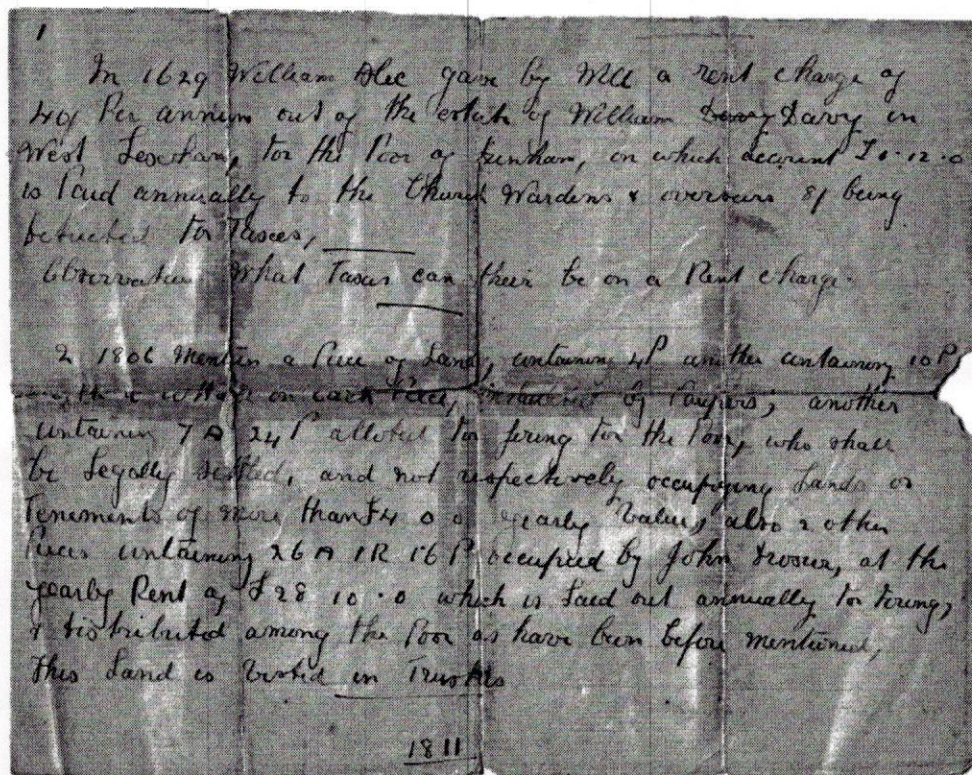


Charity, Workhouses & Emigration

There have always been those who felt that some help should be given to the poor and needy who, for reasons beyond their control would otherwise not be able to survive. The clipping below and the transcriptions on the following pages show how both private

individuals bequeathed money or property to aid the poor in 1626 and the more drastic solution in 1836, by the Rector and parish overseers, to ask for volunteers to emigrate to relieve the cost to the ratepayers of the parish.



Document from 1811 (with a transcription below) detailing a bequest for relief of the poor of Great Dunham.

1 In 1629 William Alec gave by will a rent charge of 40/ Per annum out of the estate of William Davy in West Lexham, for the Poor of Dunham, on which account £6 - 12 - 0 is paid annually to the Church Wardens & overseers 8/ being deducted for Taxes

Observation what Taxes can their be on a Rent Charge.

2 1806 Mentions a Piece of Land, containing 4P another containing 10P with a cottage on each piece inhabited by paupers, another containing 7A 24P allotted for firing for the poor, who shall be Legally settled, and not respectively occupying lands on tenements of more than £4 0 0 yearly value, also 2 other pieces containing 26A 1R 16P occupied by John Froster, at the yearly Rent of £28 10 0 which is laid out annually for Firing, & distributed among the poor as have been before mentioned, This Land is Vested in Trustees

OLD DOCUMENTS DETAIL GREAT DUNHAM EXODUS

Unknown Hazards Faced 54

WHEN P.C. Eric Hooper, of Hockering, emigrates to Canada next month with his wife and children, he will be following in the footsteps of Norfolk men who, for over 100 years, have been leaving their native county to start a new life in the Dominion.

Mr. Hooper hopes to have a job and a house waiting for him; but in the first half of the 19th century, to set sail for Canada was to step into the unknown.

The reasons which prompted those early settlers to leave England were rather different from those of Mr. Hooper. In many cases they were out of work and destitute, and their passage was arranged under Government loan, through their local parish overseer.

Details of a mass emigration under these circumstances from a mid-Norfolk village have come to light among the parish documents at Great Dunham which were recently inspected and sorted by members of the Norwich Diocesan Books and Documents Committee, in collaboration with the Rector, the Rev. A. M. Pryde.

In a bundle which had been marked by an earlier Rector: "These documents are of no interest whatsoever," they found all the correspondence, bills and receipts concerning the emigration to Canada of over 50 men, women and children from this one parish. And although that early Rector took such a scathing view of them, these documents paint a unique picture of how little rural villages were able to arrange for the emigration of their poorer parishioners in the days when William IV was still on the Throne.

Cholera Epidemic

The entire cost of sending 54 people to Canada, including their passage and victuals for the voyage, was £225 18s. 2½d.

The man apparently responsible for launching the Great Dunham emigration scheme was the curate-in-charge, the Rev. Thomas Greene, who only two years before had survived a devastating cholera epidemic which struck down one in three of his parishioners.

It was Mr. Greene who, in January, 1836, opened a correspondence with the Poor Law Commission Office at Som-

set House. His original suggestion was that they should subsidise the transfer of villagers to manufacturing areas where they could find work. This was turned down by the Poor Law Commissioners, but a week later, following another letter from Mr. Greene, they sent him details of the scheme for raising money for emigrations. And in Great Dunham, Mr. Greene set the wheels turning.

