

## 1. Parish: Beccles

**Meaning:** Pasture on the stream (Ekwall)

**2. Hundred: Wangford**

**Deanery:** Wangford ( -1914), Beccles (1914-1972), Beccles and South Elmham (1972- )

**Union:** Wangford

**RDC/UDC:** (E. Suffolk) Portreeve, Surveyors and Commonalty of the Fen of Beccles (1584-1835), Beccles Munciple Borough (1835-1974), Waveney DC (1972- )

**Other administrative details:**

Declared local authority (1870)  
Beccles Petty Sessional Division  
Beccles and Bungay County Court District

**3. Area:** 2,015 acres (1912)

**4. Soils:**

Mainly urbanized area  
Approximately 1,400 acres of marsh and common  
Remainder a rich friable loam

**5. Types of farming:**

1066		Wood for 8 pigs, paid 60,000 herring
1500–1640	<b>Thirsk:</b>	Wood-pasture region, mainly pasture, meadow, engaged in rearing and dairying with some pig keeping, horse breeding and poultry. Crops mainly barley with some wheat, rye, oats, peas, vetches, hops and occasionally hemp
1818	<b>Marshall:</b>	Course of crops varies usually including summer fallow as preparation for corn products
1937	<b>Main crops:</b>	Beccles Fen: pasture, grazing Marshland: at one time provided rushes for roofs and floors

**6. Enclosure:**

R. Hakoun and John Fittelle enclosed land near site of new market (1379). Enclosure of part of common – grant to William Rede (merchant (1540) caused by disputes regarding the common land, the rights and usage

## 7. Settlement:

1961 Large market town. Commercial centre of surrounding district. Expansion around market and religious centres. Situated at junction of roads to Norwich, Bungay and Lowestoft plus many minor roads from surrounding district. Extent and direction of development probably influenced by River Waveney and marshland

**Inhabited houses:** 1674 – 260, 1801 – 601, 1851 – 954, 1871 – 1,097, 1901 – 1,484, 1951 – 2,260, 1981 – 3,368

## 8. Communications:

**Road:** Turnpike road

- 1844 Coaches to London daily (except Sunday)  
to Bury St. Edmunds Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday  
to Lowestoft Monday, Wednesday, Saturday  
to Norwich Monday, Wednesday, Saturday  
to Yarmouth daily
- Carriers to London, Monday, Thursday, Saturday  
to Bungay Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday  
to Halesworth Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday  
to Norwich 3 days on Tuesday, 1 Friday and Saturday  
to Southwold Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday  
to Wangford (daily mail coach)  
to Wrentham Thursday, Saturday  
to Yarmouth
- 1874 Carriers to Bungay, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday  
to Halesworth Wednesday and Saturday  
to Lowestoft Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday  
to Norwich Wednesday, Saturday  
to Southwold Monday, Thursday, Saturday  
to Wangford (mail cart daily)  
to Yarmouth Wednesday, Saturday
- 1937 Buses to London daily  
Eastern Counties Buses: frequent service to surrounding area
- 1961 Roads: A1116 to Bungay, A146 to Lowestoft, A145 to Blythburgh. Plus minor roads to surrounding districts
- Rail:** 1891 Rail station: Ipswich – Beccles – Lowestoft/Yarmouth line, opened (1854), connection to London

opened (1883), line from Beccles to Yarmouth closed (1959)  
Tivotshall – Lowestoft line, extension to Beccle opened (1863), line to Beccles closed (1965)

**Water:** River Waveney: daily vessels transported passengers to/from Yarmotuh for 4d. a piece (1667). Act passed to make Waveney navigable (1670). Reached height of its success (circa 1760s/70s).

