SURVEY, TEMP. PHIL. & MAR. OF VARIOUS ESTATES LATE BELONGING TO THE EARL OF DEVON.

This document, contained in the MS. Harl. 71, is composed in the prolix and diffuse style characteristic of its age and nature, but in some of its details will well repay the trouble of perusal. The particulars given of the proceedings upon an inclosure at Ewerne Courtenay, in Dorsetshire, in the year 1548, until which time the fields had remained in common, are remarkable. The Manors, of which the document contains the survey, had been forfeited to the Crown on the attainder of Henry Earl of Devon in 1539; and, though they are specified in the title as belonging to Edward Earl of Devon, it is believed that not any of them were ever restored to the Courtenay family. Their names are as follow :—

Ewerne Courtenay, co. Dorset.

Corton, co. Wilts.

Mudford and Hinton, Westoke, and Stokersey, co. Somerset.

Whytford and Aylesbere, co. Devon.

Lightdur (called Leigh-Durant by Lysons), Landulph, Crosthole, Porpehan, Tynten, and Landren, co. Cornwall.

Rolleston, co. Stafford.

Of these the first two are here given; the remainder, which are much shorter, will follow hereafter.

THE VYEWE and Survey off dyvers Lordshipps, manors, londes, tenements, and other heredytaments perteyning to Edward Erle of Devon, made by W. H. gentleman, by commission to the same William by the right honorable Sir Roberte Rochester knight, Comptroller of our soveraign Lorde and Ladye the Kinge and Quenes Majesties most honorable Housholde, and others Esquires dyrected, the tenure of which commyssion and also of one other commyssion to the same Syr Roberte Rochester and others by the said Erle dyrected, as hereafter ensueth :—

"To all trewe Xp̃en peaple to whome this present wrytinge shall come, we Syr Robert Rochester knyght, comptroller of our soveraigne Lord," &c.

By virtue of whiche commyssion, and according to the tenure thereof, the same William Homberston hathe made Survey of all suche lordships, mannors, londes, tenements, meadowes, feadings, pastures, woodes, underwoods, parks, wast grounds, waters, fysshings, and of all other commodyties and profytts whatsoever in the counties off Dorsett, Wyltesshere, Somerset, Devon, and Cornwall, as hearafter in this booke are conteyned. And bycause yt dothe appere in this surveye that the commodyties of the Erldome af Devon do not onlye consist in the yerlye rents and revenewes of the possessions, but also in fynes, haryotts, weifes and strayes, proffyts of wood sales, tynn-wurks, and suche other lyke casualties whiche do ryse and growe unto the Lorde by the customes of the lordshipps and mannors in the said counties. Theis customes are not so universall as if a man have experyence of the customes and services of any one mannor he shall therbye have perfyct knowledge of all the rest. Or if he be experte of the customes of any mannor in any one countie that then he shall nede no further enstruccions for all the resydewe of the mannors wythin that countie. But as the lordshipps and mannors are dyvers and severall, and dyssended to the auncyent howse of the Erledome of Devon by the death of sundrye auncestours by inherytaunce, so are the customes dystinckt in the same, for every Lord wythin his owne mannor devysed suche customes for his owne tenaunts as to his owne contentacion seemed best. And as every of the Lordes at the begynninge were contented to graunt dyvers parcells of their mannors to sundrye gentlemen and others to holde of them frelye by sundrye kyndes of suyts and services, and payment of certeyne fre rents yerlye. So was ther pollycye also to have others to travale and tyll the yerth and to use the trade of husbandry for the increase of corne to serve ther owne necessytie, and to be mynysters also to the commonwelthe; and to theis kind of people they graunted ther londs for terme of lyfe and lyves, reserving certeyne rents, suyt of court, fynes, haryotts, and suche other servyces as hearafter shall appere. And if the Lorde were inhabyting upon the mannor he also bounde them to do custome wurks whiche they call dewe dayes, as in tyme of tyllage, hayetyme, and harvest, according to the rate and quantitie of ther tenements and fermes. Theis customes, althoughe they were in some placis a hevie burthen, yet the tenaunts receyved them

thanckfullye, and thought yt but ther duetie duringe ther lyves to serve ther Lorde at all tymes wyth all ther might and power, them selves, ther servaunts, and alle. And when they shoulde departe ther habytacion, eyther by occation of death or bargaine and sale, or otherwise, and would not forget at whose hand they had receyved the benefite of ther lyvinge, but woulde gratyfie the Lorde with ther best beast or some other best parcell of ther moveable goodes, in token of a remembraunce and knowleging of ther good will towarde ther Lorde. The Lorde also, to requyte the good will of ther tenaunts, were ther onlye defence and buckler against all men in ther just and rightfull causses. Theis things and suche lyke knyt suche a knott of collaterall amytie betwene the Lordes and the tenaunts that the Lorde tendered his tenaunt as his childe; and the tenaunts againe loved and obeyed the Lorde as naturallye as the childe the father, and manye tymes lotther t'offende his lord than the childe his father; so that if the lord were at any tyme commaunded to serve the King's Majestie, the tenaunts woulde leave wife, chylderne, and substance, and followe ther lord, and adventure ther lyves with hym most willinglye, and had no care of ther lyves to remembre that if ther chance were to be left in the feilde, the wife, so longe as she keapt her selfe sole and unmaryed, should enjoye t'hole lyving towards the educacion and bryngyng up of the chyldren, without any fyne or other exaction for the same. And if the chyldren folowed the steppes of ther parents in obedyence and good behavour towards the lorde, his lyberalytie was so muche that they should have the preferment of ther father's ferme before any others. Suche was the studye and pollycie of our forefathers, to noryshe upp ther tenaunts in obedyence that they might have ther service in tyme of warr, for the defence of them selves and ther countrye, and in tyme of peace to have them necessarye mynystres in the common welthe, and so get ther lyvinge wyth the travayle of ther bodyes.

And for asmuche as th'enfrynging of suche customes as the tenaunts are bounde to do in dyvers places by the tenure of ther londes, are no smale decaye to the lordes inherytaunce, dyvers and sundry wayes, and many tymes alteration of offycers wanting experyence of the duetie and service of the tenaunts alterith also the state to the prejudice of the lord. And sometyme neclygency of the surveyour when doubts happen, for slothefulnes will no

serche out the lord's auncyent recordes, but raythe passe things over, to the dyshenherytaunce of the lord; and nowe and then frendshipp cawseth concealment of things not necessarye to be omytted; for th'avoydinge of all suche inconvenyences, and to reduce the state and ordre of the same possessions into suche certentie that neyther the lorde be deffrauded of any rent, suyt, service, or custome that of right and duetie he ought to have of his tenaunts, nor the tenaunts abbreydged of any parte of ther londes, tenements, common of pasture, medowes, estate, and suche other that they ought of right to clayme, I have collected all manner of Royalties, Lyberties, customes, services and dueties, as well on the behalfe of the lorde as also of the tennants, whiche I coulde by any meanes gather or lerne, in this Survey, and have entered them alwaies in the begynnyng of the survey of every mannor. And bycause certeyne of the customes are universall throughout all the forenamed shires, and the mannors in the same, I thought good to declare them breiffye in this place, rather than by so often rehersall of one thinge to make the booke tedious.

The Charge of reparations of the custumary Tenaunts.

All the tenaunts within any the lordships, mannors, and other heredytaments specyfied and conteyned in this Booke of Survey, and holding of the Lorde by copye of courte Roll accordinge to the custome of the mannor, are bounde by the tenure of ther londe to redyfie, repayre, susteyne and mayneteyne all the howses and buyldings upon ther severall tenements at ther owne proper costs and charges in all things necessarye, except that the lordes shall finde them tymbre to the same by the delyveraunce and appoyntment of the lordes officers yf ther be any growinge wythin that mannor; and if ther be none growinge, the tenant shall provide yt at his owne costs and chargeis; and except also certeyne mylls in dyvers places, whiche the lorde is bounde to repayre in some things, the certentie wherof shall appere in th'enrolment of ther copies wher any suche be.

Suit to the Lordes Mylles.

And all the tenaunts, as well freholders as custumarye tenaunts wythin any the lordships and mannors in every the counties aforesaid, are bounde to the suyt of the lordes mylles; for I have

sene dyvers auncyent graunts from the lordes auncestors to dyvers persones of fre lond, wherin they alwaies reserve suite to ther courte, and also suyt to ther mylls.

Other customes ther are which serve generallye for the countie of Cornewall, whiche youe shall fynd entered in this booke in the begynnyng of the countie of Cornewall.

EWERNE, OR IWERNE COURTENAY, ALSO CALLED SHROTON.

[See Hutchins's Dorsetshire, 2nd edit. vol. iii. pp. 357—367.]

The Veiwe and Survey of the mannor of Yeverne, in the countie of D[orcett], and of all londes, tenements, medowes, closes, woodes, and pastures, rents, services, and all other commodyties and proffits to the said mannor belonging, made the fourth daye of Septembre, in the first yeare of the reign, &c. as folowethe:

The Description of the Mannor.

