

# Sussex Archaeological Society.

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## WIVELSFIELD.

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FOLLOWING the advice given in Cox's "How to Write the History of a Parish," I propose to divide the subject of this paper under the following heads:—I. General. II. Etymological. III. Place and Field Names. IV. Manorial. V. Personal. VI. Parochial Records. VII. Ecclesiastical. VIII. List of Incumbents; and IX. Monumental.

### I. GENERAL.

Wivelsfield is a parish and village in the Eastern Division of the County, Chailey Union, Street Hundred, Lewes Rape, Rural Deanery of Lewes (No. 3 division), Archdeaconry of Lewes, and Diocese of Chichester. The area is 3182 acres. The parish is bounded on the north by the parishes of Cuckfield and Lindfield, on the south by those of Ditchling, Westmeston, and Street, on the east by those of Plumpton and Chailey, and on the west by that of Keymer. The ludicrous term of "The City" is applied to that part of Wivelsfield which consists of the church and some half-dozen houses standing near it. The scenery is pretty, being undulating and well-wooded.

Franklyns, the highest point in the parish, is situated at a level of 308 feet above the sea, while Pondtail

Wood, the lowest, is a little under 100 feet above sea level. The soil is clay, and clay mixed with sand, the subsoil clay and sandstone. The stream which runs through the parish is known as the Podstream (*vide* "S.A.C.," XVI., 251.)

## II. ETYMOLOGY AND FORMS OF SPELLING.

I have been kindly supplied by F. E. Sawyer, Esq., F.S.A., with the following references to the various spellings of the name of this parish:—

Wilsfield ... ..	...	...	"Ecton's Thesaurus," p. 65.
Winelesfield, Winelesfeld	38	Hen. II.,	"Dugdale's Baronage," I, 6816.
Wyvelesfeld	...	...	32 Hen. VIII., "Rymer's Fœdera," Vol. XIV., p. 711.
"	...	...	1291, "Taxation of Pope Nicholas, IV."
"	...	...	"Calendars to Charter Rolls," p. 83.
Wyvesfeld	...	...	1537, "Valor Ecclesiasticus," I., 326.
Wyvelfeld	...	...	Do. 337.
Winelesfeld	...	...	11 John, Fine Rolls, cited "Add. M.S.," 5684, p. 447.
Wenilsfeld	...	...	1576, Lea's Map.
Wyvelesfelde	...	...	1392, "Episc. Reg.," fol. 81 <i>b</i> .
Weevilsfield	...	...	1621, Subsidy Roll, "S. A. C.," IX., 35.
Wevelsfield	...	...	35 & 36 Eliz., "Exchequer Depositions by Commission," Sussex Mich., No. 32.
Wyvelfeld...	...	...	35 Hen. VIII., Augmentation Office particulars for grants cited, "S. A. C.," XXI., 170.

Mr. Sawyer also gives me "Woolsful" as the modern dialectical pronunciation, while Mr. Lower says that it is vulgarly called "Willsful."

Sir William Burrell, in "Add. MS.," 5684, gives Wivelesfield alias Wilsfield, and Wivelsfield, as the various spellings, and queries in a note whether the name of the parish is not derived from the Saxon "Wefels," the woof of a web, "from coarse clothing probably made there, or from the situation as a recess under cover of a wood."

Ferguson ("Surnames as a Science," pp. 106-111) states that Wifel is an Anglo-Saxon man's name, and derives Wiveliscomb in Somerset from it. Whether the

name be derived from Wifel or Wefels, it is tolerably certain that it is of Anglo-Saxon origin.

Another possible derivation of the name is given in Lewis's "Topographical Dictionary," where he says that it is conjectured that the name of Wiveliscombe is deduced from the Saxon Willi, or Vili, signifying many, and Combe, a deep ravine or dell. In this case the vulgar pronunciation of Wivelsfield would be more nearly correct than the modern.

Léo, in his "Local Nomenclature of the Anglo-Saxons," derives the place-names in which Wivel occurs, from Wifel, the barn weevil, or Wifel, meaning a missile, a javelin, an arrow; while Flavell Edmunds, in his "Names of Places," after suggesting the weevil as the origin of the names of Wiveliscomb and Wivelsfield, states that they may perhaps be derived from "Wig-bold, the daring warrior, name of the chief."

It may perhaps also be stated that Wivelsden (Wivel's valley) is the name of a farm in the adjoining parish of Chailey, and only 300 yards out of this parish, where it is possible that the original Wifel or Wig-bold may have dwelt, and called his clearing in the woods after his name, Wivelsfield.

The earliest mention of Wivelsfield—for a reference to which I am indebted to Ralph Nevill, Esq., F.S.A.—is to be found in Birch's "Cartularium Saxonicum," No. 197; being a grant about A.D. 765 by Aldulf, King of the South Saxons, to Earl Hunlabe, of lands at Stanmer, Lindfield, and Burleigh, with confirmatory subscription of Offa, King of the Mercians; "Wifelesfelde" is therein said to be one of the boundaries of the said lands.

### III. PLACE AND FIELD NAMES.

Of names of farms, &c., connected with people who formerly lived at these particular places in Wivelsfield, we have the following still remaining: More House and More's Cottages, Dobsons Wood, Franklyns, and Franklands and East Franklands Farms and Franklands Wood; Colwell (House, Farm, Lane, Field), and also South Colwell, Great Otehall (Manor, Wood and Inholmes)

and Little Otehall (Farm and Cottages), Theobalds Farm, Rogers Farm, Antye Farm, Townings Farm, The Griggs, Blackmores Farm, Baldwins, Shoulders Farm, Man's Farm, Skinners Farm, Dumbrells, Cheales, Whitebreads Farm, Scrases (Hill, House and Farm), Pepperhall Farm and Peperes Garden (1543), Anscombe Wood, Cains Wood, Canes Field, Mercers Wood, North and South Wallers Wood, Lashmar Wood, Hurst [Lands (1818) and Wood]; also Hursthouse Lane, and Hurstwood House, Breakspears (and formerly Land, Pond and Field), Lye Meadow, Jeffery's Green and Bridge (1597). Most of these names we find in the Registers, some in the Subsidy Rolls, while "Add. Charts," 24,683 to 24,690, in the British Museum, give us a history of The Griggs [which I find also described as Mary Rose (query, Malleyrose Mede) and Millings Mead], from 1326 to 1489, and supply the names of Richard and John Grigg, John Fraunkeleyn, John Hardyng, William Baldyng, Thomas Tebald, John and Richard Wodeward, John Giffard, William Pilstye, Thos. and Rd. Atte Hothe, and John Aylard, whence the names of the following copyhold tenements, &c., are probably derived: Hardings (1729), Baldingiswyshe (1504), Woodward's (1612), and Woodward's Hill (1544), Gyffords Crosse (1504), Pilstyes (1617), Hothers (1597), Hothfeld (1540), and Aylard's (1633). Trishes, alias Strishes (1681), probably belonged at some time or other to William Trissche, who is mentioned in the Subsidy Roll (1378). Boynards (1634), Botches, Sooks, Sherreys, Hornsbridge, Neale land and Collesland (*vide* Rental of South Malling Lindfield Manor), 1633, Parkes Croft (1620), Webbs' Inholmes (1544), Brownings bridge (1597), Gibbs (1868), Lovesland (1657), Burells and Kidds (1597), and Breaches (1870) are most likely of the same class of nomenclature, and possibly also Arms Wood and Old Jane's Lane.

Farms, fields, etc., which probably owed their names to their position, quality, or size, are as follows:—Cleavewater Farm and Wood, Strood (= a dwelling among trees), Farm, Wood, and Copse, and Lockstrood (= Lock's Strood) Farm, Hole Farm, North

and South Slugwash (The Slough of the Moist Place) Farms and Lane, Birth Farm and Lands (the farm and lands on the hill), Clearwaters Farmand Lane, Ling Shaw, Little Plot, Gate Field, Pond Field and Cock Field, Little Pit Wood, Common Brook (1878) and Common Brook Wood (1885), Clapper Meads (1833) [*vide* "S. A. C." XVI., p. 251], Upper and Lower Four Acres, Furze Field, Bushy Field, Building Field, Shop Field, Flat Mead, Bridge Mead, Barn Field, High Mead, Apple Tree Plot, Copyhold Field and Wood, North Field and Little Furze Field, Eight Acre Wood (1809), Grove Field, Hop Garden Meadow, Five Acres and Little Five Acres, Six Acres and Eight Acres, Nightingale Wood and Field, Woodfield, Round Meadow, Summerhouse Field, Common Field, Hollow Shaw and Field, Shaw, Long Field, Barnfield and Four Acres (1856), Moat House, Pond tail and Wood, Goosepit, Hundred Acre Farm and Wood, Bankside and Bankey Wood, Lyoth House and Common, Birchgreen, Northlands Wood, Wilderness Wood, Kiln Wood, Green Lane, Upper, Middle, and Lower Pitfield, Southfield [(1818) and Sowtherfeld (1527), part of Breakspears in Otehall Manor], Westfield (1616), Westmead (1651) and Eastmead (1657), Sheepwash Bridge (1597), Meanewysh (1575), and Southwish (1657), Stream Cottage (1885), Oldland Field, Tile Hovel Wood and Mead (1878), Little and Great Rough, Old House Field, The Rough Wood (1809), Oast (*vide* Parish's "Dic. Suss. Dialect") Meadow, Rookhurst (Rookwood).

Named from barns we have: Old Barn, New Barn, Red Barn and Red-Barn Cottage, Little Barn, Tile Barn and Tile Barn Wood, Dartford Barn, Lone Barn and Barn Hovel; connected probably with the Squire are Squire's Field (1878), Squire Croft (1638), and Squire Mead (1640).

From Binna, an Anglo-Saxon personal name, possibly are obtained Old Benfield (1856) and Great and Little Bendix (1878), *dix* meaning a dyke or wall; Barton or Barten (1878), is a farm yard or enclosure, Denneker Meadow (1878) may possibly mean the meadow of the

church on Danes Island, or possibly a corruption for "Ten Acre" Meadow.

"Harm" was the British name for St. Germanus of Troyes, whence, possibly, Harm's Field (1878).

A "lag" is a long, narrow, marshy meadow, usually by the side of a stream (Parish), from which we obtain the following field names: The Lag Field, Broad, Upper, and Lower Lag.

The name of Raily Field is probably derived from "Ray-leigh," the place at the stream.

"Ham" was an enclosed place, whence Ham Field, Wood, Barn, and Lane.

Of words compounded with "Croft," meaning a small enclosed field (Parish), we have The Long Croft, Culford, or Culvercroft, Chawcroft, Pettecroft, Lockcroft, and Wollcroft.

Two names of places in Wivelsfield met with in Otehall Deeds of the 16th century seem to require some explanation, viz., Lyncolneshawgh and Luddilliswyrde, although probably their situation is now forgotten. The first appears to mean the green hill or bank of Lincoln, and the latter the estate of the people of Ella. In the same documents may also be found Le Crouche Place, or the place of the cross. With regard to the name Coldharbour in this parish, see "S. A. C.," XXII., 196. Isaac Taylor, in "Words and Places," remarks it as noticeable that no less than 70 Coldharbours are found near ancient lines of roads. The Merryfields near Lyoth Common has nothing to do with merriment. It is derived from Merri or Merrow, the Anglo-Saxon for a boundary, and indicates a cultivated spot on the edge of the waste. To those interested in field names and their derivations, the following may be of service:—The Ballsfield Shaw and Ro, the Stumblets, Upper and Lower Stone Rook, the Barrowes, the Frush, the Bewry, Gamble Shaw and Meadow, Drencherfield, Fatten Hovel, Puddledock Cottage, Jack A Hoth, Pufield, the Strust, the Aldred, or Naldretts, and Weldale Wood.

At Fatten Hovel there is said to be a curious ghost, of a cow with two heads, one black the other white, but I have not yet met with anyone who has ever seen it.

## IV. MANORIAL HISTORY.

The Manors, so far as I have been able to ascertain, which formerly extended, or still extend, into the parish of Wivelsfield, comprise the following, formerly held in capite from the Crown:—Balneth, Clayton, Cuckfield, Ditchling, Houndean, Middleton, Plumpton-Boscage, South Malling Lindfield, Street, and Wivelsfield;<sup>1</sup> and the following sub-infeudations:—Franklyns, held of Street Manor; Lunces, held, I believe, of Ditchling Manor; and Oathall, held of Withdean-Cayliff Manor.

The principal Manors, with the exception of South Malling Lindfield, which probably belonged to the College of Benedictine Canons at South Malling even from Saxon times,<sup>2</sup> seem to have formed part of the vast possessions of William de Warenne, the son-in-law of the Conqueror, as we find all of them in the possession of his descendants, and several of the earlier De Warennes are mentioned at various dates as owners of one or other of them. As the early history of all these Manors is the same, it may perhaps be deemed advisable to give here a short account of the various lords of this family.

William de Warenne, first Earl of Surrey, married Gundrada, daughter of William the Conqueror, and, dying in 1088, was succeeded by his son, William, 2nd Earl de Warenne and Surrey, who gave the advowson and tithes of Wivelsfield to the Prior and Monks of St. Pancras, Lewes.<sup>3</sup> Married in 1101 Isabel, daughter of Hugh, Earl of Vermandois, and died in 1135, leaving issue—

Reginald, in whose posterity we find the Manor of or right of free warren in Wivelsfield, and William, 3rd Earl of Warenne and Surrey, who was killed in Palestine in 1148, leaving by his wife Adelaide, daughter of William, Earl of Ponthieu, an only daughter and heiress, Isabel, who married, 1st, William de Blois (son of King Stephen, and in her right 4th Earl of Warenne and Surrey), and 2ndly, Hamelin Plantagenet, natural brother of King Henry II. (and in her right 5th Earl).

<sup>1</sup> From Feet of Fines, Sussex, Mich., 24 and 25 Eliz., it appears that the Manor of Warplesborne then claimed appurtenances in Wivelsfield.

<sup>2</sup> "S. A. C.," V. 127, *et seq.*

<sup>3</sup> "S. A. C.," XX., 50.

The latter died in 1199, and was succeeded by his son, William Plantagenet, 6th Earl of Warenne and Surrey, who, by his second wife, Maud, eldest sister and coheir of Anselme Marischal, Earl of Pembroke, and widow of Hugh Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, left John, 7th Earl, who died in 1304. William, his son by his wife Alice, daughter of Hugh le Brun, Earl of March, married Joan, daughter of Robert de Vere, Earl of Oxford, and was killed at a tournament at Croydon, 15th Dec., 1286, leaving issue John, 8th and last Earl of Warenne and Surrey of this family, who died in 1347, leaving no legitimate children, and Alice, who married Edmund, Earl of Arundel. Their son, Richard Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel, married, 1st, Isabel, daughter of Hugh le Despencer, and 2ndly, Eleanor, daughter of Henry, Earl of Lancaster. He was succeeded by his son Richard, Earl of Arundel, who, by his first wife, Elizabeth, daughter of William de Bohun, Earl of Northampton, had issue—

I. Thomas, who married Beatrix, an illegitimate daughter of John, King of Portugal, but d. s. p. in 1415.

II. & III. Richard and William, who died infants.

IV. Elizabeth, the eldest daughter and coheiress, married, 1st, William de Montacute, who died s. p. By her 2nd husband, Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, she had

1. Thomas, who d. s. p. in 1405, and was succeeded by his brother,

2. John Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk. This nobleman made a partition in Chancery of these manors (and other large estates) with Sir Edmund Lenthall and Edward, Lord Abergavenny as coheirs of the last Earl Warenne, by which it appears that Lord Abergavenny received the Manor of Ditchling, Sir Edmund Lenthall that of Houndean, and the Duke those of Clayton and Middleton. He married Catherine, daughter of Ralph Neville, Earl of Westmoreland, by whom he had issue a son and heir,



John, Duke of Norfolk, who died in 1461, leaving, by his wife Eleanor, daughter of William, Lord Bouchier, a son,

John, Earl of Warene and Surrey, who, by Elizabeth, daughter of John Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, left at his death in 1475 a daughter and heir,

Anne, married to Richard, Duke of York, second son of Edward IV., on whose death s. p., about 1483, her inheritance passed to the descendants of her great-grand-aunts.

3. Isabel, widow of Henry, son and heir of William, Lord Ferrers, of Groby, who married, secondly, Sir James Berkeley, Lord Berkeley, and had issue William, Marquis of Berkeley, who, being angry with his brother Maurice on account of his marriage with Isabel, daughter of Philip Meade, Esq., an alderman of Bristol, left all his estates to King Henry VII. and his Majesty's heirs male, in failure of which to descend to his own right heirs. His brother Maurice, however, recovered his share of the estates, which devolved upon him in right of his mother Isabel, by Act of Parliament in 1503, and his descendants on the death of Edward VI. recovered their patrimonial estates.

4. Margaret, married to Sir Robert Howard, ancestor of the Dukes of Norfolk.

Elizabeth, daughter of Richard, Earl of Arundel, afterwards married, 3rd, Sir Gerard Ufflete, who dying s. p., she then married, 4th, Sir Robert Goushill, by whom she had two daughters, and with their half-sisters, Isabel and Margaret, eventual coheiresses.

5. Joan, married to Sir Thomas Stanley, first Baron Stanley, ancestor of the Earls of Derby, and
6. Elizabeth, married to Sir Robert Wingfield.

- V. Joan, 2nd daughter and coheiress, who married William de Beauchamp, Lord Abergavenny, by whom she had a son, Richard. He, by his wife Isabel, sister and heir of Richard Le Despencer, had a daughter Elizabeth, who was the first wife of Sir Edward Neville, Lord Abergavenny, by whom she left a son, Sir George Neville, 2nd Lord Abergavenny, of this family.
- VI. Margaret, youngest daughter and coheiress, who by her marriage with Sir Rowland Lenthall had issue a son and heir, Edmund.

The descent of all the Manors will perhaps be better understood by a reference to the accompanying pedigree.

In the following account of the Manors, where no authority is given, the reference will usually be found in the "Burrell MSS." under the heads of those Manors ("Add. MSS." 5683 and 5684), and, in cases where the first person singular is used, it must be understood to refer to the writer of this paper.