Arrival of railway (1852) marked its decline

1844 Trading Vessels: London and Beccles Shipping Co. weekly wherries to Yarmouth and Bungay daily. Wherries to Yarmouth and Lowestoft (1937)

**Air:** Common used by early aviators (1910-11)

Site near Castle Farm used as experimental Heli-pad (1950's)

2 miles Ellough Airfield: operational as wartime air-sea rescue base (1944) USAF. Closed (1945). Remains used by executive type aircraft and British Airways helicopters (1980's)

## 9. **Population:**

1086 — 124 recorded

1327 — 206 taxpayers paid £13. 4s. 9d.

1524 — 306 taxpayers paid £71. 9s. 8d.

1603 — 650 adults

1674 — 361 households

1676 — Not recorded

1801 — 2,788 inhabitants

1831 — 3,862 inhabitants

1851 — 4,398 inhabitants

1871 — 4,844 inhabitants

1901 — 6,898 inhabitants

1931 — 6,545 inhabitants

1951 — 6,870 inhabitants

1971 — 7,885 inhabitants

1981 — 8,921 inhabitants

## 10. **Benefice: St. Michael: Rectory**

1254 Valued £18. 13s. 4d.

1291 Valued £21. 6s. 8d.

1535 Valued £21. 12s. 3½d.

1674 Parsonage has 4 hearths

1831 No glebe house. Gross income £254 p.a.

Valued £320. tithes commuted for yearly rent charge of £350 (1855)

1912 Nett value £400. Residence

**Patrons:** Abbot of St. Edmund (1291), Anthony Rous (1543), Gresham family (1546 & 1574-83), William Reade (1562 & 1603), Crwon (1638), Mr. Bence (1640), R. Sparrow (1715), Earl of Gosford (1831), Simeons Trustees (1912)

### **St. Mary (Endgate): Rectory**

1254 Valued £7. 6s. 8d.  
1291 Valued £7. 6s. 8d.  
1535 Valued £7. 6s. 8d.  
1577 Rector of Beccles takes tithes for both parishes  
Consolidated by order of Elizabeth I. Pays rector of Endgate  
£6. 13s. 4d. pa.

**Patrons:** Abbot of St. Edmund (1305), Crown (1361), Assignees of Sir Thomas Gresham (1550), Crown (1572-1722)

## **11. Church St Michael**

(Chancel, nave of 8 bays, aisles, N. and S. porches, unfinished detached tower)

1086 Church with 24 acres land  
15<sup>th</sup> cent. S. porch and N. porch, S. doorway flanked by stoups  
C. 1515-47 Tower  
1586 Severely damaged by fire  
1857-66 Restoration  
1936-38 Further restoration

Seats: included a faculty pew (1672)  
Total 1,212 seats (1844) (163 professional gentlemen,  
384 tradesmen, 288 labourers, 194 free Sunday school,  
77 private boarding school, 66 servants and 40 singers  
1,400 (1912)

### **St. Mary (Endgate)**

1450 Will of Peter Garneys bequeaths 10 marks for reparation  
of high altar of church at Endgate  
1577 25<sup>th</sup> April - order for church to be taken down. Money  
arising from sale to be sent to men of Dunwich in  
commiseration for loss of their port

## **Other religious institutions**

### **Chapel of St. Peter**

Situated near old market (circa 12<sup>th</sup> cent.). Used by  
fishing community. Declined as Rivers of the Waveney  
receded and the fishing industry declined  
Divine service still being performed (1470)

No date for its demolition

### **Hospital and Leper House**

1267          Founded  
1327          Said to be dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen  
Part of lands, tenements and rents granted to Portreeve  
and Corporation for use of the poor (1674) Original  
buildings demolished

### **Hermitage and Chapel of St. Mary**

Decayed (16<sup>th</sup> cent.). Later site used for public house  
called 'The Hermitage'