A vestry meeting was held there exactly 122 years ago this week, "for the purpose of raising a fund to be charged on the poor rates towards defraying the expenses of the emigration of any poor persons having settlements in this parish who may be willing to emigrate." The overseer who signed the notice of meeting, James Hubbard, and churchwarden Jesse Palmer, added a footnote that such people should apply at the meeting.

The response was tremendous, and one document records the names of the applicants—about 70 altogether, but they were later reduced to 54. There was another meeting in February to complete the list, and at this meeting it was resolved to borrow enough money to defray the expenses of their journey.

Red Tape

On March 5th the Poor Law Commissioners acknowledged receipt of the documents required for sanctioning the loan—a copy of the notice of meeting, a copy of the resolution, a certificate verifying the copy to be correct, and the formal application to the Exchequer Bill Loan Commissioners for an advance of £350. But Government departments have not changed much in over 100 years, and Mr. Greene slipped up on one point of procedure.

"The Commissioners have to request

that a fresh form of application be filled up on a 'separate sheet and forwarded to them immediately," the letter said. "The one you sent, being on the same half sheet with the certificate, cannot be used." Mr. Greene, like many more, had apparently tripped up over red tape.

Nevertheless, sanction was given and the parish agreed to pay a 6d. rate every half-year until the debt was cleared.

Meanwhile the tireless Mr. Greene had been in touch with shipping companies about transport. Two replies have been preserved among the documents: one from Messrs. Oxley, English & Oxley, of King's Lynn, offering passage to Quebec on their vessel, *The Hero*, at the rate of £3 15s. for adults, half-price for children; the other from Messrs. Isaac Preston & Son, of Yarmouth, offering similar passage at the special cut price of £3 to Quebec or £3 10s. to Montreal.

Needless to say, Great Dunham voted for Messrs. Preston and their vessel, the *Baltic*, J. H. Newson master, and passage was immediately booked. Then came frenzied weeks of shopping for the curate and his officials, for victuals had to be supplied.

And very sustaining victuals they turned out to be. At the hostelry of Mr. Robert Goggs the bill included 14s. 2d. for 8½ gallons of ale, 5s. 6d. for two bottles of gin (there was apparently a charge of 8d. on the bottles, which under the circumstances was unlikely to be recovered), 8s. 6d. for rum punch, brandy and rum, and £2 10s. for unspecified quantities of "beef, bread, etc. for men."

Passage Costs

Ten water casks were bought for £1 7s., and the total cost of the food for the 54 throughout the voyage

amounted to £45 1s. 7d. The passage, allowing for cut rates for children, cost £112 7s. 6d.

Various other details had to be arranged. Coaches were provided to take the emigrants from Great Fransham to Norwich—they cost 13s. altogether—and a steam packet was booked to take them down the river to Yarmouth (cost £4 19s.). Then they were transferred to a wherry which for 7s. took them to the ship.

In the meticulous accounts of Jesse Palmer and James Carrington, every item is included, down to the 18d. which was spent on medical attention at Yarmouth for "the woman Bridges and others." Every adult was presented with a sovereign to spend on arrival in Canada, and even the crockery they used was provided under the heading: "Tinware for paupers for use on board ship—£4 0s. 4d."

And so, on April 13th, 1836, with their ale and brandy, bread and beef, tinware and sovereigns, the 54 from Great Dunham set sail from Yarmouth.

V.I.P.s

Complete families with children ranging from 18 years to ten months; single men in their teens and their 'twenties; all of them setting forth for Quebec, to exchange the life of a tiny mid-Norfolk village for unknown hazards and opportunities.

And as the Rev. Thomas Greene and his friends waved them goodbye from the quayside, they must have wondered what was in store for these unsophisticated, country-bred folk, who had probably never travelled more than 10 miles from their native village before. If any letters were received in later years, they have long since been destroyed. It that remains to remind Great Dunham of the emigrants are these old letters and bills, which are now filed in an envelope inscribed: "The 1836 Emigration: Very Important Papers."—J. H. R. T.

News Clipping from the
Eastern Daily Press, January 4,
1958.



This newspaper clipping, which is undated, seems to be from about the turn of the last century. Whether these people are travellers or just unfortunate parishioners is also not clear, but the situation for the poor was still dire even

A family of seven, unable to get a house or work on the land have been living on the roads.

As the news clippings opposite show, people of the village have often been subject to distressing events. In the latter half of the nineteenth century over 5 million people emigrated from Britain. The following pages show transcription of the documents referred to in the clipping dealing with the parish of Great Dunham asking for volunteers to emigrate in 1836. This was towards the end of the Industrial Revolution, Victoria would become Queen the next year and Charles Dickens was only 24 years old.

The findings of The Royal Commission into the Operation of the Poor Laws (1832) boiled down to two recommendations; that conditions within workhouses should be made worse than the worst conditions outside of the workhouse so that they would serve as a deterrent – only the most needy would consider entering them. The other was the implementation of the “workhouse test”, so that relief should only be available in the workhouse. A problem with this system was the urban rate payers were faced with a dramatic increase in their poor rate.