The mannor of Y. alias J. is situate in the countie of D. thre myles from B. four myles from C. &c. four markett towns,[a] and within too myles of th'edge of Blackmoore, in a countrie verye commodyous aud plentyfull of woode, water, corne, pasture, and meadowe; the circuite wherof is not in compasse above thre myles, and hath bene heartofore in common feildes, not inclosed untill the yeare of our Lorde God a M.ccccc xlviij, as certeyne of th'auncyent tenaunts reporte. The custumarye tennaunts were so smale and so lyttle londe longinge to them that the tenaunts were not able to paye the lordes rent, but the one halfe of them departed the towne, and yelded up ther coppies into the lordes handes; the resydewe made request unto the lorde (as they declared) that they myght use his londe in suche sorte as he might be satysfied his rent, and they his tenaunts able therbye to amende ther lyvinge and mayntayne hospitalitie; wherwith the lord was contented, not hindering his inherytaunce. And then were ther syx of the tenaunts chosen and sworne to extende and tread oute all the landes within the mannor, and to sorte and allott howe muche londes every tenement of the more holde shoulde have assigned to yt, and howe muche londe shoulde remayne to every tenement of the lesse

[a] *Sic MS.* The place is about five miles from Blandford, and seven from Shaftesbury.

tenure, and to the fermors and cotagers in lyke sorte; whiche at that tyme by ther othe they dyd, appoynting everye man his londe together, to th'entent he might enclose the same; and also unyted dyvers of the more tenure, and also of the lesse, to some man two and to some thre, as hearafter in th'enrolment of ther copies shall appere, and then every tenaunte inclosed his owne londes, so as the more parte of t'hole mannor was inclosed, and every tenaunt and fermor occupyed his grounde severall to hymself, whiche hathe contynued to this daye.

The Tenure and Service of the Mannor.

The sayde mannor is holden, &c.

The Tenure of the custumarye Tenauntes.

All the custumarye tenaunts of the said mannor held ther londes by copie of courte roll to them and to one or two of ther children whiche they will name and appoynt, not excedeinge thre lyves; and suyt to the Lordes Court from thre weaks to thre weaks, yf his pleasure be so t'appoynt the same, and payment of suche ther severall rents, and doinge suche other customes as hearafter shalbe declared.

The Lete Courte.

To the lorde, as in right of his said mannor, is a lete courte to be kept yerlye, at the feast of Saint Michaell th'archaungell, and th'annunciation of our Ladye, wherunto sueth all the tenaunts and inhabytauntes of Y. and F[arendon], by virtue wherof the lorde is entyteled to have weifes, estrayes, and fellons goodes, and all other casualties, forfetts, and amerciaments to the same belonging.

The Fayer, called Shreton Fayer.

To the lorde of the said mannor belongeth a fayre, called S. Fayer, yerlye keapt within the said mannor in the feildes under Arnolds Hill, upon Holye-roode daye; the profights therof perteyneth to the lorde as in the right of his mannor, and is wurthe yerlye fyve shillings.

Th'offyce and election of the Tythingeman.

The custome of the said mannor is, that yerlye at the courte holden at Michellmas, t'homage of the lordes courte shall chose one lawfull and honest man, holding of the lord one tenement of the more tenure, whose name t'homage shall bringe in verdite to be tythething man for the year folowinge, who by the tenure

of his londe shall exercyse the said office, which in other places is called the constable, and if he hath two or thre tenements, he shall for every tenement exercise the office. And the tenaunts holding any tenement of the lesse tenure, or any cotage, shall not be admytted to the said office, but onlye the tenaunts of the greater tenure by custome of the said lordshipp.

The Declaration of the more and lesse Tenures.

And to th'entent youe maye the better understonde what is ment by the more tenure and the lesse tenure, youe shall perceyve that, when the mannor was devyded and parted as before, ther was alloted to every tenement of the moore tenure xij acres of grounde, for the whiche the rent was assessed to the lorde viij^{s}.; and to every tenement of the lesse tenure was allotted viij acres of grounde, for the whiche the rent was assessed to the lorde vj^{s}. viij^{d}.; the certentie of whiche londe and rent, althoughe they do not appere in ther copies, I have thought good to make manyfest and playne in this survey, as hearafter in th'enrollment shall appeare.

The Bourde Londe, what it is.

Ther are also certeyne londes whiche tenaunts holde by the name of Borde londes, whiche also are not expressed in ther copies, but devyded amongst them, as in the survey more at lardge shalbe declared, and conteyned in the whole xvij^{tene} acres; and as one of the auncyent tenaunts declared upon the reporte of his auncestour, who (as he sayeth) was one of the syx sworne men elected for the partycon of the mannor. And after the devicion and allotment was made, theis xvij acres remayned unparted and undevided, and the lordes officers granted them to dyvers of the tenaunts paying for every acre x^{d}. by year, profitts wherof dyd bear charges at the courte; whiche londes have alwaies synce, and yet do, contynue to tenaunts that holde the same as in nature of ther custumarye londes; and, albeyt they are not expressed in ther copies, I have recyted them specyallye with ther severall rents, as hearafter more at lardge shall appere.

The Rent called Goose Sylver.

Ther is also a rent payed only at Myhelmas, whiche is called Goose Sylver, and the same is payed by the tenaunts of the grent tenements, that is to saye, every tenaunt holdinge one tene-

mente of the more tenure shall paye to the lorde yerlye at the feast aforesaid ij^{d}.; yf he holde two tenements he shall paye iiij^{d}.; and if he have moo tenements then after the same rate. And for this rent the said tenaunts shall keape ther geese and ducks in the lordes ryver, and in the lordes wast. And bycause the tenaunts of the lesse tenure and the cotagers paye no suche rente by custome, they are prohybyted and payned that they shall not keap any suche kinde of fowle to defyle the lordes ryver and wast grounde; but, if they keape any, yt must be in ther severall yardes.

The Estate of Wedowes and Wyves.

And wheras the state of wedowes, after the death of ther husbond, is not in this mannor so clerlye to be allowed in all cases by the custome as in other lordshipps, I thought good to manyfest some doubts concerning ther estates confessed by the tenaunts at this court, that hearafter neyther the poore wydowes by ignoraunce of offycers should be abbridged of ther right and tytle, nor the lorde by neglygence hindered or damaged by alteration of his custome.

Yf any man purchase any customary londes in the lordes courte to himselfe, or one or two other, to holde successyvelye, and the tenaunts first named in the copye dye, the wife of hym so dyinge, yf he were tenaunt in possession of the londe at his deathe, shall have the londe during her wedowes estate by custome of the mannor. But if any of them named last in the copye do dye (lyvinge the first) the weife shall not be endowed duryng her wedowehod, for the weif shall never receyve indowement of wedowes estate, but of suche londes as her housbond had in possession at the tyme of his death.

If any tenaunt purchase londes to him and to his wief, *Habendum et tenendum sibi pro termino vite sue et eorum alterius diutius viventis secundum consuetudinem manerii.* In this case the wief after the death of the husbonde (if she overlyve) shall have but her wedowes estate because theis woordes, *secundum consuetudinem manerii*, be recyted in the copye.

If two purchase londes in the lordes courte, *Habendum sibi pro termino vite sue et eorum alterius diutius viventis*, and leave out successione, in this case they are joyntenaunts in possession, and shall occupie the londes joyntlye; and if eyther of

them dye, the wief of him so dying shall have her wedowes estate of that moyatie in suche lyke forme as if her husbond had bene so all seased of th'ole landes at the tyme of his deathe.

Any tenant joyning his first weife in the copie wyth him, or other his wife's leving out theis woordes, *secundum consuetudinem manerii*, the weif shall have the same duringe her lyfe: and if she dye and the baron marrye another or moo weifes, none of his other weifes shall at any tyme after be receyved to her weadowes astate by the custome; for the namyng of one wiefe in the copye extinguissheth the wedowes estate of all other wifes whiche the same tenaunte that so nameth his wif shall after marrye.

Also, if any man purchase any custumarye londes, *Habendum sibi et I. filio suo pro termino vite sue successive*, if the father dye, and the londes remayne to the sonn by custome, and after the sonn dye the wife shall not be admytted to her wedowes estate bycause her husbonde cam not to the londes as purchaser, but by joynt tenauncie with his father, unlesse yt can be proved that the sonne was present in the courte att the tyme of the purchase, and previe to the same, for the wedowe shall not receyve her wedowes estate but of suche londes as her husbond had by purchase in possession or by joynt tenancie immedyatlye from the lorde as partie and previe to the purchase.

Every tenaunt holding of the lorde by copye for terme of lyfe one tenement of the great tenure, and dye seased of suche estate, shall at his death yelde unto the lorde his best quick beast for and in the name of an heryot; and if he have no quick beast, the lorde shall have the best of his other goodes or the pryce therof, at his pleasure. And if any man holde two or thre tenements of the great tenure and dye so seased of suche estate, the lorde shall have after his deathe for every of the said tenements one quyck beast, to be chosen by the lorde or his officers, begynning first wyth the best, and so one after another in order. And for want off quick cattle, his best goodes for every tenement, or the value therof, at the lordes pleasure.

The lyke shall the tenaunt doo if he surrender his estate into the lordes handes to the use of any other person, not altering or chaunginge any artycle before expressed unless he compounde wyth the Lorde or his offycers before the surrender.