## **12. Nonconformity etc:**

1429          Ricardus Fleccher accused and tried for heresy. Norwich  
Lollards  
1430          6 persons accused and tried of heresy (Lollards)  
1584          William Flemming (Rector) deprived of his rectory.  
Refused to subscribe to Whitgifts articles. Became  
preacher of the gospel  
1597          5 persons accused of being common drunkards and  
being absent from church  
1652          9 persons formed a Congregational church (Hungate  
Street)  
1735          Quaker records date back to 1735  
1762          Congregationalist members declining. Church revived  
under guidance of Joseph Heptinstall (1771)  
1805          Baptist meeting house built  
1808          Baptist chapel founded, seats 800 (school attached) 24  
members  
1812          Present chapel built. Seats 750, school and lecture room  
attached  
1872          Wesleyan chapel built, seats 280  
1872          Primitive Methodist chapel built in Smallgate Street, seats  
250  
1889          Benedictines of Downside (Somerset) commenced  
Roman Catholic mission  
1896          Dominican Nunnery founded dedicated to St. Catherine  
1901          Roman Catholic church of St. Benets completed  
1905          Dominican nunnery taken over by Servites. Convent  
rededicated to Our Lady of Pity and used as school  
1937          Methodist chapel (Station Road) and Salvation Army

**13. Manorial:**

**Beccles Manor**

	Extent of Manor contained in manuscript in British Museum
956AD	Manor of 2 carucates belonging to the Abbot of St. Edmunds
1086	Manor of 2 carucates belonging to the Abbot of St. Edmunds
1539	William Rede owns
16 <sup>th</sup> cent.	Corporation of Beccles owns

**Sub-Manors**

**Roos/Rose Hall at Jerald's**

13 <sup>th</sup> cent.	de Roos family owns (linked to Redisham)
14 <sup>th</sup> cent.	Gerneys of Redisham owns (linked to Barsham and Weston)
1314	Linked to Ringsfield
1566	Said to held by Thomas Playters (linked to Sotterley)
1575	Declared to be incorporated in main manor of Beccles
1600	Sir John Suckling owns
1805	Thomas Rede of Beccles owns

**Ashmans**

17 <sup>th</sup> cent.	Sir John Suckling owns (annexed to Roos Hall) Note: Plan of Roos Hall and Ashman's is held in British Museum. Plan dated (1769)
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**Pismere/Piswell**

1657	Robert Yallop owns
Circa 1800	Robert Sparrow owns (annexed to Worlingham Manor)

**14. Markets/Fairs**

**Markets:** In existence (1066)  
Abbot of St. Edmund has 3 parts of every customary due from the market and the King has a 4<sup>th</sup> part (1086)  
Site of old market place near St. Peters Chapel (no dates)  
New market site acquired (14<sup>th</sup> cent.)  
Alteration of day from Saturday to Friday (1812), lasted 3 months before reverting to Saturday – still existing (20<sup>th</sup> cent.)

**Fairs:** Cattle and corn market held on Friday (1891)  
 Abbot of St. Edmunds granted right to hold a fair to be held for 8 days commencing in St. Peters Day (29<sup>th</sup> June 1205)  
 Charter for a fair granted (1259/60)  
 Fairs held on Ascension Day (June), St. Lukes Day (Oct.) (17<sup>th</sup> cent.), principally for sale of horses  
 Fairs held on Ascension Day, Thursday, Whit Monday, St. Peters Day and October 2<sup>nd</sup> for horses and petty chapmen (1792)  
 Whit Monday cattle fair abolished (1873)  
 Fair held on October 11<sup>th</sup> (Friday) has been added (1888)