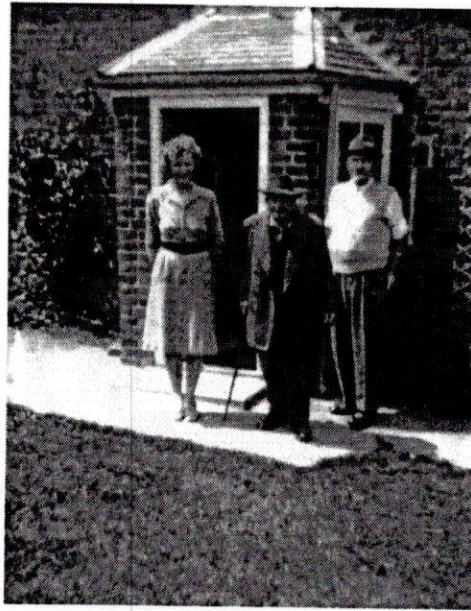
Two years later, in 1834, The Poor Law Amendment Act was passed by parliament that implemented these recommendations. Not until the 1840s would the only method of relief be for the poor to enter a Workhouse but they were to be made little more than prisons and families were normally separated upon entering. Outdoor relief was ‘discouraged’ but not abolished.

As a result of the 1834 Act, Parishes were grouped into Poor Law Unions which administered workhouses. Gressenhall Workhouse had been built in 1776 as a ‘House of Industry’, but was refurbished in 1836 to become the Mitford and Launditch Workhouse. Gayton Workhouse was built in 1836 as the Freebridge Lynn’s Poor Law Union Workhouse. Swaffham workhouse was built in 1836.

There were 23 Poor Law Unions in Norfolk covering every parish in the county. Where some form of workhouse already existed it was refurbished to meet the requirements of the 1834 Act but many Unions had to build their Workhouse at considerable cost.

In light of this legislation it is no wonder that the parish would ask for poor families to emigrate and pay for the whole passage. It would be cheaper than paying for the poor year-on-year in the workhouse!

It should be remembered that this was



Mrs Joan Smith, Mr XXXX and Mr XXXX out side daffodil Cottage

The research and transcription were done by Mrs X XXXXX, from Canada, who is a descendent of emigres from Great Dunham and is reproduced with permission.—

National Records office has many records of parishes endeavouring to reduce their outgoings in this way as a result of this legislation.

The Transcriptions shown here are in approximate date order. They are a one sided conversation because in most cases the documents are those received as a reply to unrecorded letters sent from Great Dunham. There are also fragments, notes and listings that have no date but have been placed where there seems to be some connection or reference such as the small fragment below that contains the same values as shown in the list to the right which appears to show expenses on poor over a few years.

The letter from the Poor Law Commissioners clearly responds to a request for information regarding the possibility of jobs in manufacturing districts being available to parish residents.

October 1832 -	183 . 5 . 2 1/2
9 January 1833	152 . 8 . 7
13 April 1833	152. 8. 7
8 June - 1833	60. 17. 4 1/2
15 July 1833	121. 19. 1 1/2
5 October 1833	670. 18. 9 1/2
18 December 1833	152. 6. 2
12 th March 1834	152. 11. 11
25 April	61. 1. 2 1/2
20 June	122. 4. 5
	152. 11. 8
	640. 15. 4 1/2
11 th October 1834	121. 12. 8 1/2
7 December	152. — 2
11 th March 1835	60. 17. 5 1/2
15 April	121. 14. 8
8 th July	121. 14. 8
	577. 19. 8.
	deduct the 1 st payment 183.5.2 1/2
	add 121.12.2
	7 th Oct.
	5/300
3 1889. 13 . 10	60
2 629 17. 11	
5 315.--	
63.	

Jun [corner of page]
turned up

1889. 13. 10
183. 5. 2 1/2
1706. 8. 7 1/2
121. 12. 2
1828 — 9 1/2

Labour & Blacksmith Vestry Meeting

Haylet	35	Wife	34	— 1835 --
Honey	30	Do	29	
W. Maddis	32	do	32	
B Maddis	32	do	26	
W Rush	27	do	25	
J Muffit	32	do	32	
W Bridges	28	married	24	

No relief except--

W Maddis	1 -
B Maddis	- 14 3
W Bridges	2.5.8

had been very ill

Ann Haylett
Mary Honey
Ann Maddis
Eliz Maddis
Mary Bridges
Ann Rush
Elizth Muffitt

Poor Law Commission Office

Somerset House

8th January 1836

Sir

The Poor Law Commissioners for England and Wales, in reference to your letter of the 5th Instant, have to state that it is true that there is a large demand for labourers in the manufacturing districts, but that it is not possible for the Commissioners to direct the migration of labourers satisfactorily, in parishes not directly under the regulations of

to/

The Rev^d. Tho^s. Greene
Great Dunham
Swaffham

of the Board; They are therefore obliged to confine the measures in progress for facilitating Migration, to Unions formed under the Poor Law Amendment Act.-----

Signed by Order of the Board

E. Chadwick

Secretary

Quebec	William Chamberlain	19	-{not-allowed}-	
	Dunger Greengrass	22		
Quebec	Thomas Atmore	20		
Quebec	Henry Pollington	17		
Quebec	James Cory	28	Single men	9
	--William--			50 -----

William Trappett
Richard Haylett
William Bridges
William Ram
Benjamin Maddis

5	16	10
2	5	8
3	4	1
	14	3
12	--	10
5	10	10
6	10	--

No relief
Job Muffett
William Rush
3 Maddis--
Henry Horney

$$\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 3 \\ \hline 117 \end{array}$$