The weadowe also, being once admytted to her wedowes estate,

yf she marye, decease, or surrender, shall yelde unto the lorde heryots accordinge to the quantitie of her tenement, in lyke case and forme as is before declared, and as if she were the lordes very tenaunte by purchase or otherwise.

If a wedowe, holding londes duringe her weadowes estate according to the custome of the mannor, marrye between too courts wythout the consent and knowledge of the lordes officers, so as the lordes officers cannot take ordre for her haryotts, in this case the custome is that the tenaunts in the absence of the lorde and his officers shall enquire what londes or tenements she holdeth seased of suche estate; and if she holde one tenement of the great tenure they shall pryse too or three of the best beasts, or if she holde moo, then to pryse for every tenement one beast after the same rate; and if she have no quick cattle, then to pryse for every tenement certeine parcells of her best goodes as before, and to take suerties of her or her assignes for th'awnsering of the trewe value therof at the next awdytt. And if by neckligence or favour the tenaunts omytt the same, the lordes officers at the next courte shall charge whome yt shall pleas him upon ther othes to enquire of the value of the said haryotts and charge the tenaunts therwith, whiche by the custome of the mannor they shall answere at the next awdytt in lyke manner and forme as if yt were ther owne dett, and for none payment therof the lorde shall dystreyne as many of his tenaunts as his pleasure shalbe untill he be satisfied of the same dett.

And wheras the custome is that no tenaunt shall inhabyte him selfe from the lordes londes wythout lycence of the lorde, yf therfore at any tyme the lordes officers graunt lycens to any tenaunt to departe the lordes londes and to demyse the same to any other person, the duetie of the lordes officer is to commaunde the tenaunts to pryse his haryott or haryotts; that is to saye, yf he houlde one tenement of the great tenure, then to pryse his best beast; yf he holde too tenements of the great tenure, then to pryse too of his best beasts; and so if he have thre or four, to pryse for every tenement after the same rate; the tenaunt so departing his habitation shall fynde suerties to paye the valewe of the same haryott or haryotts so prysed at all tymes when yt shall please God to call him to his mercye. And if after his death yt cannot be proved that he had one, two, or thre better beasts, and of more value then before were prysed,

the suerties shall aunswere the value of so many of them as were before prysed.

The Common of Yeverne and the use therof.

Also within the same mannor is a Common for wast grounde lying open and not inclosed in the north-west parte of the uttermoost borders of the lordshipp towardes Farryndon, called Yeverne Common; and conteyneth four-skore acres, wherin all the tenaunts except the cotagers have common for ther keyn and horses from the feast of Phillipp and Jacob, unto the feast of the Nativitye of our Lord God, and for ther sheape from the feast of the Nativitye of our Lord God unto the myddle of Marche, as hearafter shalbe declared.

Every tenaunt holdinge one, two, or thre tenements of the great tenure, shall keape upon the same common for every tenement fyve kyne, two horses, and xxxv^{ti} sheepe by the tenure of ther londes, without any thinge payinge to the lorde for the same.

Every tenaunt holdinge two or thre tenements of the lesse tenure shall keap upon the said common for every tenement two kyne, one horse, and xiij sheape, wythout any thinge payinge for the same.

The Pryor of Saint John's Jerusalem in Englond, as in the right of his fre tenement, shall keap by custome upon the same common two kyne and xxij shepe, without any thinge paying for the same.

The person of Yeverne, as in the right of his glebe, hath alwaies bene accustomed to keape eight beasts and one bull upon the said common, without any thinge paying for the same.

No tenaunt or other person, or inhabitant, shall graunt a lyen, or demyse his said common to any forener, but to suche as inhabyte within the lordshipp of Y. by ordre of the courte, as in the courte rolls of the same appereth.

None of the tenaunts or inhabitants of F[arendon], (albeyt the said hamlett is within the parishe of Y. and parcell of the said mannor), untyll the Erle of Penbroke purchased the same of the late kinge of famous memorye, Kinge Edwarde the Sixt, have at any tyme before the said purchase, or since, used or claymed any common of pasture in said common, nor of right ought to use or enjoye the same.

The cotagers also, nor any other person, (the tenaunts and

freholders aforenamed excepted), have at any tyme within the remembraunce of any man lyving used or claymed any common or entercommon within the same common, otherwise than before declared.

DORCETT. — Supervisus Manerij de Yeverne cum membris, viz. de omnibus terris, tenementis, pratis, pascuis, pasturis, terris dominicalibus, redditibus liberorum et custumariorum tenentium, proficuis boscorum, et omnibus alijs hereditamentis quibuscunque dicto manerio pertinentibus sive spectantibus, ibidem facta et renovata quarto die Septembris, A°. Regni Elizabethæ Reginæ secundo, prout inferius viz.

Redditus liberorum Tenentium Manerii predicti.

Prior Hospitalis Sancti Johannis Jerusalem in Anglia tenet unum tenementum edificatum cum horto adjacenti continens unam acram et duas acras terræ jacentes in campis de Y. predict' Que quidem tenementum et cetera premissa dictus Prior tenet libere et debet annuatim sectam curiæ tantum ad duas magnas Curias pro omnibus servicijs. Summa nulla.

Redditus custumariorum Tenentium ibidem.

Joh'es C. tenet duo tenementa majoris tenure, quorum unum edificatum alter prostratum, cum horto et pomario dicto tenemento pertinentibus et octo acris terræ dicto tenemento pertinentibus, et duas acras terre de Bordelond. Que quidem tenementa et cetera premissa dictus J. tenet ad terminum vite sue per nomen unius tenementi cum pertinentiis ex traditione H. W. Supervisoris pro fine xviij^{s}. ut patet copia data xxij° die Januarii, Anno Regni R. H. viij vicesimo. Reversio dictorum tenementi et ceterorum premissorum conceditur J. D. pro termino vite sue ex concessione Willielmi Humberston generosi per finem C^{s}. ut patet copia data ij° die J. A°. regni E. secundo et redditus inde per annum ad Festa predicta equaliter, viz. pro tenemento et octo acris terre vj^{s}. viij^{d}. et pro duabus acris terre de Bourd-lond xx^{d}. in toto viij^{s}. iiij^{d}.

Willielmus T. tenet unum tenementum maioris tenure edificatum cum xij^{cem} acris terre eidem pertinentibus et duo cotagia, quorum unum edificatum et alterum prostratum, cum tribus acris terre dictis cotagiis pertinentibus in Y. predict'. Que quidem tenementum et cotagia dictus Willielmus tenet pro termino vite sue per copiam non ostensam ex traditione H. C.

Supervisoris et reddit inde per annum ad Festa predicta equaliter pro tenemento majoris tenure, viij^{s}. et pro duobus cotagiis iiij^{s}. et pro *goose sylver* ad Festa Sc^{i} Michaelis tantum ij^{d}.

in toto xij^{s}. ij^{d}.

Johanna B. modo uxor Johannis C. tenet unum tenementum majoris tenure edificatum cum duodecem acris terre dicto tenemento pertinentibus. Ac eciam aliud tenementum majoris tenure edificatum cum octo acris terre eidem pertinentibus. Que omnia et singula premissa dicta Johanna tenet pro termino vite ex concessione H. W. Supervisoris, pro fine xxiij^{s}. iiij^{d}. ut patet copia data xij die Januarij anno regni Regis Hen. VIII. xx^{o}. Reversio quorum quidem premissorum conceditur Xp'o S. et Alicie sorori sue filijs dicte Joh'e pro termino vite sue et eorum alterius diutius viventis successive ex concessione W. H. generosi Supervisoris pro fine viij^{s}., ut patet copia data quarto die Septem. anno regni E. Regis primo, et reddit inde per annum ad Festa predicta equaliter viz. pro tenemento majoris tenure et suis pertinentibus viij^{s}. et pro tenemento minoris tenure cum suis pertinentibus vj^{s}. viij^{d}. et pro *goose sylver* ad festum Mich'is tantum, ij^{d}. in toto xiiij^{s}. x^{d}.

Summa xxxv^{s}. x^{d}.

Redditus terrarum dominicalium Manerii predicti dimissarum per indenturam.

Robertus E. tenet scitum Manerij de Y. predicti cum horreis, stabulis, ortis, pomarijs, accum duobus clausis dicto scitui adjacentibus versus Austrum et Boream, continentibus inter se sex acras, unum clausum pasture voc' *The Medes* continens septem acras Ac unam pasturam voc' *Le Parke* continent' viginti acras, ac cxl acras terre arrabilis insimul jacentes subtus Hambledon, necnon ducent' triginta acras terre pro ovibus pasturandis voc' *Hambledown*, ac duo prata voc' *Worthmedes* insimul jac' ad partem Borealem molendini aquatici cont' inter se septem acras Ac eciam xviij acras subbosci diverse etatis crescentis infra circuitum de H. predicto et eciam omnes extrahurias provenientes super terras predictas et superannuatas. Que omnia et singula premissa dictus Robertus tenet pro termino vite sue per nomen scitus Mannerii in Y. predicti in com. Dorcett, cum omnibus domibus, edificiis, terris, pratis, pascuis, pasturis, et boscis eidem scitui Manerij pertinentibus in villa de Y. predicta una cum omnibus et omnimodis extrahurijs, superannuatis, pro-

venientibus in omnia terras, pratas, pascua, pasturas, et boscos predicta cum suis pertinentibus Habendum omnia et singula premissa eidem R. ad terminum vite sue, cum diversis alijs articulis et conventionibus ut patet in quadam indentura postea verbatim irrotulata eidem R. inde confecta. Dat' &c. Et redditus inde per annum ad festa Annunciationis et S^ci Michaelis equaliter xx^li.

