

**Chardstock manor Court Book 2, 1673-1702    Dorset RO, D1/5525**

**Translation from the Latin, by Matt Tompkins.**

Chardstock Historical Record Group wishes to place on record their thanks to Matt Tompkins for undertaking this transcription on their behalf.

Any person may make any use they wish of this work, providing they acknowledge Dr. Matt Tompkins as its creator.

**Editorial conventions**

<text> = words crossed out

\text/ = words added later, by interlineation above.

(text) = the original words, usually in Latin, sometimes in English.

[text] or [text] = comments or explanatory notes inserted by the editor.

*text* = words and phrases I haven't yet made sense of.

**Editorial notes**

In the first and penultimate courts every entry has been translated in full, word for word. However, all the other courts only been calendared - that is to say, the essential facts have been recorded but the the standard-form legal verbiage has been omitted.

The rolls almost invariably give dates in the Old Style, and these have been left unaltered, but with a footnote stating the New Style date.

Page numbers [in square brackets] and photo numbers in blue are included to allow CHRG to refer to the original images as supplied by Dorset R.O.

[page 1] [photo 1](#)

**Manor of Chardstocke**

**Court Baron of Andrew Henley, knight and baronet, and Robert Henl[ey],<sup>1</sup> lords of the aforesaid manor held there on 11<sup>th</sup> March in the 25<sup>th</sup> year of the reign of our lord Charles the Second, by the grace of God king of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, AD 1672 [i.e. 1673 New Style]<sup>2</sup>**

**Free tenants**                    *[blank]*

**Homage**                        Thomas **Vincent**  
                                     William **Warry**, gent.  
                                     Richard **Dunninge**  
                                     James **Dawbney**, gent.  
                                     Richard **Pearce**  
                                     Richard **Keate**  
                                     Stephen **Michell**  
                                     John **Symes**  
                                     Thomas **Turner**  
                                     Hugh **Crabb**

---

<sup>1</sup> The right margin has been damaged and one or two words lost from the end of the line.

<sup>2</sup> This was the first court to be held after a hiatus of a year or more (see fn. 9) so is an unusually lengthy one, recording all the business accumulated during that period.

John **Harvey**, gent.  
John **Denninge**  
Thomas **Guppy**  
John **Smeath**  
Thomas **Marke**  
Henry **Alford**

**Tenants by Copy**

George **Bowditch**, gent.  
William **Warry**  
Alice **Vincent**  
James **Dawbney**, gent.  
Francis **Sandford**, gent.  
Richard **Gollopp**, gent.  
Phillip **Gillett**, jun.  
Agnes **Burridge**, widow  
John **Wakely**  
John **Turner**  
Nicholas **Dunninge**  
Richard **Coxe**  
Eleanor **Parrocke**  
Dorothy **Staple**, widow

Dorothy **Staple**, widow  
Robert **Cooke**  
Jane **Cooke**, widow  
Richard **Pearce**  
Joan **Chard**, widow  
Richard **Chard**  
George **Alford**, in right of Elizabeth his wife  
Richard **Keate**  
Mary **Michell**, widow  
James **Stronge**  
Stephen **Michell**  
Edward **Clode**  
William **Keate**  
Thomas **Parris**

[page 2] [photo 2](#)

Edward **Baker**  
Richard **Turner**  
John **Hutchens**  
Deborah **Turner**  
Thomas **Chubb**  
John **Symes**  
Walter **Tucker**  
Richard **Edwardes**  
Phillip **Gillett**, jun.  
Joan **Penne**, widow  
Judith **Seller**  
Mary **Burridge**, widow  
Elizabeth **Parris**, widow  
Ann **Harris**, widow  
Elizabeth **Harris**, widow  
Thomas **Turner**  
Robert **Hooper**  
Thomas **Jefford**  
John **Pope**  
William **Rossiter**  
Robert **Vincent**  
Gabriel **Pinney**  
Thomas **Vincent**  
Christian **Wills**, widow  
Robert **Atkins**  
Hugh **Crabb**  
Henry **Crabb**  
Nicholas **Crabb**  
John **Gogan** [Cogan?]  
Sarah **Serrey**, widow  
Mary **Knight**  
John **Burrawe**

Mary **Turner**, widow  
John **Spiller**  
Elizabeth **Spiller**, widow  
Emanuel **Dummett**  
Laurence **Bond**  
Henry **Stower**  
Laurence **Woolmington**  
Joseph **Phippen**  
Joan **Chard**, widow  
George **Pinney**  
John **Denninge**  
Elizabeth **Pim**  
Alice **Cookeneey**, widow  
John **Chepman**  
William **Atkins**  
Joseph **Ransome**  
John **Wakely**  
Thomas **Guppy**  
Abraham **Bond**  
Arthur **Parris**  
Thomas **Mynson**  
John **Willis**  
John **Eastmond**  
John **Smeath**  
John **Bently**  
John **Speed**  
Thomas **Eastmond**  
Thomas **Markes**  
John **Larcombe**  
John **Coleman**  
John **Mathew**  
John **Bond**

Thomas **Rockett**  
Sarah **Harvey**  
John **Harvey**, gent.  
James **Coxe**  
Robert **Paris**  
John **Hore**  
William **Hill**  
Richard **Woolmington**  
William **Steevens**  
Richard **Cake**  
Gillian **Beere**, widow  
Abraham **Wakely**  
Joan **Keate**, widow  
Nicholas **Chubb**  
John **Turner**  
John **Bowditch**, gent.

William **French**  
Thomas **Collyns**  
Christopher **Collyns**  
Joan **Baily**, widow  
John **Dabbonett**  
Jane **Warren**  
William **Heare**  
Henry **Avard**

[page 3]

**Tenants by Indenture** Henry **Bowditch**, gent.  
William **Warry**, gent.  
Richard **Chard**  
Richard **Keate**, gent.  
Thomas **Bowditch**  
Walter **Harris**  
John **Hutchens**  
John **Harris**  
Judith **Seller**  
William **Rossiter**  
Nathaniel **Collier**  
John **Larcombe**  
Richard **Keate**  
Phillip **Gillett**  
Richard **Chard**  
Joan **Chard**, widow  
John **Cogan**  
John **Harvey**, gent  
John **Hoare**  
Richard **Turner**  
--- **Jeanes**, widow<sup>3</sup>  
Ambrose **Heare**  
Richard **Dunninge**  
Ann **Tiderley**, widow  
Eleanor **Parrocke**, widow  
Edmund **Gayler**  
William **Stabole**  
Thomas **Pinny**  
John **Pinny**  
Henry **Burridge**, gent.  
James **Keate**, clerk [i.e. vicar]  
Thomas **Guppy**

---

<sup>3</sup> The forename is left blank.

**First** The homage present on their oaths that by custom no one may buy (*emere*) the reversion in a tenement of any person without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy in possession.

**Item** That one life in the Copy in possession and three lives on the Copy in reversion are a good and firm estate (*status*) by our custom.<sup>4</sup>

**Item** That the grazing and fuel (*herbe et combustile*) on the commons of the aforesaid manor pertain to the customary tenants and to no one other than those who have a customary estate (*status*) in the aforesaid manor.

[page 4] [photo 3](#)

That no one by the custom of the aforesaid manor may keep a greater number of beasts (*pecudum*) on the commons in summer than he can keep on his tenement by copy of the court roll in winter.<sup>5</sup>

**Item** That the common called Northmoore should be closed<sup>6</sup> at Michaelmas and remain so until 2<sup>nd</sup> February, commonly called Candlemas Day, for the benefit of the tenants by custom.

**Item** That it is forbidden by the custom for anyone to dig and disturb any soil from the commons in order to carry that soil onto the lands of anyone who holds a tenure by Indenture.<sup>7</sup>

**Item** That the pits called Chilpitt Hookfeild Greene Lond and Fluddy are common and any tenant by custom has been permitted to carry away marl (*merga*) or stones for his use without obstruction by anyone.

**Item** That a grant of any estate (*status*) in reversion on a reversion is void according to the custom of the same manor.

**Item** The homagers present that Dorothy **Bond** widow died since the last Court,<sup>8</sup> and that John **Bond** is her next tenant,<sup>9</sup> and at this Court John Bond was admitted as tenant thereof etc. For heriot 6d.

**Item** That Joan **Colman** widow died since the last Court,<sup>10</sup> and that John **Colman** is the next tenant, and at this Court John **Colman** was admitted as tenant thereof etc.

---

<sup>4</sup> This is an important statement of Chardstock's manorial custom as to its copyhold tenure. The form of copyhold prevalent in the south-west was copyhold for lives, but three lives was the norm. It seems that in Chardstock it was often four lives.

<sup>5</sup> The purpose of this by-law was no doubt to prevent the common pastures being over-grazed by animals belonging to outsiders taken in by Chardstock tenants for payment.

<sup>6</sup> *posita fuisset* (literally 'ought to have been placed'), probably short for *posita in defensum fuisset*, meaning 'placed in prohibition' or 'closed, restricted'.

<sup>7</sup> Presumably a reference to marling, i.e. fertilising sandy or light soils with marl (calcareous clay) – in Chardstock this seems to have been a right of the customary tenants only, from which farmers occupying under a formal lease were excluded.

<sup>8</sup> Her burial was recorded in the Chardstock parish registers on 16 April 1671. The other deceased tenants mentioned in the following entries were all buried after that date (except for the last two, whose burials do not appear in the Chardstock registers, perhaps because they lived elsewhere) so the previous court must have been held shortly before April 1671.

<sup>9</sup> An interesting phrase. The reference to 'next tenant' rather than 'next heir' seems to suggest that in Chardstock when the tenant of a copyhold for lives died the tenancy passed not to his heir at law but to the next life named on the copy.

<sup>10</sup> Burial recorded 8 March 1671/2.

**Item** That John **Dabenott** died since the last Court,<sup>11</sup> and that Jane **Warren** is the next tenant, and at the same Court Jane **Warren** was admitted as tenant thereof etc. For heriot 5s.

**Item** That Thomas **Jefford** died possessed of a cottage.<sup>12</sup> For heriot 6d.

**Item** That John **Bond** died since the last Court<sup>13</sup> in possession of a cottage. For heriot 6d.

**Item** That William **Cate** died since the last Court<sup>14</sup> in possession of a cottage. For heriot 6d.

**Item** That John **Collier** died since the last Court<sup>15</sup> in possession of one acre of land.

**Item** That John **Mathew** died since the last Court,<sup>16</sup> and that Thomas **Mathew** is the next tenant. For heriot 10s.

[page 5] [photo 3](#)

**Item** That Elizabeth **Markes** widow died since the last Court possessed ... cottage, and that Thomas **Markes** is the next tenant, and at this Court Thomas ... was admitted as tenant thereof.

**Item** That John **Spiller** died since the last Court, and that Thomas **Orchard** is the next tenant, and at that Court Thomas **Orchard** was admitted as tenant thereof. For heriot 10...