27 Adults
12 Children
3 Infants

42

B Maddis	2.4 1/2		Trapett	3.2 1/2	
	2.4 1/2			2.11 1/2	
	2.4 1/2			3.4	
	<u>7.1.1/2</u>			3.8 1/2	
	14.3			3.4	
				3.8 1/2	
				3.8 1/2	
				2.1 1/2	
				1.9.9 1/2	2.19.7
Bridges			2.5	1.7 1/2	2.17.3
	2.3 1/2		5 -		
	2.3 1/2		1		
	2.3 1/2				
	<u>7.9 1/2</u>		10 1/2		3.16.10
				1.	
				1.	
				3 3 1/2	
				2.	
				2.	
				1.	
				3.6 1/2	
				4.5	
				4.5	
				3.6 1'2	
				1.8.7 1/2	
				2	
				2.17.3	
				3	
				2	
				1.6	
				1	
				1	
				1	
				1.6	16
				1.6	1.3.6
				2.3 1/2	3
				10.2 1/2	1.1.7
					3.4.1
				4.1.7	

Thomas Havers & Wife	2	& 5 Children	Emily	18
			Hannah	16
			William	13
			Mary	10
			Ann	7

Bill	
Treppett	5.16.10
Bridges	2. 5. 8
Ram	3. 4. 1

Passage	25 Adults at 3 .10 .0	75
	14 Children 1 .15 .	24 . 10
Maintenance	35 . 10	
	17. 15	98 . 16
	<u>53. 25</u>	

Things must have been hard for people to volunteer to emigrate to what must have been a virtually unknown land and future, but there were many who felt that it was, perhaps, their only option.

Notice is hereby given that a Vestry Meeting will be held in the parish Church of Great Dunham on Thursday the 14th day of January at 10 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of raising a fund to be charged on the Poor rates towards defraying the Expenses of the Emigration of any poor persons having Steelemen in this parish who may be willing to Emigrate.

James Hubbard
Jesse Palmer -- Overseer

Any persons wishing to emigrate to apply at the meeting

At a Vestry Meeting held pursuant to Notice on Thursday the 14th of January 1836, the following persons applied to signify their wish to Emigrate

Quebec	Richard Haylett	wife & 4 Children	6	James	10		
				Ann	8		
				John	7		
				William	4		
Quebec	William Trappett	wife & 4 Children	6	William	10	Charlotte	8
				John	6	James	3 1/2
Quebec	Henry Horney	wife & 2 Children	4	William	8	Henry	1 1/2
Quebec	William Maddis	wife & 2 Children	4	Ellen	3 1/2	Robert	11 weeks
Quebec	Benjamin	wife 1 Child	3	Samuel	2		
Quebec	Robert	wife -----	2				
Quebec	Job Muffett	wife 2 Children	4	Maria	10	John	6
+	William Day	wife 4 Children	6	John	18	Sarah	15
				Doshe	12	William	5
Quebec	William Bridges	wife 1	3	Maria	2		
Quebec	William Ram	wife 1	3	Thomas	10 months		
	William Rush	wife 2 both under 12	4				
			41				
	Single Men			William Rush & wife	2 children		
Quebec	James Kiddle	Age	20	Charlotte	3 yrs		
Quebec	John Carter		18	John	3 months		
Quebec	Noah Roberts		18				
Quebec	Robert Hardy		21				
Quebec	James						

Job Muffett & Wife	Maria	10
2 Children	John	6
with others		
William Day & Wife	John	18
4 Children	Sarah	15
New York	Doshe	12
	William	7

James Kiddle	-- 20
with others	
Do John Carter	-- 18
Do	
Do Noah Roberts	-- 18.
Do Robert Hardy	21
William Chamberlain	19
Dunger Greengrass	22
Thomas Almac	20

After many notes and calculations the overseers start to lay down some conditions and research the possibilities

Rushland Haylett Wife & 4 Children
by London only-- James 10
Ann 8
John 7
William 4

William Trappett & Wife
4 Children - William 10
Charlotte 8
John 6
James 3 1/2

New York
Yarmouth

Henry Herney & Wife
2 Children-- William 8
Henry 1 1/2

New York London.

William Maddis & Wife
2 Children-- Ellen 3 1/2
Robert 11 months-
weeks

New York.

Henry Rollington
James Corg
Benjamin Maddison & Wife Samuel 2
1 Child.
by London.
New York

Robert Maddis & Wife
William Bridges & wife
1 Child Maria 2 yrs

William Ram & Wife
1 Child Thomas 10 months

10 families
9 Single men

William Rush & Wife Charlotte 3 yrs
John 9 months

Job Muffett & Wife Maria 10
2 Children John 6

with others

William Day & Wife John 18
4 Children Sarah 15
New York Doshe 12
William 7

James Kiddle -- 20
with others

Do John Carter -- 18
Do

Do Noah Roberts -- 18.

Do Robert Hardy 21

William Chamberlain 19

Dunger Greengrass 22

Thomas Almac 20

Sum advanced not to exceed half the average rate for the three preceeding years.

Resolved--that the- a sum of money shall be borrowed to defray the Expences of Emigrants according to the Act for the Amendment

That the present Meeting be Adjourned to Saturday the 21st of March.

That all persons wishing to Emigrate apply to the Oversser bef--on or before 2nd day

William Moffet & wife
William 9 yrs
Charlotte 7 --
John 5 --
James 2 1/2--

The Revnd Tho^s. Greene

Married £ 16
9 Single 9
£ 25 on arrival at Quebec

Days 41
6 44 at £ 4.10
55 4

18
11 44
352
25
377
23
400

Will^m Rush & wife 223
& 2 Children 20
243

43.

Mess^{rs} Isaac Preston & Son
Yarmouth

M^r. Preston Yarmouth The Baltic.