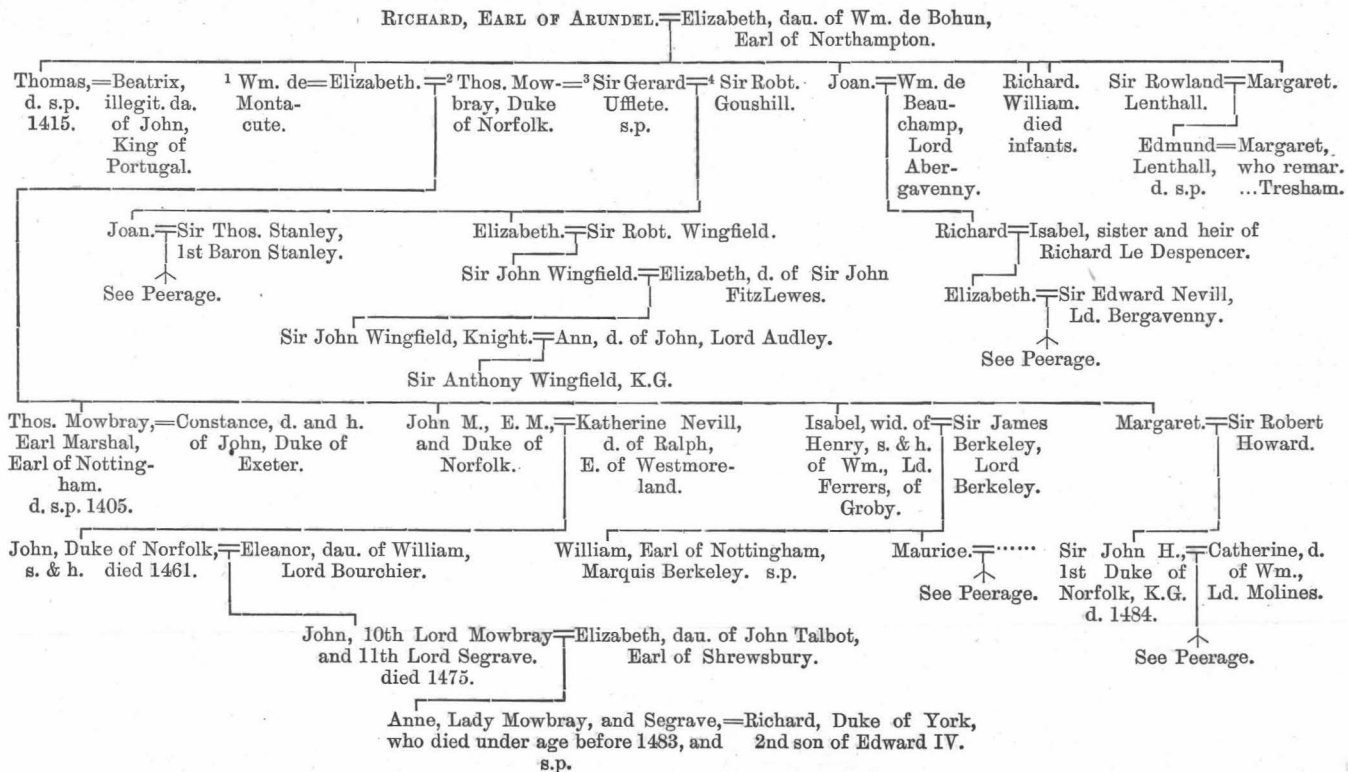
#### BALNETH.

This manor also extends into the parish of Chailey and the hamlet of Chilington, in the parish of Westmeston.<sup>4</sup> It was probably part of the original possessions of William, the first Earl Warenne, as I find that, on the 16th Nov., 1537, after the dissolution of the monasteries,<sup>5</sup> Robert Crowham, Prior of St. Pancras, Lewes, of which the said Earl was the founder, and to which his family and successors were well-known benefactors, surrendered this manor, together with the other vast possessions of this monastery, to King Henry VIII., who granted the site of the monastery and all its possessions to his favourite Minister, Thomas Lord Cromwell, 16th Feb., 1537-8.<sup>6</sup> On his attainder in 1540 this manor reverted to the King, by whom it was granted to his divorced Queen, Anne of Cleves. In 1552 it was granted to Sir William Goring, of Burton, knight, one

<sup>4</sup> "Horsfield's Sussex," I., 226 and 236.

<sup>5</sup> Feet of Fines, Divers Counties, Mich., 29 Hen. VIII. "Horsfield's Lewes," I., 243.

<sup>6</sup> "Horsfield's Lewes," I., 244.



of the gentlemen of the Privy Chamber to Edward VI., in whose family it continued to the late Sir Charles Goring, Bart., of Highden.

The stewards of this manor are Messrs. Edmunds and Holmes, of Worthing.

CLAYTON.

On the partition in Chancery of the estates of Richard, Earl of Arundel, about 1425, John, Duke of Norfolk, son and heir of Thomas Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, and Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of the said Richard, received this manor, and in his direct descendants it continued until the year 1483, when his great-granddaughter, Anne, died without issue, after which her estates seem to have been divided between the descendants of the four daughters and eventual coheiresses of Elizabeth, daughter of Richard, Earl of Arundel, viz., Lady Isabel Berkeley, Lady Margaret Howard, Lady Joan Stanley, and Lady Elizabeth Wingfield, for I find that, according to the "Burrell MSS.," William, Marquis of Berkeley, died seized of one-quarter, of which, notwithstanding that he left it to King Henry VII., his brother Maurice became possessed by Act of Parliament in 1503, and immediately levied a fine of it to Sir Edward Poynings, knight,<sup>7</sup> while in 1573 Henry, Earl Derby, the representative of Joan, Lady Stanley, sold one-half of the manor to Richard Culpepper, gent.

On the 19th June, 1574, John Broadbridge, gent., died,<sup>8</sup> seized of the other half of this manor, and Henry Broadbridge was found his brother and heir and aged 30 years, but how it descended to this family, whether by purchase or settlement, I have been unable to ascertain.

In 1576 Richard Culpepper appears to have alienated his moiety to Thomas Luxford, yeoman, and John, his son and heir, from whom it was probably purchased by Sir Edward Michelborne, knight, who died in 1587, leaving a son and heir, Edward Michelborne.

In this same year, 1587, Henry Broadbridge sold the

<sup>7</sup> Feet of Fines, Divers Counties, Trinity, 19 Hen. VII.

<sup>8</sup> "Harl. MS.," 757, p. 167.

other half of this manor to Anthony, Viscount Montague, who died in 1592, and was succeeded by his son, Anthony-Maria, second Viscount Montague.

On the 17th July, 1627, the Court Baron of Anthony-Maria, Viscount Montague,<sup>9</sup> and Edward Michelborne, Esq., was held, from which date to the 19th Sept., 1676, the names of the lords are not entered in the Court Rolls of the manor. The Michelbornes' moiety of the manor had, however, in the meantime passed to the Viscounts Montague, for on the 10th Oct., 1676, Francis (4th) Viscount Montague, held his court, no mention being made in the rolls of any other lord. In this family it continued to the death of George Samuel, eighth Viscount Montague, who was drowned at Schaffhausen in 1793, after which it passed to his sister, the Hon. Elizabeth Mary, wife of William Stephen Poyntz, Esq.,<sup>10</sup> who sold the manor in 1825 to William John Campion, Esq., of Danny, who died 27th June, 1869, and was succeeded by his son William Henry Campion, Esq., the present lord of the manor.

The stewards of this manor are Messrs. Hunt, Currey, Nicholson, and Senior, of Lewes.

#### CUCKFIELD.

The descent of this manor is given in "S. A. C.," XXV., 80, and, therefore, need not be repeated here. It will be noticed, however, that the history of one-fourth part of the manor is omitted. This belonged to the Howards,<sup>11</sup> and was sold in 1585 by Philip, Earl of Arundel, of that family, to Walter Covert, Esq., afterwards Sir Walter Covert, of Maidstone, in Kent. For the descent of this portion of the manor to James Morton, Esq., see Berry's "Sussex Genealogies," p. 322, pedigree of Covert. After his death, in 1727, his widow, Mercy (who remarried at Slaugham, in 1729, Charles Goodwin, of Worth, Esq.), appears, from the Court Rolls, to have enjoyed this quarter of the manor until some date

<sup>9</sup> "Court Rolls."

<sup>10</sup> "Horsfield's Sussex," I., 240.

<sup>11</sup> Feet of Fines, Sussex, Easter, 27 Eliz.

between 1734 and 1737, when it was alienated to Thomas Sergison, Esq., who had inherited another quarter under a settlement made by his great uncle, Charles Sergison, Esq., on his marriage with Miss Pitt, constituting altogether one moiety. The other moiety remained in the family of the Earls of Abergavenny until the 11th June, 1867, but was purchased before 3rd Nov., 1868, by Warden Sergison, Esq., the present lord of the manor.

The steward of this manor is F. Fearon, Esq., of Parliament Street, Westminster.

#### DITCHLING.

On the partition of the estates of Richard, Earl of Arundel, Edward, Lord Bergavenny, received this manor in right of his wife, Elizabeth, granddaughter of Joan, daughter of the said Richard, and wife of William de Beauchamp, Lord Bergavenny, "in whose posterity," to use the words of Sir William Burrell, "it remained" down to the present Marquess of Abergavenny, who may thus claim that this manor has descended to him in a direct line from the Conqueror.

The stewards of this manor are Messrs. Drake and Lee, of Lewes.

#### HOUNDEAN.

Sir Edmund Lenthall had this manor, on the division in Chancery of the estates of Richard, Earl of Arundel, as son and heir of Sir Rowland Lenthall, by Margaret, his wife, youngest daughter and coheir of the said Richard.<sup>12</sup> He died without issue in 1450, leaving Margaret his widow, who remarried . . . . Tresham, and appears to have enjoyed this manor for life. She died 3rd Jan., 1484,<sup>13</sup> when the possession of this manor reverted in equal moieties to the descendants of Elizabeth and Joan, the two elder daughters of the said Richard, Earl of Arundel. The moiety of the younger sister, Joan, descended to her great-grandson (by Elizabeth, his mother, daughter and heiress of Richard de Beauchamp),

<sup>12</sup> "Horsfield's Lewes," I., 136.

<sup>13</sup> Inq. p.m., 1 Ric. III., No. 43.

George Neville, second Lord Abergavenny of this family, in the possession of whose descendants it remained until 1830, when Henry, second Earl of Abergavenny, acquired an additional quarter (constituting altogether three-quarters of the manor) from George John, fifth Earl Delawarr, which still remains in the possession of the present Marquess.

The other moiety, the family of John Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, having become extinct on the death of Anne, wife of Richard, Duke of York, about 1483, was divided into four parts among the descendants of his two sisters, Lady Isabel Berkeley, Lady Margaret Howard, and of his two half-sisters, Lady Joan Stanley and Lady Elizabeth Wingfield.

The one-eighth belonging to the Berkeley family passed as Clayton from William, Marquess of Berkeley, to Maurice, his brother, who levied a fine<sup>14</sup> of it to Sir Edward Poynings in 1503, who appears from the pedigree given in "S. A. C." XV. to have died about 1522, leaving no legitimate issue, when possibly this eighth part reverted to the Crown, as I have been able to obtain no further trace of it until 1586, when Sir Philip Sidney is stated in the Burrell MSS. to have died seized of this portion and also of the eighth formerly belonging to the Howards, Dukes of Norfolk (constituting together one-fourth), leaving Elizabeth, his only daughter and heiress (married to Roger, fifth Earl of Rutland, who died without issue in 1612). E. H. W. Dunkin, Esq., however, kindly informs me that Sir Philip Sidney did not die seized of any part of this manor, according to his Inq. p.m. Of the eighth belonging to the Howards, Sir William Burrell states, under date 1st July, 1581: "The Queen grants to Philip, Earl of Arundel, and William Dixe, Esq., the reversion of the inheritance of Henry, late Earl of Arundel, in the manor of Houndeane, by the said Henry assured to the said Philip, now Earl of Arundel." It probably, however, again reverted to the Crown, and was granted out to the Sackville family, for I find from the "Burrell MSS." that Richard, (third)

<sup>14</sup> Feet of Fines, Divers Counties, Trinity, 19 Hen. VII.

Earl of Dorset, died on the 28th March, 1624, seized of one-fourth of this manor.

In this family a quarter of the manor continued to George John Frederick, fourth Duke of Dorset, who was killed in 1815 by a fall from his horse, after which his mother, Arabella Diana, Dowager Duchess of Dorset (remarried to Charles, Earl Whitworth), had a life interest in it. In 1825 she was succeeded in possession by Other Archer, sixth Earl of Plymouth, and George John, fifth Earl Delawarr, in right of their wives, the Ladies Mary and Elizabeth Sackville, daughters of John Frederick, third, and sisters of George John Frederick, fourth, Duke of Dorset, and so it remained, according to the Court Rolls of the manor, until the 1st Nov., 1827. At the next Court, held 9th Nov., 1829, George John, Earl Delawarr, only is mentioned in respect of this quarter, and he appears to have alienated it, as above stated, before 11th June, 1831, to Henry, Earl of Abergavenny, who already owned one moiety of this manor, making altogether three-quarters, which has descended to its present possessor, the Marquess of Abergavenny, K.G.

In 1575 Henry, Earl of Derby, and Margaret, his wife, sold the eighth of this manor,<sup>15</sup> which had descended to them from Joan, Lady Stanley, to George Goring, Esq., and his son and heir-apparent, George Goring, gent. George, Lord Goring, of this family, was, by settlement from the Earl of Norwich, his father, seized of an eighth part of this manor, and in 1648 sold it to George Stonestreet, who, by his will, proved 1669, left it to his wife, Martha, for life.<sup>16</sup> From this date until 1739 I have not been able to discover any trace of this eighth, but from a Court Baron held in that year it appears to have belonged to “. . . Spence widow.” This was probably Ann, daughter of Sir John Trevor and widow of John Spence, who died in 1713, as I find the next possessor to be Elizabeth Spence, spinster, to whom succeeded her sister, Ruth Spence, spinster. After the death of the latter, at Bath, in 1767, her portion of the manor appears to have been alienated to Henry Shelley, Esq., from

<sup>15</sup> Feet of Fines, Mich., 17 and 18 Eliz.

<sup>16</sup> Berry's "Sussex Genealogies."



whom it descended to his son, Henry Shelley, Esq., who died 31st December, 1811, when this eighth again changed hands, becoming, before the 1st June, 1813, the property of Thomas Bradford, Esq., who also about this time became the owner of the remaining eighth, constituting together one-quarter of the manor.

The remaining eighth of the manor descended in the Wingfield family<sup>17</sup> until sold by Anthony Wingfield about 1538 to Joan Everard, widow, who alienated it seven years afterwards to Richard Bellingham, Esq., and his heirs. His son, Edward Bellingham, died seized 31st March, 1605,<sup>18</sup> when the jurors on his inquisition state that Henry Bellingham is his second brother, Richard Bellingham his third, and Thomas Bellingham his fourth brother, and that his son and heir is Sir Edward Bellingham, Knight, of the age of 29 years, who is married to Cecilia, daughter of Sir Bartholomew Clerke, Dean of the Arches, and sister to Sir Francis Clerke, Knight. From this family it seems to have passed by the marriage of Thomas West<sup>19</sup> with Cecill, daughter and sole heir of Richard Bellingham (second brother of Edward Bellingham, father of Sir Edward Bellingham, who was living in 1634), to their son, Henry West, who, about the 3rd May, 1671, sold it to William Spence, of South Malling, Esq. He died 16th July, 1671, and was succeeded in possession by his brother, John Spence, in whose immediate descendants (*vide* Berry's "Sussex Genealogies") it continued to Henry Spence (born 26th Feb., 1747-8), who alienated it before the 1st June, 1813, to Thomas Bradford, Esq., who, having acquired another eighth of the devisees of Henry Shelley, Esq., became the owner of one-quarter of this manor. Before the 17th Dec., 1819, this portion had passed from him to John, first Earl of Sheffield, in whose family it has remained to the present day.

The stewards of this manor are Messrs. Drake and Lee, of Lewes.

<sup>17</sup> Feet of Fines, Sussex, Easter, 30 Hen. VIII.

<sup>18</sup> "Harl. MS.," 759, p. 193.

<sup>19</sup> Berry's "Sussex Genealogies," p. 14.

## MIDDLETON.

This manor extends into the parishes of Westmeston, Street, Chailey, West Hothly, and "Wivelsfield alias Wilsfield alias Wisfield." On the division of the estates of Richard, Earl of Arundel, it fell to the lot of John Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk, and continued in that family till 1483, when, like the other manors of which we have been treating, it probably reverted in quarter shares to the families of Berkeley, Howard, Stanley, and Wingfield, as I find that in 1503 Maurice Berkeley sold a quarter of it to Sir Edward Poynings.<sup>20</sup> In 1511 Thomas, Earl of Surrey, presented the following petition to the King in Parliament :—

That whereas Elizabeth (Mowbray), late Duchess of Norfolk, died seized of the moiety of (*inter alia*) this manor, after whose death it (they) descended unto John (Howard) last Duke of Norfolk, father of your beseecher whose son and heir he is and to William late Earl of Nottingham, Thomas late Earl of Derby and to Sir John Wingfield Kn<sup>t</sup> deceased as cousins and heirs of y<sup>e</sup> said late Duchess by virtue of which they entered on the said manors and partition was made among them, John last Duke of Norfolk and Thomas late Earl of Derby receiving for their share the moiety of the Barony of Lewes and lands in Sussex, and the Earl of Nottingham and Sir John Wingfield receiving for their share lands in Chester and the Marches of Wales, and the Earl of Nottingham was, after the partition, created Marquess of Berkeley, and granted a quarter of this manor (with others) to the King, wherefore petitioner begs it back again.

The Royal reply to this petition is "Soit fait come l'est désiré," in consequence of which the said Earl of Surrey probably received not only his own quarter share of the manor, but also that formerly belonging to the family of Berkeley, as his grandson Thomas, Earl of Arundel and Surrey, sold the moiety in 1611 to Walter Doble the elder, of Falmer, gent., who from a Court of Halimote held 16 July, 1612, in which he is the only lord mentioned, had apparently purchased the other moiety some time previously, as he seems to have been one of the lords in 1597, having possibly acquired it by purchase from Henry, Earl of Derby, who owned one moiety of the manor in 1575.

<sup>20</sup> Feet of Fines, Divers Counties, Trin., 19, Hen. VII.

This Walter Dobell, of Streat Place, Esq., who had obtained in 1604 from the illustrious Camden a confirmation of his coat of arms (sable a hind passant betw. 3 bells argent), was buried at Street 10 Feb., 1625, having been the father, by Mary his wife, daughter of Robert Saxby, of Southover, of his successor in the possession of this manor.<sup>21</sup> Walter Dobell, Esq., who married Elizabeth, sister and heir of Marten Barnham, of Beigham, Esq., and dying in 1640 was succeeded by his son Walter, who married Ann Thomas,<sup>22</sup> and died in 1661. He was succeeded by his son Walter, aged five years in 1634, who married Sarah, daughter of Peter Farnden, of Sedlescomb, Esq., and out-living by two years his son, Walter Dobell (who married Mary, daughter and coheir of Sir John Stapley, of Patcham, Bart., and niece and heir of Sir William Thomas, Bart., of Folkington Place), died in 1694, and was succeeded by his grandson William (son of the above Walter and Mary), of Streat and Folkington Place, who married Mary, daughter of William Finch, Esq., of Leigh Green, Kent, and on his death in 1752 was succeeded in possession of this manor by his daughter, Mary Dobell. Miss Dobell died unmarried in 1796, when her first cousin Mary, daughter of Walter Dobell, of London, merchant (by his wife, Mary, daughter of William Hodson, of London, merchant), eventually sole heir to her uncle, William Dobell, and wife of Thomas Lane, of Southover, Esq., M.D., succeeded her as lady of this manor. On her death in 1798 her son, Thomas Lane, of Bradbourne Place, co. Kent, and Streat Place, co. Sussex, who died in 1805, became its possessor. He married Mary, daughter of John Ingrey, of Ashwell, co. Herts., Esq., in whose name courts were held from 1806 till 8th October, 1821 (she died in 1833), after which date in that of her son, Henry Thomas Lane, of Middleton and Streat Place, Esq.,<sup>22a</sup> who, by his marriage with Jane, fifth daughter of Charles Lambert, Esq., was father of

<sup>21</sup> "S. A. C.," IV., 93, Berry's "Sussex Genealogies."

<sup>22</sup> "Horsfield's Sussex," I., 324, "S. A. C." IV., 96.

<sup>22a</sup> He died in 1834.