**Item** That Alice **Vincent** of Rudge should collect the annual rents of the lord's tenants for the year following.<sup>17</sup>

**Item** That all tenants who owe suit of court and did not appear are amerced 3d. each.

<b>The homage there:</b>	Thomas <b>Vincent</b>	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>
	James <b>Dawbney</b> gent.	John <b>Dunninge</b>
	Richard <b>Pearce</b>	Thomas <b>Guppey</b>
	Richard <b>Keate</b>	John <b>Smeath</b>
	Stephen <b>Mitchell</b>	Thomas <b>Markes</b>
	John <b>Symes</b>	Henry <b>Alford</b>
	Thomas <b>Turner</b>	

To this court came John **Symes**, one of the customary tenants of the manor, by virtue of letters of attorney bearing date 17 Sept 1648 made ... [?to him]<sup>18</sup> and John **Staple**, William **Hooper**, William **Combe**, Richard **Cate** by William **Gollopp**, John **Gollopp**, Edward **Smith** and Eleanor his wife, by which certain letters of attorney they constituted and ordained the aforementioned John **Staple**, William **Combe**, Richard **Cate** and John **Symes** and each of them or any of them for himself and in their name and place and for each of them to surrender into the hands of the lords of the aforesaid manor all such tenements, lands and cottages in which he or any of them has or had any

---

<sup>11</sup> Buried 29 September 1672.

<sup>12</sup> Buried 16 July 1671.

<sup>13</sup> Buried 7 July 1672.

<sup>14</sup> Buried 22 September 1672.

<sup>15</sup> Buried 31 December 1671.

<sup>16</sup> Buried 29 November 1671.

<sup>17</sup> It seems in Chardstock the manor's tenants had to take turns to act as the lord of the manor's rent collector.

<sup>18</sup> The edge is folded over and some text covered – it is probably legible if the edge is folded back.

right, interest or estate within the manor of Chardstock according to the custom of the aforesaid manor, to the use of Richard **Pinney**, gent., his executors and assigns, whenever he or they shall have desire thereto, as by the same letters of attorney fully appears. And afterwards, namely on 25 Oct 1650, the aforesaid Richard **Pinney** made his last testament and will in writing and by his same testament and last will constituted and ordained the aforesaid William **Gollopp** the executor of the aforesaid last will and testament. By virtue of the aforesaid letters of attorney the aforesaid John **Symes**, thus as aforementioned appointed by the aforementioned William **Gollopp**, John **Gollopp**, Edward **Smith** and Eleanor his wife, surrendered into the hands of the lords of the aforesaid manor all right, title and interest which they<sup>19</sup> held from the lords of this manor for the term of their lives and the life of each of them according to the custom of the aforesaid manor, by a copy of the roll of the aforesaid manor bearing date 11 Sept in the 22<sup>nd</sup> year of the reign of the late lord king Charles I [1646], in:

- a tenement with appurtenances lying at Cleye, in the north tithing, containing by estimation 30 acres of arable land, meadow and pasture, more or less, then in the tenure of the aforesaid Richard **Pinney**, gent., in right of John **Gollopp**,

- two tenements with their appurtenances lying at Tyderleigh, in the south tithing, containing by estimation 60 acres of arable land, meadow and pasture, more or less, then in the tenure of the aforesaid Richard **Pinney**, in right of the said John **Gollopp**, and

- a cottage with appurtenances lying at Tyderleigh aforesaid called Hackhams, another cottage with appurtenances lying at Greenwayfoote and another cottage with appurtenances lying in the town of Chardstocke, in the south tithing, containing by estimation 7 acres, more or less.<sup>20</sup>

[page 6 is blank] [photo 4](#)

[page 7]

To this court came William **Warry**, a customary tenant of this manor, by virtue of letters of attorney bearing date ...<sup>21</sup> February 1672 made by Thomas **Matthew** and **George** Matthew in favour of him, Richard **Pearce**, Richard **Cate** and He... **Crabb**, and surrendered into the hands of the lords of the aforesaid manor all the estate and interest which the aforesaid Thomas **Matthew** and George **Matthew** had of and in one part of a certain messuage and tenement afterwards described, namely:

- a close called Walcroftes containing by estimation 10 acres more or less,
- a small coppice under Walcroft containing by estimation 1 acre,
- another close called *South... and the wood* containing by estimation 6 acres more or less,
- another close called Long Broom ... by estimation 3 acres,
- another close called Great Brimland containing by estimation 6 acres,
- and a ... of land late enclosed from a close called Whitmore lying at the end of a close called Southfeild, late in the tenure of Nicholas Knight,

---

<sup>19</sup> 'They' presumably being William and John **Gollopp** and Edward and Eleanor **Smith**. In the 1671 Survey William **Gollopp** appears as the copyhold tenant of these holdings.

<sup>20</sup> This would normally be followed by another entry recording the re-grant of the estate to whoever was entitled as **Vinney's** heir, at law or under his will. The blank page following suggests that space may have been left for such an entry, which for some reason was never made. It seems the re-grant was to Richard and Robert **Gollopp** and William **Willes**, since in four courts held in 1674 and 1675 they surrendered these properties, which were stated to be held by them by copies of the court roll dated 11 March 1673 NS, i.e. granted at this court.

<sup>21</sup> The right margin has been damaged and one or words from the end of each line lost. The date is presumably 1673 New Style.

being parcel of the aforesaid messuage, and all their estate, title, reversion and claim whatsoever of and in the aforesaid premises, together with the aforesaid copy of the roll of the aforesaid manor, to the intent that the aforesaid lords should do their will therein, upon which to the same court afterwards came John **Coome** the elder and took from the aforesaid lords the aforesaid one part of the messuage tenement and other premises aforesaid with their appurtenances by grant (*per tradicionem*) from Henry **Samwaye** the steward there, with the consent and agreement of the aforesaid lords thereto first had and obtained, to have and to hold the aforesaid one part of the messuage tenement and other premises aforesaid with their appurtenances to the aforementioned John **Coome** for the term of his life, according to the custom of the manor, for the rents, charges, works, heriot, customs and services previously customarily due therefrom. And for such estate and for entry in the premises the aforesaid John **Coome** agreed a fine with the aforesaid lords, paid into the lords' hands, and the aforesaid John **Coome** was admitted as tenant thereof and did fealty to the said lords etc. Dated on the day and year and in the place above written in the court rolls.

To the same court came John **Coome** the younger, William **Coome** and Mary **Coome**, children (*fil'*)<sup>22</sup> of John **Coome** the elder, and took from the lords of the aforesaid manor the reversion of and in one part of the messuage tenement and other premises aforesaid with their appurtenances, now in the tenure of the aforesaid John **Coome** the elder abovescribed, to have and to hold the aforesaid one part of the messuage tenement and other premises aforesaid with their appurtenances to the aforementioned John **Coome** the younger, William **Coome** and Mary **Coome** for the term of their lives and the life of the longest lived of them, according to the custom of the aforesaid manor, from immediately after John **Coome** the elder's death, surrender or forfeiture or if the premises otherwise come into the lords' hands, for the rents and all other charges, works, heriots, customs and services previously customarily due therefrom. And for such estate and for entry in the premises the aforesaid John **Coome** the younger, William **Coome** and Mary **Coome** agreed a fine with the aforesaid lords, paid into the lords' hands, and thus the aforesaid the aforesaid John **Coome** the younger, William **Coome** and Mary **Coome** were admitted as tenants thereof in reversion, but their fealty was respited until etc, dated by copy of the court rolls on the day and year and in the place above written.

To this court came William **Warry**, a customary tenant of this manor, by virtue of letters of attorney bearing date 7 February 1672<sup>23</sup> made by Thomas **Matthew** and George **Matthew** in favour of him, Richard **Pearce**, Richard **Cate** and Henry **Crabb**, and surrendered into the hands of the lords of the aforesaid manor all the estate and interest which the aforesaid Thomas **Matthew** and George **Matthew** had of and in one part of a certain tenement afterwards more particularly described, late in the tenure of a certain John **Matthew** by virtue of a copy of the court roll of the aforesaid manor bearing date 11 September in the 22<sup>nd</sup> year of the reign of our lord Charles I, late king of England etc. [1646], a tenement with appurtenances containing by estimation 30 acres, then in the tenure of John **Matthew** the elder, at Crawlway in the northern tithing, namely, all that part and parcel of the aforesaid tenement afterwards described, namely

- a messuage, mansion house, orchard, garden and *le Backside*,
- a close of meadow called 'the Great Meadowe' containing by estimation 3 acres more or less,
- another close called Haverlake containing by estimation 16 acres more or less,
- another close called Whitmoore containing 12 acres ,
- another close called 'the Little ?Q'rish' containing 1 acre,
- another close called Pease Plott containing 1 acre,
- another close called 'the Northfeild' containing 3 acres,
- Little Brumland containing 4 acres,
- Little Field containing 3 acres more or less,

---

<sup>22</sup> It is difficult to be sure how to extend *fil'*. In a classical Latin text it would presumably be *filia*, meaning 'daughter'. But it seems likely that the clerk intended *fili*, with a meaning (unknown to classical Latin) of 'children' - ie John and William as well as Mary.

<sup>23</sup> 1673 NS, presumably.

parcel of the aforesaid tenement, and all their estate, title, reversion and claim whatsoever of and in the aforesaid premises together with the aforesaid copy of the roll of the aforesaid manor, to the intent that the aforesaid lords should do their will therein, upon which to the same court afterwards came Nicholas **Knight** and took from the aforesaid lords the aforesaid one part of the tenement and other premises aforesaid with their appurtenances by grant (*per tradicionem*) from Henry **Samwaye** the steward there, with the consent and agreement of the aforesaid lords thereto first had and obtained, to have and to hold the aforesaid one part of the tenement and other premises aforesaid with their appurtenances to the aforementioned Nicholas **Knight** for the term of his life, according to the custom of the aforesaid manor, for the rents, charges, works, heriots, customs and services previously customarily due therefrom. And for such estate and for entry in the premises the aforesaid Nicholas **Knight** agreed a fine with the aforesaid lords, paid into the lords' hands, and the aforesaid Nicholas **Knight** was admitted as tenant thereof and did fealty to the said lords etc., dated by copy of the court roll on the day and year and in the place above written.

[page 8] [photo 5](#)

To the same court came George **Knight** the younger, William **Davy** alias **Wheeler** of Huntshay in the parish of Stockland and Matthew **Smyth** and took from the lords of the aforesaid manor the reversion of and in one part of the aforesaid tenement and other premises abovementioned with their appurtenances, now in the tenure of Nicholas **Knight**, to have and to hold the aforesaid one part of the aforesaid tenement and other premises with their appurtenances to the aforementioned George **Knight**, William **Wheeler** and <Nathaniel> \Matthew/ **Smyth** for the term of their lives and the life of the longest lived of them, according to the custom of the aforesaid manor, from immediately after the aforesaid Nicholas **Knight's** death, surrender or forfeiture or if the premises otherwise come into the lords' hands, for the rents and all other charges, works, heriots, customs and services previously customarily due therefrom. And for such estate and for entry in the premises the aforesaid George **Knight**, William **Wheeler** and <Nathaniel> \Matthew/ **Smyth** agreed a fine with the aforesaid lords, paid into the lords' hands, and were admitted as tenants thereof in reversion, but their fealty was respited until etc, dated by copy of the court rolls on the day and year and in the place above written.

