

ON A SIXTEENTH CENTURY RATE BOOK OF THE CORPORATION OF PEVENSEY.

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THIS book is amongst the surviving books of the dissolved Corporation of Pevensey and is the property of the Pevensey Trustees.

It contains 82 paper folios in a parchment cover, one portion of which has been almost entirely torn away. Several of the earlier folios show a very distinct watermark, an open hand, with a sleeved wrist and out-stretched fingers. To the tip of the middle finger a six-rayed star is attached by a short line.

The contents of the book are entirely annual lists of ratepayers, with the amounts they contributed. The names only vary when a tenement changes hands, and the amount payable on each tenement remains constant throughout. The language employed is Latin.

The first list is dated 15 June, 10 Henry VIII. (1518). The last is dated 16 June, 2 Edward VI. (1548). There are a few gaps in the series. A portion of 1533 is missing, as also of 1544 and the whole of 1538, 1540 and 1547.

In this book no account of payments is entered, nor is any hint given (except in two cases to be specially mentioned) of the purpose for which the tax or rate was levied, nor are we anywhere told of the rate of assessment on which the property was being charged. The heading is simply "Taxatio facta, &c.," until the very last list in the book, when a somewhat fuller description is given, thus: "Taxacio sive Sessio communis Scotte ibidem facta . . . coram Ricardo Havell Ballivo et Juratis ibidem"—that is, "The Taxation or Assessment of the common Scot, &c." "Scot" was an old word for a payment or contribution. Fortunately another book in the possession of the Trustees

shows us the same rate being levied 200 years later, and affords us the information which the earlier document omits. The later book is an "Assembly Book" and records the proceedings of the Municipal Assembly or Council. The first entry is of the date "Monday, the 29th day of January, 1705." There were present at the Assembly the Bailiff, Thomas Rowe, two Jurats and eight Freemen. "At this Assembly it was ordered that a Common Scot or Fyne of two pence in the pound be forthwith made upon all Resiants and Inhabitants within the Libertie aforesaid, for and towards the defraying the necessary Charges of the Corporacion for the year 1705."¹ This order is signed by the eight Freemen. On some other occasions the rate is said to be levied "according to Antient and Immemorial Custom for the Support and Government of the Corporation." At the other end of the book, under the date of 31 July, 1721, is the first of a series of accounts drawn up by the "Chamberlain appointed and sworn to collect and receive the same." A similar list to those in the earlier book follows and then a statement of the disbursements. The Scot of 2d. in the pound is here mixed with other public receipts, and apparently the income of two or more years is accounted for. The total amount spent was £20. 12s. 5d., of which £3. 13s. 6d. went for a dinner at the election of the Bailiff, £3. 6s. 8d. to the "Cort of Hasting" for one year's composition money,² £3. 10s. as interest on a loan of £70, and, besides some small items, £8. 13s. 4d. was expended in salaries. The Bailiff received £2, two Jurats 13s. 4d., the Town Clerk £4, two Sergeants £1. 10s. and the Chamberlain 10s. Probably the contributions of the earlier period were expended in much the same way.

The total amount of the Common Scot at the time of our earlier book varied between £17. 17s. and £16. 10s., which, at 2d. in the pound, would give a rateable value of about £2,000, equivalent to more than £20,000 at the

¹ Pevensey Assembly, Book A., fol. 19, in the office of Messrs. Coles, Eastbourne.

² See *post*, p. 152. The word "Hasting" is throughout spelt without the final "s."

present day. So far as the rate was laid on land³ the almost invariable charge was one halfpenny on the acre. This would give 5s. as the annual rental of an acre of land, which might have been the case. But we cannot safely draw any conclusion as to the value of the property charged at this time merely from the amount of our rate. Mediæval assessments, once made, were left unaltered for a very long time. All we can say is that at the unknown time, when the rate of 2d. in the pound was first assessed, the rate list did correspond with the rental of the lands, or the value of the goods on which it was levied.⁴ It is unfortunate that, although the rate list is annually entered, there is no account of any regular expenditure. Beyond the official salaries and, perhaps, some small contribution towards the common expenses of the "government" of the Cinque Ports Federation, there could have been little in the way of permanent outlay. All such works as scouring ditches, keeping bridges in repair, &c., were laid upon the adjoining landowners, and were dealt with in the Hundred Court, which answered to the Court Leet of an ordinary Manor.⁵ The list was certainly used as a basis of taxation, and the amount may have been doubled or halved, or otherwise levied as occasion required. When, for instance, in May, 1520, a tax was levied for King Henry's voyage to Calais, a list is made which scarcely differs in a single item from the regular list made and

³ Many of the contributors must have paid on goods. Whether "pro catallis" means for "cattle" or "chattels" is doubtful. The Municipal Commissioners of 1835 (Report, II., 1,017) give the area of the Lowey as 8,370 acres, which would produce just the right amount.

⁴ The case of the Abbot of Bayham's holding at Otham may, perhaps, furnish an imperfect test. It was rated at 4s., representing a nominal value of £24. In a Survey taken in 1525 (Exchequer Treasury of Receipt A. $\frac{4}{32}$) the "Issues" of Otham for that year are given at £18. 8s. 2½d. If that were an average year it would seem that the value of the holding had diminished by one-fourth since the assessment had first been made. At this time it had been given to Wolsey's New College at Oxford, but the clear value is returned at only 34s. 10½d., for an annual charge of 25 marcs (£16. 13s. 4d.) was payable to the Prior of Michelham. This charge was the result of a dispute between the Abbot and the Prior as to the patronage of Hailsham Church, and it might originally have represented two-thirds of the annual value of the holding. On the whole matter see Salzmänn, "History of Hailsham," pp. 104, 188, 191.

⁵ A "Hundred Court Book" in possession of the Trustees, commencing in 1698 and running till 1778, is full of presentments of such matters. After 1730 this Court was merged in the "General Session of the Peace," which met annually in April or May, and at other times by adjournment.

entered only three weeks before. Yet this special tax must have been proportional to the whole amount required from all the Ports, and it would be strange if the share demanded of Pevensey exactly corresponded to their regular local rate. So, again, in 1523, the list for paying wages to the burgesses sent to Parliament is simply copied from the regular lists, omitting the names of those not chargeable. Yet these expenses varied according to the duration of the Parliamentary session.

The absence of more definite information on these matters is the more to be regretted, because it appears that very shortly after the date of these special calls a new arrangement was made, which must have considerably modified some at least of the charges which Pevensey had to meet. On 28 March, 32 Henry VIII. (1541), an indenture⁶ was made between Hastings and Pevensey to settle various long-standing disputes between the Head Port and its Member. Pevensey agreed to pay yearly to Hastings on St. Matthew's Day (Sept. 21), in St. Nicholas' Church, Pevensey, the sum of £3. 6s. 8d. in lieu of all ordinary contributions. Further, whenever Burgesses were summoned to Parliament Pevensey undertook to pay 20s. of lawful money towards the charge of the Burgess (*sic*) of the Town and Port of Hastings. Also on occasion of a Coronation or a Royal voyage over seas, or a necessary renewal of the Charters of the Cinque Ports, Pevensey would pay "the like contribution as heretofore." Hastings on its part made the important undertaking that as these contributions were "levied and grown and must arise of and uppon a Common Scott used had and levyed by the said Bayliff Juratts and Comonalty of Pevensey of and upon every Man's Lands lying and being within the Liberty of the same Town of Pevensey—the said Bayliff Jurats and Comonalty of Hasting will aid assist and comfort" Pevensey in recovering the said Scot, if denied, by distress or suit.