Henry Charles Lane, Esq., of Middleton and Streat, the present Lord of the Manor, for whose valuable assistance I may take this opportunity of expressing my obligations.

The stewards of this manor are Messrs. Fitz Hugh, Woolley, and Baines, of Brighton.

#### PLUMPTON-BOSCAGE.

This manor comprehends the woodland portion of the manor of Plumpton.

William the Conqueror gave the manor of Pluntune (which probably at that time included also that of Plumpton-Boscage) to his son-in-law, William de Warenne. It had formerly been the property of Godwin, Earl of Kent.

From this time till the reign of Queen Elizabeth, I have been able to find no traces of this Manor, though it was possibly for some centuries after the Conquest included in that of Plumpton.

In 1591 Sir Nicholas Carew was found seized by grant from the Crown. Two years later Richard Leche, Esq., appears from the Court Rolls to have been the lord.

From 1612 to 1638 it seems to have formed part of the possessions of the family of Howard, Earl of Effingham. On the 22nd October, 1661, the first court of Sir John Smith, Knight, Lord of this Manor, was held at "Buxells." He died 12th Nov. 1662, æt. 71, leaving his widow, Catherine, who remarried Sir William Courtney, Bart., of Powderham, before 5th Oct., 1666, and died 25th June, 1672. The last of this family who owned the manor was their son, John Smith, Esq., in whose name courts were held from the 23rd April, 1674, to 23rd Oct., 1697. (For some particulars of this family see "S. A. C.," XII., 52 note, and Berry's "Sussex Genealogies.") The next possessor appears to have been John Wakeman, gent., in whose name courts were held from 26 Oct., 1702, to 25 Oct., 1710, "from which time to 1722 the memoranda of courts holden are lost."

In 1715 Leonard Gale, Esq., was Lord of this Manor.

He died 24th June, 1750,<sup>23</sup> leaving three daughters and coheiresses, Sarah, married to Samuel Blunt, Esq., Philippa, married to James Clitherow, Esq., and Elizabeth, married to Henry Humphery, Esq. On the partition of the estates this manor appears to have fallen to the lot of the last-named gentleman in right of his wife, as courts are held in his name from 17 July, 1770, to 15 Sept., 1791.

From the Court Rolls of the manor the names of the lords from that date to the present time appear as under:—

- 11 Nov., 1794, to 12 May, 1840, William Bryant, Esq.
- 31 Aug., 1840, to 27 Nov., 1843, Charles Innis, Esq.
- 3 Oct., 1848, to 14 June, 1860, Thomas Innis, Esq., M.D.
- 26 Jan., 1861, to 10 July, 1863, Thomas Innis, Esq.
- 23 May, 1831, to present date, Charles Hubert Husey, Esq.

The steward of this manor is W. Hale, Esq., of St. Mildred's Court, Poultry, London.

#### SOUTH MALLING LINDFIELD.

This manor formerly extended into the parishes of Lindfield, Worth, Wivelsfield, Hartfield, and West Hothly. While in possession of the Canons of South Malling it was divided into four parts, called respectively the manors of the Dean, the Treasurer, the Chancellor, and the Precentor. From a rental of the manor in 1633 (for sale with other deeds, &c., by Mr. W. J. Smith, of Brighton, in 1884), the following particulars relating to Wivelsfield are extracted by permission:—

#### CHANTER PRESENTER.—WIVELSFIELD.

Edward Weller for botches Cop ... ..	j <sup>s</sup>	0 <sup>d</sup>
Thomas Newnam for percell of botches and Pett Croft Cop	j <sup>s</sup>	0 <sup>d</sup>
William Pirkin for the Aldrett in the use of John Pirkin	0	ix <sup>d</sup>
John Dumbrell for percell of Shoulders Cop ... ..	ij <sup>s</sup>	0 <sup>d</sup>
John Ward for a percell of Scooks Cop ... ..	0	ij <sup>d</sup> b
John Hover for percell of Scooks Cop ... ..	0	v <sup>d</sup>
John ffaulkner for certayne lands free ... ..	0	vj <sup>d</sup>
Edward Pilbeane for neale land ... ..	v <sup>s</sup>	ij <sup>d</sup>

<sup>23</sup> "S. A. C.," XII, 45, *et seq.*

of him for three harvest dayes ... ..	j <sup>s</sup> 0 <sup>a</sup>
of him for a percell of Collesland Cop ... ..	0 iij <sup>d</sup>
of him for eight Acres of Scooks ... ..	0 vij <sup>d</sup> b

## CHANSSELLOR.—WEVELSFEILD.

Widdow Virgoe for Shoulders ... ..	ij <sup>s</sup> 0 <sup>a</sup>
of her one Goose. ... ..	

## DEANE.—WEVELSFEILD.

Edward Walker for percell of Sherreys Cop ... ..	0 x <sup>d</sup>
of him one henn ... ..	
John Dumbrill for percell thereof Cop ... ..	0 x <sup>d</sup>
of him one henn ... ..	
Henry Jennor for percell of Sherreys Cop ... ..	j <sup>s</sup> ij <sup>d</sup>
Walter Lucas for six acres of land Cop ... ..	0 viij <sup>d</sup>
Thomas Peerce for Jack A hoth Cop ... ..	0 ij <sup>d</sup>

## TREASUERAR.—WEVELSFEILD.

Widdow Jennor for a percell of land at hornsbridge Cop	0 iij <sup>d</sup>
of her for a tenement Caled Mans Cop ... ..	iiij <sup>s</sup> 0 <sup>a</sup>
of her for the same one henn ... ..	
Will : ffawknors for Aylars Cop ... ..	0 vj <sup>d</sup>
Gooldsmyth Hudson for land late Rodger Shoulders Cop	j <sup>s</sup> x <sup>d</sup>
John Ashfould for a Cottage Cop ... ..	0 iij <sup>d</sup>

## WEVELSFEILD.—COMMON DEVEDD.

John Hover viij Acres ... ..	0 <sup>s</sup> ij <sup>d</sup>
John Wood viij Acres ... ..	0 <sup>s</sup> ij <sup>d</sup>
Tho : Whytebred xj Acres ... ..	0 <sup>s</sup> ij <sup>d</sup> b q.
Tho : Newnam x Acres ... ..	0 <sup>s</sup> ij <sup>d</sup> b
Edward Pilbeane xxxv Acres ... ..	0 <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup> b q.
Walter Lucas gent viij Acres ... ..	0 <sup>s</sup> ij <sup>d</sup>
Edward Walker xv Acres ... ..	0 <sup>s</sup> ij <sup>d</sup> b q.
John Dumbrill xv Acres ... ..	0 <sup>s</sup> iij <sup>d</sup> b q.
Gooldsmyth Hudson gent x Acres ... ..	0 <sup>s</sup> ij <sup>d</sup> b
John Ashfould x Acres ... ..	0 <sup>s</sup> ij <sup>d</sup> b
Agnes Jennor Widdow xxij Acres ... ..	0 <sup>s</sup> v <sup>d</sup> b
Richard Virgoe xv Acres ... ..	0 iij <sup>d</sup> b q.

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 iiij<sup>s</sup> v<sup>d</sup> b q.

The history of this manor has been before given in our Collections (Vol. IX., 327-330), so that it appears unnecessary to repeat it, but it may not be considered out of place here to correct some errors therein contained with regard to the family of Chaloner, of Kenwards, and to give some further particulars with regard to this old Sussex family.

John Chaloner, eldest son of Thomas Chaloner, Esq.,

aged 11 in 1634, died in 1689,<sup>24</sup> leaving by his wife Hannah three daughters and coheiresses: (1) Jane, married at Lindfield, 28 April, 1687, to Joseph, son of Nathaniel Studley, of Mayfield, Esq., by whom she had a son, Joseph, baptized at Lindfield, 4 July, 1693; (2) Dorcas, who married . . . Richards, hatter, in the Strand, and had a son John living 1689; and (3) Hannah,<sup>25</sup> born 16 March, 1657, married at Horsted Keynes to John Mills, gt., by whom she had three children, Chaloner, John, and Hannah, mentioned in the will of her sister Jane Studley, dated 1693, and proved at Lewes in 1710 (and in which she also mentions John Chaloner, son of my uncle Francis Chaloner, deceased).

Joseph Studley was Lord of this Manor in right of his wife Jane, who was buried at Lindfield 9th July, 1693. On his death in 1703, he was succeeded by his son Joseph, who, from the Court Rolls of the manor, apparently died a minor before the 29th Oct., 1713, on which date John Studley and Richard Barham (in right of his wife, formerly Mary Studley) appear as the lords till the 24th Oct., 1721. I presume from the "Burrell MSS." and the Court Rolls that they, together with Nathaniel Studley and Mrs. Birch, being brothers and sisters in the half-blood to Joseph Studley, the father, sold this manor before 16 Oct., 1722, to Henry Pelham, Esq., whose brother, Thomas Pelham, Esq., was ancestor of the present possessor, the Earl of Chichester.

The steward of this manor is M. S. Blaker, Esq., of Lewes.

#### STREET.

The descent of this manor is so well and tersely given in "Horsfield's Sussex," Vol. I., p. 233, that it is, perhaps, better to quote here what he says on the subject. It "is described in Domesday in the terrier of the lands of William de Warenne, under the name of Estrat. The

<sup>24</sup> His will (in which he mentions his brother Richard and sister Elizabeth as *both* deaf and dumb) was proved in P.C.C. 16 May, 1690, by his daughter Jane Studley, residuary legatee and exix., 16 May, 1690, 66 Dyke. In it he leaves this manor to his daughter, J. S.

<sup>25</sup> "Misc. Gen. et Her.," 2nd series, Vol. I, p. 194.

value of the manor equally under the Saxon and Norman Governments was 100s." Leuvinus held it of King Edward. "This lordship was in possession of Geoffrey de Say in 1192, in whose family it continued till John de Say, dying in his minority, and in ward to the King in 1383, it passed to his sister Joane, one of his coheirs, who carried the lordship and estate into the Dacre family, by her marriage with William de Fiennes." In this family it remained until 1582, when Gregory Fiennes, Lord Dacre, and the Lady Ann, his wife, sold it to George Goring, of Lewes, Esq., by whose grandson George, afterwards created Earl of Norwich, it was again alienated in 1607 to Walter Doble,<sup>26</sup> sen., gent., from which date to the present time the descent has been the same as that of the Manor of Middleton down to Henry Charles Lane, Esq., the present Lord of the Manor.

The stewards of this manor are Messrs. Fitz Hugh, Woolley, and Baines, of Brighton.

## WIVELSFIELD.

Reginald de Warenne, son of William, 2nd Earl, was probably seized of this manor or the right of free warren as it appears to be more correctly called. He married Alice, daughter and heir of William de Wirmegay,<sup>27</sup> and left at his death a son, William, married to Beatrix, daughter and heir of Hugh de Pierpoint, by whom he was the father of an only daughter and heiress, Beatrix, who afterwards married Down Bardolf, Baron of Shelford, and had issue a son, William, who, in 1253, had a charter of free warren in his lordship of Wivelsfield, in which his son and heir, William Bardolf, succeeded him. The last-named William married Julian, daughter and heiress of Hugh de Gourney, by whom he had issue Hugh, who married Isabel, daughter and heiress of Robert, last Baron Aguilon. In their descendants it continued to Thomas, Lord Bardolf, on whose forfeiture it was granted, in 1410, to Sir Thomas Beaufort, Lord Chancellor. The two daughters of the last Lord Bardolph—Anne, married 1st to Sir William Clifford, s.p., and 2ndly to Sir

<sup>26</sup> Feet of Fines, Sussex. Hilary, 5 James I.

<sup>27</sup> "S. A. C.," XI., 84.



Reginald Cobham, of Sterborough (by whom she had issue); and Joan, married to Sir William Phelip (styled in her right Lord Bardolf, by whom she had an only daughter and heiress, Elizabeth, married to John, Viscount Beaumont)—eventually recovered this manor or right of free warren. I have not been able to ascertain how its possession passed out of the families of Cobham and Beaumont, but it appears most probable that their lordship or rights of free warren soon after became extinct, or was lost sight of; and as there appear to be no traces of any manor-house and tenements and lands held of it, or (consequently) of any Court Rolls, this is probably due to the fact that it was merely an empty honour without any emoluments attached to it. Sir William Burrell, citing Coles's *Escheats*, states that Henry Bowyer, Esq., died 8th Sept., 31 Eliz., seized of one-quarter of the Manors of Cuckfield, Bolney, Slaugham, Worth, Crawley, and Wyvesfeild; but on referring to the original Inquisition<sup>28</sup> it will be found that this statement is incorrect, and that he died seized merely of one-quarter of the Manor of Cuckfield, with appurtenances in "Cokfyld, Bolney, Slaugham, Woorth, Crawley, et Wyvesfield." In attempting to follow out the history of this lordship or right of free warren, I met with the following interesting bequest in the will of Sir Henry Bowyer (son and heir of the above Henry Bowyer, Esq.), proved in P.C.C. 24 Jan., 1606-7:<sup>29</sup>—"To every one of my sister Goring's children except the youngest a gold ring, and to the youngest vizt. to litle Tom Goring in leiwe of all his prettie iests wherewith he did often recreate my minde tenne poundes." "Little Tom Goring" appears from the above will and Berry's "*Sussex Genealogies*" to have been a brother of George Goring, afterwards created Earl of Norwich.

## SUB-INFEUDATIONS.

These, in Wivelsfield, consisted of three manors, or reputed manors—Franklyns, Lunces, and Otehall.

<sup>28</sup> Inq. p.m., 32 Eliz., 1st part, No. 60.

<sup>29</sup> He married Dorothy, daughter of George Goring, of Lewes, Esq. Berry's "*Sussex Genealogies*."

With regard to the latter, there can be no doubt of its being a manor, both from the antiquity of the Court Rolls which were in existence in the time of Sir William Burrell, and from the early notices which we have of the family which took their name from it; but with regard to the two former—there being, so far as I have been able to ascertain, no such ancient evidence—we must, I think, estimate them rather as “reputed” than as actual manors.

A sub-infeudatory manor was a manor held of another manor, which in its turn was held in capite from the King; but at a very early period of our history these were done away with by the Statute of 18 Edw. I., which is known by the title of its first two words, “Quia Emptores.” The barons and other great men of the kingdom, perceiving that the lords of these sub-infeudations were damaging the interests of the capital lords by granting out lands in small parcels, and thus depriving their superior lords of escheats, wardships, and marriages, obtained the passing of this statute, which enacts that in future the tenants of sub-infeudations should hold directly of the chief lord, and not of the lord of the sub-infeudatory manor. This measure, of course, put a stop to any further sub-infeudations, and hence it follows that *any* manor now in existence must date from a period previous to A.D. 1290. (See “S. A. C.,” XXI., 115 to 117.)

#### FRANKLYNS.

This manor was a sub-infeudation of the Manor of Street, and extended into the parishes of Wivelsfield, Cuckfield, Lindfield, Ditchling, and Fletching. In 1529 Sir Edward Bray, knight, appears to have been the lord. On the 26th April, 1540, John Mascall, of Plumpton, gent., son and heir of Richard Mascall, of Wivelsfield, sold it to Edmund Pope, of Little Horsted, gent. This Edmund Pope, according to Berry’s “Sussex Genealogies,” married Elizabeth, the daughter of Thomas Newdigate, and died on the 26th Aug., 1550, when he was succeeded by his son, Nicholas Pope, mentioned by

Sir Wm. Burrell as holding the manor in 1570, and I find that Francis More, who was buried at Wivelsfield 10th Sept., 1617,<sup>30</sup> held Pilstyes and Hurstwood, in this parish, of Ralph Pope, Esq. (son of the said Nicholas, and grandson of the above Edmund), as of this manor. Sackville, son of Ralph Pope, Esq., succeeded him in possession, and sold it 6th Jan., 1625, to William Mongre, of the Bridge House, St. Olave's, Southwark, gent.<sup>31</sup> This Wm. Mongre appears from another entry on the same roll to have been one of the sons of Benjamin Mongre, deceased, nephew of Samuel and Susan Mongre, and grandson of John Mongre, citizen and mercer of London. There is a pedigree of this family in the Visitation of London, 1634. The manor had formerly paid 4s. as a quit rent to the Manor of Street, but the Hurstwood (27 acres) and 95 acres on the north side of the road from Lythoth Common to Haywards Heath, part of the Manor of Franklyns, being reserved to Sackville Pope, Esq., it was agreed between the parties that the manor and its curtailed demesnes should pay 2s. 6d. to the Lord of the Manor of Street, while the owner of the remainder should pay 1s. 6d.<sup>32</sup> Sackville Pope, Esq., from entries in the Court Rolls of Street Manor, dated 24 Sept., 1623, and 9th March, 1627,<sup>33</sup> sold the portion rented at 1s. 6d. to Francis Luxford, gent., who probably also purchased the other portion from William Mongre, for at a Court Baron held 9 Sept., 1631, the homage present that Francis Luxford, who held freely certain lands called Franklyns, of this manor, at a rent of 4s., is dead. By his will, dated 1629, and proved 6 Nov., 1629, in P.C.C. (102 Ridley), he left to his second son, Thomas, "all my freehold lands in Wivelsfield called by the name of Francklands with all rights, members and appurtenances, with all deeds, conveyances Escripts, muniments and writings whatsoever concerning the said lands." During the time that Thomas Luxford was possessed of it, the manor was again divided into the two parts above mentioned, rented

<sup>30</sup> Inq. p.m., 18 Jas. I., Pt. 1, No 93.

<sup>31</sup> Close Roll, 2673.

<sup>32</sup> Close Roll, 2673.

<sup>33</sup> Feet of Fines, Sussex, Mich., 2 Chas. I.

respectively at 2s. 6d. and 1s. 6d., the former carrying the manorial rights with it, to which we shall confine our attention. This portion belonged till 1640 to Thomas Luxford, but appears from a rental of Street Manor to have passed to Thomas Woodyer, of Wivelsfield, gent., before 1678,<sup>34</sup> whether by marriage with Dorothy, daughter of the said Thomas Luxford (as Sir Wm. Burrell seems to suggest), or by purchase I have not been able to ascertain. On Thomas Woodyer's death in 1711 (will at Lewes) it descended to their eldest son, Thomas, who married Margaret Polley,<sup>35</sup> of Orpington, in Kent, and left, at his decease in December, 1735, an only daughter Alice, married to Anthony Guidott, of London, gent., when, according to an indenture dated 11th June, 1686, on his marriage, and quoted in his will, proved in London in 1736 (94 Derby), the landed estates, including this manor, seem to have passed to his nephew, the Rev. John Woodyer, Rector of Lasham, in Hampshire, son of his brother, the Rev. John Woodyer, J.P., Vicar of Oving and South Bersted.

The Rector of Lasham sold it about 1754 to Francis Warden, Esq., of Butler's Green,<sup>36</sup> who died 22 Dec., 1784, aged 84, leaving it by will to Col. Warden Sergison, of whom it was purchased by Mr. Anthony Tanner, of Wivelsfield, at whose death on the 22nd Sept., 1832, aged 49, it descended to Thomas Neve, of Benenden, in Kent, Esq., who, in or about 1854, alienated one-half (paying 1s. 3d. yearly to the lord of Street Manor) to Henry Travers Owen, of Wivelsfield, Esq., and in or about 1855 alienated the other half, paying also 1s. 3d. to Alexander Honeyman, of Wandsworth, Co. Surrey, builder.

