Manorial tenure

Copyhold tenement of Battle manor held at an annual quitrent of 1s 6d; also from 1653 a copyhold called Collywish (4 acres) held at a quitrent of 3s 1d, which before the dissolution had been held of the manor of Marley

Descriptions of the property

<1367-1367+	messuage	Described in the 1367 rental as Thomas Gylow for his own
<1307-1307	messuage	messuage, quitrent $4\frac{1}{2}$ d x 4 [19]
<1433-1653	messuage and garden	described in the Battle manorial survey of 1433 as a messuage and curtilage. Abuts: South = the land of John Bothurst (Collywish), North = land of Thomas Harry, East = lands called Blackland; quitrent 1s 6d [15] Described in a surrender of 1455 as a cottage and garden adjoining (1a) at Iltonsbath, late Thomas Gylow's [1] Described in a court entry of 1546 as a messuage, curtilage and garden at Iltonsbath [1]
<1569-1576+	messuage, garden + 3 acres	described in a manorial survey of 1569 as a copyhold messuage with one acre of land in the parish of Sedlescombe between the messuage of the heirs of Richard Johnson north, a meadow called Collywish south, and lands called Blacklands east. Quitrent 1s 6d. Also at this date a meadow called Millmeade containing by estimation 3 acres on the west of the mill in the parish of Sedlescombe was owned with this property bounded by The Mill Pond north, to land of the manor of Marley and to Freeland Brook south and east, and to an old watercourse running from Freelands Brook, east; quitrent 2s 1d [16] Same description in a sale dated 1575 [1]
<1649-1653	messuage and garden (1acre)	described in 1649 as a messuage and 1 acre in Sedlescombe [2]
1653-1736+	messuage, garden + 5 acres	in 1653 the owner of this property purchased a 4 acre Meadow called Collywish adjacent to the house and garden, sold off from P41/19 [2] and in 1659 he surrendered the entire property to the use of his will [2]
1724	House, outbuildings and 5a 2r 35p	map of Battle manor shows the house with an outbuilding to the south (on the site of the present day 'tithe barn') and another to the rear; the total acreage (including Collywish) is given as 5a 2r 35p (being the house plot of 1a 0r 10p and the front part of Collywish at 1a 1r 2p, and a back part of Collywish being 3a 1r 23p) [17]
1807	Advertised for sale	1 dwelling-house, two barns, two stables, garden, orchard and complete and established tan yard, well watered, comprising 54 vats, exclusive of taps, spenders and limes, beam, smoking and leather houses, bark-mill, drying sheds, turf stages and other buildings; two dwellings for workmen and four pieces of excellent meadow land (6a 1r 13p),

		lately in the occupation of John Mosley, deceased, and on which a most respectable trade has been conducted for upwards of 100 years 2 Gotways Farm Westfield (44a 3r 3p), lately occupied by John Mosley [27]
1826	Collywish sold off	[2]
1841	Part of Greens added	Land, orchard and buildings (3 roods), separated from a tenement called Greens with an apportioned quitrent of 9d in 1838, added to this property [2]
1867	Revised description	Messuage and cottage with the wool-drying rooms, stoves, drying-sheds, stable and buildings with 2 acres of land [2]

<u>Descriptions of the house</u>

1485	house rebuilt	the property was granted out (after being forfieted for non-
		repair) on the condition that the messuage be rebuilt within
		the term [1]; the house survives in part - for details see
		ESRO HBR 1/950
c1630	tannery by this date	from c1630 the property was occupied as a tannery, thus its
		present name
M 17C	crosswing added	for details see ESRO HBR 1/950
1662	5 flues; but 4	house assessed in hearth tax returns as 'five flues; but 4'
		[18]