⁶ A copy of this indenture, taken from an earlier copy "in the Records of Hasting," will be found at the beginning of the Pevensey Assembly Book, commencing in 1767, pen. Messrs. Coles.

The payment of the £3. 6s. 8d. yearly continued to at least 1833. So also did the Scot of 2d. in the £. In the later books we find that the right of the Corporation to levy it was disputed. Authority was therefore annually given to the Bailiff to levy, if necessary, an additional rate of 2d. in the £ to secure recovery of the regular rate from those who refused to pay it.⁷

The number of ratepayers, or, more correctly, of holdings separately rated, averages 300. The largest number entered is 322 in 1525, the lowest 270 in 1541. Their local distribution and organisation are of considerable interest. In the present day the mention of Pevensey suggests only the village lying to the east of the castle. It is known that this was once a harbour of some importance, which, like the other more distinguished harbours on the coast, has altogether fallen from its former high estate. But we hardly realise the fact, which is abundantly evident from this rate book and other books belonging to the Corporation, that Municipal Pevensey as a Corporation included a vast deal more than the Town of Pevensey. It comprised the whole Liberty of Pevensey, commonly called the "Lowey," a word which is a popular version of the Latin word "leucata,"⁸

⁷ In the Report of the Municipal Reform Commissioners in 1835 (Vol. II., 1,019) mention is made of two rates: "A Rate in the nature of a County rate is made by the justices at the Sessions: there is not a necessity every year. In 1833 was levied, Pevensey £27. 0s. 10d., Westham £15. 9s. 0d., Hailsham £6. 1s. 4d. This is called a two-penny rate. [In the margin is written 'Liberty Rate.'] Town Scot.—A rate called a Town Scot is almost every year imposed by the magistrates upon the property within the liberty occupied by persons residing within the liberty. Property occupied by non-residents is not rated. The Scot is sometimes 1d. in the pound, sometimes 2d. upon the poor rate assessment. A two-penny Scot produces about £23. . . . The Bailiff could give no account of the origin of this rate. It has probably been a customary rate from remote times, when the general expenses of the liberty now paid by the liberty rate were borne by the corporation."

⁸ "Leucata" is a space of a "leuca" round the centre of the privileged district. The exact length denoted by the word "leuca" has been much disputed. A league of three miles is an ordinary interpretation; but in the Oaths of the Pevensey Officials and Freemen ("Assembly Book A," reverse end) the expression "Town and Mile of Pevensey" is used. The question was raised in the course of a dispute between the towns of Yarmouth and Lowestoft. The men of the former, having a grant of jurisdiction for seven "leuge" during the herring fair, stretched their "leuks" so as to include Lowestoft. After centuries of controversy, Parliament decided in 1597 that in this case at least a "leuga" should be counted as a "mile of 8 furlongs." The same interpretation seems to have been current at Pevensey. See Palmer, "Perustration of Great Yarmouth," II., 236.

a circuit of privileged land round the castle. This was exempt from the jurisdiction of the County of Sussex and shared in the burdens and privileges of the Cinque Ports under the special headship of Hastings. Within its bounds were included Westham and the districts known as Langney, Horsye, Mankseye and Otham, extending as far as the outskirts of Hailsham and Hurstmonceaux, and from the eastern limits of Eastbourne to the western borders of Hooe and Bexhill. The salt marshes of this district had from the earliest times been greatly sought after. The list of taxpayers contains the names of many heads of religious houses, noblemen and gentry. There was also a large number of small holdings of two or three acres or less, all of which were separately rated. Not many of these small tenants could have lived on their holdings, but must have chiefly resided in Pevensey and Westham.

When our lists begin in 1518 the Liberty was divided into four districts called "Quarters," the Quarters of Pevynsey, Westham, Horsye and Mankesey. Horsey lay to the north and Manksey to the east of the Lowey. The four Quarters contributed as follows:

	Contributors.	Rate.
Quarter of Pevynsey	56 ..	4 10 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Quarter of Westham	72 ..	4 9 5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Quarter of Horsy	56 ..	3 7 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Quarter of Mankesye	108 ..	4 17 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
	292	£17 4 8

It will be seen by this table that the smaller ratepayers were chiefly in Horsye and Manksey, in which two Quarters 164 ratepayers contributed less than 128 in Pevensey and Westham. Some re-arrangement appears to have been already made, for Pevynsey, Westham and Horsy have each a sub-division described as an "addition." Thus in Pevynsey 33 names are entered and then, under the heading "Adhuc de Pevynsey," are 23 more. So under "Westham" 45 are entered and 27 under "Adhuc de Westham"; and under "Horsy" 42, with 14 under "Adhuc de Horsy." No such distinction is made with Mankesye. The ratepayers were not arranged

altogether locally, for the Abbot of Begham's holding of Otham and Langney Manor, belonging to the Prior of Lewes, are both entered under Mankesey, though they lay quite apart from that district.

The division of a Hundred into "Quarters" is found elsewhere in Sussex. The Pevensy Quarters are mentioned in the fourteenth century "Custumal" of Pevensy.⁹ On the Monday after the feast of St. Michael all the landowners and dwellers within the Liberty were to meet in St. Nicholas Church and choose a Bailiff. The Bailiff, after taking his oath, was then to choose for himself¹⁰ 12 Jurats from the four Quarters of the Lowey, that is to say, from the burgage of the town three men and so from each Quarter three men. This must mean that the "Town" of Pevensy was reckoned as one Quarter. The names of the other three are not given. It may safely be assumed that Westham gave its name to a Quarter and there is every probability that the two remaining Quarters bore the names found in our tax book. The mention of the "burgage" as though connected solely with the Town of Pevensy raises a question which will be noticed again presently.

Three years after the commencement of our book a considerable re-arrangement of the ratepayers was made. The sub-division of "Adhuc Pevynsey" is discontinued and nearly half the names in Manksey are removed. Some of these are transferred to "Adhuc Horsy," but nearly all are set under "Adhuc Westham," which rises from 32 ratepayers to 97. Westham thus includes about half the whole body of ratepayers. This arrangement only lasted a few years. In 1528 a still greater change is made. The "Adhuc" sub-divisions are disused and eight Quarters are organised instead of four. The four new Quarters are Hankham, Otham, Langney and Morbroke. They are entirely made up from the divisions

⁹ "S.A.C.," Vol. IV., p. 211.

¹⁰ The office of a Jurat, like that of an Alderman, was to assist the supreme officer, whether Bailiff or Mayor, in the task of government. Hence the Bailiff of Pevensy was allowed to choose his assistants for himself, having due regard to the representation of each part of the district.

of Westham and Adhuc Westham. The effect of these changes may be seen in the following table showing the divisions and number of contributors in each in three selected years :

	1518.		1527.		1528.
Pevynsey	.... 33	Pevynsey	..... 41	Pevynsey	.... 47
Adhuc P.	.... 23			Westham	..... 40
Westham	.... 45	Westham	.... 58	Hankham	.... 41
Adhuc W.	.... 27	Adhuc W.	.... 93	Otham	..... 20
				Langney	..... 25
Horsy	..... 42	Horsye	..... 37	Morbroke	.... 27
Adhuc H.	.... 14	Adhuc H.	.... 32	Horsye	..... 59
Mankesye	.... 108	Mankesye	.... 48	Mankesye	.... 48
	—		—		—
	292		309		307

The amounts contributed in these eight divisions in 1528 were :

	£	s.	d.
Pevynsey	2	17	2
Westham	2	12	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hankham	1	15	3
Otham		16	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Langney	1	18	5
Morbroke	1	0	1
Horsye	3	5	10
Mankesye	3	5	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
	<hr/>		
	£17	10	10 $\frac{1}{4}$

Neither the redistribution of the ratepayers nor of the rate suggest any explanation of these changes.