**15. Real property:**

1844	£7,976 rental value
1891	£21,762 rateable value
1912	£30,313 rateable value

**16. Land ownership:**

1844-1891	Municipal Borough
1912	Land sub-divided

**17. Resident gentry:**

1680	1 gent recorded
1686	Read, gent and Sir Robert Yallop

**18. Occupations:**

1086	Herring fishers, 26 burgesses
1447	Cordwainer
1454	Smith
1474	Shoemaker
1500–1549	1 smith, 1 corderer, 1 tanner, 1 fisherman, 1 mason, 1 glover, 1 plumber, 1 yeoman, 1 fletcher, 1 shearman (one who cuts woollen cloth), 1 shoemaker, 1 butcher
1550–1599	2 weavers, 1 mercer, 1 joiner, 3 tailors, 2 collarmakers, 1 barber, 1 cordwainer, 7 yeomen, 4 husbandmen, 1 fishmonger, 1 of the brethren of the hospital of St. Mary Magdalen, 1 saddler, 2 plumbers, 1 clothworker, 2 blacksmiths, 1 notary, 2 coopers, 1 bricklayer, 1 miller, 1 apothecary
1600–1649	1 boatman, 4 husbandmen, 3 blacksmiths, 1 public notary, 5 tailors, 1 barber, 1 haberdasher, 1 ploughwright, 4 coopers, 1 musician, 4 tanners, 28 yeomen, 3 glovers, 4 cordwainers, 1 goldsmith, 1 baker, 2 weavers, 2 linen weavers, 2 carpenters, 2 grocers, 2 beer brewers, 1 waterman, 1 collarmaker, 2 butchers, 1 plumber, 1 locksmith, 1 keelman, 1 clockmaker, 3

	woollen drapers, 1 sheerman, 1 apothecary, 1 thatcher, 1 chirurgeon (Surgeon), 1 miller, 1 basketmaker, 1 gardener, 1 innholder
1650–1699	12 tailors, 3 glovers, 20 yeomen, 3 tallow chandlers, 4 watermen, 1 nailman, 1 keelman, 6 maltsters, 1 hoopmaker, 1 goldsmith, 3 oatmeal makers, 7 cordwainers, 2 bakers, 8 butchers, 2 grocers, 3 linen weavers, 2 blacksmiths, 1 weaver, 3 carpenters, 2 beer brewers, 1 shragger (trimmer/pruner of trees), 3 collarmakers, 1 haberdasher, 1 vintner, 5 coopers, 4 tanners, 1 silversmith, 1 hosier, 1 wool comber, 4 fellmongers (dealer in skins and hides especially sheepskin), 1 chirurgeon, 1 labourer, 2 public notaries, 2 timber masters, 6 mariners, 1 woollen draper, 1 potter, 1 tobacconist, 3 millwrights, 1 gaoler, 1 wherryman, 1 pedmaker (maker of large wicker baskets with lids), 1 carrier, 1 plumber, 1 bricklayer
1700-1702	1 dishturner, 1 tanner, 1 watchmaker, 1 apothecary, 1 collarmaker, 1 bricklayer, 1 tailor, 4 mariners from the 'Torbay', 1 mariner from the 'Newark'
1831	138 in agriculture, 3 in manufacturing, 443 in retail trade, 51 professionals, 160 in labouring, 176 in domestic service, 39 others
1844	1 mail cart owner, 3 chemists, 4 carters, 4 clothes brokers, 1 ironmonger, 1 coachmaker, 3 carriers, 8 coal merchants, 1 cashier, 6 coopers, 2 book printers, 9 corn/coal merchants, 4 solicitors, 4 corn/flour dealers, 5 millers, 1 stamp distributor, 1 swine dealer, 2 dyers, 11 doctors, 13 farmers, 1 turnkey, 1 fellmonger, 2 drapers, 14 fire/life officers, 1 sweep, 3 fishmongers, 1 governor (House of Correction), 17 gardeners, 1 brewer, 4 glass/china dealers, 1 police inspector, 2 glove makers, 2 postmen, 9 grocer/tea dealers, 1 excise officer, 2 gunsmiths, 2 cattle dealers, 6 hairdressers, 1 shopman, 2 hatters, 2 boat owners, 24 hotel/inn/tavern keepers, 1 midwife, 19 beerhouse keepers, 1 organist, 3 ironmongers, 1 corn inspector, 9 joiner/builders, 1 compositor, 2 lime burners, 1 relieving officer, 8 linen/woollen drapers, 13 teachers, 4 maltsters, 2 animal painters, 13 milliners, 3 attorneys, 1 millwright, 2 auctioneers, 2 nursery/seedsman, 6 bankers, 14 bakers, 6 painters/plumbers/glaziers, 2 patten/clog makers, 2 basketmakers, 1 pawnbroker, 5 blacksmiths, 2 pumpmakers, 2 boat builders, 2 rope/twine makers, 5 booksellers, 4 saddlers, 19 boot/shoemakers, 13 shopkeepers, 4 brazier/tinners, 1 silversmith, 5 brewers/maltsters, 2 stone/marble masons, 2 brick/tile makers, 5 surgeons, 6 bricklayers, 16 tailors, 11 butchers, 1 tanner, 8 cabinet makers, 2 tea dealers, 2 timber merchants, 4 tobacco-pipe makers, 3