Summa totalis, xxj^li. xv^s. x^d. viz.

Redditus liberorum Tenentium, nulla.
Redditus custumariorum Tenentium xxxv^s. x^d.
Redditus voc' Goose sylver.
Firma terrarum dominicalium xx^li.

THE VIEWE AND SURVEYE OF THE MANNOR OF C. [CORTON] that is to say of Londes, Tenements, Woodes, &c. made, &c.

The situacion of the Mannor.

The mannor of C. is scituate in the countie of Wiltes, four myles from B. and too myles from a markett towne called H.[a] in a good and batefull soyle for corne and shepes pasture, and in the edge of the playne of Saulesburye; and the said mannor is no intyer lordshipp of yt selfe, but within the Lordship of therle of A[rundel], and was sometyme parcell of the possessions of the late Priorye of B[ ], the lordes wherof have alwaies bene accustomed to keap a Courte Baron at ther pleasure onlye, for the granting of ther custumarye londes, which alwaies bene graunted unto the tenaunts for terme of ij, iij, or iiij lyves at the lordes pleasure.

Th'estate of Weadowes.

The wife shall have no wedowes estate after the death of her husband of any londes within the said mannor graunted to her husband, unles she be speciallie named in the copye by graunt from the lorde.

What londs are heriottable.

Every tenaunt holding one hole yarde-londe within the said mannor, and dye or surrender the same, and at the tyme of his death or surrender was sole tenaunt in possession, shall paye to the lorde for every hole yarde-lond his best beast, &c. *ut prius.*

[a] Corton is in the parish of Cliffe Pypard, four miles from Wootton Bassett.

What londs are not herryottable.

Yf any tenaunt surrender the moytie of his yard-lond to any other person or persons with the consent of the lord, in this case the lord shall have no herryot, bycause the custome is that none shall paye heryot unles he hathe a hole yarde-londe.

Amerciaments of trespaces in the common fields, and to whome they apperteyne.

The londes of the said mannor lye open and common intermedeled in the common feildes with the londes of the tenaunts of the Erle of A[rundel], and no tenaunt hath above one acre and an halfe of inclosed grounde belonging to ther severall fermes. And all paynes for good order in the common feilds and common meadowes have bene alwaies assessed and levyed by th'officers of the said Erle, and not in the lordes courte of this said mannor; and the Erle of Arundell hath allwaies taken the profitts of the amercyamentes forfect in the same court.

Estovers by prescripcions.

Every tenaunt also of the said mannor having his tenement buylded, and inhabitynge upon the same, hath by prescription in the borders of all the said commons and woodes of Corton common of Estovers (that is to saye) undergrowth (as they terme yt) for ther necessarye fewell, and for the mayntenaunce of the hedgeis aboute ther tenements, gardeins and severall grounde, and also shrubbed okes to make gates, posts, and suche other necessaries, wythout any thing paying for the same.

The rate of shepe to be keapt in the common feildes.

All the lordes tenaunts of this manner have bene accustomed tyme of mynde to keap in the common feilds of Corton for every yard-londe thre skore and ten shepe, and for the thre quarters of the yarde, but fourtie and fyve shepe, bycause the same is not heryotable; and ther is belonging to everye yarde londe twentie and four acres.

The common of pasture in C[orton] common and the use therof.

Every tenaunt holding one yard-lond, or lesse, hath bene accustomed, tyme out of mynde, to keap in the common called Corton common, all his and their rother beasts (as they call them) and horses, collts, mares, and swyne *saunce nombre*, at all tymes and seasons of the yere, in as ample and large man-

ner as any tenaunt of the said Erles maye or ought to keape, without any pawnage, herbage, or other exaction paying for the same.

Rentalis Manerij de S. predicti viz. de omnibus terris, &c.

Summa totalis, xli. xiiijs. viz. in

Redditibus liberorum Tenentium xls.
Redditibus custumariorum Tenentium xls.
Redditibus Tenentium in bond' xxs.
Redditibus cotagiorum xxs.
Redditibus assartarum xls.
Redditibus voc' Frith xxxs.
Firma terrarum dominicalium dimissarum per copiam, xxiiijd.

(To be continued.)

CHURCH NOTES, BY NICHOLAS CHARLES, LANCASTER HERALD, TEMP. JAMES I.—GREENWICH—FULHAM.

The Lansdowne MS. 874 is an exceedingly curious and valuable manuscript of Church Notes, made chiefly by Nicholas Charles, with some collected by other heralds. In one page the signature of the venerable Camden appears.

The contents of this collection have hitherto been only partially made public. In the IId. volume of the Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica, was published the portion relating to Camberwell; in the IIId. volume that relating to Carshalton; and in the IVth. those relating to St. Dunstan's in the West, and Withyam, Sussex. In Taylor's History of St. Mary's Overies is a plate from this source representing some painted glass formerly in that church; the volume was consulted for Steinman's History of Croydon, 8vo. 1834, p. 199; and the notes from Islington have been published, with wood-cut engravings, in Lewis's History of Islington, 4to. 1842.

The following particulars relating to the churches of Greenwich and Fulham are in great measure additional to what has been hitherto published respecting them from other sources.

"In the church of Greenwich, beyond Deptford. (*fol.* 115 *b.*)

"These three stand in the East chauncell windowe—"

1. Az. a cross flory between five martletts or. [King Edward the Confessor.]

2. Quarterly three fleurs de lis and three lions passant. [France and England.]

SURVEY, TEMP. PHIL. & MAR. OF VARIOUS ESTATES LATE BELONGING TO THE EARL OF DEVON.

(Continued from p. 58.)

MUDFORDE AND HINTON, CO. SOMERSET.

THE Viewe and Survey of the Mannor of Mudforde and Hinton, in the countie of Somersett, made and taken at a courte ther holden the sixt daye of M. in the first yere, &c. as appereth :—

The prescription of the Manor.

The mannor of Mudford is scituate in the countie of Somersett, thre myles from Y[eovil] towardes the northe, and some partee of th'est, in a countrye very commodyous and plentyfull of woode, water, medowe londe, errable, and pasture; and is devyded into too severall hamlets, that is to saye, Mudforde and Hynton. And every of the said hamletts or villagies have thre[a] common feildes, wherin the tenaunts of the same have ther londes lyinge intermedled, as in all other common feildes. And the saide villagies are devyded by a fayer ryver currant thorough the whole manor, wherupon stondeth the Lordes myll. And albeyt that Mudforde is the hede parishe and manor, and Hynton a membre of the parishe and mannor of Mudford aforesaide, yet the common of pasture of the feilds of the same severall hamletts in tyme of Shack[b] or otherwise dothe belong onlye to the tenaunts of the same village, and none of the hamletts doe intercomen with the other, but every hamlett hath their fildes devyded to themselves as if the same were severall mannors and severall parisshes. All the custumarye tenaunts of whiche hamletts holde ther londes for terme of two or thre lyves, as hearafter more at lardge shall appeare.

The saide manor is not intier of ytselfe; for one John Lyte esquire hath the thirde fote of the hamlett of Mudforde (that is to saye) in the vyllage in the rents and feildes, commons, pastures, demesne londes, and all other commodyties within the

[a] *Sic MS. qu.* their.

[b] "The liberty of winter pasturage." *Ash.*

hamlett of Mudforde, but not in Hynton, the proffitts of the courts excepted, the fynes, amercyaments, and all other casuall profetes wherof the Lorde hath alwaeis taken whollie to hymselfe. This is a great dyscomodytie to the Lorde, dysquyetnes to the tenaunts, and occasion of muche varyance and inconveniences. The tenaunts therfore this present year entend to make dyvysion of the mannor, to enclose their common feildes, and also to assigne to master Lyte and his tenaunts his thirde parte in every field by yt selfe, and to extynguishe his right of common in the rest. And then to assigne and lott unto every of them selves as muche londe as perteyneth to their severall tenements in one or two places, to th'entent that every of them maye inclose ther londes severallie to them selves. This is done to avoyde the unquyetnes betwene the Lorde and his tenaunts of the one parte, and Mr. Lyte and his tenaunts for surcharging the fieldes by weye of enter-common, and destroying of corne and gresse by dryfte of cattle over the common feildes, and suche other; but especyallie bycause the soyle of the hamelett of Mudford is not so good and apte to bear corne as the feildes of Hynton are, nor the londes so fyneable, albeyt the feildes of bothe the saide hamletts are adjoyning together, and devyded but by a ryver. The reason is unknowen, for the soyle is frutefull and bereth plentye of strawe, the eare of the corne fayre to the sight, but ther is seldome thre or four good kernells in an eare, whiche is partelye an undoying to the poore tenaunts, and a hinderance to the lorde in his fynes, for when the feildes are inclosed every man will use a further trayvale and dylygence with his londe to converte yt to the best use and purpose, whiche before they coulde not, for no man was master of his owne, but to use the same as plesed his neighbour. It is therfore to be considered that, after the partition be fynysshed, the lorde cause perfight bookes to be made declaring th'exchange of londes and the circumstance therof, that hearafter when this present and in memorye shall by processe of tyme decaye and growe out of knowledge, the sight of partyculer evydence of eyther partie pluck not awaye th'enherytaunce of th'other, or at leste be an occation of vexacion and troble of the tenaunts, [or] devorce of amytie betwene the lordes and their posterytie.