The various payments (or assessments) are entered in Roman numerals. In most cases neither the totals of the divisions nor the sum total of the whole are given. In two years, however, not only is this done, but the Collector's balance sheet is recorded. The record is given in the curious mode of using dots for figures, which is occasionally found in Parish Account Books, and is said to have been used till the seventeenth century. One of these accounts is here given, with the modern equivalents of the sums entered :

1532.		
Pevynsey	· · | · · · · | · · ·	2 15 11
Westham	· · | · · · · | · · | ·	2 14 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hankham	· | · · · · | · · | ·	1 15 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Otham	· · · · | · · | ·	16 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
Langney	· | · · · · | · · | ·	1 17 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Morbroke	· · · · | · · ·	1 1 5
Horsye	· · · | · · · · | · ·	3 5 8
Mankesey	· · · | · · · · | · · · | ·	3 4 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
		£17 11 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total ¹¹	· · · · | · · · · | · · · | ·	17 10 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
In arrear	· · · · | · · · · | · · ·	1 2 11
Remains	· · · · | · · · · | · · · | ·	16 7 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Collection	· · · · | · · ·	16 4
Remains Clear	· · · · | · · · · | · · · | ·	15 11 7 $\frac{1}{4}$

A brief explanation will suffice to make these accounts intelligible. The pounds, shillings, pence and farthings

¹¹ There is a deficiency of 4d. in the total. A full explanation of this system of account-keeping and its origin will be found in Hubert Hall's "Antiquities of the Exchequer," chapter v.

are set in four columns. In the first two columns any dots on what may be called the unit line, or below it, count as units; above the unit line a dot on the right counts for an additional five and one on the left for 10. In the case of the pence a special sign is used. A triangle of one dot above and two below stands for eight, any additional pence being expressed by dots below the triangle. The reason for having a sign to express eight-pence was because in early times money amounts were mostly expressed in terms of the mark of 13s. 4d. The half mark of 6s. 8d. was, therefore, constantly in use.

The Collectors first charge themselves with the total amount on their books ("Summa totalis"). Then they deduct what they have not got in. This is expressed as "Inde in resp^{ts}" (respectuatis), meaning, "Thereof in sums respited or allowed to remain in arrear." Then they strike a balance. On that balance they take a commission of one shilling in the pound for collecting ("Inde pro collectione"), and finally state what "remanet clarum," or remains clear to be handed in to the Chamberlain.

We may now turn to three taxations, which are distinguished from the rest. The first, made on the 12 May, 1520, is described as levied "for the voyage of the Lord King beyond the sea to the town of Calise and elsewhere." This list is exactly the same as the ordinary list, which had been made on April 26th of the same year. The money contributed on this occasion by the Pevensey ratepayers must have been part of that which the King so lavishly expended on the "Field of the Cloth of Gold." The other two special taxations differ from the rest in being described as "Taxacio parva." One made in 1522 is called "Small Taxation made on 10 February, in the 13th year of the reign of King Henry 8th." The other, in 1523, is thus described: "Small Taxation made on the 22nd day of September, in the 15th year of the reign of King Henry 8th, for the wages of the burgesses [pro vadiis burgensium] at the parliament of the Lord King." In both these cases the term "small" applies

not to the rate of assessment, but to the number of the ratepayers. Something like one half of the whole list is omitted. The two lists are not, however, quite the same. Several names which are omitted in the first list are found in the second. The distribution of the holdings taxed, as compared with the ordinary list, is worthy of notice. It is as follows :

	1522.		1523.		1523 (18 May, ordinary tax).
Pevynsey	25	—	25	—	30
Westham	90	—	86	—	140
Horsye	8	—	18	—	78
Mankseye	11	—	31	—	55
	<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>
	134		160		303

By this it will be seen that the omissions are few in Pevensey itself, and most numerous in Horsye and Manksey. The fact that the two lists do not correspond must raise a doubt whether the tax of 1522 was levied for the same purpose as that of 1523. In the former year Parliament does not appear to have been summoned. We may therefore confine ourselves to the latter tax, which is definitely stated to have been levied for the payment of the wages of the burgesses.

The charge, as we have already seen,¹² was made for the burgesses sent from Hastings, the "head port" of Pevensey. Our modern ideas would describe the process as one of taxation without representation, for the ratepayers of Pevensey Liberty could have had no voice in the election of the burgesses for whom they paid. What the exact practice as to election may have been in the Cinque Ports at this time is not recorded, so far as the present writer knows. But the usual practice in somewhat earlier times throughout the country was for the King's summons to be read at a meeting of a Municipal Assembly, and for those present to choose then and there two of their fellow-townsmen, who, armed with formal certificates, were bound to start at a very short notice to the place named in the summons. If they attended properly they received at the end of the Session a certificate of their attendance

¹² Page 152.

and good conduct, which entitled them on their return to demand from their constituents certain "wages," according to the number of days the Session had occupied. A fourteenth century document, called "Modus tenendi Parliamentum,"¹³ gives explicit directions on this subject, taking the Barons of the Cinque Ports as the first model. They might go so far as to pay 20s. a day for two Barons. But this large amount was probably seldom approached. From 2s. to 3s. 4d. a day was a usual sum. In 1436, at Dover, John Braban received for 38 days, at 3s. 4d. a day, and also for 40 days, at 20d. a day, besides 16s. 8d. for hire of horses, &c.¹⁴ The 40 days would include the days of going and returning, and the 20d. would, perhaps, cover the expense of a servant or groom at half the cost of his master.

With regard to the list of contributors for these "wages" it will be noticed that the omissions include a large number of the largest ratepayers. Thus, at the very beginning, in Pevynsey Quarter the first 11 entries are left out, viz.: Lord Dacre, the Abbot of Battle, Sir Robert Aske, John Parker and two others, all of whom paid on specified acres of land. The same thing is found in the other districts. We should therefore surmise that the persons omitted were the non-resident landowners who held no "burgage" tenements, and possibly some residents who had not taken up their freedom. The 150 or so who pay would naturally be taken as the burgagers or freemen of that date. But however reasonable this explanation may seem it must be admitted that it does not tally with the facts of the case. The contributors were certainly not all of them resident burgagers. The Canons of the Church of Chichester, the Prior of New Priory and the Prioress of Clerkenwell are all charged. Yet they were no more likely to be resident Freemen of the Corporation of Pevensey than the Abbot of Battle, the Prior of Lewes and the Prior of Michelham, who were all exempt. The "Custumal" also, at an earlier period, had identified the burgage of the town¹⁵ ("burgagium ville")

¹³ Stubbs' "Select Charters," p. 504. ¹⁴ Boys' "History of Sandwich," p. 794.

¹⁵ Page 155.

with one of the four Quarters of the Lowey. This practice may have been altered in the interval. It is plain, however, that this charge, like that of an ordinary tax, was not personal, but attached to the holding, the same person being charged for several holdings. This being so, we are at a loss to decide why some of the holdings were burdened with this charge, while others were exempt.

We may conclude with a brief notice of some of the principal landowners at this period. Lord Dacre, of Hurstmonceux, was the largest contributor, his principal holding being in Mankesye, which lay in his direction. He paid 22s. 9d., the normal charge for 546 acres of land. Robert Aske, knight, had five holdings in Pevensy Quarter containing 400 acres and a holding in Horsye for which he paid 5s. 6d., the equivalent of 132 acres more, or 532 in all. The Devenish family, who held the Manor of Horselunges, in Hellingly, paid in 1527 on no fewer than 18 parcels, all small, in Horsye, the payments being made by four different members of the family. The largest payment in one sum is 15s. 1d., equal to 362 acres, in Mankesye, first by Thomas and afterwards by John Colbrond, but as it is stated to be "for his lands" they may not have been all in one holding. Many well-known local names, such as Thatcher, Alman, Millward, Howell and others, will be noticed.