Henry Travers Owen, Esq., of the Bengal Civil Service, built a portion of the present house called Franklyns, and sold it to W. H. Tyler, Esq., also of the B.C.S., who greatly enlarged it and sold it to Col. Holder,

<sup>34</sup> There is a fine in Hilary, 22 and 23 Chas. II., *i.e.*, 1671, between William Holney, gent., plt., and Thos. Woodyer and Dorothy his wife, deforts., of this manor.

<sup>35</sup> Which seems to be the same name as Polhill *vide* Berry's "Sussex Genealogies."

<sup>36</sup> Feet of Fines, Trinity, 27 and 28 Geo. II.

of the Guards, by whom it was again sold to a Mr. Adamson, from Australia, of whom it was purchased by Admiral the Hon. T. A. Pakenham, J.P., the present possessor.

## LUNCES.

From ancient deeds in the possession of W. T. Neve, Esq., of Cranbrook, Kent—whose kindness in permitting me to make use of them I take this opportunity of acknowledging—it appears that this manor was probably named from a family called le Luns; Alice, daughter and heir of Osbert le Luns, of Wivelesfeld, widow, granting by charter to John de Ottehale and his heirs and assigns the following persons: William de Druce, Richard Inthehurst and William his son, John Inthehurst, Richard Welkemer and Robert his son, “natiuos meos cum omi sequela sua & cum omibz catal suis hidis & hndis,” also all lands which William, Richard, and John formerly held of her “in villenagiu,” in Wivelsfield, Clevewater, Wysshe, and a common of pasture and heath called Hothlaghe, near Heyworthe, in Wivelsfield. This charter is undated, but the names of the witnesses—Walter de Brenteregge, Roger de Tulhurst, William de Chytyngelegh, William de Bokeselle, Albert de Burghle, and William de Wyggepyerye—all found in the Subsidy Roll of 1296 (“S. A. C.,” II.), fix its date very approximately. There are other witnesses to this charter, one of them being Henry atte Morlond, doubtless an ancestor of the family of More of Morehouse. John Lons also appears as a witness in a charter of 1348. In 1478 this manor seems to have belonged to the family of Att Dene (afterwards Adean, alias Warren), the lands of Richard Att Dene, called “lonceslond,” being mentioned in a charter of lands in Wivelsfield, dated 10th Aug., 18 Edward IV., also in the possession of W. T. Neve, Esq.

Lunces was a sub-infeudation, I believe, of Ditchling Manor, and lay wholly within the parish of Wivelsfield.

Richard Adeane, alias Warren, in his will dated 24th May, 1547, and proved 1550 (Lewes), speaks of his house called Lunces in Wivelsfield, and Manor of

Dimocks in Ditchling, and leaves first to his wife Agnes and then to his son Henry at Deene, mentions son Richard and daughters Jone and Isabell. His widow Agnes made her will in 1557 (Lewes), and mentions sons Richard (eldest), John, and Henry, and grandchildren Richard and Ann, children of Henry; daughters Mercy and Jobane. The manor of Lunces seems to have gone to their son John, who in 1575 leased to Thomas Godman, the Lord of Otehall Manor,<sup>37</sup> an acre of land called "Meanewysh" for 800 years, in consideration of a payment of £7 13s. 4d. In his will, dated 5th June, 1580, and proved in the same year at Lewes, he desires that 7 tons of timber may be "cutt downe in my lands called Lunce's lands and carried to weghdeane in the pish of Patcham for the repayring of the howsses there." By his wife Dyonice he appears to have left 7 sons, Richard, Robert, Henry, John, George, Thomas, and William. The last-named appears to have succeeded him, and in his will, proved in 1597 at Lewes, states as follows:—"I will not make noe conveyance of my land, but my brother Robert shall have yt uppon condicon that hee shall give it his sonne William my god-sonne," and makes his brother Robert sole executor. Robert Warren in his will, dated 1624, and proved at Lewes in 1627, bequeaths to the reparacon of the church of Wivelsfield 6s. 8d., mentions Susan Rawood, of Ditchling, leaves his wife Alice<sup>38</sup> an annuity of £13 6s. 8d. from his freehold lands in Wivelsfield, and makes his eldest son Edmund residuary legatee and executor, who seems to have succeeded him in possession of this manor, for in his will, pr. 1634 (Lewes), he bequeaths as follows:—"to Jane my wife," £20 per annum, or £150; "to Catherine my eldest daughter," £400; "to the child my wife now goeth with all my lands in Wivelsfield if it be a man child," if a daughter then to take Catherine's £400, and Catherine to have the lands; brother Robert Warren and brother-in-law William Lashmore executors, with

<sup>37</sup> Otehall Deeds.

<sup>38</sup> Ditchling Marriages, 17 Feb., 1600. Hugh Rawood, Vicar, and Ann Warren, als. Deane.

authority to cut down all my woods in "a parcell of my lands called Boynarads parcell of my manno<sup>r</sup> called Lunces."

The daughter Catherine married, according to the Marriage Licences at the Faculty Office, London (about 8th Nov., 1648), and the following evidence, John Rowe, grandson of the celebrated Sussex antiquary, whose pedigree has before been given in our Collections.<sup>39</sup>

Feet of Fines Sussex Trinity 1657. John Meere gent plt and John Rowe gent and *Katherine* his wife deforts of the "*Mannor of Lunces*" with the appurts. and of 1 messuage, 1 barn, 1 garden, 1 orchard, 50 acres land, 20 acres meadow, 40 acres pasture, 10 acres wood and 4s. rent with the appurts in Wivelsfield: The deforts warrant for themselves and the *heirs of Katherine* and receive £200.

There is another fine of lands in Wivelsfield, in Hilary, 1659, in which John Rowe, the younger, gent. (his father John, who married Elizabeth Acheson, and afterwards apparently, from his will, proved at Lewes, Anne . . . ., did not die till 1665), and *Katherine* his wife, warrant for themselves and the *heirs of Katherine* to Thos. Hurst, plt.

John Rowe, of Wivelsfield, gent., in his will dated 21st March, 1705, and proved at Lewes 23 May, 1706, desires to be buried in the churchyard.

To Sarah my loving wife personal estate for life—to Sarah Rowe my daughter £50—to John Rowe my son and Elizabeth my da. the children which I had by *my first wife* 5s. apiece—residuary legatees (after the death of their mother) and executors sons Robert Rowe and Thomas Rowe.

The following extracts from the Registers of Wivelsfield refer to this family:—

## MARRIAGES.

Mr. John Rowe and Mrs. Sarah Scrase ... .. 16 Feb. 1681.

## BURIALS.

John Rowe, gent. ... .. 1st May 1706.

Sarah the wife of Mr. John Rowe of Fletching ... 11 Aug. 1728.

Sarah Rowe of Fletching ... .. 1733.

It will be noticed that the above John Rowe does not mention the manor of Lunces in his will, but that his name appears under the church-marks for 1697 as "Mr.

<sup>39</sup> "S. A. C.," XXIV., 98

Rose" (*i.e.*, Rowe's) "mark for Lunces," from which I conclude that the manor was not really sold to John Meere in 1657; but it shortly afterwards passed out of the Rowe family, for we find Joseph Farncombe exchanging a pew belonging to Lunces for one belonging to Otehall in 1730, and in the church-marks for 1759 appears "Mr. Farncomb's" (mark) "for Lunces." Extract from Parish Registers Marriages, "Mr. Joseph Farncomb and Mary Parker, 20th Apl., 1742."<sup>40</sup>

The next owner that I have been able to discover appears, from the Particulars of a Sale by Auction, by Messrs. Verrall and Son, on the 4th June, 1833, to have been Mr. Anthony Tanner. It was, I believe, then purchased by the Revd. Charles Tuffnell.

The present owner of the manor is William Bacon, Esq., who bought it some twenty years ago of Mr. Charles Cheeseman, of Brighton, who, as I find from information kindly given me by W. Farncombe, Esq., purchased it of the Rev. Mr. Tuffnell. There are no Court Rolls of the manor, nor is there any ancient manor-house, the present manor-house, Lunce's Hall, being a modern erection.

#### OTEHALL.

This sub-infeudation of the large manor of Withean-Caylif was itself formerly one of considerable extent, having lands and tenements belonging to it in the various parishes of Wivelsfield, Cuckfield, Lindfield, Balcombe, Keymer and Hurstpierpoint, and apparently also in Clayton, Chilmington, and Plumpton.

From seven old charters in the possession of W. T. Neve, Esq., of which facsimiles, reproduced by phot zincography, have been presented to the library of our Society at Lewes, the following particulars are extracted.

No. 1, undated, but which from the names of Sir Amfrid de Ferring and Theobald de Chattefeld, two of the witnesses, cannot be of later date than about the middle of the 13th century, is a grant from Richard de

<sup>40</sup> Mr. Farncomb died in 1775, and was succeeded in possession by his son of the same names, on whose death in 1812 this manor was sold.



la Donne, at the petition of Matilda, his mother, to John, his brother, of all the lands of Ottehale, which Richard de Ottehale, father of the aforesaid Matilda, formerly held.

No. 2, dated Sunday next after the feast of St. Agatha, 4 Edw. III. (1330), is a grant from John de Ottehale, probably as Lord of the Manor, to John le Warderobe, Joan, his wife, and William, son of John le Warderobe, of a messuage at a rent of 12d.

No. 3, dated Monday after the feast of the Holy Trinity, 22 Edw. III. (1348), is a grant from John de Ottehale to William de Ottehale of all his lands, called Ottehaloslond and Kerieslound, in Ditchling, in the Chapelry of Wivelesfeld.

No. 4, dated Wednesday next after Easter, 44 Edw. III. (1370), is a grant from Richard Ottehale to William Ottehale, Chaplain, of Malerose wysche (which was in the manor of Otehall), and certain persons and tenements, whom and which he bought of Richard Brekespere.

No. 5, dated Sunday next before the feast of St. Michael, 1 Ric. II. (1377), is a grant by Thomas Ottehale, at that time Lord of the Manor, to John Wodeward of a messuage, formerly Richard Lyncolles, at Cleve-water.

No. 6, dated 25th April, 6 Hen. VII. (1491), is a grant by John Lokke to Thomas Godman, Thomas Lokke, and John Rankyn of all lands and tenements in Wivelsfield which descended to him from his father, Walter Lokke.

No. 7, dated 5th May, 1502, is a grant by Thomas Michell and Walter Chatfeld to William Att Ree, of "Wyuellesfeld," and Thomas Att Ree, son of the said William, of all the lands and tenements, rents and services in Wivelsfield, which formerly belonged to Walter Othale.

By the kindness of Major-Genl. Godman, the present Lord, I am enabled to quote from deeds relating to the manor, which will make its history more complete than any hitherto published. I may here remark that the family of Godman was of great antiquity in Wivels-

field. Among the South Malling Court Rolls, preserved at Lambeth Palace, MS. 682, is an entry at a Court held 8th Jan., 9 Ric. II. (1385), that Richard Peltebem seeks license to let to John Godman one croft containing 6 acres of land, called "Southholdelond in Wyuelesfeld."

It is stated that originally it had owners of the same name, of whom I find John *de* Ottehale 1281, John *de* Ottehale 1296, John *de* Otehale 1327, John *de* Otchehall 1342, Thomas *de* Ottehale 1377, who, from the Subsidy Roll of 1378-9,<sup>41</sup> appears to have been then married, and Thomas Ottehale 1381, when possibly this manor had passed from their possession, as he is mentioned without the customary "de;" and the next owner, from the original Court Rolls, cited by Sir William Burrell,<sup>42</sup> is Richard Kentish, who appears as lord from 1396 to 1420. From the undermentioned evidence, it would seem probable that the manor passed between the latter date and 1438 either to the original family, called Otehall, or to another family (as to whose name, from the fine quoted in "S. A. C." XXXII., p. 214, I will hazard a guess), called Atte Hurst, who possibly took the name of Otehall on becoming possessors of the property. Of this family was Walter, and I take it that the fine above-mentioned was a family settlement on the marriage of John Atte Ree, with his daughter and heiress or coheiress, Joan. Although, according to the "Burrell MSS.," the first Court of John Attere, as Lord of the Manor, was held in 1438, there was at that date another claimant in the person of John Busse, or Bust, who, having possibly married another daughter and coheiress, immediately commenced an action against John Atte Ree, of Wivelsfield, and Walter Breke, of Balcombe,<sup>43</sup> for breaking his close, &c., at Wivelsfield and Balcombe. This suit went on for no less than 63 years (during which time John Atte Ree, collector of a Subsidy for Sussex in 1488, and William Atte Ree probably succeeded the first owner of this name in possession), but

<sup>41</sup> "S. A. C.," II., 306, and XIII., 255. Subsidy Rolls and Add. Charts, 24684-6, in Brit. Mus.

<sup>42</sup> "S. A. C.," XXXII., p. 213.

<sup>43</sup> De Banco Roll, Trinity, 17 Hen. VI., memb. 570.

was finally decided in 1502, by the earliest of the Otehall Deeds now in existence, from which the following is extracted.<sup>44</sup>

"Too all trew faithfull people to whom the present wryting shall cum John Michell of Cukfield, John Marschall, John Homwod and John Mascall sends greting. Wher divers variances discordez and debats hath ben had and moved between William A Tree and Thomas A Tree of the one partie and William Bust and Richard Bust of the other partie of, for and uppon the right title possession and interesse of all the londs and tenements in Wyvellesfeld, Cukfeld, Lynfeld, Balcombe, Hurstperpound, Clayton, Kymer and Chyltyngton which sumtyme wer the londs and tenements of one Walter Othale. For thappesyng wherof both the said partiez have compromitted themselve and everich of them to stand to obey and performe thaward ordinance and iuggement of us" "We the said arbitrouns" "award ordeyn and deme that the said William A Tree shall have and pesably enjoy to hym and his heirs all the londs and tenements rents and service with ther apportinance in Wyllesfeld and all the londs and tenements in Clayton and Chyltyngton, which wer the said Walter Othale. And" "that the said William Bust and Richard Bust shall have and pesably enjoy to theym and their heirs all the londs in Cukfeld, Lynfeld, Kymer, Balcombe & Hurstperpound."

It is to be hoped that this was the final settlement of the long dispute, more especially as the "arbitrouns" also "ordeyn" "that the seid partiez shall either to other seale a general acqyutance of all maner of accons" (actions), "transpassez, detts, debats, quarrells and demands movyng, hangyng, or had between the seid partiez from the *begynnyng of the world.*"

Deed No. 2 is a grant dated 1504, from William At Ree, "dominus de Hothale," and Thomas At Ree, his son and heir, to John Michelborne, alias Mascall, Agnes, his wife, and Richard, his son and heir, of a tenement and appurtenances called Clewewater, a meadow called Malerose Mede, and a garden called "Lyncolneshawgh." In this deed Luddilliswyrde Common is mentioned.

Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 6 are grants by Thomas At Ree of various lands and tenements to be held of the Manor of Otehall. They bear date between 1523 and 1527.

In No. 7, dated 9th April, 1527, Thomas At Ree, senior, of Wyvellesfeld, "yoman," enfeoffs certain trustees of all his possessions in Wyvellesfeld and Hurstperpound to fulfil the uses of his will.

<sup>44</sup> Otehall Deeds, No. 1.

No. 8 is a grant dated 1526, by John Lok to John A. More, junr., and others, quoting a charter dated 1491, in which Thomas Godman and others, now deceased, purchased it of John Lok.

In No. 9, dated 28th April, 1527, the trustees mentioned in No. 7, at the request of Thomas Att Ree, of Wyvelsfeld, enfeoff Thomas Newdegate, gent., John A Wode, senr., of Clayton, John Michelborne, of Dychenyng, Thomas Wode, of Clayton, and Thomas Nicholas, of Worth, senr., of all his possessions in Wyvelsfeld and Hurstperpound, to the use of the said Thomas Att Ree for life, and after his death to the use of Thomas Godeman, son and heir of Walter Godeman, deceased, and his heirs male; and, failing issue, to the use of Thomas Att Ree, nephew (consanguinei) of the aforesaid Thomas Att Ree of Wyvelsfeld, son of Richard Att Ree, deceased, and his heirs male, with remainder to the use of Roger Att Ree, of Horsted Kaynes, son of Richard Att Ree, brother of the aforesaid Thomas Att Ree.

From this it appears that Thomas Godman was next of kin to Thomas Att Ree: possibly his father Walter matched with the daughter and heir of Thomas Att Ree.

No. 10.—Thomas At Ree, the surviving trustee on the 8th March, 1535, grants to John Mascall, gent., John Michilborne (now apparently of different families), Henry Hyde, and John Att Ree to fulfil the uses of the will of Thomas Godman, all those lands and tenements in Clayton, Dychenyng and Wevillysfeld, which he holds by a charter of the said T. G., dated 20 Feb., 1514, to the uses of T. G. and his heirs, and for the performance of his last will.

No. 11.—Dated 20 Dec., 1534. Thomas At Ree, of Wevelysfeld, "yoman," enfeoffs Nicholas Mascall, John At More, jun., Richard Michilborne, Richard Esterfyld, sen., William Nasshe, and Richard At Ree of his Manor of Otehall, in the parishes of Wevelysfeld and Hurstperpound, to the use of himself and for the fulfilment of his will.

No. 12.—Dated 3rd March, 1537. Thomas At Ree, of Wevelysfeld, "yeman," gives to Thomas Godman, son and heir of Walter Godman, his manor or tenement of Othall,

and all his lands and tenements in Wevelysfeld and Hurstperpound.

No. 13.—Dated 3rd July, 1540. Thomas Godman, of Wevelsfeld, “yoman,” grants to Richard Wood a parcel of land, to be held by suit of court “apud manerium meum de Otehall,” at a rent of 12d.

No. 14.—Dated 4th Aug., 1541. John Mychell, sen., Esq., Edmund Mychell, gent., and John Mychelborne, citing a fine levied Easter, 33 Hen. VIII., between themselves and a certain Thomas Godman, plaintiffs, and Robert Kydd and Joan, his wife, deforciant of the manor and lands of Otehall, state that they quit claim all their rights in the manor and lands to the aforesaid Thomas Godman.

No. 15 is the fine in question between the above plaintiffs and deforciant of the Manor of Othale, 3 messuages, 3 barns, 5 gardens, 230 acres land, 83 acres meadow, 88 acres pasture, 52 acres wood, 100 acres of furze and heath, and 50s. rent, with appurtenances in Wevellisfeld, Cokefyld, Balcomb, Lyndefeld, Kymer and Hyrstperpoynt. Robert and Joan warrant for themselves and the heirs of Joan to John, Edmund, John and Thomas, and *the heirs of John Mychelbourn*, and receive £200.

From the above, and from the fact that Sir William Burrell mentions a court held by John Michelbourne and others, his co-feoffees, to carry out the intentions of the last will of Thomas Atte Rhee, Lord of the Manor in 26 Hen. VIII., we may conclude that Robert Kydd and Joan, his wife, were mere dummies put up to warrant the trustees of Thomas Att Ree in handing over the property to Thomas Godman, his next of kin. There is little or no doubt whatever that the manor passed directly from Thomas Att Ree to Thomas Godman.

No. 16.—Dated 1st May, 1550. Thomas Lok, brother and heir of John Lok, grants a tenement and lands at Lokestrood, in Wivelsfield (which John Lok, his brother, inherited from Thomas Lok, his father), to Thomas Newdegate, of Wivelsfield, gent.

