

GLOSSARY

This glossary includes explanations of technical terms, and a few of the many variant spellings which will be found in the lists.

- Ailding. Ale house keeper (?)
Aprents. Apprentice
Blmacks. Blacksmith
Bossher. Butcher
Cadger. Tramping beggar (AEB); carrier or hawker (SOED)
Cager. Cadger (q.v.)
Cartpinder. Carpenter
Cloather. Clothier; one who sells cloth or men's clothes (SOED); in this context, perhaps a dealer in second-hand clothes.
Cordwainer. Shoemaker
Cupper. Cooper
Founder. Metal caster (?)
Freborow. Freeborough (q.v.)
Freeborough. Deputy Constable
Gadner. Gardener
Graser. Grazier
Headborough. Deputy Constable¹
Heckler. Flax-dresser (SOED); also a hemp-dresser
Huck bone. Hip- or haunch bone (huckle = hip or haunch: SOED)
Juner. Junior
Knacker. Dealer in horse flesh (SOED: the alternative 'harness maker' seems less likely by 1762)
Labear. Labourer
Laber. Labourer
Laem. Lamé
Malster. Maltster
Meler. Miller
Milner. Miller
Myellier. Miller
Patin maker. Patten maker (Patten = overshoe of wood and iron worn to raise the ordinary shoes out of mud and wet: SOED)
Seaner. Senior
Taler. Tailor
Turpik. Turnpike
Upholder. A dealer in or maker of small wares, furniture, etc. (SOED)
Viller. Victualler
Weeler. Wheelwright (SOED as 'wheeler')
Well rite. Wheelwright
Whitawer. A man who taws skin into whiteleather (Whittawer)

AEB = Anne E. Baker, *A Glossary of Northamptonshire Words and Phrases*, 2 vols. (1854).

SOED = *Shorter Oxford English Dictionary*.

¹ In some districts this term was used as synonymous with that of constable: W. E. Tate, *The Parish Chest* (1960), p. 307.

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The late Mr Harold Clifton of Long Buckby was kind enough to point out that the two flat-makers at Towcester in 1777 were making baskets, not shoes (*Militia Lists, 1777*, p. 196). According to Miss Baker, a flat was 'a straight-sided shallow basket made of peeled osiers with a flat lid, whence the name; used principally for carrying butter to market, and frequently called a "butter-flat".' (Anne E. Baker, *Glossary*, i. 240). There is an interesting reference to these baskets in the report of a riot just south of Northampton in 1795 when several wagons carrying provisions 'were attacked near Queen's Cross [Hardingstone] by a numerous body of people, who immediately proceeded to cut open the butter-flats, the contents of which, as well as a quantity of meat, they carried off, and brought part of it into the town in triumph' (*Northampton Mercury*, 11 April 1795).

The total number of shoemakers in the 1777 lists should therefore be reduced from 705 to 703 (Tables 5 and 6), although the proportion of shoemakers to all men whose occupations or status were recorded by the constables remains at 5.9 per cent (Table 5). Shoemakers in Towcester hundred are reduced from 24 to 22, and the proportion to all men from 6.2 to 5.7 per cent (Table 5).