The greatest interest, however, attaches to the monastic holders of lands, for the book just covers the period of the dissolution of the monasteries. At its commencement the monastic owners were in full possession; at its close their holdings had all passed into other hands. The largest holder was the Prior of Lewes, who held the Manor of Langney, for which he paid 13s. 4d., 122 acres at Southy and 98 acres¹⁶ called Newlond. In the

¹⁶ In the list for 1518 and some others these 98 acres are described as "nuper inclusis." The name "Newlond" would suggest that they had been recently reclaimed from the sea or the tidal marshes. But the word "enclosure" had long been used with a special meaning to denote a practice which Parliament tried in vain to check, the enclosure by Lords of Manors of either waste lands or arable lands to convert them into pasture owing to the great value of wool. In the one case the tenants lost their rights of commonage; in the other they were frequently evicted and their houses pulled down.

assessment made on 28 June, 29 Henry VIII. (1537), Langney and Southy are accounted for by Lord Cromwell. In 1541 they were in the hands of the King. After that time no name of any owner is mentioned. "Newlond" continues under the name of the Prior of Lewes in 1537 and 1539, after which it appears to be altogether omitted.

The Prior of Michelham paid 18s. 0½d. for six holdings, chiefly in the Quarter of Westham. From 1528 he is credited with another, called Vellond, in Otham. No payment is ever made for this land. In 1537 Lord Cromwell pays for one holding, Wrenham, and in 1539 Vellond is entered in his name. One small piece, Sebrond, passes in 1537 to a family of Akeherst. The rest remains in the Prior's name in 1537 and 1539. In 1541 the whole, except Sebrond, are in the hands of the King and in 1542 and afterwards are entered to the Earl of Arundel.

The Abbot of Battle, though a near neighbour, had only two holdings, for which he paid 3s. 10d. They passed at once in 1537 to Sir Anthony Browne, the possessor of Battle Abbey.

The Abbot of Begham held Otham and some other lands rated at 10s. 10d. The latter continue in his name in the lists of 1537 and 1539, but in 1539 a correction is made by the additional entry of James Gage, whose name is substituted in the later lists. Otham passed in 1537 to John Kentysley.

The Prior of New Priory had two small holdings, one named Avereys, which from 1537 onwards was paid for by Simon Fennell, more than once Bailiff of Pevensay; the other in Glyndley was in the same hands at first, but in 1542 and afterwards was held by John Thatcher.

The Prioress of Clerkenwell paid 9d. for a holding, which is entered to her till the list of 1542, after which it is accounted for by "tenants."

There remain four ecclesiastical holders who were not disturbed during the period covered by our lists. The "Canons of the Cathedral Church of Chichester" paid 6s. 8d. for some land entered in the Quarter of Westham. The Church of Hailsham had a holding rated at 2d. in

Morbroke, and also another, formerly Kyppings, in the same quarter, which it shared with the Church of Westham, each contributing $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. The Rector of Mankesye had a larger piece in Mankesye, rated at 2s. 6d.

Three of the lists are here given—(1) the list for 1527, arranged in four Quarters; (2) that of 1528, showing the distribution into eight Quarters; (3) the “Small Taxation” levied in 1523 for the wages of burgesses in Parliament.

[TRANSLATION.]

Pevynsey.—Taxation made there the 25th day of June in the 19th year of the reign of King Henry VIIIth John Lever then bailiff [1527].

	s.	d.
The Lord Dacre ¹⁷ for land called Wyldmersh and la bylle containing 120 acres	5	0 ¹⁸
The Abbot of Battle for Marchalx	3	4
The Prior of Michelham for Wrenham		10
Robert Aske ¹⁹ knight for Bestnovere containing 100 acres	4	2
The same for Salts (100 acres)	4	2
The same for Estlese (120 acres)	5	0
The same for lokelond (20 acres)		10
The same for Dongeon & Dongeon Salts (60 acres)	2	6
John Parker for lampham (50 acres)	2	1
Tenants of land of Estsowthy (120 acres)	5	0
The Heirs of Maurice Tytchborn for Lampham (50 acres)	2	1
William Osborn jun: for a messuage	2	
William Page for messuage late Stephen Wodeland	2	
John Lever bailiff	3	0
Richard Howell for land called Harmers		9 $\frac{1}{2}$
The same Richard for land called Mersshers	11	
The same for land called Weyvyles & Corbetts . .	1	2
The same for land called Cooks		6
The same for land called Profets		4
Thomas vergys		4
John Gyles		2
Thomas Hyll		—
Stephen Elbery		2

¹⁷ Thomas, Lord Dacre, of Hurstmonceux, who was hung in 1541, at the age of 24, for murder committed in a fray on the grounds of his neighbour, Sir Nicholas Pelham (“S.A.C.,” Vol. XIX., p. 170).

¹⁸ Wherever the amount of land is specified the rate is almost always one half-penny on the acre.

¹⁹ This family had long held the Manor of Shovelstrode, in East Greenstead (“S.A.C.,” Vol. X., p. 137). The Pevnsey lands are entered to Sir Robert Aske till 31 Henry VIII., 1539. The list for 1540 is missing. In 1541 they are entered as in the hands of the King, the family having come under the taint of treason (“S.A.C.,” Vol. XX., p. 141; Vol. XII., p. 265).

	s.	d.
Thomas Graves		3
John A Wode		6
Thomas Howell	1	4
Richard Yongcote		2
Heirs of Thomas Denysshe for land called Wykham	2	6
Prior of Lewys for Newlond ²⁰ (98 acres)	4	1
William Page		4
John Dymok		8
John Salman		2
Edward Whetley ²¹ for land late Hylls formerly Mylls ..		5
The same for land late Christopher Vale		3
The same ,, ,, Vyrghyns		7½
John Grenegore		6
John Comber for Neufold & others		9
Thomas Woodgate		4
Richard Umfrey for mess: late Baron		2
William Milward ²²		4
Stephen Gerves		2

Quarter of Westham.

Geoffrey Markday for land late William Porter		5¾
Thomas Thatcher ²³ gent for Byrchewysshe	1	0
The same for Gardyners hill	1	11
The Prior of Michelham	8	4
Heirs of John A Wode for lands and chattels	4	4
Richard Renne for Mylfeld		10
The same—for Barnetts		3
Tenants of land called Morfets	3	7
James Cronden		6
Heirs of William Alman ²⁴ gent	10	4
John Alman	2	4
Richard Pecchyng		8
Thos: Thatcher gent for land late Pecchyng		5
The same for land late Tannar		4½
Heirs of John Waterman for lands	1	7
The same for Cudnore		10
Heirs of Thomas Fenell		6
Heirs of William Wade for Morbroke	3	4
The same for Bedyngham		2
Thomas Pylcher of Fryday Stret		10
John Alman for land late Petronilla Wyld	1	4

²⁰ See *ante*, p. 161.

²¹ "S.A.C.," Vol. III., p. 112.

²² On this family see a previous Paper by Mr. W. V. Crake in the present Volume, p. 93.

²³ Of Priesthawes, in Westham. For the families into which they married see "S.A.C.," Vol. XIV., p. 265. "Priesthawes" is not mentioned in these lists.