To the same court came Magdalen **Gefford**, Armanella **Gefford** and Thomas **Jefford**, who hold from the lords of this manor for the term of their lives and the life of the longest lived of them, according to the custom of the aforesaid manor by a copy of the roll bearing date 11 September in the 22<sup>nd</sup> year of the reign of lord Charles I [1646], a cottage with appurtenances lying in the town of Chardstocke in the south tithing, now in the tenure of Thomas **Gefford**, and surrendered that all, with the aforesaid copy of the roll of the aforesaid manor, into the hands of the lords of the aforesaid manor, to the intent that the aforesaid lords should do their will therein, upon which to the same court afterwards came George **Harvy** and took from the aforesaid lords the aforesaid cottage with appurtenances by the grant of Henry **Samwayes**, the steward there, with the consent and agreement of the aforesaid lords thereto first had and obtained, to have and to hold the aforesaid cottage with appurtenances to the aforementioned George for the term of his life, according to the custom of the aforesaid manor, for the rents, charges, works, heriots, customs and services previously customarily due therefrom. And for such estate and for entry in the premises the aforesaid George agreed a fine with the aforesaid lords, paid into the lords' hands, and was admitted as tenant thereof, and did fealty to the said lords etc, dated by copy of the court rolls aforesaid on the day and year and in the place above written.

To the same court came Dorothy **Harvey**, Samuel **Harvey** and Francis **Harvey**, children (*fil'*)<sup>24</sup> of George **Harvey**, and took from the lords of the aforesaid manor the reversion in a cottage lying in the town of Chardstocke in the south tithing, now in the tenure of the aforesaid George **Harvey**, to have and to hold the aforesaid cottage with appurtenances to the aforementioned Dorothy **Harvey**, Samuel **Harvey** and Francis **Harvey** for the term of their lives and the life of the longest lived of them, according to the custom of the aforesaid manor, from immediately after the aforesaid George **Harvey's** death, surrender or forfeiture or if the premises otherwise come into the lords' hands, for the rents and all other charges, works, heriots, customs and services previously customarily due

---

<sup>24</sup> It is difficult to be sure how to extend *fil'*. It could be *filius*, meaning son (referring to just Francis), or *fili*, meaning 'sons' (ie both Samuel and Francis), but it seems likely that the clerk intended *fili*, meaning 'children' (ie Dorothy as well as Samuel and Francis).

therefrom. And for such estate and for entry in the premises the aforesaid Dorothy **Harvey**, Samuel **Harvey** and Francis **Harvey** [agreed a fine with the aforesaid lords, paid into the lords' hands, and]<sup>25</sup> were admitted as tenants thereof in reversion, but their fealty was respited until etc, dated by copy of the court rolls on the day and year and in the place above written.

To the same court came Nicholas **North** the younger, son of Nicholas **North** the elder, and took from the lords of the aforesaid manor a tenement with appurtenances called Fifteene Acre Tenement, more or less, lying in ?Awston, [Alston] late in the tenure of Joan **Keate**, widow, by grant from Henry **Samwayes**, the steward there, with the consent and agreement of the aforesaid lords thereto first had and obtained, to have and to hold the aforesaid tenement with its appurtenances to the aforementioned Nicholas **North** the younger for the term of his life, according to the custom of the aforesaid manor, for the rents, charges, works, heriots, customs and services previously customarily due therefrom. And for such estate and for entry in the premises the aforesaid Nicholas **North** the younger agreed a fine with the aforesaid lords, paid into the lords' hands, and the aforesaid Nicholas **North** the younger was admitted as tenant thereof, and did fealty to the said lords etc., dated by copy of the court rolls on the day and year and in the place above written.

To the same court came James **Keate** and Thomasine **Keate**, children (*fil'*)<sup>26</sup> of William **Keate**, deceased, and Gilleon **North**, son of Nicholas **North** the elder, and took from the lords of the aforesaid manor the reversion in a tenement with appurtenances called Fifteene Acre Tenement, more or less, lying in Auston [Alston] , now in the tenure of Nicholas **North** the younger, to have and to hold the aforesaid tenement with its appurtenances to the aforementioned James **Keate**, Thomasine **Keate** and Gilleon **North** for the term of their lives and the life of the longest lived of them, according to the custom of the aforesaid manor, from immediately after the aforesaid Nicholas **North's** death, surrender or forfeiture or if the premises otherwise come into the lords' hands, for the rents and all other charges, works, heriots, customs and services previously customarily due therefrom. And for such estate and for entry in the premises the aforesaid James **Keate**, Thomasine **Keate** and Gilleon **North** agreed a fine with the aforesaid lords, paid into the lords' hands, and the aforesaid James **Keate**, Thomasine **Keate** and Gilleon **North** were admitted as tenants thereof in reversion, but their fealty was respited until etc, dated by copy of the court rolls on the day and year and in the place above written.

[page 9]

To the same court came John **Smyth** and Elizabeth **Bently**, late Elizabeth **Smyth**, who hold from the lords of this manor for the term of their lives and the life of the longest lived of them, according to the custom of the aforesaid manor by a copy of the roll bearing date 24 April in the 21<sup>st</sup> year of the reign of lord Charles I [1646], a tenement containing by estimation 15 acres of land, meadow and pasture with appurtenances in the north tithing lying at Rydge, now in the tenure of ... [?the same]<sup>27</sup> John, and surrendered that all, with the aforesaid copy of the roll of the aforesaid manor, into the hands of the lords of the aforesaid manor, to the intent that the aforesaid lords should do their will therein, upon which to the same court afterwards came the aforesaid John and took from the aforesaid ... [lords] the aforesaid tenement with appurtenances by the grant of Henry **Samwayes**, the steward there, with the consent and agreement of the aforesaid lords thereto first had and obtained, to have and to hold the aforesaid tenement and other premises with their appurtenances to the aforementioned John **Smyth** for the term of his life, according to the custom of the aforesaid manor, for the rents, charges, works, heriots, customs and services previously customarily due therefrom. And for such estate and for entry in the premises the aforesaid John Smyth agreed a fine with the aforesaid lords, paid into the lords' hands, and the aforesaid John was admitted as tenant thereof, and did fealty to the said lords etc, dated by copy of the court rolls aforesaid on the day and year and in the place above written.

---

<sup>25</sup> The words in square brackets were omitted, no doubt unintentionally.

<sup>26</sup> See footnotes 23 and 25 above.

<sup>27</sup> The right margin is ragged and a word has been lost.

To the same court came Elizabeth **Bently**, late Elizabeth **Smyth**, John **Bently** <the younger> \the elder/ and John **Bently** <the elder> \the younger/ and took from the lords of the aforesaid manor the reversion in a tenement containing by estimation 15 acres of land, meadow and pasture, with appurtenances, in the north tithing, lying at Rydge, now in the tenure of John **Smyth**, to have and to hold the aforesaid tenement and other premises with their appurtenances to the aforementioned Elizabeth **Bently**, late Elizabeth **Smyth**, John **Bently** <the younger> \the elder/ and John **Bently** <the elder> \the younger/ for the term of their lives and the life of the longest lived of them, according to the custom of the aforesaid manor, from immediately after the aforesaid John **Smyth's** death, surrender or forfeiture or if the premises otherwise come into the lords' hands, for the rents and all other charges, works, heriots, customs and services previously customarily due therefrom. And for such estate and for entry in the premises the aforesaid Elizabeth **Bently**, John **Bently** <the younger> \the elder/ and John **Bently** <the elder> \the younger/ agreed a fine with the aforesaid lords, paid into the lords' hands, and so the aforesaid Elizabeth **Bently**, John **Bently** the younger and John **Bently** the elder were admitted as tenants thereof in reversion, but their fealty was respited until etc, dated by copy of the court rolls on the day and year and in the place above written.

To the same court came John **Smyth** and Elizabeth **Bently**, late Elizabeth **Smyth**, who hold from the lords of this manor for the term of their lives and the life of the longest lived of them, according to the custom of the aforesaid manor by a copy of the roll bearing date 26 April in the 19<sup>th</sup> year of the reign of lord Charles I [1644], a tenement in the north tithing, now in the tenure of the aforesaid John **Smyth**, namely:

- a mansion house called 'the Lower Howse', a barn, a garden, two orchards, one of them called Bake Howse orchard, the other called Staples orchard,
- a close of land called Greenecroft containing by estimation two acres,
- another close called Marlepittclose containing by estimation 2 acres, and le Marle Pitt
- a moiety of a close called le Mane Hill, the east part whereof is to be divided,
- with their appurtenances, together with common of pasture for all beasts,

and surrendered that all, with the aforesaid copy of the roll of the aforesaid manor, into the hands of the lords of the aforesaid manor, to the intent that the aforesaid lords should do their will therein, upon which to the same court afterwards came the aforesaid John **Smyth** and took from the aforesaid lords the aforesaid mansion house and other premises with their appurtenances by the grant of Henry **Samwayes**, the steward there, with the consent and agreement of the aforesaid lords thereto first had and obtained, to have and to hold the aforesaid mansion house and other premises with their appurtenances to the aforementioned John **Smyth** for the term of his life, according to the custom of the aforesaid manor, for the rents, charges, works, heriots, customs and services previously customarily due therefrom. And for such estate and for entry in the premises the aforesaid John **Smyth** agreed a fine with the aforesaid lords, paid into the lords' hands, and so the aforesaid John was admitted as tenant thereof, and did fealty to the said lords etc, dated by copy of the court rolls aforesaid on the day and year and in the place above written.

To the same court came Elizabeth **Bently**, late Elizabeth **Smyth**, John **Bently** the younger and John **Bently** the elder and took from the lords of the aforesaid manor the aforesaid mansion house and other premises with their appurtenances above described, now in the tenure of the aforesaid John **Smyth**, to have and to hold the aforesaid mansion house and other premises with their appurtenances to the aforementioned Elizabeth **Bently**, John **Bently** the elder and John **Bently** the younger for the term of their lives and the life of the longest lived of them, according to the custom of the aforesaid manor, from immediately after the aforesaid John **Smyth's** death, surrender or forfeiture or if the premises otherwise come into the lords' hands, for the rents and all other charges, works, heriots, customs and services previously customarily due therefrom. And for such estate and for entry in the premises the aforesaid Elizabeth **Bently**, John **Bently** the younger and John **Bently** the elder [agreed a fine with the aforesaid lords, paid into the lords' hands, and] were admitted as tenants thereof in reversion, but their fealty was respited until etc, dated by copy of the court rolls on the day and year and in the place above written.

To this court came Thomas **Deane** and took from the lords of the aforesaid manor a piece [*pecia*] of land called Neere Meade containing by estimation ½ acre, more or less, late in the tenure of Thomas **Dabbonett**, by grant from Henry **Samwayes**, the steward there, with the consent and agreement of the aforesaid lords thereto first had and obtained, to have and to hold the aforesaid ½ acre of land to the aforementioned Thomas **Deane** for the term of his life, according to the custom of the aforesaid manor, for the rents, charges, works, heriots, customs and services

previously customarily due therefrom. And for such estate and for entry in the premises the aforesaid Thomas agreed a fine with the aforesaid lords, paid into the lords' hands, and the aforesaid Thomas was admitted as tenant thereof, and did fealty to the said lords etc., dated by copy of the court rolls on the day and year and in the place above written.