The Lordes habytation.

The lorde of Mudford sometyme inhabyted within the manor, whose mansion house was in the hamlett of Hynton, nere unto the myll, inclosed with a mote. The scite wherof within the said mote conteyneth fyve roodes of grounde. The house, as yt shoulde seme by the foundations, was in those dayes of great recepte and muche statelynes. A great parte of the buyldings were defaced and solde wythin the remembraunce of some of the tenaunts yet lyving, and longe before that tyme the demeanes of the said mannor were devyded amongest the tenaunts of the said manor at dyvers tymes (as the reporte is) before whiche graunt the tenauntries were so smale and so lyttle londe belonging to them that no tenaunt was able to keape hospytalytie, to provide for his wife and chyldren, and to paye the lordes rente, untyll aboute the yeare of our Lord God M1.cccc.xl. as yt shoulde seme by reporte, the lorde departed his habytation, and caused his officers to graunt out parte of his londes to his tenaunts at will of the lorde in augmentation of ther lyvinge, and reserved the scite of the house and dyvers pastures, londes arrable, and meadowes in his possession, whiche sythence that tyme hath bene graunted to the tenaunts in suche lyke forme as hearafter shall appear; and bycause the same shall not growe oute off memorye, but that yf the lorde shoulde hearafter dyspose hymselfe to buylde and inhabyte ther againe, or reduce his demeanes into one intier ferme, the same maye be knowen from his custumarye londes, I thought good to revive them on this Survey, and to sever the rents, that the lorde maye at all tymes devyde the one from the other, for in ther copies is no mention made eyther of the londs, or of the rents, or of bestes' pasture, or suche lyke, wherby the deamens maye be knowen from custumarye londes, or the rents of the one from the other.

Demean Lands.

The pastures called Woodcourtelees, lying in Mudforde, and Hynton towne lees, lying in Hinton, were the lordes demeane pastures wherin the tenaunts (as they saye) had certeyne beastes' pasture graunted to them, as hearafter in th'inrollement shall at lardge appear, and so are used at this present.

The medowes called Muddyham, lying in Mudforde, and Hynton medowe lying in Hynton, were the lordes severall me-

dowes, whiche nowe are devyded amongest the tenaunts of bothe the villagies by th'acre, and every tenaunt that holdeth in eyther of the saide meadowes twoo acres after the haye is caryed, shall common in the same untyll Candlemas with thre beasts; he that hath one acre shall common with one beast and an halfe, that is to saye, one yere with two beasts, and the seconde yere with one, and if he hath moo acres after the same rate.

The tenure and service of the Manor.

The sayde mannor is holden *(here is a blank)*.

The tenure and service of the custumarie tenaunts.

All the custumarye tenaunts of the said mannor holde their londes by copye of courte rolle for the terme of two or thre lyves at the moost suyt to the lordes courte when his pleasure shalbe to call the same, and payment of suche severall rents, and doing suche other customes, as hearafter shalbe declared.

The Courte Baron.

The lorde hath not any lete, but onlie a courte baron, for the said manor is within the hundreth of Stone, and the tythingman of Mudforde suith to every hundred courte and ther presenteth all matters for Mudforde and Hynton charjable within the hundred courte; notwithstondinge, the lorde and his auncestors have alwaies had all estrayes, seased and forfeite within the mannor of Mudforde and Hynton, by prescription tyme out of mynde, without let or interuption of the baylife of the hundreth, or any other officer.

Th'office and election of the tythingman.

(This is left blank.)

Th'estate of Weadowes.

Yf the lorde graunt to any man the reversion of a tenement, the tenaunt in possession at the tyme of the graunt being a wydower and unmaryed, and after the tenant in possession taketh a wife and dye, his wife shalhave her wedowes estate notwithstonding the lordes former graunt, for the lorde can commytt no acte to defete the wedowes estate, but the husbond maye sell, surrender, alien, or make what graunt he will without the concent of his wife, for the woman in this manor shall

never be endowed of her wedowes estate, but of such londes as the husbonde had in possession at the tyme of his deathe.

The custome of Harryots.

Every tenaunt holdinge of the lorde one tenement with th'appurtenances by copye of courte roll, yf he dye in possession or surrender his estate, shall yelde unto the lorde his best beast for and in the name of an heryott, and if he have too tenaunts and dye or surrender, the lorde shall have too of his best beasts, and if he have moo, he shall yelde after the same rate, and if he hath no quyck cattle the lorde shall have for every tenement certeyne parcells of his best moveable goodes or the value of them at his lybertie and pleasure.

Yf thre tenements be purchased to William, John, and Thomas, *Habendum sibi pro termino vitæ suæ et eorum alterius diutius viventis,* and every of them is contented for quyetnes to take one tenement and occupye the same severallie, yf any of them dye, the partition shall not defete the lorde of his harryotts, but the tenaunt that so dyeth shall yelde his haryotts accordinge to his graunt, and not of th'occupation of the londe, which is thre herryotts.

Ther are no commons nor wastes within the said mannor, but onlie the common feildes that are in tyllage; and every tenant by custome holdinge one, two, or thre tenements, shall kepe in the common feildes for every tenement twentie shepe. And the two tenaunts, viz. J. B. and R. S. who have the scite and the moost parte of the deamenes of Hinton shall keape every of them fourskore shepe. And if any mann have the moytie of a tenemente he shall keape but tenn shepe, and if he have but the thirde or fourth parte he shall keape accordinglie.

The Cotagers have no common eyther in the hieghwaies or common feildes nor other lyberties, but onlie ther houses and suche londes as hereafter in this survey is partycularlie declared.

Supervisus Manerii de M. &c.

Redditus liberorum Tenentium Manerii predicti.

Johannes Lyte tenet unum croftum pasture voc' Woodcourte, quandam edificatam et capitalem mansionem Manerij sui de Woodcourte, necnon totam terciam partem in et per totum

manerium de Mudforde (hamletto de Hinton tantummodo excepto), viz. in communibus campis, pratis, pascuis, pasturis et communiis. Quam quidem terciam partem dictus J. tenet libere per chartam per servicium sectæ curiæ bis in anno, et relevium cum acciderit, et reddit inde per annum ad festum Sancti Michaelis Archangelis tantum (*blank*). S'm[a] patet.

WEST COKER, CO. SOMERSET.

THE Viewe and Survey of the Manor of Westoke,[a] in the Countie of Somercett, &c.

The prescription of the Manor.

The manor of W[est Coker] is scituat in the countie of Somercett two myles from Y[eovil], fyve myles from S[outh Petherton], and four myles from C[rewkerne], merket townes; the soyle of the manor verie good and frutefull for corne, pasture, and meadowe; and a small ryver runnyng throughe the towne; wanting no commodytie but onlie woodes, wherof ther is suche scarcytie, that yt will hardelie suffice to repayre from tyme to tyme the custumarye tenantris; the londe verye fyneable when they shalbe voyed. And the saied manor is intier of ytselfe, and not incombred with any other Lordes, but with the freholders whiche holde all ther londs of the Lorde by suche rent and service as hearafter shall appear. The demeanes remayneth in one intier ferme, and is dymyssed to one Sir John S[eymour?] knight, who being confederate with the freholders of the manor maketh suche inclosers for his owne lucre, and suffreth the freholders to do the same, neverthelesse surcharge the common with ther cattle, that in proces of tyme yt wilbe the destruccon of the custumarye tenaunts and the utter decaye of the lordes fynes yf remedie be not provyded therin. Ther doth not remayne any mension of any mancion-house wherin the lordes auncestors have inhabyted, or any place convenyent with-in the manor mete for the Lorde to build upon, or to have any abode there, for want of woode, and for that cause I suppose the lorde maye converte the demeanes to suche use as he shall thinck moost mete for his benefyte.

[a] So written in MS. but the place is clearly West Coker.

The tenure and service of the Manor.

The manor of Westoke is holden *(a blank here).*

The service of the Fre Tenauntes.

All the fre tenaunts of the said manor holde ther londes of the lorde by the service of suyt to the courte, payment of suche severall rents as hearafter shall appere, and payment of reliefe after the death of the tenaunt according to the ordre of the common Lawe of the Realme.

The tenure of the custumary Tenauntes.

(This is left blank.)

The right of Patronage.

The lorde, as in the right of the said manor, is patron of the parsonage, to present as often as yt shalbe voyde, wherunto belongeth the tythe corne and all other tythes of Westoke onlie, and is worth yerelie to be leaton xxiij^{li}. vj^{s}. viij^{d}.