1912 woodturners, 2 vets, 4 watchmakers, 2 wheelwrights, 4 whitesmiths, 5 wine/spirit merchants, 2 wool merchants, 18 gardeners, 2 steam launderers, 2 brick/tile makers, 12 bootmakers, 10 beer retailers, 1 outfitters traveller, 1 cemetery keeper, 7 solicitors, 1 hot water engineer, 2 stationers, 8 hotel owners, 11 butchers, 2 wine merchants, 1 commission agent, 1 manual instructor, 11 bakers, 6 school teachers, 1 station master, 4 newsagents, 2 carriers, 6 fishmongers, 5 ironmongers, 1 fish curer, 1 vet, 1 architect, 1 fruiterer, 6 carpenters, 4 plumbers, 1 carter, 2 maltsters, 2 bankers, 5 farmers, 13 apartment owners, 6 doctors, 9 dressmakers, 7 greengrocers, 1 picture frame maker, 14 publicans, 8 drapers, 1 timber/coal/slate merchant, 1 marshman, 2 photographers, 1 matron (Childrens Home), 4 engineers, 1 librarian, 1 accountant, 2 dairymen, 3 house furnishers, 1 registrar of births/deaths, 12 grocers, 3 joiners, 6 auctioneers/valuer/estate agents, 6 builders, 1 publisher, 4 hairdressers, 4 confectioners, 2 blacksmiths, 4 decorators, 3 corn dealers, 1 window cleaner, 1 antique dealer, 1 rat catcher, 2 boot repairers, 2 curators, 10 tailors, 1 cooper, 5 watch/clock makers, 3 chimney sweeps, 1 painter, 1 taxidermist, 1 upholsterer, 4 cyclemakers, 11 shopkeepers, 7 cowkeepers, 2 saddlers, 1 ornamental grass grower, 1 income tax collector, 3 millers, 4 teachers of music, 1 fried fish dealer, 5 printers, 1 town crier and toll collector, 1 reporter, 1 borough surveyor, 8 insurance agents, 1 book seller, 2 clothier/hatters, 1 pianoforte warehouse/tuner, 3 boat owners, 1 organist, 1 County medical officer, 2 boat builders, 3 dentists, 3 chemists, 1 road surveyor, 2 hay/straw dealers, 2 mineral water/cordial manufacturers, 1 marine store dealer, 2 outfitters, 1 basket maker, 1 assistant overseer, 1 oil dealer, 3 coachsmiths, 1 superintendent of Police, 1 district nurse, 1 stone mason, 1 architect/surveyor, 1 milliner, 1 stay manufacturer, 3 coal dealers, 1 wheelwright, 1 midwife, 3 innkeepers, 2 cutlers, 1 cattle dealer, 2 tobacconists, 1 cabinet maker, 1 postmaster, 1 gun maker, 1 water works manager, 1 golf professional, 1 land steward, 1 tanner, 1 bricklayer, 1 County Court Bailiff

**19. Education:**

1631 Sir J. Lemans school founded (51 boys attend).  
 1912 New school built (180 pupils)  
 1672 Independent teacher (Robert Otteway) held school in his own home  
 1712 Fauconberge Institute founded for educating boys for university (5 boys attending in 1828)

