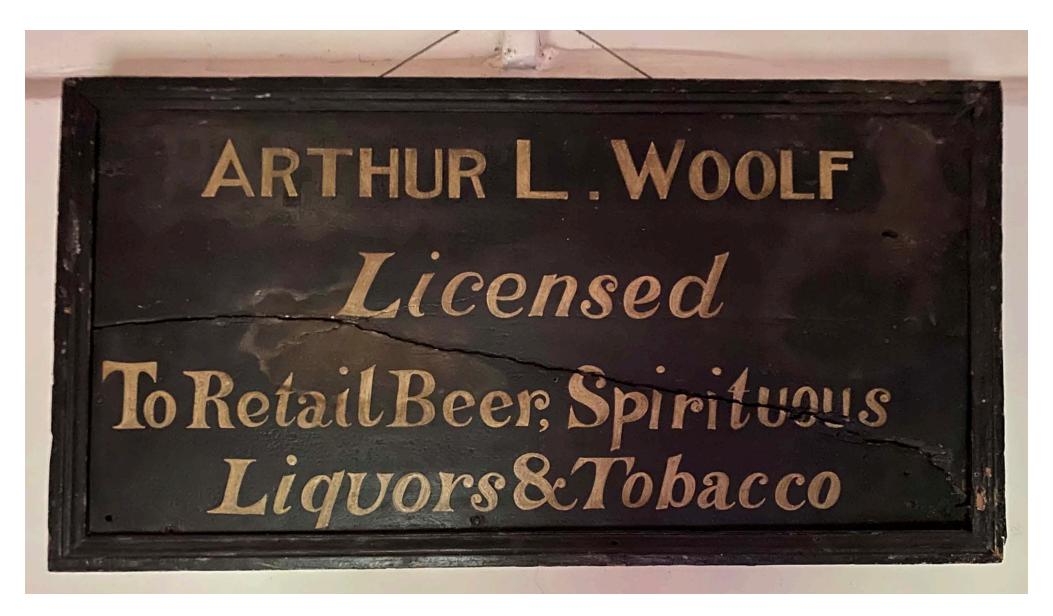
Wheatsheaf Farm, North Marston

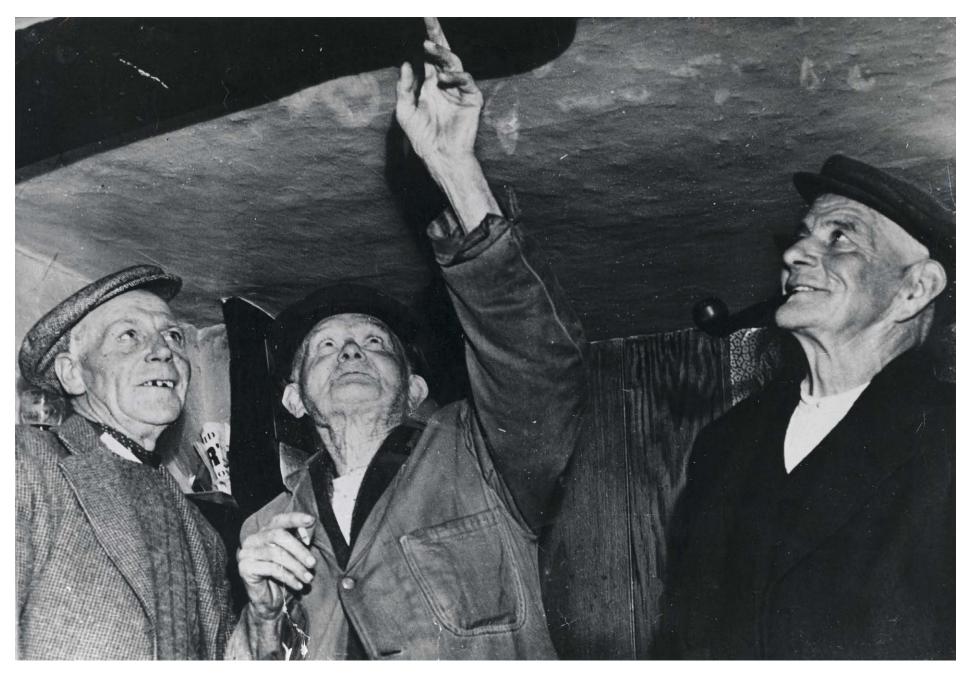
Signs and objects found in the house during renovations and in the gardens when digging the veg patches