The libertie of Fre Warren.

The libertie of fre warren within the manor of Westoke onlie perteyneth to the lorde to use at his pleasure, and to exclude all others from the use of the commoditie therof at his pleasure.

The return of Wrytts.

The Shreif nor his deputie shall serve any proces within the said manor or hundreth, but dyrect the warraunts to the Baylifs of the hundreth, which is nominated and appoynted to serve all wrytts, warrants and other proces, and to make returne to the Shereffes accordinglie.

The custome of Weadowes and Wifes.

The custome of Harriotts.

(Both left blank.)

STOKERSEY, OR STOKE COURCY, CO. SOMERSET.

Supervisus ville de Stokersey, &c.

The towne of Stokersey stondeth in the northe parte of the countie of Somersett, six myles from Brydgewater, and is a Burgh towne by graunt from th'erles of Northumberlond, who sometyme were lordes and owners of the towne; but ther charter of graunt they have not to shewe. They had, as th'ynhabytants do declare, a merkett ther every Saterdaye, and too fayers to be keapt the two Holyrode dayes; with dyvers other graunts, francheses, and lyberties, whiche are decayed, and the towne in muche povertie.

The prescription of the Manor.

They do observe th'ordre of ther chartre as ner as they can, although ther fayers, marketts, and other lyberties be decayed; for at the courte holden yerlie at Myhelmas, they chose one of the fre burgagers to be ther port-reve for the yere folowing, who is as yt were Mayre of the towne for that present yere, and is bounde to see the lordes rent of the burghe collected and paied to th'andes off the receyvour; and ther are also dyvers other offycers elected every year at the said courte, as twoo Bayliffes, wherof alwayes the one attendeth upon the port-reve with a staffe headed with brasse, and is in nature of a Serjaunt. Th'other Baylife attendith upon the two constables to ayde and assist them in th'execution of ther office. Ther are also two Clerks of the Marketts, wherof th'one is appoynted to see that no corrupte fleshe nor unholsome vytalle be solde in the towne; and the other is as yt were a scovenger to the stretes to see them clensed and avoyeded of all fylthe. Ther are also two Alle Tastors, whose office is certeynlie knowen to see that no ale or bere be solde unles yt be good and holsome. Ther are also twoo Bread Weyers, whose office is to se the assyse of bread and ale, that the King's people be not deceyved in ther weights and measures: and also twoo Well Baylifs, whose office is to se the common welles in the towne closed and keapt from fylth and corruption. All theis officers are contynued at this daye, which appereth that yt hathe bene a towne of good occupyinge. They

have also ther common seale of copper well gylted, ingraven with a castle, and aboute the same is graved, "*Sigillum Comit' de Stoke Cursey.*" [a] They have also ther weights and mesures of brasse, and dyvers other auncyent monuments. So that it shoulde seme ther declaracon to be of some trueth. And, I beleve, if yt were the Quenes Majesties pleasure to graunt unto them ther fayers and marketts accustomed, the towne woulde increase againe in shorte space, for as they seye the first decaye therof was by a great fyre whiche consumed the moost parte of the towne, and at that tyme was brunt ther chartere of graunt from the lorde of ther Burgagies lyberties, and also ther grauntes of ther fayers and marketts.

The Leete Courte.

The lorde hathe ther the Lete, and all manner of proffitts, forfetts, amercyaments, and all other casualties and royalties due and apperteyninge to the Lete, onlie within the lymytts of the Burgh and not ellswhere.

Rentale Burgi de S. in com. S. factum et renovatum iiij^o^ die mensis Octobris, &c. prout inferius patet.

Redditus liberorum Burgagiorum infra Burgum prædictum.

Joh'es Dorryngton tenet tria tenementa edificata in vico Sanctæ Mariæ cum hortis eisdem adjacentibus in Burgo prædicto Quæ quidem tenementa et cetera præmissa dictus Joh'es tenet libere in libero burgagio per nomen trium burgagiorum, et reddit inde per annum ad festum Michaelis tantum iij^s^.

Vicum Sanctæ Mariæ.—Provostre Collegii de Eton tenet duas acras terræ jacentes in vico prædicto. Quas quidem duas acras dictus Provostre tenet libere in libero burgagio, per nomen duorum burgagiorum, et reddit inde per annum ad festum prædictum v^s^.

Summa totalis, vj^li^. iiij^s^. ix^d^. viz. in
Redditibus liberorum burgagiorum,
Redditibus custumariorum burgagiorum,
Redditibus burgagiorum ad voluntatem.

[a] The second word of the legend was probably *communitatis*. Neither this seal, nor the fire presently mentioned, are noticed in Collinson's Somersetshire.—EDIT.

(To be continued.)

circular tablets. Those in chief and base bear the arms of De Burgo. On the dexter side are the well known chevronels of the house of Clare, and opposite, the lady's paternal coat of D'Amory, Barry nebuly of six arg. and gules, a bend azure. (See Collectanea, iv. 64.) The other four tablets display alternately the castle triple-towered, and the lion rampant, denoting her descent from the royal line of Castile and Leon. In the History of Norfolk by Parker and Blomefield (vol. vii. p. 496.) the account of Wyrmegeye contains an allusion to the power of attorney here transcribed, and a description, not quite accurate, of the seals appended to it.

R. D.

SURVEY, TEMP. PHIL. & MAR. OF VARIOUS ESTATES LATE BELONGING TO THE EARL OF DEVON.

(Continued from p. 153.)

WHYTFORD, CO. DEVON.

THE Viewe and Surveye of the Manor of Whytforde in the countie of Devon, made and taken at a Court ther holden, &c.

The prescription of the Manor.

The manor of Whytford is scituate in the south parte of the countie of Devon, one myle from A[xminster], and one myle from C[olyton], two markett townes, wherin are no common feildes, but every manne his londe severall to hymselfe to use and imploye to his moost benefyte and advantage. The soyle of a great parte therof lyinge upon the water of Axe, and is verye good and frutefull for corne, gresse, and meadowe, the maner with his membres well replenysshed with springs of water in every parte, and not unfurnisshed of wood and tymbre for the necessytie of the tenaunts, growing in ther closes and hedgerowes of ther custumarie londes. And the said mannor is dyvyded into four severall hamletts; but they are all one tythinge and one mannor, neyther are they dystincke or severed in londe or occupying as in other lordshipps, but onlie in name and habytations. Ther was sometyme a ferme place, and certeyne demeane londes, wherin as yt shoulde seme the lordes of the manor never inhabyted. And if they dyd, yt was many yeres before the remembraunce of any man lyvinge. And when yt was in demean the tenaunts confesse

that they have hard saye ther hath bene wurke-sylver payed, but howe muche they knowe not, eyther can yt by any meanes be apporcyoned from ther rents at this daye. The barton or deamenes I thought good to revyve and keap in memorye, that yt shoulde not hearafter decaye, but that at all tymes yt maye be devyded from the custumarye londes. The londes are verye fyneable, particularlie because of the goodnes of the soyle, and the relief of the commons adjoyning; but especyallie bycause yt is so nighe the too markett townes, and also the sea-cost, wherunto marchaunts, maryners, and other travelours by sea out of Fraunce and all other partes, have the rcommon accesse. So all kinde of vyctuall or other wares is ritchelie sold, and readie mony at all tymes, and theis occasions and suche lyke causeth the londs to be verye fyneable and muche desyred.

The manor is intyer of yt-selfe, not joyned with any other, but hath dyvers freholders, whiche are sutors to the courte, and holde ther londes of the saide manor by severall services as hearafter moore at large appereth.

The tenure and service of the Manor.

The said manor is holden *(here is a blank).*

The Lete Courte. *The Courte Baron.*

The tenure and service of the Freholders.

The tenure of the custumary Tenaunts.

(All left blank.)

The fysshinge of the water of Axe and the meates therof.

The lorde, as in the right of his manor, hath the fysshing of th'ole water of Axe from a place called Hempton-mead-head unto the mayne sea; within theis boundes is a place called Hairthure, whiche, as yt is reported, was sometyme a tenement and certeyne londes, and nowe is a depe poole wherin salmons are taken; and betwene the same place called Hempton-meade-head the lybertie of the water perteynith to the lorde, the fysshing wherof hathe bene yerelie woorth vj^{li}. xiij^{s}. iiij^{d}. and nowe is demysed to one J. C. by indenture, as yt is said, for the yerlie rent of xiij^{s}. iiij^{d}.

The Swann Marke.

And upon the saide water of Axe the lorde hathe alwayes had a merke or game of swannes, whiche nowe are muche de-

cayed, and at this present remayne in whight swannes but four and in signents of this year nyne, and the lordes merke is (*blank*).

Th'offyce of the Reve.

Every tenaunt by the tenure of his londes when his course cometh shalbe Reve; and the homage, at the lete alwaies holden at Mychelmas, presenteth his name to the Stewarde that shalbe Reve for the yere folowinge, and in the face of the Courte the stewarde collecteth all the suyt feyne of decenars, whiche they call Censure Sylver, and delyvereth the same to the Reve. The Reves office is to collecte the lordes rente for that yere, and at the next awdytte to make his accompte and pay the lorde rente of the manor and also the censure sylver whiche was delyvered him at his entree, and then to have for his fee vj^{s}. viij^{d}. and if he have too or thre tenements, he shall for everye tenement use th'office of the Reve for one yere when his course cometh.