1818	2 endowed schools, 1 endowed parish school, 252 children placed in 14 small unendowed schools, 1 independent Sunday school
1833	1 endowed school (33 attend), 1 unendowed infants school (50 attend) 24 private daily schools, 2 national schools (140 attend) 4 Sunday schools: Church of England – 34 attend Independent – 100 attend Baptist – 56 attend Wesleyan Methodist – 30 attend 3 boarding schools 1 classical grammar school for boys (1867) (33 boarding, 19 day pupils)
1877	Council School built, enlarged (1895), average attendance (1912) 468
1897	Catholic school opened, average attendance (1912) 80

## 20. Poor relief:

1776	£386. 4s. 11d.	spent on poor relief
1803	£778. 4s. 6d.	spent on poor relief
1818	£2,542. 18s.	spent on poor relief
1830	£1,340.	spent on poor relief
1832	£2,036. 17s.	spent on poor relief
1834	£2,147. 13s.	spent on poor relief

## 21. Charities:

### Town Lands:

1825	Vested in feoffees for use to benefit, profit and common utility of inhabitants of Beccles. Land and property let at £271. 10s. p.a. Guildhall used as school Almshouses: Puddingmoor Street – 8 poor widows housed Workhouse (circa 1787): House of Correction (1828)
1768-1826	Large proportion of rents paid to overseers of poor. Rents applied to variety of causes (1827) i.e. national school, lying-in charity, clothing institute, dispensary, coals for poor, vaccination of children. £50 for blankets – lent annually to poor between October and May

### Charities managed by Corporation of Beccles Fen:

#### Hospital Lands:

17 <sup>th</sup> cent.	Land and property – rents and profits to maintain poor
1684	Income used to support the workhouse
1828	Applied to variety of causes i.e. distribution of bread and money, coals for poor

**Free School:**

1631 Sir John Leman: land and property let for £30 for salary of usher. 44 boys from Beccles, 2 from Gillingham, 2 from Ringsfield educated free

**Girlinging Charity:**

1676 by will of Robert Girling: £3 p.a. for apprenticing poor children

**Ward's Charity:**

1828 House and 6 acres let at £2. 12s. p.a. applied to 1s. worth of bread given every Sunday to 12 poor women (same person received for 4 consecutive weeks)

**Fauconberge's Institution:**

1712 Rents/profits of Dr. Henry Fauconberge's estate for use in educating boys for university  
1828 5 boys attending

**22. Other institutions:**

Guilds: Holy Ghost, St. Michael, Ascension, Holy Trinity, Holy Name of Jesus and St. Nicholas  
1267-1674 Hospital of St. Mary Magdalene  
1584 Charter granted right of a gaol in the town. Later rebuilt (no dates). Retained implements associated with hard labour till (1879)  
Circa 1684 Workhouse  
Site used as House of Correction (post 1787)  
1863 Old gaol and House of Corrections discontinued when Quarter Sessions moved to Ipswich  
1803 1 Friendly Society (60 members)  
1822 Medical dispensary, hospital added (1873)  
1825 Almshouses (8 inmates)  
1937 War Memorial Hospital  
Cemetery  
County Court  
County Library  
Employment Office  
Corn Hall  
Sewerage Works  
Fire Station  
Police Station  
Water Works Co. Inc.

### 23. Recreation:

1600-1649	2 beer brewers, 1 innholder
1650-1699	2 beer brewers, 1 vintner
1663	Guildhall used as entertainments centre
1760	Clerks of the Peace prevented Boxing match being held on Common
1772	Cockfighting often accompanied horse racing
1819	Theatre built, converted into corn exchange (1848)

