the contents seemed in a good condition. Witness also had some of the salmon and it made him very ill. Deceased seemed alright until Saturday night when she was taken ill and died on Friday. Mr. A.H. Langridge Surgeon of Duxford said he saw the deceased on Wednesday morning and found her suffering from gastritis, and she died on Friday afternoon. He made a post-mortem and was of the opinion that death was due to the consumption of an irritant poison but of what description he could not say. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence.

10th August 1894 - ROYAL COLLEGE OF ORGANISTS

At the mid-summer examination Mr. John Smith of this Parish gained his diploma for A.R.C.O.

7th December 1894 - The election of five Councillors for Pampisford resulted as follows:

F.E. Hudson	26
Reverend Brocklebank	25
J.M. Moulton	24
E.C. Smith	24
L.C. Purkiss	23

ALL ELECTED

Col. P. Hamond	15
W. Lawrence	9

NOT ELECTED

4th January 1895 - CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Miss Mabel Hudson, with her accustomed liberality, has presented to the widows and needy poor of this parish, a parcel containing tea and underclothing, and to the aged men a packet of tobacco. We need hardly say these gifts were much appreciated as they well deserve to be.

4th January 1895 - An account is given of a Christmas tea organised by the Reverend and Mrs. Brocklebank for the parishioners, all of whom apart from a few exceptions attended. The tea which was held in the (old) School room consisted of ham, beef, bread and butter, jam and cake etc. Mr. J. Mandeville and Mr. W. Westley of Sawston provided music for dancing which commenced at 8 o'clock and continued for some hours.

24th June 1898 - NEW VICAR . Reverend Alderson appointed

26th August 1898 - MARRIAGE - Mr. John Smith A.R.C.O and Miss Emily Elizabeth Scrivener\* celebrated their wedding. (\* Schoolteacher at Pampisford)

9th December 1898 - Flower show - The adverse balance amounting to £9. 7s. 9d. has been paid by Mr. Binney.

30th December 1898 - The late Vicar (Rev. Brocklebank) has recently sent to his agent (Mr. E.C. Smith. Jnr) a substantial sum of money for distribution among some of his old parishioners whom he thought needed assistance..... It is extremely kind of Mr. Brocklebank for although he has left the parish some time, this proves that he has not forgotten the needy poor.

21st July 1899 - RETURN OF THE REVEREND BROCKLEBANK -

The Rev. C.H. Brocklebank's many friends in this parish and the neighbourhood will be delighted to hear that he was the purchaser of Bartlow House and estate at the auction in Cambridge on Saturday last, and that he is coming back to reside amongst those who learned during the time he was at Pampisford to love and respect him. People's memories are probably short, and we cannot refresh them better than by quoting what the Editor of the Parish Magazine wrote on Mr. Brocklebank's resignation nearly two years ago. " Our readers will have learned with regret that the Vicar of Pampisford, one of our contributing parishes, has been constrained to resign his charge through continued anxiety with regard to the state of Mrs. Brocklebank's health. He will be very greatly missed in the parish, where he has done excellent work during his six years tenure of the benefice. In the restoration of the church alone, which he has carried out with such tasteful care and unstinting generosity, he leaves a beautiful and enduring record of his Vicarite, though it is by no means for work and kindness of that nature only that both he and Mrs. Brocklebank will long be remembered in the parish.



28th April 1899 - An account is given of a number of break-in's of churches in Cambridgeshire and Essex. At Pampisford a bureau was forced open but nothing was taken. Although "Three rough-looking men" were seen in the village on the night of the crime, no one was apprehended.

28th July 1899 - Despite support from Mr. McCalmont M.P. entries for the Annual Flower Show were only 137, compared with 224 in the previous year.

24th November 1899 - The Reverend Brocklebank contributed £100 to the Transvaal War Fund.

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