[page 10] photo 6

To this court came William **Deane**, John **Deane** and Isaack **Deane** and took from the lords of the aforesaid manor the reversion in a piece (*pecia*) of land called Neere Meade above described, now in the tenure of Thomas **Deane**, to have and to hold the aforesaid ½ acre of land to the aforementioned William **Deane**, John **Deane** and Isaack **Deane** for the term of their lives and the life of the longest lived of them, according to the custom of the aforesaid manor, from immediately after the aforesaid Thomas **Deane's** death, surrender or forfeiture or if the premises otherwise come into the lords' hands, for the rents and all other charges, works, heriots, customs and services previously customarily due therefrom. And for such estate and for entry in the premises the aforesaid William, John and Isaack agreed a fine with the aforesaid lords, paid into the lords' hands, and so the aforesaid William, John and Isaack were admitted as tenants thereof in reversion, but their fealty was respited until etc, dated by copy of the court rolls on the day and year and in the place above written.<sup>28</sup>

To this court came Nathaniel **Collier** and took from the lords of the aforesaid manor by the grant of Henry **Samwayes**, the steward there, 1 acre of land called Hookehill lying in 'le North Tithinge', late in the tenure of John **Collier**, with the consent and agreement of the aforesaid lords thereto first had and obtained, to have and to hold the aforesaid acre of land to the aforementioned Nathaniel **Collier** for the term of his life, according to the custom of the aforesaid manor, for the rents, charges, works, heriots, customs and services previously customarily due therefrom. And for such estate and for entry in the premises the aforesaid Nathaniel **Collier** agreed a fine with the aforesaid lords, paid into the lords' hands, and the aforesaid Nathaniel **Collier** was admitted as tenant thereof, and did fealty to the said lords etc., dated by copy of the court rolls on the day and year and in the place above written.

To the same court came Margaret **Collier**, daughter of Nathaniel **Collier** \the elder,/ deceased, Nathaniel **Collier**, the son of William **Collier**, and John **Collier**, the son of John **Collier**, and took from the lords of the aforesaid manor the reversion in 1 acre of land, now in the tenure of Nathaniel **Collier** the elder, to have and to hold the aforesaid acre of land to the aforementioned Margaret **Collier**, Nathaniel **Collier**, son of William **Collier**, and John **Collier** for the term of their lives and the life of the longest lived of them, according to the custom of the aforesaid manor, from immediately after the aforesaid Nathaniel **Collier** the elder's death, surrender or forfeiture or if the premises otherwise come into the lords' hands, for the rents and all other charges, works, heriots, customs and services previously customarily due therefrom. And for such estate and for entry in the premises the aforesaid Margaret, Nathaniel **Collier**, son of William **Collier**, and John agreed a fine with the aforesaid lords, paid into the lords' hands, and so the aforesaid Margaret, Nathaniel **Collier**, son of William **Collier**, and John were admitted as tenants thereof in reversion, but their fealty was respited until etc, dated by copy of the court rolls on the day and year and in the place above written.

At this court Nicholas **Dunning** was admitted as tenant of a tenement containing by estimation 15 acres, more or less, lying at Tiderleigh, late in the tenure of Abraham **Edwards**, to have and to hold the aforesaid tenement with appurtenances for the term of his life according to the custom of the aforesaid manor.

---

<sup>28</sup> This and the preceding linked entry are in a different hand from the preceding entries. The three following entries are in a third hand.

### **Editorial note regarding translation and calendaring.**

In the first court, above, every entry was translated in full, word for word. From this point on the entries will instead be calendared only, that is, they will be summarised, with the repetitive standard-form legal wording omitted. For example:

*'at the same court came X and took from the lords of the manor aforesaid'* will be replaced by *'X was granted'*

*'upon which to the same court afterwards came X and took from the aforesaid lords the aforesaid premises'* will be replaced by *'which were re-granted to X'*

*'containing by estimation Z acres, more or less'* will be reduced to *'containing Z acres'*

*'surrendered all his interest estate, title, reversion and claim whatsoever of and in the aforesaid premises, together with the aforesaid copy of the roll of the aforesaid manor; to the intent that the lords of the manor should do his will therein'* will be reduced to *'surrendered'*

*'for the term of their lives and the life of the longest lived of them'* will be reduced to *'for their lives'*

*'from immediately after the aforesaid X's death, surrender or forfeiture or if the premises otherwise come into the lords' hands'* will be replaced by *'after X's death etc.'*

*'according to the custom of the aforesaid manor, for the rents, charges, works, heriots, customs and services previously customarily due therefrom'* will be reduced to *'according to the custom of the manor etc.'*

*'for such estate and for entry in the premises the aforesaid X agreed a fine with the aforesaid lords, paid into the lords' hands'* will be reduced to *'for which he paid a fine'*.

Some phrases will be omitted entirely, including the following:

*'in full court'*

*'by the grant of the steward there'* or *'by their grant, by the hands of the steward'* (unless the steward is named)

*'with their appurtenances'*

*'dated by copy of the court rolls on the day and year and in the place above written'*

[page 11]

### Manor of Chardstocke

**Court Baron with View of Frankpledge of Andrew Henley, knight and baronet, and Robert Henley, knight, held on 10 October, 25 Charles II, 1673.**

<b>Homage</b>	Thomas <b>Vincent</b>	Robert <b>Cooke</b>
	John <b>Eastmond</b>	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>
	Richard <b>Gollopp</b>	William <b>French</b>
	Richard <b>Turner</b>	Nicholas <b>Woolmington</b>
	Thomas <b>Turner</b>	George <b>Pinny</b>
	Emanuel <b>Dummett</b>	Joseph <b>Ransome</b>

**First** The homage present on their oaths that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement of any person without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy in possession.

**Item** That one life on the Copy in possession and three lives on the Copy in reversion are a good and firm estate by the custom of the manor And if otherwise the estate is vacant by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That no one may lease (*dimittere*) common [rights] to any person unless he leases the whole tenement with the common [rights].

**Item** That the grazing and fuel on the commons of the manor pertain to the customary tenants and to no one other than those who have a customary estate in the aforesaid manor.

**Item** That no one by the custom of the aforesaid manor may keep a greater number of beasts on the commons in summer than he can keep on his tenement by copy of the court roll in winter.

**Item** That the common called Northmoore should be closed at Michaelmas each year and remain so until 2<sup>nd</sup> February, commonly called Candlemas Day, for the benefit of the tenants by custom.

### Manor of Chardstocke

**Court Baron of Andrew Henley, knight and baronet, and Robert Henley, knight, held on 26 November, 25 Charles II, 1673.**

<b>Homage</b>	Richard <b>Turner</b>	Robert <b>Atkins</b>
	Nicholas <b>Dunning</b>	Richard <b>Gollopp</b>

John **Gillett** surrendered the reversion after Phillip **Gillett** the younger's death etc. in a tenement, lying at Tiderleigh, containing 15 acres of land, meadow and pasture, now in the tenure of Phillip Gillett the younger, which he held for his life by a copy of the court roll dated 11 September 22 Charles I [1646]; and **Phillip** Gillet, the tenant in possession of the tenement by the same copy of the court roll, surrendered certain closes, parcel of the tenement, namely:

- a close of meadow called <Whathams> \Longmeade/ containing 3 acres,
- another close of meadow called Whathams containing 3 acres, and
- ½ acre of meadow lying in the common meadow called Tiderleigh Broade.<sup>29</sup>

---

<sup>29</sup> The corresponding entry by which the person to whom premises were surrendered takes them from the lords appears in the court held on 4 April 1674.

[page 12] photo 7

... .. [Chard]stocke

**Court Baron of Andrew Henley, knight and baronet, and Robert Henley, knight, held on 3 April, 26 Charles II, 1674.**

<b>Homage</b>	<b>John Eastmond</b>	<b>Francis Sandford</b>
	<b>Nicholas Duning</b>	<b>Richard Cooke</b>
	<b>John Duninge</b>	<b>Richard Peerce</b>
	<b>John Chepman</b>	<b>Stephen Mitchell</b>
	<b>John Willes</b>	<b>Edward Clode</b>
	<b>John Smeath</b>	<b>Hugh Crabb</b>
	<b>William Heare</b>	<b>Nicholas Woolmington</b>

**First** The homage present on their oaths that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement of any person without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy in possession.

**Item** That one life on the Copy in possession and three lives on the Copy in reversion are a good and firm estate by the custom of the manor And if otherwise the estate is vacant by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That no one may lease common [rights] to any person unless he leases the whole tenement with the common [rights].

**Item** That no one by the custom of the aforesaid manor may keep a greater number of beasts on the commons in summer than he can keep on his tenement by copy of the court roll in winter.

**Item** That the common called Northmoore should be closed at Michaelmas each year and remain so until 2<sup>nd</sup> February, commonly called Candlemas Day, for the benefit of the tenants by custom.

**Item** That the pits called Chillpitt Hookfeild Greene Lane Pitt and Fluddy Pitt pertain to the customary tenants by the custom of the manor to carry away *merga*, in English ‘marle’, and stones for their use without obstruction by anyone.

**Item** That John **Chapman**, a customary tenant of this manor, committed waste on his tenement by *secac*, in English ‘cutting’, 12 trees on his tenement.

**Item** That all tenants who owe suit at this court and do not appear shall each be amerced 3d.

Pascha **Larcombe**, widow, surrendered the reversion to a tenement with appurtenances lying at Clevehill, containing by estimation 15 acres, now in the tenure of Magdalen **Cheapman** by virtue of a copy of the court roll dated 11 September 22 Charles I [1646], which she held for her life according to the custom of the manor etc.<sup>30</sup>

---

<sup>30</sup> Again, no corresponding entry recording the onward transmission of the tenement.

**Manor of Chardstocke**

**Court Baron of Andrew Henley, knight and baronet, and Robert Henley, knight, held on 4 April, 26 Charles II, 1674.**

<b>Homage</b>	Richard <b>Chard</b> John <b>Smeath</b> Richard <b>Keate</b>	Thomas <b>Guppy</b> John <b>Denninge</b> Richard <b>Peerce</b> Edward <b>Clode</b>
---------------	--	---

*[page 13]*

Hugh **Crabb** and Henry **Crabb** surrendered a fifteen acre tenement, a cottage containing 10 acres and a grain mill with all their appurtenances, which they held for their lives by a copy of the roll dated 11 October 12 Charles I [1636]; which was re-granted to the said Hugh **Crabb** and Henry **Crabb**, son of the said <Henr> \Hugh/ **Crabb**, for their lives and Hugh was admitted as tenant and did fealty, but Henry’s fealty was respited.<sup>31</sup>

The cottage and grain mill and an orchard were re-granted to William **Vildew** and Henry **Crabb**, son of Hugh **Crabb**, for their lives, and William was admitted as tenant and did fealty but Henry’s fealty was respited.

Richard **Turner**, a customary tenant of the manor by virtue of letters of attorney dated 29 January 1674<sup>32</sup> in his and John **Cogan’s** favour, surrendered all interest which Phillip **Gillett** had in a small meadow at Tiderleigh under Wallespote, containing 1 acre, parcel of the said Phillip **Gillett’s** tenement, to the use of William **Warry**, who took it for his life, and did fealty.

William **Warry** was granted a close of meadow called Longmeade containing 3 acres, another close called Whathams containing 3 acres, and a half acre of meadow lying in the common meadow called Tiderleigh Broadmeade, for his life, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.<sup>33</sup>

**Manor of Chardstocke**

**Court Baron of Andrew Henley, knight and baronet, and Robert Henley, knight, held on 29 December, 26 Charles II, 1674.**<sup>34</sup>

Richard **Gollopp**, Robert **Gollopp** and William **Willes** surrendered a tenement with appurtenances at Cley in the north tithing containing 30 acres of land, meadow and pasture, now in the said Richard **Gollopp’s** tenure, which they held for their lives by a copy of the roll dated 11 March 25 Charles II [1673 NS],<sup>35</sup> to the use of Richard **Keate**.