No. 17.—Dated 12 Nov., 1547. Thomas Godman, of Wevylsfeld, “yoman,” grants to Thomas Newdegate, of W., gent., “Malleyrose Meade” and “le Crouche place,” to hold “de manerio meo de Ottehale.”

No. 18 is another grant, dated 1547, by the said Thomas Godman to Richard Illman, of 4 acres of waste land to hold of his manor of "Otehale."

No. 19, dated 1567, is a copy of De Banco Roll, Trinity, 9 Eliz., membrane 143, wherein Edward Covert, gent., and William Chalfont, gent., recover certain lands in "Wevellysfeld, Kymer," and "Ditchelinge," against Thomas Godman.

No. 20.—Dated 1573. Thomas Godman, of Wyvelsfelde, yoman, conveys to Gilberte Lambarte, yoman, 2 acres of meadow in Hurstperpound.

No. 21.—Dated 1575. John Warren, alias Deane, of Wyvelsfelde, "yoman," leases to Thomas Godman, of the same parish, "yoman," "Meanewysh," parcel of the manor of "Luncys," for 800 years.

No. 22.—Dated 1588. A fine between Roger Smyth, plt., and William Poyntz, Esq., and Elizabeth, his wife, deforts of lands in "Wevelsfeld."

No. 23.—Dated Jan., 1594. Thomas Godman,<sup>45</sup> of Barcombe, yeoman, in consideration of a marriage to be celebrated between Thomas Godman, his son and heir apparent, and (from the context apparently his only child, and) Mary, one of the daughters of Richard Porter, late of Beigham, deceased, gives to his son Thomas Folders, in Ditchling, Fulling Mills in Keymer, and all other lands in Ditchling and Keymer, and also his manor of Otehale, situated in the parishes of "Wyulesfeld, Plumpton, et Hurstperpoynt," and certain lands in Wyvelsfeld, called "Woodwardes."

It would appear from this and from Berry's "Kent Genealogies" that Richard Porter was not "of Lamberhurst" as stated in Berry's "Sussex Genealogies," but that Mary, the wife of Thomas Godman, was the sister of John Porter, of Lamberhurst, Esq. (a cadet of the family of Porter, of Bayham), who built Court Lodge in that parish about 1607.

This manor, after coming into possession of Thomas Godman between 1537 and 1540, remained in that family as shown by the accompanying pedigree to John Godman, gent, citizen and cutler of London, who left it

<sup>45</sup> In his Inq. p.m., 11 Jas. I, Pt. 3, No. 236, he is styled "generosus."

by will (proved in P.C.C. in 1718) to his grandson, William Shirley, Esq., then of the Inner Temple. This William Shirley, who was born in 1694, married Frances, daughter of Francis Barker, Esq., and resided at Otehall, where most of his children were born, and baptised at Wivelsfield as under :—

1721. William son of Mr. Sharley Esq by Francis his wife was baptized Oct. 3 (Secretary to Major Genl. Braddock, killed together with his general and many officers of note in a battle with the French and Indians on the Ohio in America in 1755. Stemmata Shirleiana).
1723. Judith (da of do). bap. June 1st (died unmarried in America 27 Nov. 1754. S.S.).
1724. Harriet (da of do). bap. 24 May (mar Robert Temple of Tenhills near Boston Esq. S.S.).
1725. John (son of do) bap. 8th Nov. (A Captain in the Army died of the camp fever at Oswego in America on his march to New York in 1755. S.S.).
1727. Thomas (son of do) bap. 30 Dec. (afterwards created a baronet &c.).
1729. Maria Catherina (da of do). bap. 4th March (mar John Erving of Boston Esq. S.S.).

They had also two other daughters, Elizabeth, who married Eliakim Hutchinson, Esq., and Frances, born in 1720 (probably before they came to live at Otehall), who married William Bollan, Esq. (S.S.).

I give the above details as they are not all correctly recorded in "Burke's Extinct Baronetage," "Horsfield's Sussex," and "S. A. C." Vol. XIX.

The subsequent descent of the manor down to Miss Jane Tanner has already been recorded in these volumes.<sup>46</sup> On her death in 1881 at the ripe age of 90, it was purchased of her executors by Major-General Richard Temple Godman, who is stated in Burke's "Landed Gentry" to be a descendant of the family of Godman of Otehall, to which we will now return.

Thomas Godman, the first of this family, whom I find residing at Wivelsfield, was apparently from the above deeds living in 1491, and in 1514 made over his lands in Clayton, Ditchling, and Wivelsfield to trustees to fulfil the uses of his will. He was very probably, as will appear in the sequel, the father of two sons—Walter, who seems to have married the daughter and

<sup>46</sup> "S. A. C." XIX, 61, *et. seq.*

heir of Thomas Att Ree, Lord of Otehall Manor, and died before the 28th April, 1527, leaving a son and heir, Thomas, to whom Thomas Att Ree bequeathed his manor of Otehall; and Thomas, who, settling in London as a citizen and mercer, acquired lands at Dedham, in Essex, and at Leatherhead and Byfleet, in Surrey, and married Margaret, the sister of Anthony Husey, Esq., who, in his will proved in P.C.C. (52, Mellersh), styles himself "Governor of the English Nation." Thomas and Margaret Godman had 11 children (*vide* Pedigree), of whom the eldest son Thomas, of Leatherhead, Esq., obtained in 1579 a grant by Flower of the following arms and crest:—Arms. Per pale erm and ermines, on a chief indented or a lion passant vert. Crest on a mount a heath cock with wings displayed all proper. This grant was probably made out to the said Thomas and the descendants of his grandfather, as otherwise we cannot understand how the Godmans of Wivelsfield were entitled to the same coat, and that they proved their right to it appears fairly certain from the following evidence.

"I, Edward Godman,<sup>47</sup> do hereby engage myselve to appeare at the office of Armes before the end of Midsomer Tearme to make prooffe of my clayme to the title and interest of Gent" (*viz.*, of his right to bear arms), "to the officers of Armes that at this tyme goe the Visitacon of Sussex or to the Kings of Armes to whom it doth appertayne."

"Dat. at Lewes ultimo Marchij, 1634" (Sd.) "Edward Godman." On this is noted, "Fee received for the K: of Armes xx<sup>s</sup>. to bee repayd if his clayme bee not proued." From the fact that, according to the records of the Heralds' College, there is no record of this fee having been repaid, and also for the reason that Edward Godman was not "disclaimed" at the next Visitation of Sussex in 1662, we must conclude that he made good his claim to bear the arms of Godman of Leatherhead to the satisfaction of the Heralds, in which case the pedigree would stand as recorded, unless Walter of Wivelsfield (1527) had two sons named Thomas, one his eldest son

<sup>47</sup> "Harl. MS.," 1076, pencil fo. 164b.



and heir, Lord of Otehall, and the other the citizen and mercer of London.

There does not appear to be anything particularly worthy of mention in the wills of this family except the following bequest in the will of Mr. Thomas Godman, of Kennington (1704-5), to Mr. Sowers and Mr. Oldfield £40 "for them to pay to poore ministers and to bring up young students."

In compiling this account of the Godman family I have met with the following of the same name, whom I am unable to connect with the pedigree:—

I. John Godman, Vicar of Ferring from 1563 to 1578, Agnes, his wife, and his children Sarah, Eleanor, Agnes, and Samuel, to the latter of whom an American family of the same name, who trace their descent from the pilgrim fathers, possibly owe their descent.

II. Roger Godman, of Lewes, M.D. (son of Edward G., of All Saints), Frances, his wife, and their children Mary, Thomas, Edward, and Joan, baptized between 1627 and 1638. Of this family probably was also the Rev. Henry Godman, M.A., of Peterhouse, Cambridge, Rector of Rodmell, an ejected minister in 1660, native of Lewes, died at Dartford, Kent, 29 Jan. 1702, æt. 72. In his will proved in P. C. C. (46 Hern, in which he calls himself of *Deptford*), he mentions his wife Elizabeth, daughters Elizabeth Ludman and Sarah Reep, and his sons Simon and William. The latter is identical with Mr. William Godman, merchant, son of the Rev. Henry Godman, who died 1st Aug., 1710, aged 37, and was buried at St. Michael's, Barbadoes.<sup>48</sup>

III. Mr. Edward Godman and Mrs. Ann Bennett widow, were married at Westmeston 20 Dec., 1636. The following inscription on a slab of Sussex marble in Plumpton Church seems to refer to the lady:—"Here lyeth the body of Ann the wife of Edward Godman of Wo . . . (? Wotton) Gent shee departed this life the eight of June Ano Dony 1649." This was a second wife of Edward of Otehall.

IV. The Rev. John Godman, of Jesus College, Cam-

<sup>48</sup> Capt. Lawrence Archer's "Mont. Insc. of West Indies."

bridge, B.A. (1737),<sup>49</sup> Vicar of Mayfield, instituted 17th March, 1747, and formerly, from the transcripts of the Registers of that parish, which are signed by John Godman as "Minister" from 1742 to 1747, and from the list of Rectors given in "S. A. C.," XIII., 86, apparently Curate of Waldron. Some account of him may be found in the Journal of Walter Gale, in the 9th Volume of these Collections.<sup>49a</sup>

Of the manor house itself a short description may here be given, with a few particulars which have hitherto escaped notice. The house is built in the shape of a T, of which the body appears to be the oldest, while the head was probably either added or rebuilt by the Thomas Godman who married Mary Porter about the year 1600, as their initials appear on a board which is now there, in its original place, and also on a finely-carved and ornamented oak fireplace in that part of the building. In the old portion or body of the house is a room looking north, which is called Queen Elizabeth's Room, probably so named from her last visit to Sussex in 1591. This shows that this portion of the house was then in existence; and, indeed, it probably dates from a much earlier period, as we find from deed No. 12, quoted above, that Thomas At Ree in 1537 gave to Thomas Godman his manor or *tenement* of Othall.

In the new portion, or head of the house, an upper room, looking also north, is called the Countess of Huntingdon's Room, where, according to some of the old inhabitants, the pulpit in which the Rev. William Romaine used to preach (now removed to Othall Chapel) formerly stood, and in which, if tradition may be believed, the Countess also occasionally preached.

The condition of the house in 1871, is well described in an account of a visit then paid to it by P. S. Godman, Esq., of Muntham, near Horsham.

"The front or east side of it is covered with plaster, also one portion of the north side. In the centre of this

<sup>49</sup> "S. A. C.," XXVI., 71.

<sup>49a</sup> He was connected through his mother with the Bakers, patrons of the living, and was son of Francis Godman, of Hempstead, in Framfield.



PHOTO-TINT, by J. Akerman.

OTE HALL, WIVELSFIELD.

The Property of Maj. Genl. R. T. Godman, by whom this plate is presented.

is a board with this inscription :  $\begin{matrix} G \\ T M \\ 1600 \end{matrix}$ . The house is built in the shape of a T, the roof of the cross part being slated, while the rest is still the original Sussex slag, and appears much out of repair. The walls to a few feet above the ground are of stone, the remainder of brick, and in the head of the T, of timber, lath, and plaster. This part of the house is completely covered with lath and plaster, and most of the windows are blocked up. There are three fine stacks of chimneys. The gables and small bow-window all have carved oak finishings. The beams are visible all over the exterior, especially on the west side. The present entrance is through the old kitchen, a large room, whence a passage leads past the foot of the stairs to the old front door at the east end. On each side is a large room, probably used as dwelling-rooms, with large fire places, and solid oak beams in the ceilings, somewhat carved. There is an old oak seat fitting into the fireplace, but probably not of the same date as the house. The floors all over the house are of oak, as also the staircase and balustrade; the latter, unfortunately, painted, excepting the part leading to the top flight. The rooms are all of good height. Above these two rooms are two sleeping rooms, one entirely panelled and ceiled with oak, and with a pretty carved pattern over the fireplace; in the other, over the fireplace, is a good piece of carving that has been painted, but there is still visible the inscription :  $\begin{matrix} G \\ T M \\ 1609 \end{matrix}$ . There are three other rooms on that floor, and several above, all fair-sized and lofty. Throughout the building the oak is in a good state of repair, and very substantial; in one place the house has settled considerably, and everywhere the plaster is falling down. Although now inhabited by the bailiff the house is *decidedly not in habitable repair.*"

How well and thoroughly the old house has been repaired, and how carefully restored to its former beauty, may be well seen from the accompanying plate, kindly presented by General Godman, while, perhaps, it is needless to remark that the interior matches well with the exterior in comfort and beauty, and the antique character of its fittings and ornamentation. The new

addition to the house has been built in a wing, on the S. side, on the site of the old stables, so as not to interfere with the original building.

During the restoration a number of coins of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and of later reigns, were discovered, and under the floors in the old part of the house several Nuremberg tokens.<sup>50</sup>

There are two curious quit-rents to the Lord of this Manor, viz., for lands in Plumpton, called Rose-land, a red rose, and for a cottage near Lunces Gate, formerly Lucase, also a red rose.

### V. PERSONAL HISTORY.

Under this head we shall consider the records of the early inhabitants of Wivelsfield, and those of such seats as, not being manors, are yet places which from their antiquity and importance cannot be overlooked, and of such families as, not being lords of manors, have been for any considerable time of any consequence in the parish.

The names of the earliest inhabitants are contained in the Subsidy Roll of the Rape of Lewes, 1296,<sup>51</sup> in which, under the Villate de Lyndefeld et Burle, the following names may be noticed:—

			s.	d.
De Joh <sup>o</sup> Atte Ree...	...	...	4	6
„ Joh <sup>o</sup> de Ottehale	...	...	2	8
„ Waltero de la More	...	...	2	7½

The next Subsidy Roll is that of 1327,<sup>52</sup> in which, although Wivelsfield does not appear, we find many names of people belonging to the parish, that it seems worth while to transcribe.

#### HUNDR. DE STRETE.

	VILLATA	DE	LOFELD.	
De Rectore de Worthe	...	...	...	v <sup>s</sup> x <sup>d</sup>
„ Willo de Pellynger	...	..	...	xvij <sup>d</sup>
„ Willo ate Nasche	...	...	...	xix <sup>d</sup> ob. q <sup>ta</sup>
„ Rogero de Pegheden...	...	...	...	xxj <sup>d</sup> ob.
„ Rico ate Nonene	...	...	...	xvij <sup>d</sup> ob. q <sup>ta</sup>
„ Willo ate Toune	...	...	...	xvij <sup>d</sup> ob. q <sup>ta</sup>
„ Rogero le Mount	...	...	...	vij <sup>d</sup>
„ Johne de Benehorne	...	...	...	xvij <sup>d</sup>

<sup>50</sup> "S. A. C.," XVII., 253. <sup>51</sup> "S. A. C.," II., 306. <sup>52</sup> "Lay Subsidies, Sussex," 13<sup>o</sup>.

# PEDIGREE OF GODMAN, OF OTEHALL.

John Atte Ree, Lord of the Manor of Otehall. 1438. = Joan (dan. and coheir of Walter Atte Hurst, alias Walter Othale. ?)

John At Ree, of Wivelsfield, Collector of a subsidy for Sussex, 1488 (a juror of the Rape of Bramber in 1470), Lord of Otehall ?

William Atte Ree, At Ree, or A Tree, Lord of Otehall in 1502 and 1504; witness to a charter of lands in Wivelsfield in 1485. With his wife, Agnes, sold lands in Horsted Keynes, in 1497. = Agnes, dau. and heir of Thomas Freshfield, and wife of W. A. in 1481. Twineham Benefield Court Rolls.

Thomas Godman, of Wivelsfield. viv. 1491 and 1514. Seized of lands in Clayton, Ditchling, and Wivelsfield.

Thomas Atte Ree, Attree, or A Tree, Lord of Otehall, 1523-1537.

Richard. ob. ante 1527.

Thomas Godman, citizen and mercer of London, seized of lands at Dedham, in Essex, and Leatherhead and Byleet, in Surrey. Will 1559-9 in P.C.C. (62 Chayney).

Margaret, sister of Anthony Husey, Esq., "Governor of the English Nation" (his will, 1557-60 in P.C.C., 52 Mellersh). Will P.C.C., 1594-6 (42 Drake).

Walter Godman. dau. and heir. died before 28 April, 1527.

Thomas At Ree, of Wivelsfield, junr. viv. 1527.

Roger, of Horsted Keynes. viv. 1527.

<sup>1</sup> Thomas, eld. son, viv. 1594, of Leatherhead.

Ann, will 1639-40, in P.C.C. 76 Coventry.

<sup>2</sup> Incent. Benjamin. <sup>3</sup> Richard. George. viv. 1559, but not mentioned in mother's will, 1594.

<sup>6</sup> Ursula. Will in 1561, in P.C.C. 1 Streat.

<sup>7</sup> Blanche. ux. John Sheffield.

<sup>8</sup> Jane, ux. .... Brabrone, in 1594. <sup>9</sup> Anne, ux. Robert Nutmaker, in 1594. <sup>10</sup> Margaret, mar. first Simon Lawrence, of London, merchant; and 2ndly, before 1594, John Ounsted, Esq. Vide Visit. London. 1634.

Thomas, s. and h. viv. 1527. Will, 1559-60, at Lewes.

Agnes. Eden. = Robert Pycknolle.

Richard Atree, of Webbs, &c. 1544. V. that Pedigree.

John, of Lockstrood.

Thomas, of Leatherhead. viv. 1594. Will, 1652-61, in P.C.C. (134 May).

Olive ..... Will pr. in P.C.C. 1669. (140 Coke).

Hellen. viv. 1594.

Ann. = Robert Taverner. viv. 1594. m. 1652.

Elizabeth. Hugh, of Warminghurst. Will, 1559, Chichester.

Margaret. = Farnor. Joan. son. ....

Walter G. ....

Richard G. = Margaret Ld. of Otehall. Will, 1562-3, Lewes. .... 1558.

Thomas G., succeeded his bro. Richard as Ld. of Otehall; a minor, bur. 1 Sept., 1612. Inq. p.m. in P.R.O.

Eliza, dau. of Walter More, of Wivelsfield, Gent.

Frances, dau. and coh. = Francis Gerard. Mary, dau. and coh. = John Barefoot. Anne, dau. and coh. = John Eldred.

Elizabeth, dau. and coh. = Richard Catcher, of London, Doctor in Physick. V. Visit. London, 1634. = William Parker.

James. bur. 19 Feb., 1618.

Joan. (Ditchling Court Rolls.) bur. 11 Oct., 1608.

Mic. bap. 1602. Nicholas. = Sarah m. at W., Hurst. 1675.

Thomas Godman, of Wivelsfield, Lord of Otehall, 8 Oct., 1570. Marriage settlement dated Jan., 1594. bur. there 17 Oct., 1624. Will pr. 18 Dec., 1624, Lewes.

Mary, dau. of Rd. Porter, of Bayham, Sussex. bur. at Wivelsfield, 4 May, 1631.

Thomas Catcher, eld. son. V. Visit. London.

Agnes. = Ralph Dyne. bap. 1583. m. bef. 3 Aug., 1600.

Mary. bap. at Wivelsfield, 1580.

Joan. bap. at Wivelsfield, 17 July, 1586.

Nicholas. = Sarah m. at W., Hurst. 1675.

Thomas Godman, of Wivelsfield, Lord of Otehall, 8 Oct., 1570. Marriage settlement dated Jan., 1594. bur. there 17 Oct., 1624. Will pr. 18 Dec., 1624, Lewes.