Th'office of the Tytheingman.

The custome of Weadowes and Wifes, their estates.

The custome for Herriottes.

(All left blank.)

The common of Whitforde and the use therof.

Ther is belonginge to the said mannor a large common called Whitford moor, conteyning by estimation two hundreth acres, wherin all the tenaunts have common for all maner of cattall *saunz nombre*, the Barton onlie excepted, who never had any common ther bycause in this manor they are not accompted as custumary tenaunts; the soyle wherof is not precious, but apte to bear heath, ling, and whynnes, and hath heretofore bene in tyllage as yt dothe playnlie appere by the ridge and furroughe. I wolde wishe therfore that the same were dyvyded amongest the tenants, yelding some smalle rente. Yt wolde hearafter be a great improvement to the lord on his fynes, for the poore men with dyligence and labour woulde sone converte yt to amendement, and alter the nature therof, but the ritche men will not concent to that, for yt is as good to them as their severall grounde and pasture. The poore are not able to store yt with cattle, nor to use the commodytie therof as they might doo if welth woulde serve them; but the rytche do consume their owne parte and their neyghbours also; and that is the cause they will not concent to the inclosure and partition therof.

AYLESBERE, CO. DEVON.

THE Viewe and Survey of the Manor of Aylesbere, in the countie of D[evon], made and taken at a Court, &c.

The prescription of the Manor.

The manor of A[ylesbere] is an intier manor and not incombred with any lordes by weye of joyntenancye or coparcenerye. The towne stondeth thre miles from Excetor, v myles from Saint Marye Awtrye, in a good countrye, and very plentyfull of all things necessarie for provision of houshold; the soyle of the manor not so perfight good as in other places of the countrye, but frutefull with trayvale for pasture and meadowe, and apte to bear rye and otes. The londes are all inclosed, so as every mann maye injoye his owne londes, and imploye the same to the beast use and purpose for his moost benefyte and advantage. The demeanes of this lordeshippe are graunted out by copye of courte rolle, and expressed in ther copies by the name of Barton; and the lordes of the manor sometyme inhabyted their as yt shoulde seme: but the mansion house is utterlie decayed. And their is within the said lordshipp a grounde, parte woode and parte in pasture and tyllage, called the parke, conteyning Cxl. acres; and as the tenaunts declare, they have harde their auncestors reporte that when the lorde inhabyted at A. the same was replenisshed with deare, and when the lorde departed his habytation and graunted oute his demeanes, the parke was distroyed, and leaten to one of the tenants by copye for terme of lyves as other the barton londes were in the said manor. And in the last yere of Kinge Edwarde the Sixte one Mr. Duke purchased the same parke from the manor, whiche is a great hinderaunce to the lorde and his tenants, for the lorde hathe no moo woodes within all the said manner for tymbre for reparations of his tenements but onlie the same.

LIGHTDURRANT, CO. CORNWALL.

THE Viewe and Survey of the Mannor of Lightdurrant, in the countie of Cornewall, made, &c.

The prescription of the Manor.

The manor of L[ightdurrant] is in the uttermost parte of Cornwall towardes the south-est, iiij myles from P. and ij myles

from S.[a] wherin are no common feildes, but every man his londe severall to himselfe to use and imploye as he shall thinck moost mete for his profight and advantage; the soyle wherof verie good and frutefull for corne and grasse, but barren of woode. The londs verie fyneable, by reason ther is suche utteraunce and sale of all manner of victualls to the towne of P.[b] and the people more cyvile then in the west parte of Cornwall, and better dysposed to plant aud sett and furnishe ther habitations with orteyardes, and do use the makinge of syder, as they do in Devonshire, and are all dysposed to seek some reliefe of the sea, and do muche use the trade of fysshing, wherby they have great gaynes, and do so use the commodytie therof as yt is no hinderance otherwayes to theire tyllage and trade of husbondrye. And the lorde of the manor sometyme had his habitation their as yt shoulde seme, and used a grete parte of the londes in demeane. And the tenants dyd custome wurkes; but it was many yeres past, and cleane without the remembraunce of any mann lyvinge; the mansion house is decayed, the londes graunted amongest the tennaunts by copye, and none other mention made in ther copies eyther by the name of Barton devyded from the custumarie londs, nor the custumarye from the wurke sylver, notwithstonding in this survey they are bothe in londe and rents, and the wurke sylver also severed, as hearafter shall appear.

LANDULPH, CO. CORNWALL.

THE Viewe and Survey of the Mannor of Landulph, in, &c.

The prescription of the Manor.

The manor of Landulpe is within one myle of the manor of L[ightdurrant], and adjoyneth to the same; wherin are also no common feildes, but all inclosers, every mann his londes severall to him selfe. The soyle of the mannor verye good and frutefull in nature lyke unto the manor of Lyghtdurrant, furnisshed with all comodities, woodes onlye excepted, wherof ther is suche scarcytie that yt will skaunt suffice for tymbre to repayre the

[a] This manor, which Lysons calls Ligh-Durant, is in the parish of Pillaton, four miles from Callington, and six from Saltash. Magna Britannia, Cornwall, p. 267.

[b] Callington.

custumarie tenements and mylls. The tenants of lyke disposition in cyvylitie, plantinge and graffyng, travale in fysshing, and all other, as in the manor of Lyghdurrant. The lorde also of lyke sometyme inhabyted the same manor. But ther is no mention nor remembraunce therof eyther by knoweledge of the tenants, or by any apparaunce in auncient coppies. The custome wurks, if anye were, are clerelie drowned in their rents; the mancion house decayed, but the place remayneth, and is called at this daye Lande-helpe. The demeanes I have also severed from the custumarie, and devyded the rents also accordinge as they were in the begynninge. And as the said two manors of Lightdurrant and Landulpe are neighbours and adjoyne together, so are they also joyned in customes as well for the custome of the courte baron, the lybertie of weifes and estrayes, the tenure and service of the custumarye tenaunts, the election of the Reve, and those of his office, the obbolissheing of the wedowes estate, and yelding and payment of herryotts, and all other things, as if they were but one entier manor, and for that cause have I made no more recytall therof, but in all dowbtes referr the solucion therof to the customes of Lightdurrant.

(To be continued.)

PEDIGREE OF HARLAKENDEN, OF KENT AND ESSEX, BY G. STEINMAN STEINMAN, ESQ. F.S.A.

PEDIGREES consulted. Original emblazoned pedigree on vellum drawn up by Willm. Segar for Thomas Harlakenden, senior, apparently in 1607 or 1608, and signed "Willm. Segar Norroy, nowe Garter King of Armes." An emblazoned copy of the same on vellum, continued down to Mary Androwes, Margaret Eldred and her children, and Elizabeth Bowes and her children, by "Tho. Penson, Armes-painter, on Ludgate-hill," and dated "April 1st, anno 1681." A pedigree on foolscap, with many dates, commencing with Roger Harlakenden of Earles Colne, and shewing the descent of Eldred from Margaret Harlakenden to its extinction, all penes Henry Holgate Carwardine, Esq. of Earl's Colne Priory, who represents through Holgate, Wale, and Androwes, the family of Harlakenden of that place. And several Visitations.

*** A counterpart of the pedigree dated 1681, is in the possession of Thomas Charles Burt, Esq. of Old Harlakenden.

SURVEY, TEMP. PHIL. & MAR. OF VARIOUS ESTATES LATE BELONGING TO THE EARL OF DEVON.

(Continued from p. 228.)

CROFTHOLE, CO. CORNWALL.

THE Viewe and Surveye of the Borough of Crofthole, in the countie of Cornewall, made, &c.

The prescription of the Manor.

Crofthole is an auncient Burghe, and is thre myles from [Sheviock] towardes the west, nere unto the southe sea, and is within the myddest of the mannor of [Sheviock], whiche was sometyme parcell of th'erledome of Devonshire, and solde by Kinge Edwarde the Syxt. The Burgagers of the same holde ther londes in fre burgage, and are excempte from all other mannors, and clayme a lybertie by graunt from the lorde; but ther charter is loste (as they saye); and if the lorde had also loste the Burghe, and all the tenaunts in the same, yt were but the decaye of so muche rent, in recompence wherof he shoulde be eased of a companye of poore tenaunts. Th'ole Burghe and the lyberties of the same conteyneth not above fyftene acres, and all the tenaunts in the same (one man excepted) are not worth

[s] Proc. Duc. Lanc. 221, 276. [t] Ibid. 354.

fourtie poundes; and yet they clayme to chose every yere a portreve amongest them-selfes, whiche servith in stead of a Mayre for that yeare, and taketh upon him no smalle estate during his office, for if he se cause he will arrest any manu by the bodye, and clayme a Courte of Recorde to holde plee of all matters. It should seme they dwell nighe the sea, for all is fysshe that commeth to the nett, and every portereve for his tyme is founder of the lawes and lyberties of the Burghe; for, yf they be severallie examyned upon ther liberties and customes, none of them agreeth with other but in one thing, whiche is that they all confesse, that they holde ther londes in free burgage, paying certeyne rent, and one yeres rent for relief at the death of every tenaunte. And also that they ought to paye to the lorde yerelie for every burgage ix^{d}. And also that the lorde hath the lete within the same Burghe, with all the royalties, forfetts, amercyaments, and all other casualties within the precincte of the same Burghe perteyning to the lete; and all this they confesse to be trewe, but they knowe not.