... there	Francis <b>Sandford</b> Henry <b>Crabb</b> Henry <b>Alford</b>	Thomas <b>Guppy</b> Richard <b>Peerce</b> Thomas <b>Chubb</b>
-----------	--	---

*[page 14] photo 8*

<sup>31</sup> In this, and all following entries (unless otherwise stated), no mention is made of an entry fine.

<sup>32</sup> This cannot be 1674 Old Style, i.e. 1675 New Style.

<sup>33</sup> The preceding surrender by the previous tenant was recorded in the court held on 26 November 1673.

<sup>34</sup> The date of this court is an inexplicable anomaly, as the the three following courts in the book predate it (and, curiously, its first entry, relating to a 30-acre tenement at Cley, is repeated in the court held on 28 April 1675).

<sup>35</sup> For the relevant entry in the 11 March 1673 court, see p. 5.

Richard **Golopp**, Robert **Golopp** and William **Willes** surrendered a cottage at Tiderleigh called Hackhams and another cottage at Greenway Foote, now in the said Richard **Golopp**'s tenure, which they held for their lives by a copy of the roll dated 11 March 2- Charles II, 1673<sup>36</sup>, the cottage called Hackhams to the use of Richard **Cleeve** and the cottage at Greeneweys to the use of Nicholas **Keate**.

#### **Manor of Chardstocke**

**Court Baron of Andrew Henley, knight and baronet, and Robert Henley, knight, held on 15 May, 26 Charles II, 1674.**

Homage there	Richard <b>Dunninge</b>	Henry <b>Crabb</b>
	Thomas <b>Marques</b>	John <b>Bently</b>
	Richard <b>Keate</b>	Arthur <b>Parris</b>

Richard **Golopp**, Robert **Golopp** and William **Willes** the elder, surrendered a cottage in 'le North Tithing', which they held by a copy of the court roll, to the use of William **Willes** the elder.

Richard **Golopp**, Robert **Golopp** and William **Willes** surrendered a cottage called Parisses Tenement in the town of Chardstocke containing 7 acres, which they held by a copy of the roll dated 11 March 25 Charles II [1673 NS], to the use of John **Pope** the elder.

#### **Manor of Chardstocke**

**Court Baron of Andrew Henley, knight and baronet, and Robert Henley, knight, held there on 1 October, 26 Charles II, 1674.**

Homage there	Robert <b>Paris</b>	Thomas <b>Chubb</b>
	Thomas <b>Turner</b>	John <b>Bond</b>
	Thomas <b>Deane</b>	Richard <b>Peerce</b>

Richard **Golopp** surrendered a tenement at Tiderleigh in the south tithing containing 60 acres of land, meadow and pasture, which he held by a copy of the roll dated 11 March 25 Charles II [1673 NS], to the use of Isaac **Deane**.

#### **Manor of Chardstocke**

**Court Baron with View of Frankpledge of Andrew Henley, knight and baronet, and Robert Henley, knight, held there on 22 October, 26 Charles II, 1674.**

*[page 15]*

Homage there	Francis <b>Sandford</b> , gent	
	William <b>French</b>	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>
	Thomas <b>Vincent</b>	John <b>Larcombe</b>
	Nicholas <b>Dunninge</b>	Henry <b>Alford</b>
	Robert <b>Cooke</b>	John <b>Coome</b>
	Richard <b>Peerce</b>	Joseph <b>Ransome</b>
	Stephen <b>Mitchell</b>	John <b>Speede</b>

---

<sup>36</sup> This is 1673 New Style, which is odd because in these rolls years are almost always stated in Old Style.

Isaac **Deane** was granted two copyhold tenements at Tiderleigh in the south tithing containing 60 acres of land, meadow and pasture, to have and to hold for his life, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

John **Deane**, William **Deane** and Thomas **Deane** were granted two copyhold tenements at Tiderleigh in the south tithing containing 60 acres of land, meadow and pasture, to have and to hold for their lives after Isaac **Deane's** death etc., for which they paid a fine, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

**First** The homage present on their oaths that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement of any person without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy in reversion.

**Item** That one life on the Copy in possession and three lives on the Copy in reversion are a good and firm estate by the custom of the manor And if otherwise the estate is vacant by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That no one may lease common [rights] to any person unless he leases the whole tenement with the common [rights].

**Item** That no one by the custom of the aforesaid manor may keep a greater number of beasts on the commons in summer than he can keep on his tenement by copy of the court roll in winter.

**Item** That the common called Northmoore should be closed at Michaelmas each year and remain so until 2<sup>nd</sup> February, commonly called Candlemas Day, for the benefit of the tenants by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That the pits called Chillpitt Hookefeild Pitt Greene Lane Pitt and Fluddy Pitt pertain to the customary tenants by the custom of the manor to carry away *merga*, in English 'marle', and stones for their use without obstruction by anyone.

**Item** That a grant of any estate in reversion on a reversion is void according to the custom of the manor.

**Item** That all tenants who owe suit at this court and do not appear shall each be amerced 3d.

[page 16] [photo 9](#)

...[Manor] of ...[Cha]rdstocke

**Court Baron of Robert Henley, baronet, one of the executors of Andrew Henley, knight and baronet, deceased, and Robert Henley, knight and executor of the aforesaid Andrew and surviving administrator of John Henley, esquire, deceased, held there on 19 <January, 26 Charles II, 1674<sup>37</sup>> \July, 27 Charles II, 1675/.<sup>38</sup>**

<b>Homage there:</b>	Richard Chard	Edward Clode
	John Turner	Thomas Chubb
	Richard Peerce	

Robert Hooper and William Hooper surrendered a parcel of a tenement lying at Chardstocke Towne in the south tithing, now in the tenure of the aforesaid Robert Hooper, namely the said tenement's mansion house with all the buildings pertaining to it, the garden, the orchard, the meadow adjacent to the orchard, and two closes of land, part

---

<sup>37</sup> 1675 NS.

<sup>38</sup> The changed date of this court is puzzling, because the deleted date, 19 January 1675 NS, precedes the court which follows on the same page (held on 28 April 1675), whereas the inserted date, 19 July 1675, is later than the date of that next following court. Perhaps the court was first held on 19 January but some procedural irregularity caused it to be held again on 19 July.

of the tenement, lying at Hooke Crosse, with appurtenances, which they held for their lives by copy of the court roll dated 20 May 11 Charles I [1635], to the use of John Gillett.

### Manor of Chardstocke

**Court Baron of Andrew Henley, knight and baronet, and Robert Henley, knight, held there on 28 April, 27 Charles II, 1675.**

<b>Homage there:</b>	James <b>Dawbney</b>	Thomas <b>Turner</b>
	Francis <b>Sandford</b>	Edward <b>Clode</b>
	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>	John <b>Bently</b> the younger
	Nicholas <b>Duninge</b>	John <b>Speede</b>
	Richard <b>Keate</b>	John <b>Burrone</b>
	Henry <b>Alford</b>	Joseph <b>Rampson</b>
	Emanuel <b>Dumett</b>	John <b>Denninge</b>
	Thomas <b>Markes</b>	John <b>Turner</b>

William **Willes** the elder was granted a copyhold cottage with appurtenances lying in the town of Chardstocke within the south tithing, containing seven acres, late in the tenure of Richard **Gollopp**, to have and to hold for his life, and was admitted as tenant, and did fealty.

John **Willes**, Ann **Willes** and William **Willes** the younger were granted the reversion of a copyhold cottage with appurtenances lying in the town of Chardstocke, now in the tenure of their father William **Willes**, to have and to hold for their lives after their father's death etc., for which they paid a fine, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

[page 17]

**First** The homage present on their oaths that by the custom of the manor no one may buy ... a tenement of any person without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy in possession.

**Item** That one life on the Copy in possession and three lives on the Copy in reversion are ... firm estate by the custom of the manor And if otherwise the estate is vacant by the custom ...

**Item** That no one may lease common [rights] to any person unless he leases the whole tenement with ...

**Item** That no one by the custom of the manor may keep a greater number of beasts ... commons in summer than he can keep on his tenement by copy of the court roll in winter.

**Item** That the common called Northmoore should be closed at Michaelmas each year and remain so until 2<sup>nd</sup> February, commonly called Candlemas Day, for the benefit of the tenants by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That the pits called Chillpitt Hookefeild Pitt Greene Lane Pitt and Fluddy Pitt pertain to the customary tenants by the custom of the manor to carry away *merga*, in English 'marle', and stones for their use without obstruction by anyone.

**Item** That all tenants who owe suit at this court and do not appear shall each be amerced 3d.

**Item** The jury present that Robert **Atkins** has died who held two copyhold cottages lying in the town of Chardstock, and that the lords have 12d. for two heriots, and that his wife is the next tenant.

**Item** They present that James **Coxe** has died who held a copyhold tenement containing 15 acres, and that the lords have 40s. for a heriot, and that his wife is the next tenant.

**Item** They present that John **Smith** has died who held a copyhold tenement containing 15 acres and a parcel of a copyhold tenement containing 15 acres, and that the lords have the best goods on the tenements for a heriot.

**Item** They present that that Dorothy **Staple**, widow, has died who held a copyhold tenement containing 15 acres, and that Richard **Pearce** is the next tenant.

**Item** They present that that the said Dorothy **Staple**, widow, has died who held a copyhold tenement containing 15 acres, and that John **Staple** her son is the next tenant, who was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

**Item** They present that that Phillipp **Gillett** has died who held three copyhold cottages, and that the lords have 1s. 10d. for a heriot, and that Richard G... and John **Gillett** are the next tenant.

[page 18] <sup>39</sup> [photo 10](#)

[The first entry on this page has been struck through. It is identical to the penultimate entry on page 16 (the grant to William **Willes** of a copyhold cottage containing 7 acres).]

John **Pope** was granted a copyhold cottage lying in the town of Chardstocke, late in the tenure of Richard **Gollopp**, to have and to hold for his life, and was admitted as tenant, and did fealty.

Nicholas **Staple** surrendered the reversion to:

- a mansion house,
- another house called 'le Waynehowse'
- ... a barn, a garden and a *hortum* containing 1 acre lying in the northern ... of the said tenement and said mansion house
- the whole curtilage or way in the northern part from the corner or ... above the door of the house called the stawle of the tenement aforesaid right across to the corner of a certain meadow called 'le ..kehowse meade',
- a meadow containing 2 acres adjacent to the said house called ... 'Waynehowse commonly called le Higher Meadowe
- another meadow or close called le Mooremeade containing 1½ acres adjacent to the lower part of the meadow last before said
- another close or ..um called le Yender Moore containing 3 acres
- four closes of land and pasture, part of the said tenement, lying at Hountley

which he held by a copy of the court roll dated 11 May 21 James [1645], which was re-granted to John **Pearce**, to have and to hold for his life, and he was admitted as tenant.<sup>40</sup>

Richard **Gollopp**, Robert **Gollopp** and William **Willes** surrendered a tenement lying at Cleyve within the northern tithing, containing 30 acres of land, meadow and pasture, now in the tenure of the aforesaid ... **Gollopp**, which they held for their lives by a copy of the court roll dated 11 March 25 Charles II [1673 NS], to the use of Richard **Keate**.<sup>41</sup>

Richard **Peerce**, Dorothy **Peerce** his daughter and Richard **Keate**, son of Richard **Keate**, took from the lords the reversion to:

- a mansion house,
- another house called 'le Wayneshowse'

---

<sup>39</sup> Part of the left edge and foot of this page have been lost, by which one or two words have been lost from the start of each line, and several phrases from the end of the last entry on the page.