Apply to Poor Law Commissioners for the papers
& Copies for Emigration

At a meeting held in the Parish Church &c-- it was resolved.--

1. To allow each man, woman, & child £ 1. Upon their landing in America--
2. To pay their passage out, and to go by London.--
3. That the captⁿ. of the vessel be applied to, to victual them during the passage for a fixed sum.--
4. That M^r. Flood & M^r. Crafer go to London on the business and that their expences be paid by the Parish.--
5. That £200 be borrowed to pay the expences of this undertaking.--
6. That to liquidate this debt a 6.^d rate be raised 1/2 yearly.--

Poor Law Commission Office

Somerset House.

16th January, 1836

Sir,

The Poor Law Commissioners for England and Wales have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th. instant -- and agreeably to your request, they forward to you herewith a printed circular and forms which they have prepared for the information and guidance of parishes who may be desirous of raising money for the purposes of Emigration

Signed by order of the Board.

E. Chadwick

To

Secretary.

The Rev^d. Thos Greene.
Great Dunham.

Yarmouth Jan^y 25
1836

Gentlemen

Having been applied to by Mr Green of your Parish for Information on the Subject of Emigration: We beg to inform you that our Vessel the "Baltic" J.H. Newson Master leaves this Port early in the ensuing Spring for Quebec & we shall have much Pleasure in Making Terms with you for the Passage of any Individuals desirous to leave your Parish for that Port.

We are however at present unable to state those Terms being unacquainted with the number willing to emigrate. The moment you have collected about the quantity & you will do us the Favor to write us by Post. Our M^r Preston gent^t will come to Dunham upon the Subject--

For further Information as to the Expense of Provision &c allow us to refer you to M^r Crafer & the Beeston Overseers.

We have the Honor
to remain Gentlemen

Your very Obed^t Servants

Isaac Preston & Son

It seems that advice was sought before the parish asked for volunteers.

Dear Sir

The long list of Persons at Dunham desirous at this Time of Emigrating to Canada, which-you-have-sent- surprises me much: 19 men--10 women & 21 children: 50 in all !!!

Thos the Law allows the Parish to borrow the large Sum of £ 300*0*0 (as you state, that being half of the aver^{ge} of 3 years Rate) --surely-- much less than that Sum will be required: -- I shall of course like to know the result, as you proceed.

Newton has writtē to M^r Weyland, who is well acquainted with every thing relating to Emigration : -- The Nobleman who has provided a Ship, -- is the Earl of Egremont: Newton is in expectation of receiving an answer to his letter from M^r Weyland on this Subject.--today or by tomorrows Post: -- and if it contain any information -- likely to be useful to you -- he will communicate it by Post immediately. -- Should you want

to be informed on any particular points; if you put the questions to me, I will endeavour to obtain information for you.

By Edwards I will send on Thursday -- two pair of Blankets & 1 pr Sheets; -- the latter for Thompson; the former, -- 1 for Roberts, & any other one most in need.

In the Cambridge Chronicle of Dec^r. 25th. (which some anonymous friend has sent me) -- there is a Letter written- addressed to the Editor -- from "Will^m. Metcalfe of Foulmire" which I presume has not escaped your notice; & therefore I shall add nothing farther about it, -- Than-- that in my opinion it conveys so much valuable information -- that I intend to have it printed & circulated in the shape of a handbill. -- Tell me if you approve this plan : -- who is M^r. Metcalfe ? "

I sincerely hope the Incorporation of the Gressenhall House will be Dissolved : -- nothing can be done, Effectually, under the New Poor Law Act, without beginning de novo : -- The Guardians need not fear To have fresh expences incurred by altering The House & c -- for the more this Subject is considered -- The clearer it will appear, -- That in a very short time the Poor Rates will in all probability -- be much lowered: -- & nothing will Throw a greater check on the - well- working of this new Act, than the retaining [?] the old work houses upon The old bad system --.

You have I suppose seen the "Letter from a Guardian", "to the Guardians of the Poor in Mitford & [hole in page]-- to which is appened D^r Kays advic[e] who is one of the Asst^t Poor Law Commissioners -- : I will send the letter to you on Thursday. -- Whether Edw^d Howman is the Composer of the Letter, I know not; he has been active in dispersing of many Copies for Circulation ; and it does The writer, whomever he may be, much credit. S^a Edw^d Party has written him a letter of thanks, which I have seen. Yours truly

John Humphrey

My dear Sir --

I am afraid I expressed myself unintelligibly about the emigration papers. I am not aware of ever had prepared one. I procured some from the P.L. Com^{rs} to direct us in raising the wind, but we found the course so tedious for the short time allowed as before our ships sailing, that we gave up the plan of further communication with the Com^{rs}. & raised the money required by Private loan. In one case I advance & fo taking a note of hand, others to us jointly & severally from a few of the principal occupiers - & payable in 10 instalments 20th Inst of 5th . In another M^r Baseable did so. But I do not know what claim the note givers would legally have or the parish at Large, for endemnification. Taking responsible men, we ran the risk of this. The safer course however is undoubtedly as pointed out in the printed instructions. If you are interested you can these afterwards replace them to us. The "Information" pamphlet you will see is rather old, but still gives useful hints.

Passages are I believe now cheaper; and a tax 5/ p head, and- every Emigrant on his arrival at Quebec, not levied in 1832, is now I think resumed. It is to form a fund of relief for sick & c emigrants, notable immediately to proceed into the country--

I am

My dear Sir

Yours very truly

Edw^d Scoatmas

Moncl. Est

Rev T. Greene
28 - 9 1/2

1888.13.10	183. 5. 2 1/2
1706. 8. 7 1/2	121. 12. 2
3/1828 - 9 1/2	2/609
300	

M^r Jesse Palmer
Great Dunham
Swaffham
February 24
36

Upon Leaving
at Quebec

30/- Every adult
Man or Woman
& grown up lads

[Sofley's?]
Possey's's family

to have 30/ for six
25 / for five

biggest ----- smallest

Landing [?]