### Beccles Races:

	2 race meetings held (early 18 <sup>th</sup> cent.)
1769	Stand and buildings built for spectators
1840's	Meetings declined and finally abolished
1844	19 beerhouses, 23 hotel/inn/taverns, 5 wine/spirit merchants
1874	19 public houses, 11 hotels/inns/taverns
1937	9 public houses, 11 hotels/inns/taverns
	Territorial Army (409 <sup>th</sup> Suffolks)
	Sailing Club
	Angling Club
	2 cinemas
	The Beccles Club
	Conservative and Unionist Association
	Historical Society
	Working Mens Co-Operative Association
	Amateur Athletics Club
	Ancient Order of Foresters and Beccles Women Foresters
	Freemasons
	Golf Club, Bowling Club, Mens Social Institute
	Independent Order of Oddfellows
	Red Triangle Club
	Working Mens Conservative Club
	County Library
	Swimming Baths

### 24. Personal:

<b>Martyrs:</b>	Richard Fletcher (1429)
	Thomas Spicer, John Denny and Edmund Poole (1556): burned (on site near station road) for their beliefs i.e. they did not recognise the popish church and would not go to hear mass
	Sir Thomas Gresham: (mid 16 <sup>th</sup> cent.) founder of the Royal Corn Exchange
	Edwin Cooper: (1785-1831) animal painter, exhibited regularly with Norwich Society
	David Service: (19 <sup>th</sup> cent.) the Literary Cobbler of Beccles

'An Account of Henry Fauconberge of Beccles' by S. Wilton Rix (1849)

**25. Other information:**

Rural Dean reported as unjustly taking tolls at the fair without warrant (late 13<sup>th</sup> cent.)

Town damaged by fire (1586), believed to have started on St. Andrews Eve. Consumed 4 score dwelling houses, the church and temple

Town also damaged by fire in (1662, 1667, 1669)

The Beccles Outrage (1744): smugglers were accused of kidnapping a man from his bed, full account in 'Smugglers' by Charles G. Harper

Royalist troops billeted in the town became disorderly and mutinied (1640). On 5<sup>th</sup> August 1640 those who refused to cooperate were disbanded and returned to their homes

'Brief Records of the Independent Church at Beccles, Suffolk' by Samuel W. Rix (1837)

'Family Businesses 1803-1953' by W.B. Clowes (printing works)

'Exploring Beccles' published by The Beccles Society (1982)

'A Suffolk Town in Mid Victorian England: Beccles in the 1860's' by E.A. Goodwyn

'Small Townm Jubilee: Beccles in 1897' by E.A. Goodwyn (1975)

'A Century of a Suffolk Town: Beccles 1760-1860' by E.A. Goodwyn

'A Beccles and Bungay Georgian Miscellany' by E.A. Goodwyn

'Beccles Past' by E.A. Goodwyn

'An Account of the Corporation of Beccles Fen' (1826)

'Sir John Leman School Old Students Union 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary' (1970)

'Suffolk Manorial water leet' Suffolk Review Vol. 1 p.149

'Record of Beccles Corporation' Great Britain:Historical Manuscripts Commission Vol. 7 (1914)

'14, Northgate, Beccles' PSIA Vol. XXX p.285

'Beccles Etymology' PSIA Vol. IV p.90

'Rose Hall, Beccles' PSIA Vol. IV p.94

List of buildings of special architectural or historical interest: Borough of Beccles (1971)

## **Archaeological Sites:**

Med. moated site (CRN 1177)  
Church (documentary evidence) (CRN 1179)  
Med. excavation/human bone (CRN 1180)  
B.A. pit/pottery (CRN 1182)  
Med. chapel (CRN 1183)  
Church of St. Michael (CRN 1710)  
Stray finds: Med. seal (CRN 1178)  
Coin (CRN 1003, 1190)  
Neo. Axe (CRN 1181, 1186)  
Worked flint (CRN 1187)  
Polishing stone (CRN 1188)  
B.A. spearhead (CRN 1185)  
PMed. Drinking vessel (CRN 1711)  
Token (CRN 1503)  
I.A. coin (CRN 1189)  
Un. Point (CRN 1191)  
Pal. Axe (CRN 1184)  
Scatter finds: Rom. Pottery (CRN 1175, 1176)  
B.A. axe (CRN 8865)