Owners

<1367-1367+	Thomas Gylow	owner in the rental of 1367 [19]
<1418-1420	Thomas Gylow	he held with his wife; in 1418 Thomas Gylow surrendered
1110 1120	Thomas Gylow	this property to his wife Margaret and her heirs [1]; by 1420
		she was dead and it descended to her brother and heir,
		Richard Knight, who in the same year conveyed it to and his
		wife Alice [1]
1420-1425	William Fogelot	he held with his wife Alice from 1420; they conveyed the
1420-1423	otherwise Jacopp	property in 1425 to Thomas Reynolds, vicar of Westfield [1]
1425-1427	Thomas Reynolds	he acquired the property. Perhaps as trustee, in 1425 and
1423-1427	vicar of Westfield	conveyed it in 1427 to William Palmer and wife Alice [1]
1427-1429	William Palmer	he held with his wife Alice by surrender dated 1427; in 1429
1427-1429	william railler	they conveyed to John Bourner [1]
1429-1435	John Bourner	he acquired the property in 1429 [1] and was given as owner
		in the Battle manorial survey of 1433, in which it was
		described as once Thomas Gylow's [15]; he held the property
		until his death in 1435 when it was inherited by his brother
1435-1435+	Robert Bourner	brother of John [1]
<1455-1455	Thomas	he held with his wife Margaret; they surrendered the property
	Hammond	to Thomas Frenshe and his wife in 1455 [1]
1455-1484	Thomas Frenshe	held with his wife Alice [1]
1484-1485	In hand	forfeited to the lord through default of repairs; in January
11011105	III IIIIII	1485 it was re-granted [1]
1485-1487	Richard Knollys	he held with his wife Margery, daughter of Thomas Frenshe,
1102 1107	Tabliara Imonys	by a new grant from the lord dated January 1485 upon
		condition that the messuage was rebuilt within a term upon
		pain of forfeiture [1]; in November 1487 they surrendered the
		property to Thomas Cutler (no heriot, no animal) [1]
1487-1501	Thomas Cutler	He acquired the property in 1487; in 1501, when about to die,
1407-1301	Thomas Cutien	he surrendered the property to the use of his last will [1]; on
		his death a piglet came due to the manor of Marley as a heriot
		in respect of a tenement called Frylond Brooks, held by a
		quitrent of 3s 3d; his heir was his son William Cutler, aged 8,
		in the custody of his mother Helen [23]
1501-1504	Cutler's bairs	the heir of Thomas Cutler's heir was his son, William Cutler,
1301-1304	Cutler's heirs	whose custody was granted to his mother Helen in 1502 [23];
		by 1504 he was himself dead; in that year the property was in
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		the ownership of John, brother and heir of William Cutler of
		Sedlescombe, deceased [1, 23]; John was also about to die
		and he left the holding to his mother, Helen (no heriot, no
		animal) [1, 23]; Thomas Cutler's widow Helen Upton was
		admitted to Frylond Brooks in 1502 [23] and to this tenement
		on 24 September 1504 and at the same court she, together
		with her husband John Upton, surrendered to William Penny
1504 1504	W:11: D.	(heriot 5/- + 2 capons) [1]
1504-1524	William Penny	John Colnet, to whom the property had apparently been
		granted in 1501, had surrendered his interest to William
		Penny and his wife Elizabeth on 5 March 1504 [1]; on 20
		September 1504 he surrendered 2½ acres of meadow in
		Sedlescombe (part of 4 acres late John Nederton) and ¾ acre