<sup>40</sup> The re-grant (from "which was re-granted" to the end of the entry) was added later, squeezed into the gap between this and the next entry.

<sup>41</sup> This entry is identical to one entered in an earlier court held on 29 December 1674.

- a barn, a garden and a *hortum* containing ... acre lying in the northern part of the said tenement and said mansion house
- the whole curtilage or way in the northern ... from the corner or 'coynd' above the door of the house called the stawle of the said tenement right across to the corner of a certain meadow called Backehowse meade,
- a meadow containing 2 acres adjacent to the ... house called 'le Waynehowse commonly called Higher Meadowe
- another meadow or close called le Moore Meade containing 1½ acres adjacent to the lower part of the meadow last before said
- an... close or marsh called le Yonder Moore containing 3 acres
- four closes of land and pasture, part of the said tenement, lying at Hountly; two of them containing 3 acres, lying adjacent to ... there called Yeateclose; another close lately enclosed and divided from Yeateclose containing 2 acres, lying in the northern part of Yeateclose
- another close called Pooleclose containing 2 acres adjacent to Yeateclose
- another close called Longlea containing 2 acres and adjacent to waste land of the manor called Bowditch Comon
- another close called ...rode opposite the Greene Lane containing 5 acres called Southern ...e there and
- so much of certain parcels of land and meadow called Culsecroft and Culsecroft Meade, now enclosed and divided, as lie in the parts east and south of 'le Fower' after a certain gate or stile towards (*inclus' et dividat' quantum ...t in partibus oriental' et austral' de le Fower post cuiusdam Janue sive le Stile v's's*) the common called Egmoore adjacent to ...erleigh Woode containing 3 acres,

with all appurtenances, except a road in, over and across ... called Cockrode as beforehand granted to a certain Hugh **Staple**, to have and to hold to them for their lives after John **Peerce's** death etc., ... and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but ... .<sup>42</sup>

[page 19]

## Manor of Chardstocke

**Law-day Court and View of Frankpledge with Court Baron of Robert Henley, baronet, one of the executors of the last will of Andrew Henley, knight and baronet, and Robert Henley, knight, the other executor, 14 October, 27 Charles II, 1675.**

<b>Homage there:</b>	James <b>Dawbney</b> , gent.	John <b>Bently</b>
	Francis <b>Sandford</b> , gent.	Thomas <b>Turner</b>
	John <b>Burrowe</b>	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>
	Edmund <b>Dinnett</b>	John <b>Turner</b>
	Joseph <b>Ransome</b>	John <b>Denninge</b>
	Richard <b>Keate</b>	John <b>Speede</b>
	Nicholas <b>Dunninge</b>	Edward <b>Clode</b>
	Henry <b>Alford</b>	Thomas <b>Markes</b>

William **Warry**, John **Hoare** and Thomas **Markes**, customary tenants of this manor by letters of attorney dated 2 May 27 Chas II [1675], surrendered 7 acres of copyhold land, parcel of a cottage lying in the town of Chardstock late in the tenure of John **Pope**, with all John **Pope's** interest therein, to the use of William **Smith**, to whom they were re-granted for his life, and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty.<sup>43</sup>

<sup>42</sup> A more complete description of these properties can be found in the court held on 1 May 1690.

<sup>43</sup> A confusingly worded entry. It is not clear whether the three transferors were surrendering the interests of both an un-named head tenant (or tenants) and the sub-tenant John **Pope**, or were attorneys of John **Pope** alone, surrendering only his interest in the property. Possibly they were the three lives in reversion after John Pope and were surrendering both their own reversionary interests and, by virtue of a power from John Pope, his interest as well.

**First** The homage present on their oaths that by the custom of the manor no one can buy the reversion in a tenement of any person without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy in possession.

**Item** That one life on the Copy in possession and three lives on the Copy in reversion are a good and firm estate by the custom of the manor And if otherwise the estate is vacant by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That no one can lease common [rights] to any person unless he leases the whole tenement with the common [rights].

**Item** That no one by the custom of the aforesaid manor can keep a greater number of beasts on the commons in summer than he can keep on [his] tenure held by copy of the court roll in winter.

**Item** That the common called Northmore should be closed at Michaelmas each year and remain so until 2 February, commonly called Candlemas Day, for the benefit of the tenants by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That the pits called Chillpitt Hookefeild pitt Greene Lane Pitt and Fluddy Pitt pertain to the customary tenants by the custom of the manor to carry away *merga*, in English ‘marle’, and stones for their use without obstruction by anyone.

**Item** they present that John **Larcombe** has died who held a copyhold cottage, and the lords have 6d. for a heriot, and that John **Larcombe** his son is the next tenant, who was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

**Item** They present that John **Wakely** has died who held a cottage, and the lords have 6d. for a heriot.

[page 20] [photo 11](#)

... They present that all tenants who owe suit at this court and do not appear shall each be amerced 3d.

... ..ke

**Court Baron of Robert Henley, baronet, one of the executors of Andrew Henley, knight and baronet, deceased, and Robert Henley, knight, the other executor of the aforesaid Andrew’s testament, and the surviving administrator of John Henley, esq., deceased, 7 January, 27 Charles II, 1675 [1676 NS].**

... there:                    Isaac **Deane**                    John **Turner**  
                                      Richard **Peerce**                Nicholas **Keate**

Phillip **Gillett** the elder surrendered a close of pasture called le Moore, containing 6 acres, in his own tenure, parcel of a 15-acre tenement of land, meadow and pasture which he held for his life by a copy of the court roll dated 11 September 22 Charles I [1646], to the use of William **Warry**, gent.

### **Manor of Chardstocke**

**Law-day Court and View of Frankpledge with Court Baron of Robert Henley, baronet, one of the executors of the last will of Andrew Henley, knight and baronet, and Robert Henley, knight, the other executor of the aforesaid Andrew, and the surviving administrator of John Henley, esq., deceased, 6 April, 28 Charles II, 1676.**

**Homage there:**                Thomas **Markes**                Nicholas **Dunninge**  
                                      John **Denninge**                Robert **Cooke**  
                                      Joseph **Ransome**            Stephen **Mitchell**  
                                      Arthur **Paris**                    Edward **Clode**

John **Willes**  
Henry **Alford**

Thomas **Chubb**  
Thomas **Vincent**  
Thomas **Turner**

Mary **Cogan**, widow, surrendered a parcel of a copyhold cottage containing a house with garden and orchard called Draytons, now in the possession of Richard **Tucker** alias **Harris**, which she held for her widowhood, to the use of the aforesaid Richard **Tucker**.

John **Larcombe** surrendered a copyhold cottage with appurtenances lying in the township of Chardstocke, late in the tenure of Dorothy **Larcombe**, widow, which he held for his life, which was re-granted to Mary **Mitchell**, widow, for her life, who was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Phillippa **Mitchell**, Dorothy **Mitchell** and John **Mitchell**, children (*liberi*) of Mary **Mitchell**, widow, were granted the reversion after their mother's death of a cottage lying in the town of Chardstocke, now in their mother's tenure, for their lives, for which they paid a fine, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.<sup>44</sup>

[page 21] [21/23]

John **Gillett**, son of Phillip **Gillet** the elder, who held, by a copy dated 10 December 1644, the reversion after Phillip's death in part of a cottage, being the southern part from the house, previously divided and in the tenure of Constance **Domett**, including the garden and orchard, that is from the higher part northwards to *le oven* which Constance **Domett** rebuilt, and the southern part from the garden and orchard to William **Combe's** close, was admitted as tenant thereof.

Thomas, John and William **Gillet**, children (*liberi*) of John **Gillet**, were granted the reversion after their father's death of that southern part of the cottage [described as in the previous entry], for their lives, for which their father paid a fine, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

John **Bently** the father, John **Bently** the son and Mary **Bently** surrendered a cottage and two acres of land called Combehayes in the north tithing, late in the tenure of Alice **Bently**, widow, which they held for each of their lives successively by a copy dated 1 September 22 Chas I [1646],<sup>45</sup> the reversion in which after the death etc. of Alice **Bently**, widow,<sup>46</sup> was re-granted to John **Bently** the father and his children (*liberi*) William and Mary **Bently** for their lives, for which they paid a fine, and the father was admitted as tenant in reversion, and did fealty.

**First** The homage present on their oaths that by the custom of the manor no one can buy the reversion in a tenement of any person without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy in possession.

**Item** That one life on the Copy in possession and three lives on the Copy in reversion are a good and firm estate by the custom of the manor And if otherwise the estate is vacant by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That no one can lease common [rights] to any person unless he leases the whole tenement with the common [rights].

---

<sup>44</sup> These two entries appear to be the grant of a copyhold for four lives, the first life being the mother and the subsequent lives her three children. The fact that the second to fourth lives are expected one day to do fealty shows that their interest is a real one, likely in due course to result in their becoming the tenant, and not merely a device for calculating the length of the tenancy.

<sup>45</sup> *pro terminis vite sue et cuiuslibet eorum diutius successive* – the first time the rolls have stated explicitly that the lives have successive interests in the tenement. The phrase is frequently seen hereafter.

<sup>46</sup> The reference to the reversion after Alice **Bently's** death is interpolated. The entry seems to have drafted initially as if Alice was dead and John Bently the father was the current life tenant, and afterwards amended to reflect Alice's continued existence and tenancy.

**Item** That no one by the custom of the aforesaid manor can keep a greater number of beasts on the commons in summer than he can keep on [his] tenure held by copy of the court roll in winter.

**Item** That the common called Northmore should be closed at Michaelmas each year and remain so until 2 February, commonly called Candlemas Day, for the benefit of the tenants according to the custom of the manor.

**Item** That the pits called Chillpitt Hookefeild pitt Greene Lane Pitt and Fluddy Pitt pertain to the customary tenants by the custom of the manor to carry away *merga*, in English 'marle', and stones for their use without obstruction by anyone.

**Item** That all tenants who owe suit at this court and do not appear shall each be amerced 3d.

[page 22] [photo 12](#)

... of Chardstocke

**Law-day Court and View of Frankpledge with Court Baron of Robert Henley, baronet, one of the executors of the last will of Andrew Henley, knight and baronet, and Robert Henley, knight, the other executor of the aforesaid Andrew, and the surviving administrator of John Henley, esq., 6 October, 28 Charles II, 1676.**

<b>Homage there:</b>	James <b>Dawbney</b> , gent.	Thomas <b>Markes</b>
	Thomas <b>Vincent</b>	John <b>Coome</b>
	Joseph <b>Ransome</b>	Isaac <b>Deane</b>
	William <b>French</b>	Nicholas <b>Keate</b>
	Richard <b>Keate</b>	Nicholas <b>Dunninge</b>
	Thomas <b>Turner</b>	
	William <b>Willes</b>	
	Arthur <b>Paris</b>	

William **Smith** surrendered seven acres of land and pasture, parcel of a cottage in the town of Chardstock, late in the tenure of John **Pope**, which he held for the term of his life, of which a close called Paris Close containing 2½ acres, late in the tenure of William **Smith**, was re-granted to Stephen **Mitchell**, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., who was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

John **Mitchell**, James **Mitchell** son of Stephen **Mitchell**, and John **Peerce** son of Richard **Peerce** were granted the reversion after Stephen **Mitchell**'s death etc. in the said 2½ acres, to have and to hold for their lives, for which they paid a fine, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

Thomas **Turner** was granted 4½ acres, late in the tenure of William **Smith** for his life, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc, and was admitted as tenant, and the reversion after the said Thomas' death etc. in the said 4½ acres was granted to <?John, ?William and Robert, children (*fil'*) of the said Thomas> \Mary **Spiller** widow, John **Pope** and Thomas ?**Turner**/, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

Joan **Bond**, widow, relict of John **Bond**, and Edward **Bond** surrendered a tenement which they held during the said Joan's widowhood and for the said Edward's life according to the custom of the manor by a copy of the court roll dated 11 September 22 Charles I [1646]. [No re-grant recorded.]