1957 – 2020



Wheatsheaf Inn publican's license board

Deeds: 1843 lease, 1862 counterpart lease: John Tattam, Edward Terry; 1874 copy lease: John Tattam, Wroghton & Throlfall; 1890 Mrs E Tattam, Parrot Walker & Co; 1926 counterpart lease, 1937 copy lease: Mrs EL Tattam, The Aylesbury Brewery Company Ltd; 1954 conveyance: Mrs CM Hawker & Mrs WE Brazier, The Aylesbury Brewery Company Ltd; 1957 conveyance: The Aylesbury Brewery Company Ltd, David and Janet Rosina Long Some of the publicans: Dymmock, Woolf, Hayden, Stevens, Watts, Gregory



Left to right: John Woolley, William Tattam and John Price in the Tap Room. The old twirler was of a date coeval with the house. A very local game. The lowest score generally paid for drinks, also for 'even or odd' call to start on the dart board. Numbered 1 to 12.



Mary Stevens and children, circa 1912

Account from Mrs Cheshire: 'My mother [Mary Stevens] started learning lacemaking at the age of five. She was promised if she made so many yards of lace she would get a new pair of boots. She made the lace — but one of her brothers got the boots. We lived at the Wheatsheaf, my father and mother and for some of the time my three sisters, two brothers and my grandmother. We came in 1912 and left I think in about 1929. Before the end wall was rebuilt, before our time that was, they used to brew their own beer there, with two big vats either side of the fireplace. When we left my brother moved all the stuff from the attic, which was always used as a store for all the rubbish, and burnt most of it. I can remember him burning a pile of leather bound books, and lots of twisted straws.'



In 1872, British soft drink maker Hiram Codd of Camberwell, London, designed and patented a bottle designed specifically for carbonated drinks.

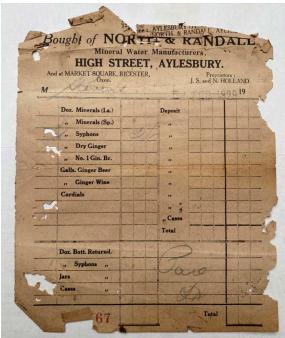
The bottle was designed and manufactured with thick glass to withstand internal pressure, and a chamber to enclose a marble and a rubber washer in the neck.

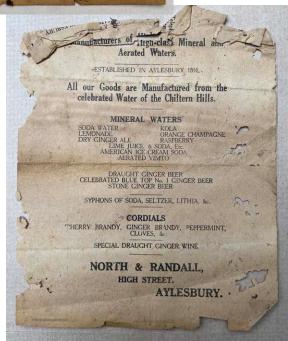
The bottles are filled upside down, and pressure of the gas in the bottle forced the marble against the washer, sealing in the carbonation.

The bottle is pinched into a special shape to provide a chamber into which the marble is pushed to open the bottle. This prevents the marble from blocking the neck as the drink is poured.

Children used to smash them to release the marbles and play with them.

Over the years more than 30 bottles have emerged from the Wheatsheaf garden plots, including a set of North & Randall, and three ages of R Whites in two different sizes









Invented in 1889, Lysol disinfectant proved its worth during the 1892 Hamburg cholera outbreak and again in the 1918 Spanish flu pandemic.

Charles and Hetty Watts, publicans, had a son (also called Charles) born 29 September 1869 at the Wheatsheaf. The 1871 census shows Charles was aged 1, still living at the Wheatsheaf with his father, mother and now younger brother John, who was 4 months. Charles senior was originally born in Dunton, his relatives lived in that village back to the mid 1700s.