Possey [?] Sofley [?] £ 1 for whole family

biggest 10/ Do for 8

7 in family

(Landing for Orphan Boys)
[?]

My dear Sir

You must observe that although £200 is
to be borrowed for this undertaking, it is calculated that
the whole expence will not be more than £170.- The passage
out is £3. each, but I believe there is some
children of a certain age, and also a discount of about 10 p^{ct}
on the whole, if the money be paid by some part[hole in original].--
[tear[expence of victualling them I shall know. [hole] Hood
& Mr. Crafer return from London, and will send you und.

Your's very truly

CHARLES RYNOLDS.

Gt. Fransham

Friday 20 February 1836.

Yarmouth February 24
1836

Gentlemen

I have enquired the Expense of
conveying the passengers from Norwich to
Yarmouth by a Wherry. I have been offered
a Craft large enough to carry the Whole
number even 60 or 70 persons with all
their Baggage from Norwich down to the
Vessel for £ 3.- in full. Hoping soon
to hear from you & with Compliments to
M^r Green Werein am Gentlemen

Y^r Obed Servants
Isaac Preston & Sons

Yarmouth 2nd February 1836

Sir

We have the pleasure to acknowledge
the receipt of your Favor of the 30th & ltho
we mentioned in our Last oar willingness to
make some Allowance Such as the Number of
Emigrants offered from one Parish be considerable
it is still not of our power to specify any
Rate below that we have generally received
Viz for Quebec -- to Montreal 3.10 -

Our
M^r. E.H.L. Preston _____ visitng Dunham be
on Monday or Tuesday next when he
proposes himself the pleasure of calling upon
you & conferring with you on this Subject --

We
remain Sir Your Obed^t. Serv^t.

Isaac. Preston & Son

At a Vestry Meeting held in the Parish Church of
Great Dunham on Thursday the 26th day of February
in pursuance of Notice given on the preceeding Sunday
for the purpose of raising a Fund to be charged on the
Poor Rates for defraying the Expences of the Emigration
of any poor persons having Settlements in this Parish
who may be willing to Emigrate

Present: Rgv. T. Greene
M^r. James Hubbard - Overseer
M^r. James Carrington Church Wardens
M^r Jesse Palmer

M^r Walpole Chamberlayne
M^r B. Pond
M^r W^m Dunger

It was resolved that a sum of money shall be borrowed
to defray the Expenses of Emigration according to the Act
for the Amendment and better Administration of the Laws
relating to the Poor in England and Wales

That the present Meeting be adjourned to Saturday
the 21st of March --

That all persons, whishing to Emigrate, apply to the
Overseer or M^r. Green before that day--

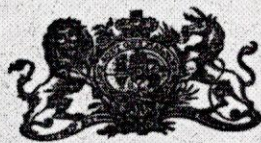
THO^s. GREENE

The parties who have Signed the
application for this advance are

Jesse Palmer Church Wardens
James Carrington

Jesse Palmer Overseers
James Hubbard

Rate for Emigration.



To the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Parish
of *Great Dunham* _____ in the
County of *Norfolk* _____

To the Clerk of the Justices of Petty Sessions held
for the Division of the said County in which the
said Parish is situate, and to all others whom it
may concern.

Whereas, in pursuance of an Act passed in the fourth and fifth years of the reign of His Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for the Amendment and better Administration of the Laws relating to the Poor in England and Wales," the rate payers of the parish of *Great Dunham in the County of Norfolk* and owners of property therein, entitled to vote in the manner provided in the said Act, assembled at a meeting duly convened for the purpose, have directed the overseers to raise the sum of *Three Hundred* _____ pounds to be paid out of the Poor Rates as a fund for defraying the expences of the Emigration of several poor persons having settlements in the said parish: Now We the Poor Law Commissioners for England and Wales do hereby, in pursuance of the powers and authorities conferred on us by the aforesaid Act, confirm the above direction made by the rate payers and owners of property of the parish of *Great Dunham* _____ as aforesaid.

And We do hereby authorize and empower the churchwardens and overseers of the said parish of *Great Dunham* _____ to expend for the purpose hereinbefore specified, the said sum of *Three Hundred* _____ pounds out of the proceeds of any rate or rates which they may now have in hand, or in case they shall have no such monies in hand, to assess, raise, or levy such sum of *Three Hundred* _____ pounds, by such powers, ways and means as are by law given to and vested in them as churchwardens and overseers of the poor. And We do hereby further order and direct, that no part of the aforesaid sum of *Three Hundred* _____ pounds shall be expended unless the following conditions be strictly observed:—

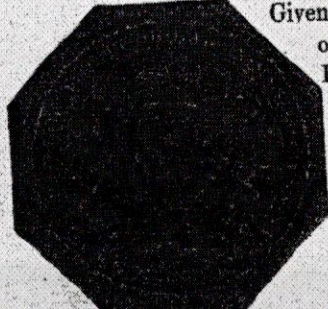
- 1st. The parties emigrating shall go to some British colony.
- 2nd. A contract shall be entered into for conveying them to such place in the way to their destination as the Poor Law Commissioners for England and Wales, or the Agent General for Emigration, shall approve.
- 3rd. Such contract shall be sanctioned by the Agent General for Emigration, or by one of the Government Emigration Agents at the out-ports, and shall include the maintenance and medical attendance of the Emigrants during the passage, and also a provision that on arrival at the place to which the parties are contracted to be conveyed, the sum of two pounds at least shall be paid to each head of a family emigrating, and one pound at least to each single man or single woman, not being part of a family.