PORPEHAN, CO. CORNWALL.

THE Viewe and Survey of the Manor of Porpehan, in the countie, &c.

The prescription of the Manor.

The manor of Porpehan is xvj myles from Plymouth west, and stondeth upon the south coste of Cornewall, upon the mayne sea, and encloseth the one side of the haven of Loo, and is commonlie called in the countrie by the name of Loo, but the verye towne of Loo is on the other side of the water or haven.[a] This manor of Porpehan is well inhabyted with dyverse marchaunts and welthye men that use trade of marchaundise into Fraunce, Brytayne, Spayne, and other parts beyonde the seas, and the towne is well furnisshed with small shyppes and crares, but the great nombre of th'ynhabytaunts of the towne are fysshermen and maryners, and have their onlie trade of lyvinge by that scyence, and the moost parte of all the est countrye as farr as Excetor and Burr'[b] are served with fysshe from the haven every weake, and a contynuall resorte of ryppyers is thyther for the

[a] See Topographical and Historical Sketches of East and West Looe. By Thomas Bond, esq. 8vo.

[b] Beer Head?

same. The inhabytaunts herof are stowte men, hardye and adventerous upon the seas, and in the last warres ayenst Fraunce dyd more harme to the Frenchemen, and toke more pryses, as the reporte is, then any one haven or porte wthin all the west parts of Englonde. It is but a drye haven; no vessell can come in nor go oute unles yt be at a full sea, and it stondeth betwene the havens of Plymmouth and Foye.

The sayde manor of Porpehan is a Burghe towne, and all the tenaunts holde their londes in fre burgage by sundrye auncyent graunts from the lorde and his auncestors with dyvers fraunchyses and lyberties, whiche I omytt bycause the same are recyted specyallye in their charter, the transcripte wherof is hearafter enrolled; and they have belonging to the boroughe, and adjoyning to the same, a common conteyninge four score acres, wch is a great reliefe to th'ynhabytauntes of the towne, for all the somer the poore people keap uppon every of them a cow or two as they are of habylytie to buye them, and ther is no rate or stincte what every tenaunt shall keape, for they do not muche seeke to overcharge the same, but applye ther studye to their trade of lyving.

And within all this Burghe the lorde hath no custumarye londe or londes excheted, but all the tenaunts holde at this daye in fre burgage, as shall appear.

Weyfes and estrayes by prescription.

The lorde and his auncestors have alwaies had by prescription within all the manor and the lymytts of the same, all weifes, estrayes, and wrecks of the sea, without lett, vexac'on, or clayme of the Shrefe, or of the Admyrall.

Om̃ibus Xp̃i fidelibus ad quos hoc presens scriptum pervenerit Thomas de Courtnaye comes Devoniæ, &c. dedi, &c.

TYNTEN, CO. CORNWALL.

THE Viewe and Survey of the Manner of Tynten, &c.

The said manor is scituate in the northe parte of Cornewall, six miles from the haven towne called Pudloo,[a] two myles from

[a] *Sic MS. lege* Padstow.

Wadebridge, and four myles from the markett towne called Calforde. The said maner was sometime parcell of the possessions of th'eires of Taverney, and one Sir John Taverney knight dyd inhabyte within the said mannor, and keapt great hospytalitie, and occupied the demeanes in his owne possession, whiche are lardge and great, and nowe of late yeres graunted out by copye, for terme of lyves amongest the tenaunts, and the tenaunts at that tyme dyd custome, services, and works, whiche nowe are converted into monye. The mancion house of the said Sir John Taverney is nowe leaton to one of the tenaunts by copie, together with certeyne of the demeanes, and, as yt shoulde seme, none of the buildings defaced, but remayne in the same state, as in those dayes men of wurshipp sought no curious buyldings, nor had any great regarde to their estimacion or callinge, and to seke to place them selves according to ther estate, but to bear a lowe sayle farr under ther degrees; but whether yt were of pollycie or for neade, or yt were the fasshion of the countrie, I knowe not. I se no great excesse in the buildings of the countrie at this daye, unles a fewe in nombre whiche swymme in welthe: but I am sure the great nombre of gentlemen in the countrye be contented with their father's olde house for want of a newe; but, whatsoever the house were, the soyle of the mannor is verye good and frutefull for corne, medowe, and pasture, the londes fyneable, and the people more cyvile and welthie then in the west parte of Cornewall, but nothing geven to plant or sett, or to bewtyfie theire habytac'ons with any commodytie, but applye them selves hollie to scrap and gather welthe. The londes were of late in common feilds, and nowe all inclosed and converted muche into pasture, and imployed to feadinge and gresing of cattall. And within this manor are no tynworks.

Weyffes and strayes by prescription.

(A blank here.)

LANDREN, CO. CORNWALL.

THE Viewe, &c.

The manor of Landren is within the parisshe of Northill. The soyle is lyke of nature to W——, the londes lying severall inclosed, and the said manor consysteth moost in the service of

freholders. And in this manor the lorde hathe no lete nor any lybertie or royaltie perteyning to the same; but onlie a courte baron, and all the profitts, commodyties, and casualties to the same belonging; and in this mannor the wyves are not indowable after the deathe of ther husbonds to any wedowes right, unles they be joyned in the copies with ther husbonds, and then they shall enjoye the same according to the graunt therof.

The tenaunts of Landren have common in a certeyne grounde called Kings Moore, for all kinde of cattle, and every of them may keape in the said Moore as muche of all kinde of cattle in somer as ther severall or in-grounde will bear in the wynter, whiche is a great reliefe to the poore tenaunts, for as they confesse they keap all their cattle their in the somer and reserve their ingroundes untowched for the wynter.

ROLLESTON, CO. STAFFORD.

THE Viewe and Survey of the Manor of Rolleston, made, &c.

The said manor of Rolleston is within one mile of the castle of Tutburye, and is well inhabyted with dyvers honest men, whose trade of lyvinge is onlie by husbondrye, for th'ole manor consysteth onlye in tyllage, and have no large pastures or severall closes as in other manors of Th'onor, but have bene alwaies accustomed to have ther cattle and sometyme ther ploughe beasts pastured in the Quenes Majesties parke of Rolleston for xx^{d}. the stage, whiche is from the first Holye-roode daye to the last Holye-roode daye; without whiche ayde and helpe they were neyther able to maynteyne hospytalitie nor tyllage; and nowe of late yeres the fermors of the herbage have advaunced the stage to vj^{s}. iiij^{d}. and yet the Quenes Majesties rent nothing increased. The said manor extendeth into Rolston, Annesley, and Ryddings, whiche are within the manor and parishe of Roulston, and are all sutors to the courte and lete of Rolston, and intercommoners, as if the same were but one intier manor not devyded.

Ther are within the said mannor twentie and eight copyeholders, whiche are called Reves places, and have an estate of inherytaunce according to the custome of the manor, and as yt shoulde seme were in auncient tyme bond-men, for at this

survey we founde in an olde rentall th'entre of th'auncyent customes of the said bonde tenaunts, the tenure wherof ensueth:

"Every tenaunt holdinge by copye of Courte Rolle a tenemente, whether yt be buylded or decayed, and a yarde londe to the same belonging, by the name of a Reves-place, shalbe Reve when yt comethe to his course, and shall collecte the rent of the manor and the proffitts of the courtes as shalbe extracted unto him, at his owne costs and chargies, and paye the same to the receyvour of th'onor, and also at th'awdytt shall make a trewe accompte, as well of the rente as also of the proffights of the courts, and paye ther before his departure all suche sommes of monye as shalbe then dewe upon the determynac'on of his accompte; and if any tenaunt holde two or three Reves-places, he shall use th'office of the reve in maner and forme as before for every of them, as if the same were in the handes and occupacion of severall tenaunts.

"If any of the said tenaunts, being reve, spende or consume the Quenes Majesties rent so as at th'audytt they be founde in arreragies and not able to paye; or if any of them flee the countrie, or commytt felonye, or any suche lyke, all the copyeholders called the bonde-tenaunts shall aunswere all suche sommes of monye as at the next awdyt shalbe founde dewe upon any suche tenaunt for any the cawses abovesaid, for asmuche as the reve is yerelie to be chosen by them, and to chose suche as they will aunswere for his doyings at ther peryll."

And so forth with the rest of the customes.

It appears that the Surveys here concluded were the work of William Homberston. The first article in the same volume is a View and Survey of the honour of Tutbury, made in 1 Eliz. by William Homberston, esq. surveyor of the possessions of the Duchy of Lancaster in the north parts, and John Harwar, deputie receyvour. At fol. 26 of that Survey will be found a description of Rolleston park (above mentioned), which was "within the warde of Tutburye, within halfe a mile of the castle."