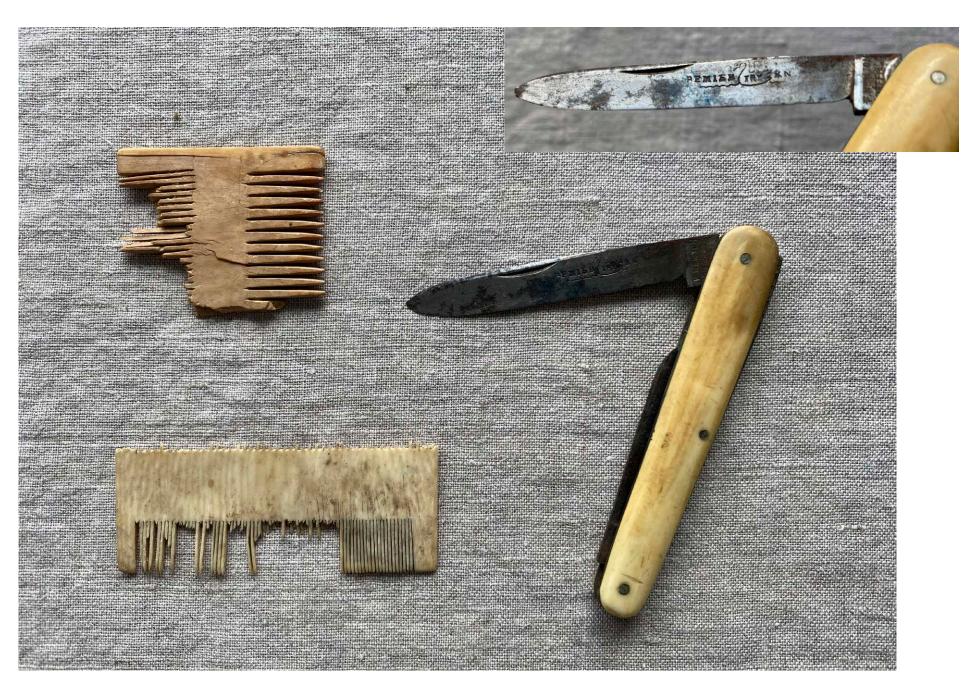
Hetty died quite young not long after having her daughter Margaret, who was baptised in North Marston. The 1881 census shows Charles, now 11, still living at the pub with his father Charles an Innkeeper and widowed, brother John 10 and William 8, plus a lodger. Margaret died aged 2 whilst living with relatives in Suffolk.

Charles Watts senior retired and lived in Oving with his son until his death in 1917, and is buried in Dunton.