²⁴ One of this name had been Bailiff of Pevensey in 1443. Lower, "Chronicles of Pevensey," says the family were connected with Pevensey from the fourteenth to the seventeenth centuries.

	s.	d.
William Ingram for land late John Ingram.....	1	0
William A broke	3	½
Heirs of John Welford for land late Pylcher	4	
Heirs of Richard Ingram for land late Jakeman.....	5	½
Heirs of Richard a broke	2	3
John Bray for land late Myddylton	1	½
William Selherst for land late Baron.....	6	½
George Rote for Gospet	3	½
The same for Mors & Knoll.....	2	½
John Ingram	1	0
Richard Mabbe & Robert Fenell for Renchynghill	9	6
Relict of Richard Bele.....	6	
Tenants of land late John Hart	8	
William Mydmore.....	2	
Heirs of John Hariot	6	½
Thomas Drynker	3	
Richard Wydott	2	
William Selherst for 12 acres of land	3	
John Osborn for land called Thorn	2	0
Simon Tutt for Grymes.....	5	
Heirs of William Foxhill	8	
Robert Gyles for land called Nephale	10	
Marmaduke Dalton	2	
Thomas A Broke	4	
Richard Frebody for Renchynghill.....	1	0
Edward Whetley for land late Yeldyngs	2	6
The same for land late Alard	5	
The same for land late Sherman	1	
The same for land late Wayte.....	1	4
John Cory	2	
John Whytyng, sen.....	1	0
William Whytyng	4	
Thomas Whytyng.....	2	
John Pylcher	2	
James Comber	4	
Nicholas Fenell	2	
Simon Pecchyng	2	

“Adhuc Westham” [More of Westham].

Tenants of land late Thomas Sherman	7	
Nicholas Sander for land late Alards	3	4
William Hampton for land late Brencheley	2	
John Comber for land called Harmers Gregoryes, Cortham, and 1 croft at Hankham	1	8½
The Canons of the Cathedral Church of Chichester	6	8
Thomas Thatcher, gent., for land late Alards ²⁵	2	4
Thomas Kentisley.....	4	

²⁵ In 10 Henry VIII. this is specified as “land late of William Alard of Winchelsea.” This was a most distinguished family of merchants and seamen. See Burrow’s “Cinque Ports” (Historic Towns Series), pp. 129-132.

	s.	d.
John Colyar		2
William Hobey		2
Heirs of John Lyon		4
Robert Burton for Hobney	1	0
Tenants of land of Hothlegh and Hothlegh mersshe....		8
James Russell		10
The same for Standard.....		2
Heirs of Henry A Stone		4
Richard Umfrey		4½
Relict of Richard Weneham		2
Thomas Russell		6
Thomas a Vale	3	0
Richard Russell		8
Heirs of Robert Constable for message		2
John Pecchyng		8
Thomas Goodwyn		2
Robert Eightacre		2
John Shernfold		8
Heirs of John Russell of Newelme	2	0
John Colyngham for Shernfold	1	8
John Nicolas for Dytton	2	4
Heirs of John Fenell		2
The same for Vyirse		4½
John Fenell, jun.		4
Heirs of Thomas Reynolds of Hankham		2
Simon Mydmore	2	6
Edward Gardyner		4
Edward Mychelgrove for Dytton		6
George Roote for Saltmersshe.....		7½
Richard Tutt of Wyllyndon	1	1¾
John Brown for Ferthyngacre	1	4
Thomas Thatcher for Redyke	1	0
William Pylcher of Hankham		4
John Bace		2
William Fery.....		4
Thomas Byrt		4
William Redhede		4
Simon Fenell		4
Richard Osbarn, sen.		—
Tenants of land called Reyners		1½
Tenants of land called Levetts		7½
Relict of William Down	1	0
Prior of New Priory for Avereys		7½
The same for land in Glyndley		4
Richard Akeherst for message & land late Mersale		4½
John Ousty.....	1	0
Robert Akeherst for land late Jurdan	1	8
Relict of Alexander Prymmyng		2
John Drew		4
John Wyllard for 24 acres of land at Otham		6
Thomas Colyar		4

	s.	d.
William Ambros		4
Henry Reder	3	0
Richard Kyrksale	1	0
Henry Smyth of Otham		4
John Osbarn		4
Thomas Chester		2
Abbat of Begham for Otham	4	0
Prior of Lewes for Manor of Langney	13	4
The same for Southy containing 122 acres	5	1
Thomas Bowre for Songers & Umfreys		5
The same for 9 other parcels of land	2	5½
Thomas Thatcher gent for land late Stone		2
Richard Fenell		2
Alan Cokshete		2
Thomas Fryman		2
Edmund Kentisley	1	4
John Gerves		2
Robert Fenell		4
John Howell & Thomas Wynswyft & [? for] cattle ²⁶ in Lamelese & Pykefeld	3	4
Robert Gylderyge for Bullokfeld	1	4
William Treyglas		4
Stephen Treyglas		4
Thomas Sparow		2
William Chester	1	0
James Carter		2
John Botow Frenchman	1	0
George Thomaker	1	0
Thomas Farncombe		2
William Kentysley		8
James Byrt		4
Thomas Gylham of Langney		8
John a Fenell for vadeletts & others	1	4
John Kentysley		2
Richard Gerves		2
John Lanceford	1	4
Nicholas Wyllard	1	4

Horsye.

Robert Ask knight for land called Wydere	5	6
Lord Dacre for several ²⁷ parcells of land	3	10
Abbot of Begham for divers parcells of land	6	10
Henry Stok for land late Echyngnam	3	0
William Toulor of Robertsbridge		5
John Wyllard ²⁸		2
George Roote for Fakeham mersshe	2	1½

²⁶ "Catallis" seems here to mean "cattle," not "chattels."

²⁷ "Separalibus," several; i.e., separate, unshared by others.

²⁸ The original residence of the Willards was at Burchetts, Chiddingly ("S.A.C.," Vol. XIV., p. 230).

	s.	d.
The same for Durtyes		9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Herbert Finche gent for lands	3	4
John Holt		2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Heirs of Robert Holt		4
Ralph Edward of Borne		8
John a Broke for land late Reder	1	6
The same for land late Ousty		6 $\frac{1}{2}$
John Edward for Wydyotts land		4
John Bray for Donzyes		8
John Kechyngham for chattels	1	0
George Roote for Pedyllsepe		4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Henry Stok for Bodylls	3	0
Heirs of William Cheyny for Coupers	1	9
Prior of Michellham for several* parcels of land	4	0
The same for Cory	1	8
Heirs of Thomas Adam of Flechyng	2	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Heirs of Thomas Roote for land	1	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Peter Profete for Alfryches		1 $\frac{3}{4}$
The same for land called Crofte		2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Heirs of Richard Sakevyle ²⁹ for divers parcels of land ..	2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Heirs of William Aleyn		8
William Osbarn & William Rede for Hamond & others..	3	2
John Edward of London		4
Richard Mersale for 12 acres of land		6
Church of Haylesham for 4 acres of land		2
The same for 3 acres of land late Kyppyngs		1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Church of Westham for 3 acres of land late Kyppyngs..		1 $\frac{1}{2}$
William a Reede		—
John Wyllard	1	4
“ Adhuc Horsy.”		
Andrew Wyndsore knight for 30 acres of land	1	3
Heirs of Richard Gardynar		3
Heirs of Thomas Land for lands late Waterman		10
Richard Shepard for Bedyngham & Pynson		6
Thomas Twysden		5
John Harry for land late Reynold and for cattle	1	0
William Watt		2
Richard Twysden		2
John Symonds		4
Richard Denysse ³⁰ esquire for Bolneys		1 $\frac{1}{2}$
The same for Collyslond		9
The same for Colyars		2

* See note 27 on previous page.

²⁹ Sir Richard Sackville, of Buckhurst, Withyham, father of Thomas Sackville, 1st Earl of Dorset (Lower, “Worthies of Sussex,” p. 189).