		in Battle (which John Delare had in exchange with the abbot for the rest of the 4 acres) to William Penny and his wife Elizabeth [23]; in 1502 William Penny received from the abbot a grant of wardship land in Whatlington [23]; on 12 July 1522 William Penny who was known as a free man and who had bought 4 acres of copyhold meadow in Sedlescombe by Iltonsbath mill was then found to be born in villeinage as a villein of Lord Fitzhugh of his manor of Frome St Quintin in Dorset, and originally called William Boyle; order for the land to be seized; in 1525 it was let to Thomas Crouch, tenant of the mill [23]; William died in 1524, leaving his wife Elizabeth as his heir [1]
1524-1546	Elizabeth Penny	Widow; she was assessed in lay subsidy return at £6 [22]; she continued to hold the property until her death in 1546, when it was inherited by her grandson John Phylpot, aged 7; NOTE two pieces of brookland at Iltonsbath which Elizabeth also owned were inherited by John Bishop, youngest son of William Bishop and his wife Joan, another daughter and heir of Elizabeth Penny [1]
1546-1575	John Phylpot	he inherited the property aged 7 in 1546 as son of Thomas Phylpot and his wife Julian, the daughter of Elizabeth Penny; John Phylpot was formerly admitted to his inheritance on 19 September 1552 and on 1 October 1560 he was granted a licence to lease the property, 2½ acres in Sedlescombe [Collywish] and 3 roods in Battle late John Netherton to John Amyott for 16 years; he sold the property to his tenant in 1575 [1]
1575-1595+	John Amyott	tenant since 1560, in 1575 he purchased the three properties from his landlord John Philpot [1, 20]
<1620-1627	Richard Dale	butcher of Sedlescombe, owner occupier; in a deposition made on 5 December 1620 Richard Dale is described as 'of Sedlescombe, butcher'; he was then aged 55, born in Lymington, Hampshire, and had lived in Sedlescombe for about 30 years; he was literate [10]; in a Sedlescombe parish tax of 4d in the pound taken in c1620 Richard was assessed £1 for his own lands, £3 10s 0d for farmlands and 10d for wealth [11]; he died in 1627 leaving a wife, Ann, sons John and Robert and a sister, Elizabeth Pook [12]; his wife Ann died in 1631 [13] and the property was inherited by their son Robert Dale, who lived at Brede and thus did not occupy the house
c1627-1645	Robert Dale	[20] of Brede; he died in 1645 (presented at court on 19 Oct 1646); in his will made in 1638 he is described as of Brede, butcher; he had a daughter, Elizabeth, and an aunt Elizabeth Pook; his will describes a 'house and land where I live in Brede with the outhouses' which he left to his wife Martha, with remainder to his daughter Elizabeth [2,3]; no reference is made to the house in Sedlescombe, but the 1646 court entry shows that it too was inherited by Elizabeth, by that time the wife of Robert Foster [2]
1645-1649	Robert Foster	[20] he held with his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Dale [2]; in 1649 Elizabeth and Robert conveyed the 'messuage and 1 acre in Sedlescombe' to George Bigge, tanner [2]