Thomas **Collins** and Joan **Collins** his wife surrendered a tenement lying at Crawely within the north tithing containing 30 acres of land, meadow and pasture which they held for their lives by virtue of a copy of the court roll dated 11 September 22 Charles I [1646]; and which was re-granted to the said Thomas to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., who was admitted as tenant, and did fealty; and the reversion after

the said Thomas' death, surrender of forfeiture in the said 4½ acres was granted to Joan **Collins** [?widow],<sup>47</sup> Robert **Bond** and Joan his wife, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

[page 23]

John **Pope** the younger, Edith **Pope** and Sarah **Pope**, the children (*fil'*)<sup>48</sup> of John **Pope** the elder, were granted the reversion after the said John **Pope's** death etc. in a cottage called Paris Cottage containing a house (*domus*) and an orchard, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they paid a fine, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

Richard **Keate** surrendered a tenement called *a Thirty Acre Tenement*; which was re-granted to James **Keate**, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., who was admitted as tenant, and did fealty; and the reversion after the said James' death etc. was granted (*concedit*) to the said James **Keate**, George **Keate** and Ann **Keate**, children (*fil'*)<sup>49</sup> of the said James, for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

John **Bently** the father, John **Bently** and Mary **Bently** surrendered the reversion after the death etc. of Alice **Bently**, widow, in a cottage and 2 acres of land called Combehayes lying within the north tithing which they held for their lives according to the custom of the manor; and which was re-granted to John **Bently** the father, William and Mary, children (*fil'*) of the said John, as in reversion after the said Alice's death etc., to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

Richard **Gollopp**, Robert **Gollopp** and William **Willes** surrendered a cottage lying at Tiderleigh called Hackhams and another cottage lying at Greenway Foote now in the tenure of the said Richard **Gollopp** by a copy of the court roll dated 11 March 25 Charles [II] [1673]; the cottage called Greenwaye Foote [sic] was re-granted to Nicholas **Keate**, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., who agreed [a fine] with the lords, and was admitted as tenant, and did fealty; and the reversion after the said Nicholas **Keate** the elder's death etc. was granted to Nicholas **Keate** his son, Nicholas **Keate** son of Benjamin **Keate**, and <Nicholas> \Samuel/ **Keate**, son of the said Nicholas **Keate** the elder, for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

Richard **Leeves** was granted a cottage called Hackhams, to have and to hold to him and John and Bridget **Leeves**, his children (*liberi*) for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc, for which he paid a fine, and was admitted as tenant, and did fealty, but the fealty of John and Bridget was respited.

[page 24] [photo 13](#)

**First** The homage present on their oaths that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement of any person without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy in possession.

**Item** That one life on the Copy in possession and three lives on the Copy in reversion are a good and firm estate by the custom of the manor And if otherwise the estate is vacant by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That no one may lease common [rights] to any person unless he leases the whole tenement with the common [rights].

---

<sup>47</sup> The bottom right corner is folded over, but a letter 'v' is visible in the photograph, presumably the beginning of *vidua* (widow).

<sup>48</sup> See footnotes 23 and 25 above.

<sup>49</sup> See footnotes 23 and 25 above.

**Item** That no one by the custom of the manor may keep a greater number of beasts on the commons in summer than he can keep on his tenement by copy of the court roll in winter.

**Item** That all tenants who owe suit at this court and do not appear shall each be amerced 3d.

### Manor of Chardstocke

**Law-day Court and View of Frankpledge with Court Baron of Robert Henley, baronet, one of the executors of the last will of Andrew Henley, knight and baronet, and Robert Henley, knight, the other executor of the aforesaid Andrew, and the surviving administrator of John Henley, esq., 20 October, 29 Charles II, 1677.**

**Homage there:**

James <b>Dawbney</b> , gent.	Richard <b>Turner</b>
Francis <b>Sandford</b> , gent.	Isaac <b>Deane</b>
Thomas <b>Vincent</b>	John <b>Eastmond</b>
Thomas <b>Guppy</b>	John <b>Willes</b>
Thomas <b>Turner</b>	Nicholas <b>Dunninge</b>
Richard <b>Keate</b>	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>
John <b>Bond</b>	Nicholas <b>Knight</b>
Emanuel <b>Dommett</b>	Edward <b>Clode</b>

John **Fry** and Joan **Fry**, examined alone, surrendered a cottage and ½ acre of meadow, late in the tenure of Dorothy **Atkins**, widow, which they held for their lives by copy of the court roll; which was re-granted to William **Reade** for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., who was admitted as tenant and did fealty; and the reversion after William **Reade** the elder's death etc. was granted to Joan, the wife of William **Reade**, and Elizabeth his daughter and Richard **Hake**, son of the said Joan, for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

Richard **Turner** and Thomas **Colman**, both in person, and Thomasina **Beckham**, now **Barnes** and wife of Abraham **Barnes**, who with Abraham **Barnes** was represented by Richard **Peerce**, by virtue of letters of attorney made to him, surrendered a cottage which Richard, **Thomas** and Thomasina held for their lives according to the custom of the manor; the cottage was re-granted to Alexander **Chubb** for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., who was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Richard **Turner** was admitted as tenant of a tenement containing 15 acre, late in the tenure of John **Turner** by virtue of a copy of the court roll, produced here in court, and did fealty.

William **Stevens** claimed for his life according to the custom of the manor a cottage containing 7 acres of land lying at Aston by virtue of a copy of the court roll dated 11 September 21 Charles I [1645],<sup>50</sup> and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

[page 25]

**First** The homage present on their oaths that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement of any person without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy in possession.

**Item** That one life on the Copy in possession and three lives on the Copy in reversion are a good and firm estate by the custom of the manor And if otherwise the estate is vacant by the custom of the manor.

---

<sup>50</sup> The bottom left corner is dog-eared and part of the regnal year is lost, but *vicesimo –imo* is visible, so is presumably 21.

**Item** That no one may lease common [rights] to any person unless he leases the whole tenement with the common [rights].

**Item** That no one by the custom of the aforesaid manor may keep a greater number of beasts on the commons in summer than he can keep on his tenement by copy of the court roll in winter.

**Item** That John **Turner** has died since the last court, and that the best of the said John's goods accrue to the lords for heriot.

**Item** That Gillian **Beere**, widow, has died since the last court, and that 12d. accrue to the lords for two heriots.

**Item** That Abraham **Bond** has died since the last court, and that the best of the said Abraham's goods accrue to the lords for heriot.

**Item** That all tenants who owe suit at this court and do not appear shall each be amerced 3d.

Eleanor **Mitchell**, Edward **Osborne** and Jane his wife, and Edward **Clode** surrendered a cottage called *le Smitheshopp* in the town of Chardstocke, late in the tenure of Stephen **Mitchell** the elder, which they held for their lives according to the custom of the manor by a copy of the court roll dated 19 October 17 Charles [II] [1665]; which was re-granted to Stephen **Mitchell** the younger, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., who agreed [a fine] with the lords, and was admitted as tenant, and did fealty.

#### **Manor of Chardstocke**

**Law-day Court and Court Baron of Robert Henley, baronet, one of the executors of the last will of Andrew Henley, knight and baronet, and Robert Henley, knight, the other executor of the aforesaid Andrew, and the surviving administrator of John Henley, esq., 13 April, 30 Charles II, 1678.**

<b>Homage there:</b>	Thomas <b>Vincent</b>	William <b>Willes</b>
	John <b>Willes</b>	Emanuel <b>Dummett</b>
	Thomas <b>Chubb</b>	John <b>Pinny</b>
	Edward <b>Clode</b>	John <b>Hutchens</b>
	Nicholas <b>Dunninge</b>	Henry <b>Alford</b>
	Richard <b>Turner</b>	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>
	Thomas <b>Turner</b>	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>
		James <b>Keate</b>

Jane **Gollopp** surrendered a tenement and a *farlingale* of land and a parcel of land called *le Beeres* lying at Crawley in the south tithing, which she held according to the custom of the manor for her life by copy of the court roll; and which was re-granted to John **Bond** the elder for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., who was admitted as tenant and did fealty; and the reversion after John **Bond** the elder's death etc. was granted to John **Bond** the younger, brother of John **Bond** of Crawley, Thomas **Bovett** and Eleanor **Bovett** for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc.

[page 26] [photo 14](#)

**First** The homage present on their oaths that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement of any person without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy in possession.

**Item** That one life on the Copy in possession and three lives on the Copy in reversion are a good and firm estate by the custom of the manor And if otherwise the estate is vacant by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That no one may lease common [rights] to any person unless he leases the whole tenement with the common [rights].

**Item** That no one by the custom of the aforesaid manor may keep a greater number of beasts on the commons in summer than he can keep on his tenement by copy of the court roll in winter.

**Item** That all tenants who owe suit at this court and do not appear shall each be amerced 3d.

### **Manor of Chardstocke**

**Law-day Court with View of Frankpledge and Court Baron of the venerable Robert Henley, baronet, one of the executors of the last will of Andrew Henley, knight and baronet, and Robert Henley, knight, the other executor of the aforesaid Andrew, and the surviving administrator of John Henley, esq., 24 October, 30 Charles II, 1678.**

<b>Homage there:</b>	Thomas <b>Vincent</b>	Richard <b>Turner</b> the younger
	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>	Stephen <b>Mitchell</b>
	Richard <b>Keate</b>	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>
	Thomas <b>Turner</b>	Nicholas <b>Dunninge</b>
	John <b>Eastmond</b>	Edward <b>Cloade</b>
	William <b>Willes</b>	Thomas <b>Chubb</b>
	Richard <b>Turner</b> the elder	Arthur <b>Paris</b>
	John <b>Bently</b>	Henry <b>Alford</b>

**First** The homage present on their oaths that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement of any person without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy in possession.

**Item** That one life on the Copy in possession and three lives on the Copy in reversion are a good and firm estate by the custom of the manor And if otherwise the estate is vacant by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That no one may lease common [rights] to any person unless he leases the whole tenement with the common [rights].

**Item** That no one by the custom of the aforesaid manor may keep a greater number of beasts on the commons in summer than he can keep on his tenement by copy of the court roll in winter.

**Item** That all tenants who owe suit at this court and do not appear shall each be amerced 3d.

**Item** That Richard **Gillett** has died, because none of the tenants of this manor have seen him for many years past,<sup>51</sup> and that Nicholas **Gillett** is the next tenant of the parcel of land called Hollcraft.