³⁰ The principal seat of this family in this part of Sussex was Horselunges, in the parish of Hellingly. For a notice by Mr. Lower of some of those mentioned here, see “S.A.C.,” Vol. XXV., p. 106. So far back as our first list (1518) Lady Faith Devenish is described as a widow. Lower seems to speak of her husband, Sir Richard, being alive in 37 Henry VIII. (1545).

	s.	d.
Anthony Denysse for croft of land called Pere		1
The same for 4½ acres of land called le Bere		2¼
The same for Spycotts mersshe cont. 16 acres		8
The same for Foodsmersshe	10½	
The same for Denysse mersshe cont. 16 acres		8
Lady Faith Denysse for Ivyttstonge		3
Thomas Denysse gent for 12 acres late Foods		6
The same for 2 acres of land late William Foode		1
The same for ½ acre at Weyvylesbarn		¼
The same for 8 acres of land called Cudnore		2
The same for 6 acres of land called Knowes at Hankham		1½
The same for 2 acres of land late Foods		½
The same for 2 acres of land late Hotheroppys		3
The same for 30 acres of land called Westlond & Wartow		7½
The same for 1 acre at Brownyscroft		¼
Prior of Michelham for Sebronds		4½
Heirs of John Chapman for land late Ousty	2	1
Richard Payne for 50 acres of land late Ousty	2	1
Richard Twysden		5
The same for land late Tailor		2½

Mankesey.

Lord Dacre for Battisford (40 acres of land)	1	8
The same for Remlond (40 acres of land)	1	8
The same for Oldcourt (99 acres of land)	4	1
The same for Blyberyes (100 acres)	4	2
The same for 30 acres of land late Mills	1	3
The same for 1 acre of land late Asshedons		½
Prior of Michelham for his lands	2	10
William Hampton for land	1	10
Rector of Mankesey	2	6
Heirs of Thomas Benett	1	0
Heirs of William Mylward for land late Mylls	1	8
The same for land late Gefferys		6
The same for Mess: & land late Mersale		6
Edward Whetley for Mableys		3
Heirs of John Eston		8
William Mabeley for 12 acres of land		6
John Sloveryk		4
John Colbrond of Wyndmylhyll		5
Heirs of John Wryght for land		4½
John Hotheroppe for land		5½
William Frankwell		4
George Roote for Hokebyes	1	3
The same for 1 acre at Rykneybrygge		½
The same for 1½ acre at Kyppyngs crouch [cross]		¾
John Colbrond ⁸¹ for his lands	15	1

⁸¹ Of Bodle Street, in Hurstmonceux. He died in 1540 ("S.A.C.," Vol. IV., p. 205). His family came from Laughton.

	s.	d.
The same for 1 acre of land late Eston.....		1½
The same for 5 acres of land late William Love ..	2½	
The same for 2 acres of land late Asshedons	1	
Richard Porter for Twyford		2½
Richard Prymer for land late Loveryk	4	
Heirs of Thomas Ferrys Knight for Blakhods.....	10	
John Berge		2½
Robert Frankwell	9	
John Toky	2	4
John Couper		3
Abbot of Battle.....		6
Prioress of Clerkywell		9
Heirs of Richard Harecourt	4	2
The same for 27 acres of land late Stotts.....	1	1½
John Stout for land	2	0
Heirs of Richard Myll.....		7
Robert Myll for 67 acres of land	2	9½
John Carpenter of Chylley	1	0
Lord Dacre for Lucaslond		8
The same for Shellond		2½
The same for Welowlond.....		1½
The same for the other Welowlond & Werge		1½
John Howell for Twyford	1	8

Collectors { John Hart.
 { John Osborn.

Pevynsey.—Taxation made and assessed the 22nd day of June in the 20th year of the reign of King Henry VIIIth John A Lever then bailiff of the town there [1528].

Quarter of Pevynsey.

Lord Dacre for the land called Wyldmersshe & le Bylle (120 acres)	5	0
Abbot of Battle for Marchalx (80 ac: of land)	3	4
Prior of Michelham for Wrenham (20 acres)		10
Robert Aske Knight for bestnovere (100 acres)	4	2
The same for Salts (100 acres)	4	2
The same for Estlese (120 acres).....	5	0
The same for Dongeon & Dongeon Salts (60 acres)	2	6
John Parker for Lampham (50 acres)	2	1
John Comber for Est Sowthy (120 acres).....	5	0
Heirs of Maurice Tycheborn for Lampham (50 acres) ..	2	1
William Page for messuage late Stephen Wodelond		6
William Osborn jun ^r for a messuage		2
Richard Howell for land called Harmers		9½
The same for lands called Mersshers		11
The same for land called Weyvyles & Corbetts ..	1	2
The same for lands called Cooks		6
The same for lands called Profets		4

	s.	d.
Thomas Vergis		4
John Gyles		2
Stephen Elbery		2
Thomas Gerves		4
Heirs of John A Wode for message		3
Thomas Howell	1	4
Roger Yengrote		2
Heirs of Thomas Denysshe for land called Wykham	2	6
Prior of Lewys for Newlond cont: 98 acres	4	1
John Dymok		8
John Salman		2
Edward Whetley for land late Hylls before Mylls		5
The same for land late Christofer Vale		3
The same for land late Vyrghyns		6½
John Grenegore		6
John Eightacre		4
John Comber for Neufold & others		9
Thomas Wodegate		4
Richard Umfrey for message late Baron		2
William Mylward		4
Stephen Gerves		2
John Facher		2
Simon Pecchyng		4
Thomas Chestyr		2
Robert Fenell		4
John Botow frensshman	1	0
Giles [blank] ffrenssman		2
John Lever	2	4
John Samson		2

Quarter of Westham.

Geoffrey Markday for land late William Porter	5	0¾
Thomas Thatcher gent. for Gardynershill	2	9
Prior of Michelham	8	4
Simon A Fenell for land & chattels	4	4
Edward Whetley for land late William Foxhill		8
Richard Frebody for Renchynghill	1	0
Edward Whetley for land late Yeldyng	2	6
The same for land late Alard		5
The same for land late Sherman		1
The same for land late Wayte		6
Tenants of lands late Thomas Sherman		7
Nicholas Saunder for land late Alard	3	4
William Hampton for land late Brencheley		2
John Comber for land called Harmers Ratyll Gregories		
Cortham & 1 croft at Hankham	1	10½
Canons of Cathedral Church of Chichester	6	8
Thomas Thatcher gent for land late Alard	2	4
Heirs of John Lyon		4
James Burton for Hobney	1	0

	s.	d.
Tenants of lands of Hothlegh & Hothlegh Mersshe		8
James Russell	10	
The same for Standard		2
Heirs of Henry a Stone		4
Richard Umfrey		4½
Heirs of Richard Weneham		2
Richard Gerves		2
John Lanceford	1	0
Nicholas Wyllard	14	(2 4)
Thomas Russell		6
William Pyknot for messuage late Constable		2
Robert Eightacre		2
Simon Midmore	2	6
Edward Gardyner		4
John Osbarn		4
John Gerver		2
Thomas Farncombe		2
James Byrt		4
Michael ffrenssheman		4
Nicholas ffrenssheman		4
Quarter of Hankham. ³²		
Thomas Thatcher gent for Byrchewysshe	1	0
Tenants of land called Morfets	3	7
Heirs of William Alman gent	10	4
John Alman	2	4
Thomas Pecchyng		8
Thomas Thatcher gent for land late Pecchyng		5
The same for land late Tannar		4
Heirs of John Waterman for land	1	7
The same for Cudnore		10
Heirs of Thomas Fenell		6
John Ingram for land late John Ingram sen.	1	0
Heirs of John Welford for land late Pyleher		4
George Roote for Gospet		3½
William Midmore		2
Heirs of John Haryot		6½
John Cory	2	(4)
John Whytyng sen.	1	0
William Whytyng		4
Thomas Whytyng		2
James Comber		4
Nicholas Fenell		2
Thomas Drynker		2
William Hobey		2
John Pecchyng		8
John Shernfold		8
John Colyngham for Shernfold	1	8
John Nicholas for Dytton	2	4