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		marshland in Pevensey (which he had bought in 1677) he left to his son Edward; his other messuages in Brede and Guestling were left to his sons Henry and Edward, for sale to pay his legacies [8, 9]; death presented 15 Sep 1736, his widow Ann admitted (by her attorney, her son Henry Snow) under his will on 15 Jun 1737 [2]
1736-1745	Henry Snow	of Sedlescombe, tanner by 1724 [4]; admitted, subject to the life of his mother Ann Snow, and to hold in tail with reversion to his siblings, in 1737; death presented 1745; in 1746 his siblings Edward Snow and Jane Henley widow, and nephews and nieces Mary wife of Edward Butler, daughter of Ann Startup, née Snow, and Mary and John Tassell, Jane wife of Robert Peters and William Tassell, children of Mary Tassell née Snow, were admitted to fifth shares and surrendered them to Robert Moseley of Sedlescombe and his wife Elizabeth, Thomas Snow's grand-daughter, whose siblings Lucy, Henry and Ann Hyland, children of Elizabeth Hyland, also surrendered to the Mosleys [2]
1745-1789	Robert Mosley	and his wife Elizabeth, grand-daughter of Thomas Snow; bought out the interests of her relatives and admitted in 1746; their deaths presented 1789 [2]
1789-1798	Robert Mosley	gent; admitted on the respited third proclamation of the death of his parents in 1790; by his will of 1793 he left this property, and a freehold messuage, barn and drying-shed opposite, with his bark, leather, hides, working tools and stock in trade to his son John Mosley, subject to payments of £250 to his brother Spencer Mosley and £200 to Robert Mosley, Elizabeth Mosley and Ann wife of Moses Ades [5]; death presented 1798 [2]
1798-1807	John Mosley	of Sedlescombe, tanner; admitted aged 19 in 1799, his mother Ann Mosley appointed guardian [2]; by his will of 29 Oct 1806, he left his messuages and tanyard in Sedlescombe and Westfield to trustees (his brother Robert Mosley of Crowham in Westfield and friend Robert Mercer of Hole Farm in Westfield) in trust for sale for the benefit of his sister Ann wife of Moses Ades of Sedlescombe and her children; proved 12 Jun 1807 [24]; death presented 1807 [2]; the tanyard and other property were advertised for sale, but in the light of the property's subsequent descent did not find a buyer [27]
1807-1812	Robert Mosley	trustee of the estate of his brother John Mosley; admitted 1807, surrendered to their brother Spencer Mosley in 1812 [2]
1812-1826	Spencer Mosley	of Sedlescombe, tanner; admitted 1812; in 1820 he and his wife Elizabeth mortgaged the property for £500 to Robert Weston of Sedlescombe, yeoman; in 1826 Spencer Mosley of Sedlescombe, farmer, sold Collywish for £350 to his mortgagee Robert Weston, and the house for £300 to William Eldridge; in 1830 Weston sold Collywish for £350 to Hercules Sharpe of Northiam, as whose agent he may have acted in 1826 [2]
1826-1837	William Eldridge	of Sedlescombe, tanner; already owned the copyholds to the north and south; admitted 1826 and mortgaged to David Manser of Battle, gent, for £150; in 1830, described as a farmer, he made a second mortgage for £150 to Charles Emary of Battle, innkeeper; in 1831 the mortgage to Manser (now of Rye) was discharged and Eldridge borrowed a further £200

		from Emary; death presented 1837; his youngest brother
		Robert Eldridge admitted [2]
1837-1841	Robert Eldridge	of Battle, farmer; admitted as younger brother in 1839; in 1841
		he sold for £364 14s 8d to William Piper [2]
1841-1870	William Piper	of Cranbrook, glover and corn-dealer; admitted 1841; also
		purchased from John Hayward a piece of ground, orchard and
		buildings (3 roods) which had been separated from the
		tenement to the north called Greens in 1838; both properties
		were mortgaged for £300 to Charles Emary of Battle, gent; in
		1843, described as of Sedlescombe, fellmonger, he charged the
		property with £50 to Henry Grace of Ewhurst, gent, who had
		stood surety for him for a further loan of that amount from
		Charles Emary; in 1847, described as of Sedlescombe, farmer
		and fellmonger, Piper became insolvent, and the following year
		his creditors released the property from their claim on the
		grounds that its value was insufficient to pay the mortgage;
		nevertheless in 1850 the Emary mortgage was discharged and
		Piper mortgaged the property for £400 to David Osborne of
		Westfield, farmer; that mortgage was paid off in 1867 and the
		property mortgaged for the same amount by William Piper,
		tanner and fellmonger, to Margaret Isabella Auchmuty of
		Tivoli Place, Cheltenham, spinster; the outstanding mortgage
		were repaid in 1870 (Henry Grace now of Rolvenden), and
		William Piper surrendered to Hercules Brabazon Brabazon of
		Oaklands in Westfield, esq, for £620 [2]
1870-1870+	H B Brabazon	of Oaklands in Westfield, esq; his estate had owned Collywish
		since 1830; purchased in 1870 and leased back to the vendor
		William Piper, fellmonger, for 10 years; in 1875 he
		enfranchised the tenement for £139 3s 0d [2]