Mary, dau. of Rd. Porter, of Bayham, Sussex. bur. at Wivelsfield, 4 May, 1631.

Edward Godman, of W., gent., merchant in London, Lord of Otehall. bur. at W., 3 Sept., 1667. Admon. granted in P.C.C., 24 Nov., 1667, to Thomas, the son. bap. at Barcombe, 17 April, 1598.

Sarah, dau. of Anthony Shirley, of Preston co. Sussex (bro. of Sir Thos. Shirley, of Wiston, Knt.), and widow of Humphrey Gratwick, Esq. bur. 13 Nov., 1635.

John, of W., Gent. Will, 1635-6, Lewes. bap. at W., 30 Nov., 1606. bur. 5 March, 1636.

Richard. bap. at W., 20 Aug., 1609. bur. 2 Aug., 1662. Admon. in P.C.C. to nephew, Thomas, in 1670.

Thomas. bap. at W., 16 Oct., 1614. bur. at Ditchling, 6 June, 1659.

Damaris ..... remar. 29 July, 1661, Rev. Henry Staples. bur. at Ditchling, 24 Oct., 1662.

Francis. bap. at Wivelsfield, 10 Jan., 1605. bur. 14 Sept., 1617.

Ann. bap. at W., 10 Jan., 1605. bur. there 7 Feb., 1620.

Lucy. = Peter Farnden, Esq. Mary. bap. at W., Barcombe, 14 March, 1596. Elizabeth Godman. bap. at Barcombe, 13 Jan., 1600.

Jane. bap. at Barcombe, 20 Oct., 1595.

John Lichfield, Curate of W. m. at Ditchling, 3 Aug., 1630. John Gunter, of Brighton. Rose. bap. at Wivelsfield, 7 June, 1612. mar. there 23 July, 1633.

John Lichfield, Curate of W. m. at Ditchling, 3 Aug., 1630. John Gunter, of Brighton. Rose. bap. at Wivelsfield, 7 June, 1612. mar. there 23 July, 1633.

<sup>1</sup> Thomas Godman. bap. at W., 22 Dec., 1633. Took out Admon. to his father's estate, 1667. Ld. of Otehall Manor; of Kennington, co. Surrey, Gent. Will, 20 Dec., 1704. Pr. in P.C.C., 1 Jan., 1705.

<sup>2</sup> John, of London, Gent., Citizen and Cutler. viv. 1704. Lord of Otehall. Will, 1717-8, in P.C.C. 33 Tenison.

Jane ..... V. S.A.C. XIII., 247.

<sup>3</sup> Edward Godman, of St. Saviour's, Southwark. mar. at Framfield 1 Jan., 1676. Admon. in P.C.C., 8 May, 1701, to Edward Godman, the son.

Anne, dau. of Edward Warnet, of Hempsted, in Framfield, Esq., and sister and coh. of Edward Warnet, Esq. died before 18 July, 1694.

<sup>4</sup> Sarah. bap. at W., 1 Nov., 1631. Will in P.C.C. 1710-12. (8 Barnes.)

<sup>5</sup> Mary. bap. at W., 17 Dec., 1633. bur. 22 Dec., 1633.

<sup>6</sup> Lucy. = ..... Linfield. Elizabeth, bap. at W., 26 March, 1635. <sup>8</sup> Ann. bap. at W. = Abraham Muddle, mar. at Wadhurst, Gent. 26 May, 1674.

Elizabeth. = William Shirley. died before 1717.

dau. (? Catherine.) = ..... Turner.

William Turner, grandson of John Godman, of Otehall. viv. 1717.

William Shirley, of the Inner Temple, in 1717. Lord of Otehall Manor.

Edward. Took out Letters of Admon. in 1701, to his father's estate. bur. at St. Dunstan's-in-the-East, London, 22 May, 1707; a bachelor. Admon. in P.C.C., 14 July, 1707, to his brother Francis.

Francis, et. 14 in 1694; of Hempsted, in Framfield. bur. at Framfield, 31 Aug., 1725. Will at Lewes.

Martha, 4th dau. of John Baker, of Mayfield Place, Esq. bur. at Framfield, 16 May, 1750.

Jane. = ..... Corfield.

John, bap. at Framfield, 1 Sept., 1715; of Jesus College, Cambridge, B.(? M.)A., Curate of Waldron, 1742 to 1747. Vicar of Mayfield, 17 May, 1746, to his death in May, 1750. Vide S.A.C. IX., 197.

Francis, bap. at Framfield, 16 July, 1724; of Hempsted, in Framfield. bur. at Framfield, 18 April, 1760. Will in P.C.C., 11 Jan., 1752-24 April, 1760, as "of Mayfield" (152 Lynch); left Hempsted to "Franc," son of his cousin, Jane Capell.

De Thoma de Chaggelegh	...	...	...	xvj <sup>d</sup> q <sup>ta</sup>
„ Willo Hereward	...	...	...	xvj <sup>d</sup> ob.
„ Willo de Cheyne	...	...	...	vj <sup>d</sup>
„ Rectore de Dichenyng	...	...	...	ij <sup>s</sup>
„ Isabella de Colewelle...	...	...	...	vj <sup>d</sup>
„ Johne de Hentye	...	...	...	xvii <sup>d</sup> ob.
„ Agnet de Cleewater...	...	...	...	ix <sup>d</sup>
„ Robto de Hentye	...	...	...	xij <sup>d</sup> q <sup>ta</sup>
„ Thoma de Lofeld	...	...	...	vij <sup>d</sup>
„ Johne ate Lee	...	...	...	vj <sup>d</sup>
„ Mauro ate Welfaghe...	...	...	...	vj <sup>d</sup>
„ Willo le ffader de Pellingger	...	...	...	xij <sup>d</sup>
„ Johne de Byneham	...	...	...	vii <sup>d</sup> ob.
„ Prior de Lewes pro Rethfeld...	...	...	...	xx <sup>d</sup>
„ Simone de Pellingger...	...	...	...	xxj <sup>d</sup> ob.
„ Willo de Pegheden	...	...	...	x <sup>d</sup> ob.
„ Waltero ate Vale	...	...	...	xij <sup>d</sup>
„ Alic. ate Lee	...	...	...	x <sup>d</sup>
„ Waltero ate Boure	...	...	...	xxj <sup>d</sup>
„ Rado wolfrich	...	...	...	ix <sup>d</sup> ob. q <sup>ta</sup>
„ Alano ate Wyke	...	...	...	vj <sup>s</sup> ij <sup>d</sup>
„ Johne de Byneham	...	...	...	xvj <sup>d</sup>
„ Rico Quatermund	...	...	...	x <sup>d</sup> ob.
„ Rectore de Chaggelegh	...	...	...	xix <sup>d</sup>
„ Johne de Otehale	...	...	...	ij <sup>s</sup>
„ Willo Stonych	...	...	...	xx <sup>d</sup>
„ Johne de Colewelle	...	...	...	xvii <sup>d</sup>
„ Willo ate Venne	...	...	...	xv <sup>d</sup> ob. q <sup>ta</sup>
„ Simone Aylard	...	...	...	vj <sup>d</sup>
„ Willo ate Hoke	...	...	...	ix <sup>d</sup>
„ Johne Bysouthebrook	...	...	...	vj <sup>d</sup>
„ Johne ate Wyk	...	...	...	vj <sup>d</sup>
„ Hugone ate Chapele	...	...	...	vj <sup>d</sup>
„ Johne Stonych	...	...	...	xvii <sup>d</sup> ob.
„ Waltero le Hayward	...	...	...	vj <sup>d</sup>
Taxatores { De Johne ate More	...	...	...	xij <sup>d</sup>
{ De Thoma de Hayworthe...	...	...	...	xij <sup>d</sup>

The above is a collection of a twentieth. The next which we shall notice is the Poll Tax of 1379, which gives some of the inhabitants of this parish at that date. Unfortunately, though there are two records of this subsidy in the Public Record Office, both containing Wivelsfield, namely, “Lay Subsidies, Sussex,”  $\frac{189}{36}$  and  $\frac{189}{41}$  (of which the latter contains two [the last two] names more than the former), we are only able to obtain the names of the *married* people, those of the bachelors and spinsters above the age of fourteen having been apparently detached from No.  $\frac{189}{36}$ , and possibly not copied

on to No.  $\frac{189}{41}$ , which is merely a fragment. The amounts on both rolls are the same, but the name "William Trisse" in  $\frac{189}{36}$  is spelt "William Trissche" in  $\frac{189}{41}$ .

## VILLATA DE WYUELSFELD.

## COMMUNAR DISPONS.

Waltus att More	...	...	ij <sup>s</sup>	Wills Trisse...	...	...	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Thom Otthale	...	...	xij <sup>d</sup>	Rads foruere	...	...	iiij <sup>d</sup>
John Borle	...	...	xij <sup>d</sup>	Walts hayward	...	...	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Waltus Hentye	...	...	xij <sup>d</sup>	Walts hayward junior	...	...	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Thom Colewelle	...	...	xij <sup>d</sup>	Johs ate fenne	...	...	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Thom Biolf	...	...	iiij <sup>d</sup>	Phus Aylard, labr	...	...	xij <sup>d</sup>
Rads Hentye	...	...	xij <sup>d</sup>	Radus Pottere	...	...	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Johs Grigge	...	...	iiij <sup>d</sup>	Johs Coks	...	...	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Ricus Brekespere	...	...	iiij <sup>d</sup>	& Waltus atte felde...	...	...	vj <sup>d</sup>
Johs Nithahurst	...	...	iiij <sup>d</sup>				

Between this date and the time of Henry VIII. the Subsidy Rolls are very deficient, after which, however, they grow more numerous, and furnish us with many names of inhabitants. It seems, however, necessary to make a selection, and I, therefore, merely give the Wivelsfield names from the Subsidies of 1524 and 1549, which contain the names of ratepayers by Hundreds, with a transcript of that of 1546, which gives us the inhabitants of Wivelsfield at that date.

"LAY SUBSIDIES, SUSSEX,"  $\frac{189}{119}$ . 15 HEN. VIII. (1524).

Thomas Hyder in bonis	...	...	...	£20	20 <sup>s</sup>
Symon Hyder in vad	...	...	...	20 <sup>s</sup>	4 <sup>d</sup>
Wills a more in bonis	...	...	...	40 <sup>s</sup>	12 <sup>d</sup>
Thomas Hentye in bonis	...	...	...	£4	2 <sup>s</sup>
Johes At Tree in bonis	...	...	...	£3	18 <sup>d</sup>
Ricus At Ree in bonis	...	...	...	£20	20 <sup>s</sup>
Thomas At Ree in bonis	...	...	...	£5	5 <sup>s</sup>
Johes At Ree in bonis	...	...	...	£5	2 <sup>s</sup> 6 <sup>d</sup>
Thomas At Ree jun in bonis	...	...	...	£3	18 <sup>d</sup>
Ricus Hother in bonis	...	...	...	£10	5 <sup>s</sup>
Johes A more in bonis	...	...	...	£30	30 <sup>s</sup>
Thomas Holmewood in bonis	...	...	...	40 <sup>s</sup>	12 <sup>d</sup>
Ricus hother in bonis	...	...	...	£5	2 <sup>s</sup> 6
Philyppus Jenner in bonis	...	...	...	£8	4 <sup>s</sup>
Thomas Jenner in vad	...	...	...	20 <sup>s</sup>	4 <sup>d</sup>
Thomas A More sen in bonis	...	...	...	£30	30 <sup>s</sup>
Wills A More in vad	...	...	...	20 <sup>s</sup>	4 <sup>d</sup>
Henricus Hyder in bonis	...	...	...	£20	20 <sup>s</sup>
Johes Godman in vad	...	...	...	20 <sup>s</sup>	4 <sup>d</sup>
Thomas A More in bonis	...	...	...	40 <sup>s</sup>	12 <sup>d</sup>



Gerardus Holcomb in bonis ... ..	£20	20 <sup>s</sup>
Gerardus holmewode in bonis ... ..	£5	2 <sup>s</sup> 6 <sup>d</sup>
Johes Vynall in vad ... ..	20 <sup>s</sup>	4 <sup>d</sup>

“LAY SUBSIDIES, SUSSEX,”  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{9}{35}$ . 38 HEN. VIII. (1546).

## THE HUNDRETH OF STRET.

Wyvelsfeld.	vj <sup>s</sup>	vij <sup>d</sup>	Thomas Newdigate in goods ... ..	xl <sup>ii</sup>
	ij <sup>s</sup>	vij <sup>d</sup>	Ric. Warren in goods ... ..	xvj <sup>ii</sup>
		vij <sup>d</sup>	John At Ree in londs ... ..	xl <sup>s</sup>
		vij <sup>d</sup>	Nicholas Hurst in londs ... ..	xl <sup>s</sup>
		vij <sup>d</sup>	Robt Kydde in londs ... ..	xl <sup>s</sup>
		xvj <sup>d</sup>	Thomas Godman in londs ... ..	iiij <sup>ii</sup>
	ij <sup>s</sup>		The teñnts of y <sup>e</sup> lands late Ric At Ree	vi <sup>ii</sup>
	ij <sup>s</sup>	vj <sup>d</sup>	Walter A more in goods ... ..	xv <sup>ii</sup>
	ij <sup>s</sup>	vij <sup>d</sup>	Xpöfer Turk in goods ... ..	xvj <sup>ii</sup>
		vij <sup>d</sup>	Ric. Esterfeld in londs ... ..	xl <sup>s</sup>
	ij <sup>s</sup>	vj <sup>d</sup>	Willm Colman in goods ... ..	xv <sup>ii</sup>
		vij <sup>d</sup>	Ric Chatfeld in londs ... ..	xl <sup>s</sup>
		xvj <sup>d</sup>	Roger Pakyn in londs ... ..	iiij <sup>ii</sup>
	ij <sup>s</sup>	vij <sup>d</sup>	Ric lewkenour in goods ... ..	xvj <sup>ii</sup>
	iiij <sup>s</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>	Alen ffawkenour in goods ... ..	xx <sup>ii</sup>
	ij <sup>s</sup>		Robert Hesman in goods ... ..	xviiij <sup>ii</sup>

“LAY SUBSIDIES, SUSSEX,”  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{9}{35}$ . 3 EDWARD VI. (1549).

## HUNDR. OF STRETE.

12 <sup>s</sup>	Gerard Onstye	... £12	15 <sup>s</sup>	Richard Button	... £15
10 <sup>s</sup>	John Ilman	... £10	10 <sup>s</sup>	Symon Potter	... £10
10 <sup>s</sup>	W <sup>m</sup> lynfeld	... £10	10 <sup>s</sup>	Richard hollyngdale	... £10
11 <sup>s</sup>	Henrs payn	... £11	10 <sup>s</sup>	John ffawkenor	... £10
26 <sup>s</sup> 8 <sup>d</sup>	Thomas luxford	£26 13 <sup>s</sup> 4 <sup>d</sup>	15 <sup>s</sup>	John Gere	... £15
10 <sup>s</sup>	Richard Michelborne	£10	10 <sup>s</sup>	Nicholas Chaloner	... £10
4 <sup>s</sup>	John Michelborne	£40	10 <sup>s</sup>	Richard A ford	... £10
10 <sup>s</sup>	Stephyn a wod	... £10	16 <sup>s</sup>	Richard Warren	... £16
10 <sup>s</sup>	John fferall	... £10	10 <sup>s</sup>	Thomas Godman	... £10
20 <sup>s</sup>	Henrs hider	... £20	15 <sup>s</sup>	Walter a More	... £15

## FANNERS, NOW THE FERNS.

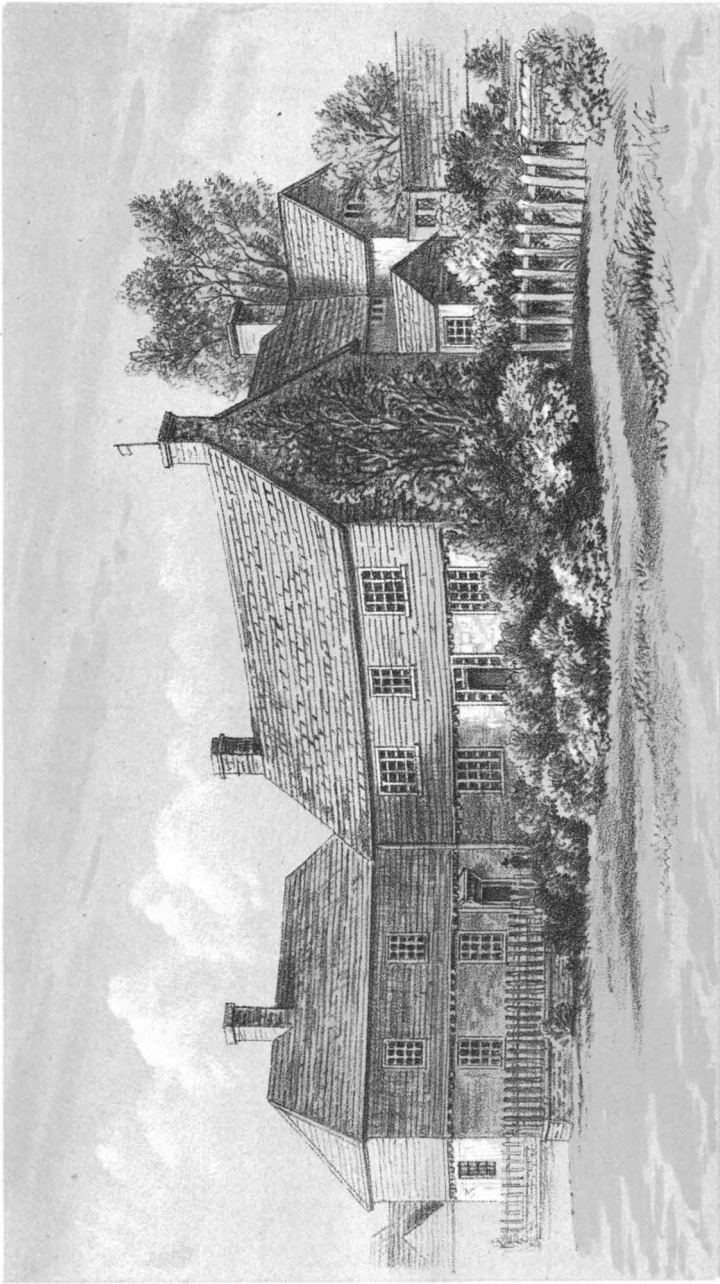
This was an ancient Elizabethan house, and was formerly held freely of the Manor of Ditchling by military service. The name of Fanners, according to village tradition, was derived from it being a signal station to More House, which probably at a former time when it was surrounded by a large moat was a place of considerable importance.

This theory is borne out by the meaning ascribed in Webster's Dictionary, 1831, to the word "Fanion," signifying a cloth, a flag, a banner. The first owner of whom I find any mention is a Richard Estherfield; this

name, which was also spelt Easthandfield as late as 1708, is evidently derived from their original residence in the east part of Henfield, William de Esthennefeld being among the Jurors of Hennefeld in the Inquisitiones Nonarum (1340). The dialectical "Hefful" will explain the various spellings of the name.