³² Hankham (or Handcombe) lies to the north-west of Westham.

	s.	d.
Heirs of John Fenell		2
The same for Vyurse		4½
John Fenell, jun.		6
Heirs of Thomas Reynold		2
William Pylcher		4
John Bace		2
William Fery		4
Thomas Byrt		4
William Redehede		4
Simon Fenell		4
Tenants of land called Reyners		1½
Thomas Pylcher		2
Thomas Fery		2

Quarter of Otham.³³

Richard Renne for Mylfeld		10
The same for Barnetts		3
John Bray for land late Myddylton		1½
Relict of Richard Bele		6
Simon Tutt for Grymes		5
Robert Gyles for Nephale		10
Marmaduke Dalton		2
Thomas Kentysley		4
John Kentysley		2
Prior of Michelham for Vellond		—
Richard Tutt of Wylyndon	1	1¾
Prior of New Priory for Avereys		7
The same for land in Glyndley		4
John Wyllard for 24 acres of land		6
Thomas Colyar		4
William Ambros		4
Abbot of Begham for Otham	4	0
Edmund Kentysley	1	4
John Howell	}	for cattle in Lamlese & Pykfeld ..
Thomas Wynswyth		
William Kentysley		8

Quarter of Langney.

James Crondon		6
Thomas Pylcher of Frydaystrete		10
William A broke		3½
Heirs of William Ingram for lands late Jakeman		5½
Heirs of Richard a Broke	2	3
William Selherst for land late Baron		6½
Robert Thatcher for Renchynghill	5	0
Tenants of land late John Hart		8

³³ Otham lies to the north-east of Polegate Station. For much information on this Quarter and that of Morbroke, both of which lay partly or entirely within the Parish of Hailsham, see Salzmann's "History of Hailsham," especially chapter vii., p. 79.

	s.	d.
William Selherst for 12 acres of land		3
Thomas a Broke		4
John Pylcher		2
Thomas Goodwyn		2
Edward Michelgrove for Dytton		6
John Brown for ferthyngacre	1	4
Prior of Lewys for Manor of Langney	13	4
The same for Southy (122 acres)	5	1
William Chestyr for Songeres & Umffreys		5
Thomas a bowre for 9 acres of land	2	5½
William Treyglas		4
Stephen Treyglas		4
William Chestyr	1	0
Richard a bowre		2
John Hart jun.		2
Thomas Gylham		8
John Fenell for Vadelotts & others	1	4

Quarter of Morbroke.

Heirs of William Wade for Morbroke	3	4
The same for Bedyngham		2
George Roote for Mors & Knoll		2½
Richard Wydott		2
John Colyar		2
George Roote for Saltmersshe		7½
Richard Osborn sen.	1	0
Tenants of land called Lovetts		7½
Relict of William a Down	1	0
Richard Akeherst for messuage and land late Mersale ..		4½
John Ousty	1	0
Robert Akeherst for land late Jurdan	1	8
Heirs of Alexander Prymmynng		2
John Drew		4
Richard Facher		2
Henry Reder	3	0
Richard Kirksale	1	0
Henry Smyth		4
Alan Cokshete		2
Thomas Sparow		2
William Osborn for Hamonds & others	2	4
William a Reede		10
John Edward of London		4
Richard Mersale for 12 acres of land		6
Church of Haylesham for 4 acres of land		2
The same for 3 acres of land late Kyppyngs		1½
Church of Westham for 3 acres of land late Kyppyngs..		1½

Quarter of Horsye.

Robert Aske knight for lands called Wydere	5	6
Lord Dacre for several parcels of land	3	10

	s.	d.
Abbot of Beggham for divers parcels of land	6	10
Henry Stokys for land late Echyngham	3	0
William Taillour of Robertisbregge		5
George Roote for Fakeham mersshe	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
The same for Durtyes		9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Herbert Fynche gent for land	3	4
John Holt		2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Heirs of Robert Holt		4
Ralph Edward of Borne		8
John a Broke for land late Reder	1	6
The same for land late Ousty		6 $\frac{1}{2}$
John Edward for Wydotts lond		4
John Bray for Donzyes		8
Heirs of John Kechynham for land	1	2
Henry Stokys for Bodylle	3	0
Heirs of William Cheyny for Coupers	1	9
Prior of Michelham for several parcels of land	4	0
The same for Cory	1	8
Heirs of Thomas Adam of Flechying	2	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Heirs of Thomas Roote for land	1	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Peter Profete for Alfrithes		1 $\frac{3}{4}$
The same for land called Creste		2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Heirs of Richard Sakevyle for divers parcels of land	2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Heirs of William Alen		8
Andrew Wyndsores ⁸¹ knight for 30 acres of land	1	3
Heirs of Richard Gardyner		3
Heirs of Thomas Laud for land late Waterman		9
Richard Shepard for Bedingham & Pynson		6
Thomas Twysden		5
John Harry	1	0
William Watt		2
Richard Twysden		4
John Symonds		4
Richard Denysshe esquire for Bolnes		1 $\frac{1}{2}$
The same for Collyslond		9
The same for Colyars		2
Anthony Denysshe for croft of land called Pere		1
The same for 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land called le Bere		2 $\frac{1}{4}$
The same for Spycotts mersshe (30 acres of land)	1	3
The same for Foods mersshe		10 $\frac{1}{2}$
The same for Denysshe mersshe (16 acres of land)		8
Lady Faith Denysshe for Ivytts tonge		3
Thomas Denysshe for 12 acres late Foods		6
The same for 2 acres late William Foode		1
The same for $\frac{1}{2}$ acre at Weyvyles barn		1 $\frac{1}{4}$
The same for 8 acres of land called Cudnore		2
The same for 6 acres at Hankham called Knowys		1 $\frac{1}{2}$
The same for 2 acres late Foods		1 $\frac{1}{2}$

⁸¹ Andrew, Lord Windsor, was one of the Peers who tried Lord Dacre for murder. See *ante*, p. 163.

	s.	d.
The same for 12 acres late Hotheropps		3
The same for 30 acres called Westlond & Wartrow	7	$\frac{1}{2}$
The same for 1 acre at Brownyscroft		$\frac{1}{4}$
Prior of Michelham for Sebrond		$4\frac{1}{2}$
John A Fenell for land late Ousty	2	1
Richard Payne for 50 acres late Ousty	2	1
Richard Twysden		5
The same for lands late Taillour		$3\frac{1}{2}$

Quarter of Manksey.