<u>Occupiers</u>

1560-1560+		John Amyott granted a lease of the property on 1st October 1560 for 16 years [1]
c1633-1681	George Bigg	tanner; between 1631 and 1635 George Biggs appears in the parish tax returns for the first time [14] and it would appear that he became tenant of this property; became owner-occupier in 1649
1682-1688	George Bigg	the younger, tanner; lived in the house until 1688 [6]
1841-1873	William Piper	occupier in 1841, tanner, 35, son Herbert 10 months, William Everest, 15, tanner in same house; 1851, aged 44, tanner employing 3 men, born Cowden, son Herbert, 10, born Cranbrook, two leather-dressers in same house, third lodging at the Coach and Horses next door; 1861 fellmonger, [no staff]; 1871 fellmonger employing 2 men, 1 boy and sister-in-law as an assistant [26]; died at Sedlescombe, fellmonger, 4 Mar 1873; effects under £450, will proved by widow 27 Mar 1873
1873-1882+	Herbert Piper	Listed as a fellmonger in the 1878 Directory and woolstapler in the 1882 directory but in 1881 and 1891 the house was occupied by labourers; enumerated at Luff Farm Westfield in 1881 [26]
c1914	IR Survey	84 houses and land on both sides of the road occupied by George Simmons at £50; 125 Cottage at Tanyard occupied by G Hook at £12 [25]

References

- 1 HEH/BA Vol 5 (ESRO XA3/4); entries 1329, 1338, 1403, 1440, 1466, 1539, 1804, 2219, 2242, 2422, 2454, 2452, 2459, 2461, 3079, 3080, 3256, 3484, 3872-3.
- 2 ESRO BAT 18, pp 6, 28, 47, 101; BAT 19, pp 97, 105, 106, 116, 182, 200, 318; BAT 20 pp 284, 289-290, 437, 447-460, 605, 614, 627, 634; AMS 6353/3/3 pp 605, 614, 627, 634, 803, 809,822-823; BAT 21 pp 100, 186, 302, 357, 415, 421, 423, 517; BAT 22 pp 24, 88-93, 433, 492-500; AMS 6353/3/4 pp 230-233, 249-252, 375.
- 3 ESRO PBT 1/10/68.
- 4 ESRO SAS/RA 7, AMS 1701.
- 5 ESRO PBT 1/1/35/318 (George Bigg); PBT/1/1/55/99B (Thomas Snow, 1736); PBT 1/1/67/712 (Robert Mosley, 1798).
- 6 WSRO Ep II/5/19 f.2-3, 10.
- 7 ESRO PBT 1/3/16/37v; 1/10/815.
- 8 ESRO PBT 1/1/55/99.
- 9 ESRO SAU 812-38.
- 10 WSRO Ep II/5/11 f.186.
- 11 ESRO PAR 481/8/1.
- 12 ESRO PBT 1/1/20/10.
- 13 ESRO PBT 1/3/6/94.
- 14 ESRO PAR 481/8/5 and 6, 40/1.
- 15 ESRO BAT 39.
- 16 ESRO BAT 42, p.22 (tenement 101) and p.25 (tenement 111).
- 17 ESRO BAT 4421/9.
- 18 ESRO XA5/2.
- 19 HEH/BA BA 944 (ESRO XA3/13) rental of Iltonsbath, 1367.
- 20 HEH/BA Vol 23 (rentals of 1595 and 1639); Vol 24 (rental of 1652), Vol 25 (rental of 1680) and Vol 99 (rental of 1704).
- 21 ESRO BAT 47 rental of 1730.
- 22 SRS 56; Lay subsidy returns, 1524-1525.
- 23 HEH/BA BA 128; BA 827; BA 904-925.
- 24 TNA PROB 11/1463/157 (John Mosley, 1807).
- 25 TNA IR 58/; IR 124/4/243.
- 26 TNA census: HO 107/1109/12/4 (1841); HO 107/1636/77 (1851); RG 9/564/4 (1861); RG 10/1035/35 (1871); RG 11/1032/56, 1033/4 (1881); RG 12/769/100 (1891).
- 27 Sussex Weekly Advertiser 2 Mar 1807.