Given under our Hands and Seal, this *fifth* — day
of *March* — in the year One Thousand Eight
Hundred and Thirty-*six*.

J. Frankland Lewis

J. Wilson

Geo. Nicholls



London 29th March 1836.

Gentlemen,

Great Dunham Parish.

You receive herewith the Security to be Executed by Yourselves for an advance of £ 300, in Exchequer Bills which you have applied for from the Exchequer Loan Commissioners with the sanction of the Commissioners under the Poor Law Amendment Act, for Defraying the Expences of the Emigration of poor persons of your Parish.

You will have the goodness to refer to the Professional Gentleman who Acts as Vestry Clerk or otherwise for the Parish that he may see it Executed, first filling in the Names, residneces and occupations of all parties acting as Church Wardens & Overseers of the Parish after which he will see the Deed Executed by the parties whose names are filled in and make an Affidavit verifying the-- Execution according to the form annexed

This Affidavit need not be on Stamp but must be Sworn before a Magistrate and the Oath certified under his hand and Seal, and should any difficulty be made

made by the Magistrate under the late Act respecting Voluntary Affidavits, you will please to refer him to the Act of 57.ⁿ Geo. 3^d. Ch. 34. S. 10, by which Magistrates are authorized to administer Oaths for all matters connected with the Exchequer Loan Acts.--

The same parties who execute the Charge should also Sign the Order for the delivery of the Exchequer Bill Certificate to such person as they may insert in the Order.--

When the Charge and Order have-- been completed, as above, they should be returned to me, R. Post, under cover To The Commissioners for the issue of Exchequer Bills, South Sea House, London, that I may report the completion of the Security at the next Meeting of the Commissioners, after which the party named in the order may receive the Exchequer Bill Certificate, subject to my charges.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yr very Obed^t. Serv^t.
Jn^o Winter J^r

1836 / An account of Money paid for the Emigration of paupers to America by way of Yarmouth, by the Baltic Trader, by Mr. Jesse Palmer & Jas Carrington Overseer of the parish of Great Dunham as per Bills.-----

April 12 th	Coach fare from G ^t Fransham	£	s	d
	---- to Norwich -----	-	13	-
	Bill at Norwich for Eating			
	& Drinking for paupers	1	19	--
	Coach fare to Yarmouth W.P.&C.-	9	--	
	For putting Luggage on board			
	at Norwich with Extra help---	4	--	
	Passage of Paupers to Yarmouth			
	by Steampacket from Norwich	4	19	--
	For Wherry at Yarmouth to remove			
	Luggage &c from packet to Ship	7	--	
	Extra Assistance, helping, &c	3	--	
	For Eating & Drinking for paupers			
	at Yarmouth	1	10	10
	For Bedding &c for single Men	10	--	
	----- Prestons for Passage			
	Colonial Duty &c -----	112.2.	6	
	Carried forward --	124.5.	4	

		Emigration	
		Expences--	
		No 26	
Bal Fare	34 1/2	adults	Dunham
		£	43.10'
Colonial duty @	5		8.12.6
		£	52 2.6
Cash advanced			
by Mr. Palmer		60	---
			112 --2.6
W.P.	_____		

April 11, 1836

The Overseers of Gt. Dunham
to Sovereign Packett

		£ s d	
Passengers.	_____	3	9" --
Luggage.	_____	1	10: --
		£	419" --

Received Wm Fish 1836

Rec^d the 31st Day of March 1836 of The Church Warden
and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of Great Dunham
the Sum of One Pound one Shilling for filling up
blanks in the Contract for advancing £ 300---
affidavit of Execution &c &c

Sam^l KING

The Churchwardens and Overseers of
the parish of Great Dunham, Norfolk
1836
March To John Winter Jun^r.

Respecting the advance of £ 300--
by the Commissioners for the issue of
Exchequer Bills for the purpose of
Emigration.--

Perusing the papers laid before the
Board in support of this application
and attendances at the Poor Law
Commissioners Office thereon perparing
a Charge on the poor Rates of
the above parish to secure the
repayment of the Loan as proposed
Engrossing the same for execution
and preparing Affidavit &c. to verify
and copies Writing to the Churchwardens
and Overseers therewith and--
Instructions as to the execution thereof
Examining the Security as returned
executed and reporting the completion
thereof to the Board Letters &c. &c. &c. &c.

15 April 1833

Recd the above amount
for M^r Winter.

H Bunster

London 2^d. April 1836

Sir,

G^t. Dunham Parish

I have received the Security in this case
which I find to have been properly Executed
and shall report it as such at the next Meeting
of the Commissioners which I expect will be
on Thursday the 14th. Instant, and the -----
Excheque Bill Certificate will be Deliverable
to Mess^{rs}. Barclays & C^o. on the following or
any subsequent day on their Application at
the Excheque Loan Office, where my charges
are at the same time paid; and in this case
will be 3 G as. --

I am, Sir
Y^r. Obed^t. Serv^t.
for J. Winter J^r.
H. Winter

Poor Law Commission Office

Somerset House

5 March 1836

To/

The Rev^d. Tho^s. Greene

G^t. Dunham

Norfolk

Sir,

The Poor Law Commissioners
for England and Wales have
to acknowledge the Receipt of
your Letter of the 25th ult enclosing
a copy of a notice convening
a Meeting of the Rate Payers
and Owners of Property of the Parish
of Great Dunham for the purpose
of considering whether any sum of
money should be raised for defraying
the Expences of the Emigration of
poor persons having settlements
in that parish, together, with
a Copy of the Resolution passed
at such Meeting, directing the
Churchwardens & Overseers to raise
a Sum of £ 300 to be charged on
the Poor Rates of that Parish,
also, the certificate of the Minister
Churchwardens & Overseers of
the said parish, in Verification of
such copy Notice and Resolution,
and also, an Application to the
Exchequer Bill Loan Commissioners
for an advance of the above Sum.
The Commissioners now forward to you
an order confirming such direction and
authorizing the Expenditure
of the sum to be so raised
for the purpose therein specified.