Lord Dacre for Battysford cont: 40 acres	1	8
The same for Remlond cont: 40 acres	1	8
The same for Oldcourt cont: 99 acres	4	$1\frac{1}{2}$
The same for Blyberys cont: 100 acres	4	2
The same for 30 acres of land late Mylls	1	3
The same for 1 acre of land late Asshedons		$\frac{1}{2}$
Prior of Michelham for his lands	2	10
William Hampton for lands	1	10
Rector of Manksey	2	6
Heirs of Thomas Benett	1	0
Heirs of William Mylward for land late Mylls	1	8
The same for land late Geffreys		6
The same for land messuage & lands late Mersale		6
Edward Whetley for Mableys		3
Heirs of John Eston		8
William Mabley for 12 acres of land		6
John Sloveryk		3
John Colbrend of Wyndmyllhyll		5
Heirs of John Wryght for land		$4\frac{1}{2}$
John Hotheroppe		$5\frac{1}{2}$
William Frankwell		4
George Roote for Hokebys	1	3
The same for 1 acre at Rykneybrygge		$\frac{1}{2}$
The same for 1 acre at Kyppynscrouche		$\frac{3}{4}$
Thomas Colbrond for his lands	15	1
The same for 1 acre of land late Eston		$\frac{1}{2}$
The same for 5 acres late William Love		2
The same for 2 acres late Asshedons		1
Richard Porter for Twyfords	2	1
Richard Prymer for land late Loveryk		4
Heirs of Thomas Fenys Knight for Blakehods	1	3
John A Berge		$2\frac{1}{2}$
Robert Frankwell		4
John Toky	2	4
John Couper		4
Abbot of Battle		6
Prioress of Clerkywell		9
Heirs of Richard Harecourt	4	2
The same for 27 acres of land late Scotts	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
John Stunt for land	2	0

	s.	d.
Hejrs of Richard Myll		7
Robert Myll for 67 acres of land	2	9½
John Wyllard for mess: & land		3½
Lord Dacre for Lucaslond		8
The same for Shellond		2½
The same for Welowlond		1½
The same for the other Welowlond & Werge		1½
John Havell for Twyford	1	8

Collectors { Edmund Whetely.
 { William a Reede.

[Twelve payments for various quarters are added in a later hand].

Pevynsey.—Small Taxation made there the 21 day of September in the 15th year of the reign of King Henry 8th for the wages of the Burgesses to the Parliament of the Lord King.³⁵ Richard Havell then bailiff [1523]

Quarter of Pevynsey.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
John a lever	3	0	John a Wode		8
Thomas Land for chattels	2	8	Thomas Havell	1	4
Richard Salman	4		William Page		2
Relict of Stephen Wode- lond		2	John Pylcher		2
William Osborn junr. ..		2	William Treyglas		2
Richard Havell	2	8	Stephen Treyglas		2
John Dymmok	8		Geoffrey Markday for land late Porters	5	0¾
John Salman	2		William Facher		2
Thomas Vergys	4		William King for Thorn	2	0
John Gyles		2	Simon Fenell by agree- ment in gross	3	4
Richard Hill	1	0	Mathew Vele "gallicus"	1	0
Stephen Elbery	2		Buttow Fressheman		4
Thomas Gerves	2				

Quarter of Westham.

William Alman gentil- man	10	4	Heirs of John Haryot ..	6½	
John Alman jun:	2	0	Marmaduke Dalton	2	
Richard Pecchyng		8	Robert Fonell	4	
John Kyng for land late Pecchyng		8	Thomas Hill for land late Yeldyng and other ..	5	1
Heirs of Agnes Pylcher ..	10		William Hampton for land late Brencheley ..		2
Thomas Fenell	6		James Russell	10	
Relict of John Ingram ..	1	0	The same for land late Sherman		1
Heirs of John Jakeman ..		6½	The same for land called Standerd ..		2
John Ingram	1	8	Henry a Stone		4
Tenant of land late Hart		8			
William Midmore	2				

³⁵ See *ante*, p. 158.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Richard Umfrey.....		4½	The same for 24 acres		
Richard Weneham		6	at Otham.....		6
Thomas Russell.....		6	Thomas Colyar		4
Christopher A Vale ...	3	0	William Ambros		4
Richard Russell.....		8	Henry Reder	3	0
Heirs of Robert Constable		2	Richard Kyrksale		10
Laurence Eightacre		2	Henry Smyth of Otham		2
John Pecchyng		8	John Osborn of Westham		8
Thomas Goodwyn		2	Thomas Chester		2
John West		2	Thomas a Bowre	2	10½
John Grenegore.....		6	Richard Fonell		2
Robert Eightacre		2	Thomas Fryman.....		2
John Shernfold		8	Edmund Kentysley		10
John Fonell sen:	1	0	Thomas Gylham.....		6
John Fonell jun:		4	Thomas Gerves		2
Simon Midmore	2	0	Stephen Gerves		2
William Fery & Reliet of			William Pyknot jun: ..		4
Thomas Fery		6	William Kentysley	4	0
John a Broke		6	Canons of Church of		
William Knyght		4	Chichester	6	8
John Eightacre		2	Tenant of the land of		
William Pylcher of			Hothlegh & Hothlegh		
Hankham		8	mersshe		8
Heirs of John Welford for			Thomas Pecchyng		2
land late Pylcher		4	Thomas Vannow		2
John Bace		2	Thomas a Broke.....		6
William Pylcher of Lang-			Tenant of land called		
ney		4	Morefots	3	7
Thomas Ovynden		2	Thomas Pylcher of Fryday		
Thomas Byrt		4	strete		10
William Redehede.....		2	Nicholas Sander for land		
Richard Osborn sen:....	3	4	late Alard	3	4
Thomas Senoke		4	Heirs of John Lyon		4
John Akeherst for mess:			William Wyllard	6	0½
& lands		4½	Heirs of John Waterman	2	5
John Ousty	1	0	Heirs of William Wade .	3	6
Heirs of John Jurdan ..	1	8	Heirs of Richard a Broke	2	6
Alexander Prymmyng ..		4	Nicholas Selherst		9½
John Drew		4	Tenant of land late Thomas		
			Sherman		6

Quarter of Horsy.

John Edward for Wydotts-			John Symonds.....		4
lond		4	Richard Twysden		5
John a Broke of Litlyngton	2	0½	Richard Mersale for 12		
William Aleyn		8	acres		6
William Osborn for Ha-			Tenant of land called Har-		
monds & others	3	2	mers	2	6
John Harry.....	1	0	Heirs of John Russell of		
William Watts		2	New elme	2	0

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Tenant of land called			Alan Cokshete.....		2
Lyvetts	7	$\frac{1}{2}$	John Holt	2	$\frac{3}{4}$
Tenant of land called			Heirs of Robert Holt ..	4	
Reyners	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	Ralph Edwards of Borne	8	
Prior of New Priory....	11	$\frac{3}{4}$			

Quarter of Mankesey.

John Bray for Donzyes & o ^r s.....	8		John Sloveryk	3	
William Hampton	1	10	John Colbrond	5	
William Milward	2	2	John Wright	4	$\frac{1}{2}$
John Wyllard.....	2	0	John Hothereppe	5	$\frac{1}{2}$
Thomas Wodegate.....	2		Thomas Colbrond for		
Heirs of William Baron			divers parcels	15	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
for mess:.....	2		Richard Prymer.....	4	
William Frankwell.....	4		John a Berge.....	3	$\frac{3}{2}$
Richard Porter for Twy-			Robert Frankwell	3	
fords.....	2	1	John Toky	2	4
Priores of Clerkenwell..	9		Stephen Couper	4	
Rector of Mankesey	2	6	Heirs of Richard Hare-		
John Kechynham	7		court.....	5	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Peter Profete	4	$\frac{1}{4}$	Heirs of Richard Stout..	2	0
Richard Payne for land..	1	8	Heirs of Richard a Mille.	7	
Heirs of John Chapman			Robert a Mille	2	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
for land late Oustye ..	2	0	John Carpynter	1	0
Heirs of John Neston ..	8		John Crecy	1	4

Collectors { William Pylcher.
 { Thomas Vergis.

	£	s.	d.
[Pevensey	1	5	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Westham	4	16	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Horsye		16	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mankesey	2	11	4
	<hr/>		
	£9	8	9 $\frac{3}{4}$