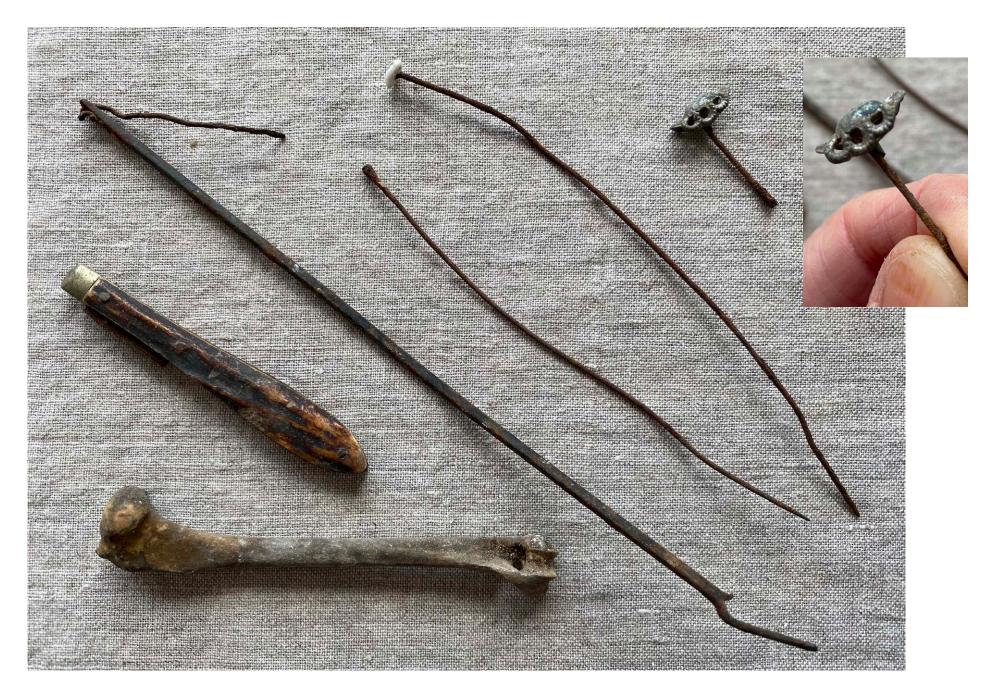
Lysol bottle 7 of 39







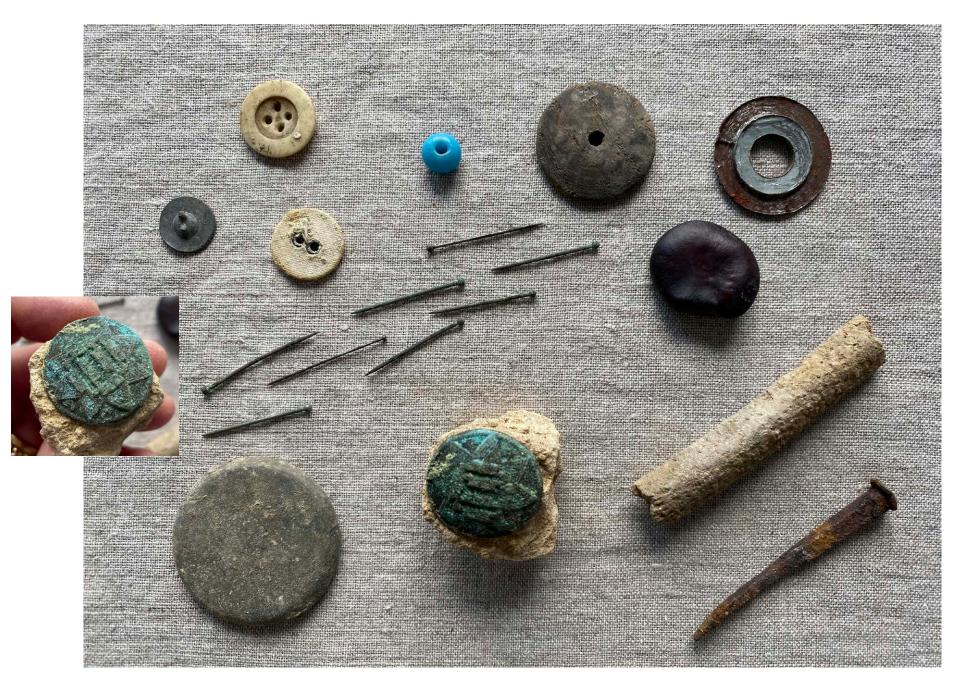
Wooden comb, ivory/bone comb [for nits?], ivory/bone penknife



Bone, horn penknife [stuck shut], metal object [tbc], two hatpins[?], metal object with squashed head [tbc]



Hazlenut shells and nut, metal button with shank, spherical stone, half sphere stone, nails, wooden object [tbc]



Heavy metal disk, pins [for lacemaking?], horn/ivory, fabric and metal buttons, bead, metal boss [?], broad bean[?]



Ceramic and glass



Dog's legs



Dog's head, carrying a boat



Ceramic, buttons, glass ball from a pop bottle, buttons, little cermaic knob from a lid, sharpened object [for writing on a slate?]



Our parents called the fern-like pattern on the blue 'tobacco spit' (see also page 10), but I'm not sure if it's that





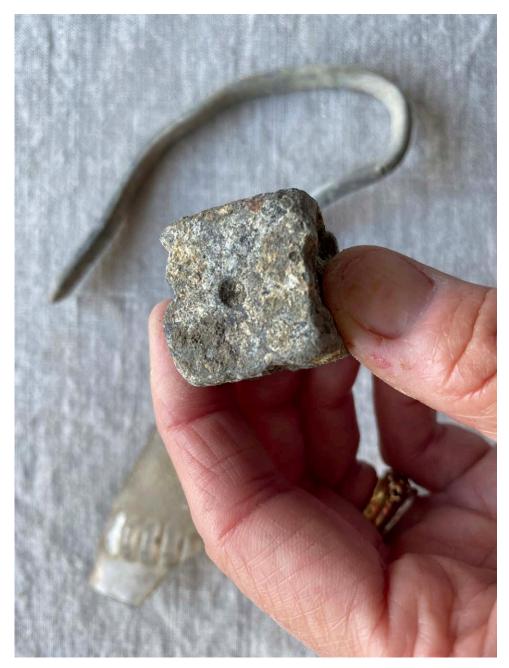




Pliable lead [?] wire, stone die for game playing, fossil shells in [Bolebec Castle ?] limestone, glass fragment



Ceramic handle [?], clay tobacco smoking pipes and bowls





Die sides, one and six





Chunk of plaster with animal hair and straw [from loft?]





25 of 39



 $Painted \ wall \ decoration \ from \ front \ sitting \ room-c. \ 1800s \ [?]-cream \ paint \ stencilled \ using \ a \ stipple \ brush \ onto \ dark \ green$



Painted wall decoration from front sitting room – reverse side



Edge, with tuft of animal hair in the lime plaster



Painted wall decoration from front sitting room – fragments

















William & Mary half pennies, both dated 1694









George I coins, dated 1700, 1722



George II coin, dated 1741

George III [pennies?] dated 1806, 1807



Victoria half pennies dated 1861, 1862, 1888



Victoria farthings dated 1861, 1874, 1875















George V shilling dated 1914

George VI farthing dated 1943, with 'Jenny' Wren, troglodytes troglodytes 38 of 39