In 1612 Thomas Lucas,<sup>53</sup> of Wivelsfield, died, having alienated this property during his lifetime to Walter Lucas, his youngest son, who, by his will dated 13 Aug., 1640, in which he calls himself "of Wivelsfield, gent.," and proved in P.C.C. 11 June, 1645 (87 Rivers), left it to his son and heir Walter. The latter died in 1657, and was buried at Wivelsfield 2 July as "Mr Walter Lucas." By his will in P.C.C. (404 Ruthen), in which he is described as of Cuckfield, he left all his freehold lands in Wivelsfield to be sold in order to pay his debts, and the remainder to his son Walter at 21. Neither in the will of the latter, proved at Lewes in 1680, nor in that of his wife Frances (who appears to have been a sister of Abraham Edwards, of Mayfield, gent.), proved there in 1702, nor in that of his mother Frances, proved in P.C.C. in 1681 (109 North), do I find any mention of Fanners; so that it seems probable that it was sold soon after 1657. There is, however, no record of the transaction on the Feet of Fines in the Public Record Office up to 1680. It probably was purchased by John Middleton, of Chailey, Esq., who married Elyot, daughter and eventual heiress of Elyot More, Esq., as from the Church Marks of Wivelsfield, 1697, we find that Mr. "Midelton" had to keep up a certain portion of the churchyard fence on account of his ownership of Fanners. Since writing the above I have ascertained from an abstract of title, now in the possession of W. T. Neve, Esq., that Walter Lucas sold Fanners to Walter More about 1672, and that the latter sold it to John Middleton 30th Nov. 1694. It did not, however, long remain in this family, but passed by sale to Richard Webb, of Wivelsfield, yeoman, who mentions it in his will proved

<sup>53</sup> Of a family probably connected with that of Lucas of Barcombe, which seems, from its monumental memorials there and Berry's "Sussex Genealogies," to have descended from the same family as Baron Lucas, temp. Chas. II.



*Sturges's drawing in the Museum.*

*M. N. Harcourt copy.*

M O R E I O U S E .  
PRESENTED BY CAPTAIN ATTREE, R.E.

at Lewes in 1705. This Richard Webb—from a note kindly given me by Henry Wagner, Esq., F.S.A. (to whom I am also indebted for much of the following account of the Webb family)—is identified as the son of Richard Webb, who died in 1672, and brother of Nathaniel, Joseph, and John Webb, whose pedigree from Adam Webb, of Moulscumb (who died 1490), will be found in Berry. Richard Webb, of Fanners, married Mary, daughter of Richard Marten, of Franklands, in Keymer, by whom he had a son, Marten Richard Webb, who is described on his tombstone at Ditchling as “late of Fanhouse in Weevilsfield.” He died in 1748, leaving two daughters and co-heiresses, Mary, the wife of Joseph Mercer, of Isfield, gent., and Sarah, the wife of Israel Paine, of Brighton, gent.<sup>54</sup> This estate then went to the Mercers, and from them to their son Joseph, by whom it was sold in 1808 to Mrs. Emma Pannett, widow, who remarried in 1809 Mr. Joseph Farncombe (recorded in “Horsfield’s Sussex,” as the owner of Fanners in 1834). They conveyed it in 1848 to Mr. Richard Pannett, of whom it was bought in 1853 by Thomas Jones Bellamy, Esq., J.P., who pulled down the old Sussex grange House (the hall of which was large enough for a horse and cart to drive into and turn round in) and built the present modern one on its foundations, removing to its present site in the cellar an old stone inscribed “1604 T.L.W.,” which I take to mean Thomas Lucas, Wivelsfield.

On the death of Thomas Bellamy, Esq., in 1859, the estate was purchased of his widow by its present owner, Colonel John Rose Holden-Rose, J.P. and D.L. (for whose pedigree and arms see “Burke’s Landed Gentry,” 2nd and 4th Editions), who re-named it “The Ferns.”

#### MOREHOUSE.

This was the residence of the most ancient and most important family in Wivelsfield, the Mores, and was perhaps once, when surrounded by a moat, of more imposing appearance than at the present time, when it only

<sup>54</sup> “Mrs. Mercer for Fanhouse,” Church Marks for 1759. She died in 1797. For some other members of this family see “S. A. C.,” IX, 33.

presents the aspect of a large, rambling and comfortable farmhouse. Horsfield, in his history of Sussex<sup>55</sup> (1834), states that the ancient mansion was burnt down many years ago; this statement is probably derived from village tradition, which is still to the same effect, since the house remains as it was in 1780, as will be seen from the accompanying plate, which is taken from Grimm's drawing in the British Museum.

As the small wing at right angles is also said to have been built by Mr. Fuller for his sisters, and he was only in possession from 1769 to 1786, we have some grounds for believing that there is some truth in the report that the old house was burnt down, and from the fact that the Mores were seated here from a very early period, and that they were a family of wealth and position in the county, we may imagine that their old residence, of which the greater part has unfortunately perished, probably somewhat resembled Otehall in its appearance. The oldest portion of the present house is that which now contains the kitchen and servants' apartments; there are some remnants here of post and panel work, and in the plaster of one of the attics is the date 1595. On an old board in an outhouse in this part of the building is the following inscription:—

THE LORD GEVT & TAKET BLE<sup>S</sup>EI  
ANNO DOI III II 1 5 5 1

More House and lands were not manorial, but from the fact that they were anciently held of the Manor of Clayton by an annual payment of five broad arrows (*barbat sagitt*), which was afterwards compounded for by an annual rent of 5d.,<sup>56</sup> it appears to have been a place of some importance, and was probably granted out at this merely nominal rent by one of the earlier lords of Clayton Manor to one of the earlier members of this family, who was possibly one high in rank among his military retainers.

From the earliest times, down to the extinction of the family indeed, the Mores were soldiers. We find William Atte More at Agincourt in 1415; two hundred years later Francis More speaks in his will, in 1616, of

<sup>55</sup> Vol. I., p. 228.

<sup>56</sup> Inq. p. m. 36 Hen. VIII., No. 104, and Inq. p. m. 18 Jas. I., Pt 1, No. 93.

“myne armor;” his son is described as Captain Thomas More in the Visitation of Sussex in 1634, and took, as is evident from his letters, a by no means inactive part on the Royalist side during the great rebellion, while Captain More’s grandson Thomas, the last More of Morehouse, is in the Marchant Diary, and also in the Church-Marks described as “Major.”

With regard to the armorial bearings of the family, a chevron between two bucks’ heads caboshed, there seems to be some little discrepancy as to the tinctures. On the monument to the Richbells, who were contemporaries, and in “Harl M.S.” 6164, they are depicted as *Azure* a bend *argent* between two bucks’ heads caboshed, *or*. Budgen in his unofficial heraldic Visitation of Sussex, in 1724,<sup>57</sup> gives *Azure*, a bend *argent* between two bucks’ heads caboshed of the *last* (*viz.*, *argent*), while they are recorded in the College of Arms, the most reliable and correct authority, as *Sable*, a bend between two bucks heads *or*.

Be the tinctures what they may, however, and though we do not know to whom these arms were granted (for that they were of a date anterior to Captain Thomas More, the first possessor recorded in the Visitation of 1634, is evident from the will of his father, Francis More, who mentions in his will<sup>58</sup> that he has sealed it “with my seal of arms”), a most interesting and probably correct history is obtained by following out the principles laid down by W. S. Ellis, Esq., in his “Derivative Coats of Arms.”

It would appear then that the original coat was that of Stanley—*Arg.*; on a bend *az.*; three stags’ heads caboshed *or*. A younger brother of Lydulph “Vicecomes Cestriæ,” named Randle, settled at Cranage, in Cheshire,<sup>59</sup> and took his name from the place, and his descendants apparently altered the original arms of the family to *Arg.*; a bend engrailed *az.*; between two bucks’ heads caboshed *sa*. On the marriage of William Nedham, second son of Thomas Nedham, of Nedham, in Derbyshire, with Alice, daughter and heir of William de Cranage, about

<sup>57</sup> “S. A. C.,” XXV., 100.

<sup>58</sup> There is now unfortunately only a copy of the original will without the seal.

<sup>59</sup> Ormerods Cheshire.

1375, he abandoned his paternal arms, and adopted those of his wife. Descended from John Nedham, of Nedham, Co. Derby, and therefore apparently of the same family, was James Nedham, of Chislehurst, in Kent, and of Wymondley Priory, Herts<sup>60</sup> (will in P.C.C. 1544-4, 21, Pynning), who, as also his son and grandson, married into Kentish families. Benet, the wife of John At More, with whom the following pedigree of More commences, by her will, proved at Lewes, left her lands at Staplehurst, in Kent, to her second son Thomas. She was the daughter of John Chaloner, of Lindfield, who died 1520, and received these lands under the will of her mother, Alice, who, from the subsequent variation of the coat by the More family, might have been an heiress of the Nedham family, who were for some generations connected with Kent.

John At More, with whom the pedigree commences,<sup>61</sup> we find to have died possessed of a messuage, barn, and 30 acres of land in Street, held of that manor, worth 30s. per annum; of 130 acres called Parkers, in Cuckfield, held of that manor,<sup>62</sup> worth annually £8; and of one messuage, one barn, and 100 acres called "The Morelonds," in Wivelsfield, held of Clayton Manor, worth £4; and of Peperesgarden in W. (3 roods worth 12d.), and of a messuage, barn, and 18 acres, called Pilstyes, in W., held of Franklyns Manor, worth 26s. 8d. per annum. In his will, dated 1st March, 1542, he directs: "My body to be buryed within the church doore on the sowth side of the said church next unto the hedde of John Att More is buryall my son," gives two wax tapers, "every of them to be 11 pound of wax thei to be lyght and so borne before the blessyd sacrament of the Alter every Sondag and Holyday," to wife Benet a jointure of £40—to daughter Margaret—to son Thomas lands in Street, remainder to son Walter. His mass-singing bequest has before been noticed.<sup>63</sup> He was also farmer

<sup>60</sup> Clutterbucks, Herts.

<sup>61</sup> Inq. p.m. 36, H. VIII., No. 104.

<sup>62</sup> "Per feodum et si non licet domino ipsum esse percarium redditum domino per annum tres sagittas barbatas pennatas cum pennis ancarum et albo liceo."

<sup>63</sup> "S. A. C.," III., 112.

of the Rectory of Ditchling, with all the profits and with the chapel of Wivelsfield.<sup>64</sup>

Their grandson, Francis, greatly increased the patrimonial estates, purchasing lands in Pycomb, Billingshurst, and Pulborough, and becoming the owner also, by purchase in 1600 of the advowson and tithes of Wivelsfield, which, until the death of Richard Tanner, Esq., in 1845, followed the line of descent of the More House estate. In his will, dated 1616, and proved in P.C.C. in 1617, he leaves to his daughter, Lady Heyborne, "a silver tankard on the cover whereof are engraved the three Lyons paws her grandmother's arms." These I take to be the arms of the family of Peynes, into which he married. His pious request at the end of the will seems worth quoting—"And the Lord whose unworthy servant I am putte into the hart and mynde of my deare sonne Thomas my executor to weigh and consider how much I have allwayes aymed at his advancement and especially in this my will that soe he might gloryfy God and be the pillar and stay of my house and family not thereby to make him Lord over his brethren but that by his loving and discrete demeanor he might be a comfote and stay to his mother and a safe anchor and haven of refuge unto his brothers and systers." Thomas, the eldest son and heir, was a captain in the Royalist Army, and married Margaret, the only daughter and heir of Thomas Elyot, of Ryegate, co. Surrey, Esq., in consequence of which his descendants are entitled to quarter the ancient bearings of that family—Az.; a fesse or. His *pedigree* cannot, unfortunately, be said to be recorded in the Visitation of Sussex in 1634, as we only find therein the names of himself, his wife, and a few of his numerous family of fifteen children. By his marriage the advowson of Chipstead, co. Surrey, appears to have been acquired by the More family, and to have descended in that name until 1732, when his grandson, Major Thomas More, left it to his nephew, Thomas Middleton. Some interesting extracts from the correspondence of Captain Thomas More with the Bishop of Chichester

<sup>64</sup> "Valor. Ecol.," 1535.



have been before printed in these Collections,<sup>65</sup> and some further extracts will be given under the head of Ecclesiastical History, so that it is only necessary here to allude to these letters. One of his daughters, Abigail, married John Richbell, gent., and had issue six children, of whom the last survivor gave by will his whole property to his aunt, Frances More, a considerable benefactor to this parish, who erected the handsome monument to the Richbell family still remaining in Wivelsfield church.

Dorothy, another daughter, married Anthony Springett, of Plumpton, Esq. For an account of this family see "S. A. C.," XX., 34. In Plumpton Place, now called the Moat House (and inhabited by cottagers), where they used to live, are two boards in the old oak flooring of an upper wainscotted room, with a singular impression variously ascribed to the knees and to the boots of a former owner of the Springett family; in the former case it is stated that he was very devout, and in the latter that he was a prisoner, and made the impressions with his boots. The impressions certainly agree with the boot story rather than with that of the knees.

A third daughter, Anne, married Philip Bennet, of Southover, gent. The remainder died young or unmarried.

Of the sons, Walter married Elizabeth, daughter of John Attree, of Theobalds, and had a numerous family; George married Ann, daughter of Major John Gratwick, of Etons, in Ashurst, and had, as far as I have been able to ascertain, an only daughter and heiress, Mary, who married Thomas Fuller, and had issue while the son and heir—

Elyot More, Esq., by his wife, Ann, daughter of Edward Paine, of East Grinstead, Esq., was father of Thomas More, of More House, who died a bachelor in 1731, Ann and Elizabeth, who died single; (The latter's will, proved at Lewes, 1718, contains the following singular request: "I will that 15 gallons of Canary shall be disposed of and given to the Company that shall be at my funerall and each of them a Rosemary Strigg,<sup>66</sup> and my will is that my Executor hereafter named shall not

<sup>65</sup> "S. A. C.," IV., 259.

<sup>66</sup> *Vide* Parish's "Dictionary of the Sussex Dialect."

speake to any person whatsoever to come to my ffunerall but that the knell shall be rung from Twelve of the Clock at noon till Eleven at night, at which time I desire to be carried to church.) Edward, who died young, and a daughter, Elyot, who, by her marriage with John Middleton, Esq., carried the property eventually into that family. This John Middleton was the son of Francis, and grandson of Arthur and Ann Middleton, recorded in Berry's "Sussex Genealogies."

Their daughter, Frances, who inherited the More House and Hurstbarnes estates, on the death s.p. of her brother, Thomas Middleton, in 1741, married Robert Day, gent., and, surviving her husband, made a singular will,<sup>67</sup> leaving the More House estate and the advowson and tithes of Wivelsfield to her friend, John Fuller, of Wivelsfield, and the Hurstbarnes estates to her servant, Edward Payne. It is stated on the monument to her memory at Chailey that she "was the last of the Middleton and More families," which may perhaps account for these singular bequests.

A somewhat romantic tale is told concerning the marriage of Frances Middleton. Her husband, Robert Day, was at the time acting as her father's bailiff, and though of a respectable family could not be supposed to be an eligible match for the heiress; they were therefore married without Mr. Middleton's consent, and when his truant daughter came to him to make her confession and receive forgiveness, the old gentleman's only remark was, "Well, you must go and live at Hurstbarnes." It would seem, however, from the Wivelsfield Registers, in which are the baptisms and burials of their three children, that they resided, at all events occasionally, at More House.

This John Fuller was not connected with the More, Middleton, or Day families, so far as I have been able to ascertain, in any way. He was twice married, but leaving no issue by either of his wives, on his death in 1786 he left the More House estate and advowson and tithes of Wivelsfield to his nephew, William Tanner, son of his sister Jane, by William Tanner, her husband. William Tanner, the son, married Sarah, the daughter of

<sup>67</sup> Pr in P.C.C. in 1769 (279 Bogg).

John Hamshar, of Ditchling, and dying in 1831 was succeeded in possession of the More House estate by his third son, Richard Tanner, Esq., on whose death, unmarried, in 1845, it passed to his brother, William Tanner, of Patcham, Esq., and the advowson and tithes to his sister, Miss Jane Tanner, eldest son and daughter of William and Sarah Tanner. William Tanner, Esq., married Philadelphia, daughter and heir of Thomas Scrase,<sup>68</sup> of Patcham, and at his death in 1870 left three daughters and coheirs, Philadelphia, the wife of William Farncombe, Esq., Sarah, the wife of the Rev. Edward Crofton, and Miss Jane Tanner. The son of W. Farncombe, Esq., William Tanner Farncombe-Tanner, of Kelvedon, Essex, inherited the More House estate, and, in compliance with the will of his maternal grandfather, took the additional name and arms of Tanner, and the following arms were exemplified to him, 6th December, 1881 :—Sa. ; 3 piles arg. ; two issuant from the chief and one from the base, each charged with a Moor's head coupé at the shoulder proper, wreathed about the temples of the second and gules.

There are some curious legends connected with More House, one of which is that the infant heir to the estates was murdered in one of the attics, and afterwards placed in the oven and roasted ; also, that all bread baked in that oven will have streaks as if of blood in it, but I have been recently informed that bread has been baked in the oven without any such result.

Another legend is to the effect that if an old stone head, said to resemble one of the Mores, should fall from its pedestal, More House will also fall. Some credence has apparently been lent to this superstition by the fact that the pedestal on which the head is placed is built into the angle of the wall, so that it is protected on the back and on each side, and can only fall forwards.

#### THEOBALDS.

This is now but a comfortable farm-house, the lower part of stone, the upper of brick, and roofed with Horsham

<sup>68</sup> For her pedigree see "S. A. C.," VIII, 15.



# PEDIGREE OF MORE, OF MORE HOUSE.

WALTER DE LA MORE and HENRY ATTE MORLAND. 1296. S.A.C. II., 306, and p. 29 *ante*.  
 John atte More. 1326. Add. Chart., 24684.  
 John at More. 1342. S.A.C. XIII., 255.  
 Walter atte More. 1377. married 1378. Add. Chart. 24685, and p. 46 *ante*.  
 John atte More ..... }  
 Nicholas atte More. 1381. } Add. Chart. 24686.  
 William atte More. 1429. At Agincourt 1415. Add. Chart. 24683. S.A.C. XV., 136.  
 John atte More. 1485. Add. Chart. 24690.  
 John A More or At More, junior. 1526 & 1534. } Otehall Deeds.  
 John At More the elder. 1534. }

John At More, of Wivelsfield. Married about 1520. Will dated 1st March, Benet, dau. of John Chaloner, of Lindfield. Her will dated 19 Aug., 1548, pr. 156...  
 1542, at Lewes. bro. T. Chaloner, gent., & bro. John Stempe. bro. Thomas Challenor, gent. Lands at Staplehurst, Kent.

John, ob. viv. pat.    dau.—Edward Marcer, or Mercer.    Alice.—Thomas? Spenser.    Thomas a Moore, of Wisdoms, in Ditchling, died before 31 March, 43 Elizabeth (1601), of Staplehurst, Kent.    Margaret=..... Saxpes.    Walter at More, a More, Moore, of Wivelsfield, gent., collector of a subsidy for Sussex, 1570. Will dated 1st July, 1585, proved 11 Dec., 1592, at Lewes. bur. 22 June, 1592. M.I.    Elizabeth. bur. 27 July, 1603. M.I.

Thomas a Moore, eld. son & h. in 1601. Died before 6 Sept., 8 James, 1610.  
 Thomas a Moore, son and heir.