With respect to the
application above referred to the
Commissioners have to request that
a fresh form of Application be filled
up on a separate Sheet & forwarded
to them immediately, the one you
sent being on the same half sheet
with the certificate cannot be used.--

Signed by Order of the Board,

E. Chadwick

Secretary

Mess^{rs} Matthews, Carrington & cTo Rob^t Goggs.

April 1836

Gin 2/- 1 Bottle Gin 3/6 2 Bottles 8	£ 0 " 6 " 2
Wine 8 [?] 3 Teas 6/- 3 Beer 3/-	0 " 9 " 6
Rum Punch 3/6 Brandy 3/-	" 6 " 6
Rum 2/- Lob ^o 6 3 Break ^{ts} 6/--	" 8 " 6
ale 4/6 1 Bottle Brandy 6/6	" 11 " 0
Beef, Bread & c For Men	2 " 10 " 0
8 1/2 Gall ^s Ale ----- 20 d	0 " 14 " 2
Beef, Butter Cheese Tea 6/-	1 " 1 " 0
Brandy 1/6 Glass Brek ^g 2/-	" 3 " 6
Ale or Lob ^o 4 Sherry & Ale 1/-	" 2 " 6
3 Dinners 6/- ale 2 Wine 10/-	" 16 " 2
Rum Punch 1/6 - Brandy 2/-	" 3 " 6
Wine 1/- Rum 3/- 3 Beer 3/-	" 7 " 0
Lob ^o 4 3 Teas 6/- ale 4 ^d do 4 ^d	" 7 " 0
////////// [overwriting]	" 6 "
3 Break ^{ts} 6/- -----	
	£ 8 " 13 " 6
ale	" " 6
	£ 3 " 14 " 0
ale	" " 3
	£ 8 " 14 " 3

Norwich
Bread Cheese Beer £ s d
1. 19. 0
and Meat &c
Settled
M Fountain

Paid-----£ 8.14.0

Deduct from

Total Amount

8.0

£ 8. 6.0

Boots 1/-

Waiter 1 & Maid 2/-

--3--

£ 8. 9.0

deduct 2.12.8

SETTLED th

5.19.2

Ap 14 1836

Rob^t Goggs

Coach 12/-
portage 2/6
39/-

Fern [?]	7.16.3
D ^o	11.8
Mabson	7.3
Bread 16 + Bags 19 -	15. - .6 --9.0.6-
Flour Bags	3. 6.1
Potatoes	-3.15. --
Bacon & Cheese	14. 4.10
E.E.	45. 1.7

Rev E. Bonfellow

1836

The Overseer of Dunham

To 10 Sacks of Potatoes 2.10

10 Sacks 1. 5

3.15

Girls Things

liz girls in	
Callic ^o --	2 " 0
Stockings	1 " 4
high Shoes new	6 " 6
pair of new Shoes	6 0
pair of Stockings	1 " 1/2
pair of high Shoes	
mending	1 " 0
Callice	2 " 3
tartin for Apron	1 " 8
Shambre for	
petticoat	1 " 8
peice for Apron	1 " 0
2 pair Stockings	2 " 8
2 peice of flanl	2 " 3 1/2
tape	2 " 1

paid

£ 1 " 4 " 0

I Preson & Son

1836 Rc^d of Geo Pulford

April 12 --34 1/2 Stone Bacon 6/9

11 " 12 " 10

35 Cutch Cds 1.1.0 @ - 56/ -

3 " 10 " 0

£= 15 " 2 " 10

Less - 13 " 5

- 4 " 5

- 18 " 0

6.9

2

1.0.2

14 " 9 " 10

Mr. James Carrington

Dunham

Sir

At the request of W^m. Trappitt I
beg to inform you that our Vessel "the Hero" will
[sail] for Quebec with Emigrants the first week in July
[pro]vided a sufficient number of them [offer]. The rate of Passage
[is] £ 5.15/ for adults, & half that price for children
[un]der fourteen years of age. We understand from
[M^r. Tra]pitt that it is your intention to be in Lynn in
[the] course of the present week, when, if you will favor
[us] with a call we shall be happy to confer with
[you] on the Subject -- We are, Sir

Y^r. obed. Servants

Curley, English & Baley

[Kings]Lynn

13th June 1836 --

Poor Law Commission Office,

Somerset House,

June 22nd 1836.

Gentlemen,

The Poor Law Commissioners
for England and Wales direct me to
transmit you the enclosed Form, and to
request that you will fill it up and return
it to them, with the names and descriptions
of the persons who have emigrated from
your Parish, under the sanction of the
Commissioners since the month of July last.

The

To

The Churchwardens & Overseers
of the Parish of
G^{rt} Dunham

The Commissioners also request
me to state that it is necessary they
should be furnished with this information
in the course of a very few days, and
if you are unable to do so, that you
should state the reason.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your very obe^t Serv^t
Edwin Chadwick
Secretary