Mary. Charitie.    Edward Covert. ob. ante 1585.    Bridgett. bur. 24 Feb., 1615.    Francis More of Wilsfyeld, gent. Will dated 15 July, 1616; pr. in London (111 Weldon). bur. 23 Jan., 1564. mar. 1st Aug., 1588. bur. 10 Sept., 1617.    Anne Peynes. bur. 9 Nov., 1651. Will 1648-51 (37 Bowyer).    Rose. bur. 8th June, 1574.    Eve. bap. Jan., 1561. mar. 14 June, 1584.    John Button. (?)    Dorothy. bur. 8 Dec., 1603.    John Mascall, of Sherington. mar. 3 Feb., 1577.    Eliza. Godman.

Elizabeth. bap. 9 Feb., 1581.    Mary.    Ursula.    Walter Mascall. (will of Francis More.) bap. 23 March, 1579.    Nicholas. bap. 29 Jan., 1578.

Thomas More. bap. 23 July, 1592. bur. 2 Feb., 1664. M.I. Admon. granted 9 April, 1664, to Elliott More, the son (London), Capt. Thos. More, of Morehouse, Wivelsfield.    Margaret, only dau. and heir of Thomas Elyott, of Ryegate, co. Surrey, Esq. bur. 4 Jan., 1681. M.I.    Elizabeth. m. before 1616. Will 1625-7 in P.C.C.    Sir Ferdinando<sup>2</sup> Heybourne, Knt. Will 1618-8 in P.C.C.    Jno. Melton, Esq., afterwards Bart.    Walter, of Standene, in Pyecombe, youngest son. bur. at Pyecombe 22 Nov., 1651. Admon. in P.C.C.    Elizabeth Frere. bur. at Piecombe 29 Dec., 1648.    John. bap. 6 Jan., 1600. bur. 16 Sept., 1601.    Dorothy. bap. 26 Aug., 1604. bur. 14 June, 1624.    Henry. bap. 11 Jan., 1607. bur. 8 Feb., 1610.    George, of Billingshurst & Pulborough. 2nd son. bap. 29 April, 1595. Rector of Hackney and Chipstead. died in 1664. bur. at C.    Mary, dau. of Walter Dobell, of Street, Esq.

Walter. bap. 18 July, 1641, at P.    Thomas. bap. 4 Sept., 1642, at Piecombe.    Mary ..... of St. Saviour's, Southwark, wid. Will 1696 (35 Pyne).    Elizabeth. bap. 22 April, 1644. bur. 10 Aug., 1646.    Elizabeth. bap. 26 July, 1646.    Francis. bap. 22 Nov., 1647.    George. viv. 1652. (Mar. Lic. dated 10 Sept., 1663, to Mary Holding, bur. at Chipstead, 1725.?)    Francis, 3rd son. bap. 20 Nov., 1597. bur. 15 Nov., 1627. Will in P.C.C. (7 Barrington).

Septimus More. Admo. P.C.C. 3 Feb., 1719.    Sarah .....    Thomas.    Jeremiah. ob. 1728. (?)    Sarah .....    Benjamin.    Walter.

Benjamin M. viv. 1723.    Jeremiah M. viv. 1723.    George M. viv. 1723.

<sup>1</sup> Elliott More. 1671. Admon. granted 24 July, 1703, at Lewes, to Thos. More, the son. bap. 16 May, 1630. bur. 7 July, 1703.    Ann, dau. of Edward Paine of East Grinstead, Esq. ob. 12 Dec., 1691. æt. 43.    <sup>2</sup> Walter. viv. 1705. bap. 24 March, 1633. bur. at Horsham 13 Dec., 1706. (MSS. Colls. R. G. Rice, Esq.)    Elizabeth, dau. of John Attree, of Theobalds. mar. 7 Sep., 1665, at Buxted. bur. 24 March, 1727, at Wivelsfield.    <sup>3</sup> Margaret More. Will dated 16 May, 1671, pr. at Lewes. bap. 8 April, 1634. bur. 9 Aug., 1671.    <sup>4</sup> Dorothy Moore of Wivelsfield. mar. 1658, at Plumpton. bap. 7 June, 1637. ob. 1695. 4 children.    <sup>5</sup> Ann. bap. 1671.    Philip Bennett of Southover, gent. Will 1695-5, Lewes.    <sup>6</sup> Jane, bap. at Cuckfield, 13 Sept., 1638. bur. 22 Aug., 1639.    <sup>7</sup> Francis, eld. son. bap. 6 Aug., 1623. bur. 9 Aug., 1642.    <sup>8</sup> Thomas. bap. 25 May, 1626. bur. 2 Jan., 1642.

Frances. John Board. Ann (?). 1705. Thomas, 1671. Philip. Anthony.    John B. Francis B. Mary, 1694-1723. Ann, 1694-1723.

<sup>9</sup> George. bap. 22 July, 1627. mar. at Ashurst, 9 June, 1670.    Anne, dau. of Major John Gratwick, of Etons.    <sup>10</sup> Eliote. bap. 29 July, 1621.    <sup>11</sup> Geruase. bap. 10 Sept., 1624.    <sup>12</sup> Elizabeth. bap. 8 April, 1629. bur. 28 Jan., 1634.    <sup>13</sup> John. bap. 17 May, 1635. bur. 9 Oct., 1636.    <sup>14</sup> Frances. bap. 3 Feb., 1643. Will 1723-7, London.    <sup>15</sup> Abigail. bap. 26 Feb., 1640. bur. 21 April, 1715. M.I.    John Richbell. born 1639. died 1697. M.I.

Mary.—Thomas Fuller. (Wills of Dorothy Springgett and Ann More.)    John. Thomas. Anne.    Six children, all died s.p.

Elizabeth, ado. (a minor) 8 Oct., 1687, to father, Walter, Lewes. bap. 29 Dec., 1667.    Margaret. bap. 22 June, 1669.    Ann. bap. 9 Nov., 1670.    John Chatfield, of Cuckfield, before 1694. Will, 1714-4, Lewes.    Dorothy. bap. 28 Nov., 1672. bur. 16 Oct., 1689.    Walter. bap. 24 May, 1675. viv. 1694 (?).    Frances. bap. 20 Nov., 1677. viv. 1694.    John. bap. 11 May, 1682. bur. 14 June, 1732 (?). viv. 1694 and 1723.

John C. Walter C. Jane C. Elizabeth C.

Thomas More. Will 7th April, 1731. 6 March, 1732, London. bap. 16 May, 1679. bur. 10 Aug., 1731.    Ann More, 1705. (will pr. 19 Jan., 1744, Lewes.) bap. 20 July, 1684. bur. 8 July, 1742.    Elliott, 1705. bap. 16 March, 1674. bur. 17 July, 1722.    John Middleton, 1705. mar. 16 May, 1697. bur. at Chailey, 8 Feb., 1751.    Edward. b. 14 June, 1671. d. 8 Nov., 1679.    Elizabeth. Will 23 July, 1705, pr. 13th Sept., 1718, at Lewes. d. 1 Aug., 1718, æt. 46. M.I. bap. 9 March, 1672.

Thomas Middleton. viv. 1731-1741. bap. at Chailey, 25 June, 1707. bur. 1st Oct., 1741.    Frances Middleton. 1705 and 1744. Will (88 Farrant) 1764-9, in P.C.C. bap. at Chailey, 13 March, 1704. bur. there 4 Aug., 1769.    Robert Day. mar. 15 July, 1743. bur. at Chailey, 25 July, 1759. Will at Lewes.

3 children, died infants; baptized and buried at Wivelsfield.

stone. There are traces of a moat or ditch having once partially surrounded it, and in making some excavations near the house a few years ago, the massive stones of which the foundations are built were found to extend to some little distance beyond the site of the present house, from which it seems probable that a larger house once stood here. During these excavations, among other things a small silver spoon, of the reign of Queen Anne, and a copper token of the size of a halfpenny, were dug up.

The oldest part of the house is that containing the pantry, dairy, &c., and rooms over the kitchen (where is an old iron fire-back, on which is the date 1568, surmounted by a crown and E. R.), and the small hall, the outer door of which has an old-fashioned knocker, and the date 1627 studded on it with nails.

The name of the house, sometimes pronounced "Tibbles," probably arises from its having once been the residence of the family of Theobald or Tebald, one of whom, Thomas Tebald, was witness to a charter of lands in Wivelsfield in 1441. Being copyhold of the Manor of Houndean, the descent, as is customary, has always been to the youngest son.

For 256 years or more this was the residence or estate of the family of Attree, of which a short account and pedigree is here given.

Richard Atree, or At Ree, whose probable descent from the lords of Otehall Manor has before been set forth, in his will dated 15th Jan., 1544, and proved at Lewes, desires that twenty masses may be said for his soul, and leaves his estates called Webbs Inholmes,<sup>69</sup> Lock Crofts, Lock Inholmes, the Inholmes at Otehall, and the Inholmes at Woodward's Hill in Wivelsfield, to his son John, with remainder to his daughters, Eleanor, Joan, and Agas; appoints his son John and "John Shery, Clerk, Archedekyn of Lewes uncle to my said children" executors. Thomas Newdigate, gent., supervisor. As all of his children are minors, he directs that "The rents, rentals, tithes, profit and accumulations growing out of my lands at Wivelsfield, whether freehold or copyhold, during the

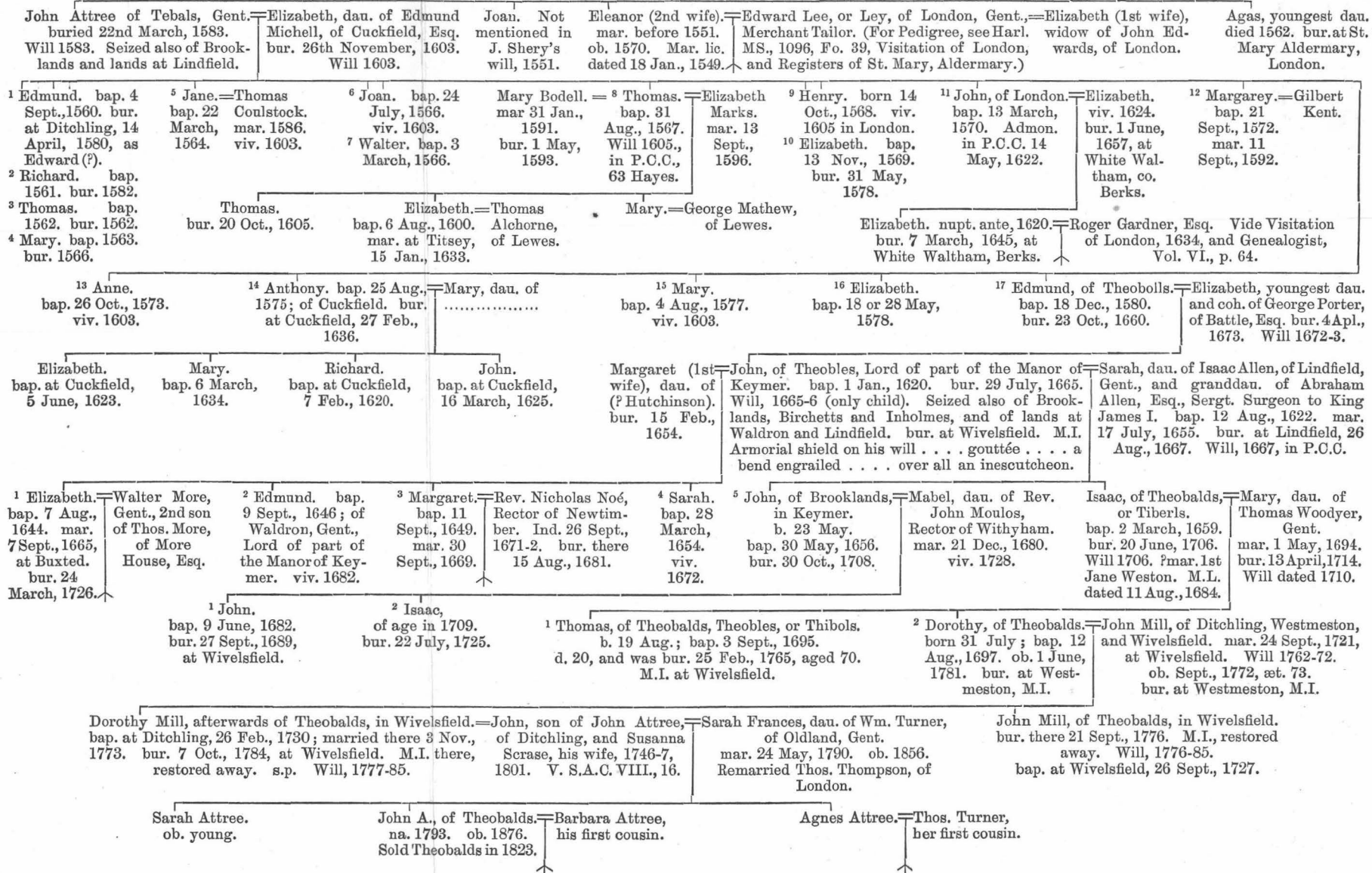
<sup>69</sup> The word Inholmes, I believe, simply signifies "In hand," or "Home farm."

nonage of the said John my son shall be employed at the disposing of John Shery, Clerke, uncle to my said children until he shall be of the age of twenty one yeres."

This John Shery was a man of some little consequence in his day; in addition to being Archdeacon of Lewes, he appears to have been also Precentor of St. Paul's, and, from a note in Newcourt's Repertorium, to have been "a Person elegantly Learned" and "much esteemed by learned Men." In his will, in which he styles himself "prest," dated 1st Aug., 5 Edw. VI., and proved in P.C.C. last, Nov., 1552 (32 Powell), he bequeaths as follows:—"Poor of Worthe £5—of Horsham £5 & of Fletching £3-6-8." "Whereas I was executor of the Last will of Richard at Ree my brother in lawe and had all his goodes and cattalls to the use of his children, I will afore all other my legacies that this my mynde be obserued and performed That is to saye that Agas at Ree his doughter and my nease be honestly married by the oversight of Edward Lee Marchaunt Taillo<sup>r</sup>, who hath married her sister, Christopher Turke and Robert Monke—to the children of Agnes Monke my sister £14 to be paid to Robert Monke their father—to Thomas Shery, 'my unnatural brother sonne sixe pounds to fynde hym two yeres a stole, and every of thother children of my brother one cowe and one bullocke.'—my books to Vicar of Dichenig, Vicar of Preston & parson of Horsted Caynes equally—live and dead stock 'on my lands at Wappysborne to the use of John Shery my nephew'—rest and residue half to children of Robert Monke and half to James Pykes—lands called 'Wappysborn and bakenwyshe in Cheyley' to nephew John Shery he paying his father Tye Shery 'my unnaturall brother' £4 yearly—to nephew John Monke lands called Sternbern in Fletching—'my parte, moite & purparte of the Manors of Bravelty and Laiuertye' (Brambletye and Lavortye) 'in Grynsted and Hartfeld' to James Pykes & his heirs with remainder to my nephew John Monke—all tenements & lands in 'Lyndefeld' to nephew 'John Atree' with remainder to nephew John Shery.—to nephew John Monke 'the great Suthfelde in flecching.'"

# PEDIGREE OF ATTREE, OF THEOBALDS.

RICHARD ATTREE, of Webbs, Loxcroft, Inholmes, ..... dan. of ..... Shery, and sister of John Shery, and Woodward's Hill, in Wivelsfield. Will 1544, Archdeacon of Lewes, afterwards Precentor of St. Paul's (his will in P.C.C., 32 Powell).  
at Lewes; for whose descent see Pedigree of Godman, of Otehall.





John, the only son of Richard Att Ree was of Theobalds in 1567 (as we find from the entry of his son's baptism in the registers), if not at an earlier date. By his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund Michell, Esq.,<sup>70</sup> about 1559, he had a large family of seventeen children; his will was proved at Lewes in 1583, but cannot now be discovered.

Of the sons, Thomas, the eldest survivor, who made his will (in P.C.C., 63 Hayes) as "of Lindefeilde, yeoman," married two wives, and by the second was the father of Elizabeth, who is noticed under the Parochial Registers as baptised in 1600; Henry, another son, appears to have been living in 1605; John, a third son, settled in London, and was apparently well connected by marriage, as Edward Vaughan, of the Barbican, parish of St. Giles without Cripplegate, London, Esq., in his will, dated and proved in P.C.C. in 1612 (84 Fenner), mentions "my cozen John Tree and his wife," and gives his "house in St. Ellen's London unto Elizabeth Attree the yonger my wife's kinswoman."

A fourth son, Anthony, was of Cuckfield, and was buried there 27 Feb., 1636, as "Anthony Attree, gent." He probably built the house in Cuckfield which is still called "Attrees," where the Rev. Henry Kingsley died.

The youngest son, Edmund, who inherited from his father Theobalds in this parish, Brooklands in Keymer, and Birchets in Lindfield, by his wife, Elizabeth, youngest daughter and coheiress of George Porter, of Battle, Esq.<sup>71</sup> (of the same family as the Porters of Cuckfield and Lamberhurst), was father of an only child.

John Attree married twice; by his first wife, Margaret, he had four children:—

1. Elizabeth, who married Walter, the second son of Thomas More, of More House, Esq., and in whose descendants, I believe, the direct representation of both families remains.

2. Edmund, who succeeded his father in possession of his freehold lands, and in the lordship of part of the

<sup>70</sup> *Vide* "S. A. C.," XXXII., 138, n. 4.

<sup>71</sup> Will of Dorothy Porter (2 Coventry), Thorpe's "Catalogue of Battle Abbey Deeds," p. 155; "Chancery Bills and Answers," Mitford, 54-5.

Manor of Keymer, but who was otherwise cut off with 1s. left him by his father's will "to exclude him from all other filial persons." What his offence was I have been unable to discover, but his grandmother, Elizabeth Attree, and his mother-in-law, Sarah Attree, both left him by their wills a portion of their property.

3. Margaret, who married the Rev. Nicholas Noé,<sup>72</sup> Rector of Newtimber, and had, so far as I have been able to ascertain, an only daughter, Margaret.

4. Sarah.

By his second wife, Sarah, daughter of Isaac Allen, of Lindfield, John Attree was the father of two sons.<sup>73</sup>

5. John, who succeeded him in possession of Brooklands, in Keymer, and whose family appears to have died out, as shown in the pedigree, and

6. Isaac, of Theobalds, the youngest son, who married Mary, daughter of Thomas Woodyer, gent. (*vide* Manor of Franklyns), and had two children, Thomas, of Theobalds, who died s.p., and

Dorothy, who married John Mill (of the same family as that of John Mill, D.D., translator of the Greek Testament), and had two children.

John Mill, who died a bachelor in 1776, and Dorothy, who left the Theobalds property to her husband, John Attree, and any children he should have by a second wife.

John Attree married again in 1790, Sarah Frances, daughter of William Turner, of Oldland, and had an only son—

John Attree, who sold Theobalds in 1823 to William Henry Bacchus, Esq. (styled Captain Bacchus in "Horsfield's Sussex," I., 227), of whom it was purchased by the Right Hon. John George Dodson, now Lord Monk Bretton, the present owner.

N.B.—I should be happy to receive any additions to the pedigrees of More, Godman, and Attree, the wills in confirmation of which have been printed in "Misc. Gen. et Her., 1885."

(*To be continued.*)

<sup>72</sup> Probably son of Rev. Nicholas Noé and Elizabeth Gosselin, his wife *Vide* Cussan's "History of Hertfordshire" and Register Mercht. Taylor's School.

<sup>73</sup> "S. A. C.," XXX, 249.