**Item** That William **Nossiter** the elder has died since the last court, who was possessed of a parcel of land called Honiland, and that a heriot accrues to the lords, and that William **Nossiter** his son is the next tenant, and that thereupon the said William **Nossiter** was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

**Item** That Jane **Rockett**, wife of Thomas **Rockett**, has died since the last court, who was possessed of a tenement containing 15 acres, whereby a heriot accrues to the lords, and that George **Denning** is the next tenant.

---

<sup>51</sup> *quia nemo Tenentes huius Manerij habet visu predictum Ricardum pro multis Annis preteriter.*

**Item** That John **Wakely** has died since the last court, who was possessed of a parcel of land called Rocke, and that the parcel of land pertains to the lords, whereby a heriot accrues to the lords.

Nicholas **Gillett** claimed for his life a cottage called Hollcraft containing 7 acres of land, meadow and pasture by virtue of a copy of the court roll dated 11 September 22 Charles I [1646], being the last tenant in reversion, and so was admitted as tenant and did fealty.<sup>52</sup>

[page 27]

Joan **Tobye**, now Joan **Hake**, surrendered the reversion in a tenement containing 15 acres of land, pasture and meadow lying at Cleyvehill<sup>53</sup> within the north tithing, late in the tenure of Alice **Cookney**, widow, for widowhood; which was re-granted to John **Hake**, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., who was admitted as tenant, and did fealty; and the reversion after the said John **Hake's** death etc. was granted to William **Hake** the younger and Jane **Hake**, the children (*liberi*) of the said John, and Mary **Watkins**, wife of Henry **Watkins** the son (*fil'*), for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., who were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

### Manor of Chardstocke

**Court Baron of the venerable Robert Henley, baronet, one of the executors of the last will of Andrew Henley, knight and baronet, and Robert Henley, knight, the other executor of the aforesaid Andrew, and the surviving administrator of John Henley, esq., <13 April 33> 22 October, 31/ Charles II, 1679.**

<b>Homage there:</b>	William <b>French</b>	William <b>Vildew</b>
	Henry <b>Alford</b>	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>
	Emanuel <b>Dummett</b>	Gabriel <b>Pinny</b>
	Thomas <b>Markes</b>	William <b>Heare</b>
	John <b>Hutchens</b>	Richard <b>Peerce</b>
	John <b>Bently</b> the younger	Edward <b>Clode</b>
	William <b>Nossiter</b>	Robert <b>Cooke</b>

**First** The homage present on their oaths that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement of any person without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy in possession.

**Item** That one life on the Copy in possession and three lives on the Copy in reversion are a good and firm estate by the custom of the manor And if otherwise the estate is vacant by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That no one may lease common [rights] to any person unless he leases the whole tenement with the common [rights].

**Item** That no one by the custom of the aforesaid manor may keep a greater number of beasts on the commons in summer than he can keep on his tenement by copy of the court roll in winter.

**Item** That all tenants who owe suit at this court and do not appear shall each be amerced 3d.

**Item** That John **Harvy** has died since the last court, who was possessed of a tenement containing 15 acres, whereby a heriot accrues to the lords.

---

<sup>52</sup> Proof that being a life in reversion conferred the right to succeed to the tenancy after the death of the preceding lives.

<sup>53</sup> Also spellt Cleyvehill.

**Item** That Nicholas **Chubb** the elder has died since the last court, who was possessed of a tenement containing 15 acres.

**Item** That ... [blank] **Harris**, widow, has died since the last court, whereby a heriot accrues to the lords, and that Thomas **Harris** the elder is the next tenant, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

**Item** On the testimony of Joseph **Hake**, that George **Denninge** has died, and that his wife ought to hold the tenement for widowhood according to the custom of the manor.

[page 28] [photo 15](#)

Joan **Chard**, widow, John **Chard** and Mary **Chard** surrendered a cottage containing 3 closes of land, meadow and pasture, late in the tenure of John **Chard**, deceased; which was re-granted to John **Pynn**, for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., who was admitted as tenant, and did fealty.

Richard **Chard** and Joan **Chard**, widow, surrendered:

- a house called *le Bakehowse* and the western part of *le Barne* called *?le stawle*,
- another house called *le Stable* and a small orchard next to *le Stawle* containing ½ acre,
- another meadow containing 1 ½ acres called *le Bakehowse Meade* and
- *le inferiorem Maurum* next to the said house called *le Backehowse* containing 2 acres;

which were re-granted to John **Pynn** for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., who was admitted as tenant, and did fealty.

### Manor of Chardstocke

**Court Baron of the noble Robert Henley, baronet, and Robert Henley, knight, 15 October, 32 Charles II, 1680.**

**Homage there:**  
Richard **Turner**  
James **Keate**  
Joseph **Ransome**  
John **Eastmond**  
Stephen **Mitchell**

Richard **Keate**, by virtue of letters of attorney made to him by John **Bond**, surrendered the reversion in a cottage with a curtilage and 7½ acres of land, meadow and pasture, now in the tenure of John **Bond**, lying in or near the town of Chardstocke in the south tithing, together with a copy of the court roll dated 21 August 22 Charles I [1646]; which were re-granted to Richard **Peerce**, for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., who was admitted as tenant, and did fealty.

**Court Baron of the noble Robert Henley, baronet, one of the executors of the last will of Andrew Henley, knight and baronet, and Robert Henley, knight, the other executor of the aforesaid Andrew, and the surviving administrator of John Henley, esq., 13 April 33 Charles II, 1681.**<sup>54</sup>

**First** The homage present on their oaths that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement of any person without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy in <reversion> possession.

---

<sup>54</sup> That the record of the court held two years previously (on 22 October 1679) was at first erroneously entered with the date of this court suggests that this court book was written up several years in arrears.

**Item** That one life on the Copy in possession and three lives on the Copy in reversion are a good and firm estate by the custom of the manor And if otherwise the estate is vacant by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That no one may lease common [rights] to any person unless he leases the whole tenement with the common [rights].

**Item** That no one by the custom of the aforesaid manor may keep a greater number of beasts on the commons in summer than he can keep on his tenement by copy of the court roll in winter.

**Item** That the commons of the manor pertain to the customary tenants and no one else.

**Item** That the common called Northmore should be closed at Michaelmas each year and remain so until 2<sup>nd</sup> February, commonly called Candlemas Day, for the benefit of the tenants according to the custom of the manor.

**Item** That it is forbidden by the custom for anyone to dig and disturb any soil from the commons in order to carry that soil onto the lands of anyone who holds a tenure by Indenture.

[page 29]

**Item** That the pits called Chilpitt, Hookefeild and Flouddy Pitt pertain to the customary tenants of the manor to carry away *merga*, in English *marle*, and stones for their use without obstruction by anyone.

**Item** That Deborah **Turner** has died since the last court, who was possessed of a tenement called *a Thirty Acre Tenement*, whereby the best ... [blank] accrues to the lords for the heriot, and that Richard **Turner** is the next tenant.

**Item** That **Deborah** Turner has died since the last court, who was possessed of a cottage, whereby 6d. accrues to the lords for the heriot.

**Item** That Susanna **Baily**, widow, has died since the last court, who held for her widowhood a tenement called *a Thirty Acre Tenement*, and that Elizabeth **Broome** is the next tenant.

**Item** That Susanna **Bond**, widow, who was possessed of a tenement called *a fifteene acre Tenement* has died since the last court, and that William **Bond** is the next tenant.

**Item** That Phillippa **Wakely**, widow, has died since the last court, who was possessed of a cottage.

**Item** That John **Denninge** has died since the last court, who was possessed of a tenement called *a Fifteene Acre Tenement*, whereby the best accrues to the lords for the heriot [sic], and that Mary **Denninge** is the next tenant, who was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

**Item** That Richard **Chard** has died since the last court, who was possessed of cottage, whereby 6d. accrues to the lords for the heriot, and that Mary **Chard** is the next tenant.

**Item** That John **Savery**, who was possessed of a cottage, has died since the last court, whereby 6d. accrues to the lords for the heriot, and that Joan **Rawe** is the next tenant.

**Item** That all tenants who owe suit at this court and do not appear shall each be amerced 3d.

Elizabeth **Broome**, late called Elizabeth **Baily**, by virtue of a copy of the court roll dated 17 May -- Charles I,<sup>55</sup> claimed a tenement containing 15 acres and a certain parcel of land called *le Beeres* which passed [to her] on the

---

<sup>55</sup> The regnal year has been omitted.

death of Joan **Baily**, on which she was admitted as tenant for her life according to the custom of the manor etc., and did fealty.

*[the lower half of the page is blank]*

[\[pages 30 and 31, and possibly also pp. 32 and 33, seem not to have been photographed\]](#)

*[page 32/34]* <sup>56</sup> photo 16

... [according to the custom of the manor etc.], for which they [John **Speed** and Elias **Hurdson**] paid a fine, and were admitted as tenants, and did fealty.

Stephen **Michell** was granted a cottage with garden lying in *Chardstock Towne* next to *Court Gate* late in the tenure of Henry **Bowditch**, gent., to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., for the rent of 6d. and the other etc., for which he paid a fine, and was admitted as tenant, and did fealty.

John **Michell**, James **Michell** and Sara **Michell**, children (*fillijs*) of the said Stephen, were granted the reversion after the said Stephen **Michell's** death etc in a cottage with garden lying in *Chardstock Towne* next to *Court Gate* late in the tenure of Henry **Bowditch**, gent., to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which Stephen **Michell** paid a fine, but their fealty was respited [no mention of admittance as tenants].

Isaac **Deane** was granted two closes called *le Moore*, part of a certain tenement of Phillip **Gillett** of Tyderleigh and vulgarly called Gilletts Moore, late in the tenure of the said Phillip **Gillett**, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., for the rent of 6d. and the other etc., for which he paid a fine, and was admitted as tenant, and did fealty.

Mary **Comb**, spinster, was granted the reversion after the death etc. of Katherine **Edwards** in a cottage and a garden now in the tenure of Katherine **Edwards**, to have and to hold for her life according to the custom of the manor etc., for which she paid a fine, but her fealty was respited [no mention of admittance as tenant].

Frances **Wakely** claimed a life interest after the death etc. of Phillipa **Wakely**, widow, deceased, by virtue of a copy of the court roll dated 18 Charles I, in a cottage late in the said Phillipa's tenure, did fealty, and was admitted as tenant.

*[page 33/35]*

Mary **Chard**, widow, claimed a certain cottage lying in *Chardstock Towne* during widowhood, late in the tenure of Richard **Chard**, formerly her husband, deceased, did fealty, and was admitted as tenant.

## Manor of Chardstock

**Law-day Court and View of Frankpledge with Court Baron of Robert Henley, knight, 13 October, 33 Charles II, 1681.**

<b>Homage there:</b>	William <b>French</b>	James <b>Keate</b>
	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>	Edward <b>Clode</b>
	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>	Arthur <b>Parris</b>

---

<sup>56</sup> **The first entry on page 30 appears to be the second half of an entry in which land was re-granted to John Speed and Elias Hurdson. It looks as though one or two pairs of pages may have been missed when the Court Book was photographed.**

Isaac Deane  
Nicholas Dunning

John Bentley

William **Bond** claimed a life interest by virtue of a copy of the court roll after the death of Susan **Bond**, widow, late deceased, in a tenement called Farway, late in the said Susan **Bond's** tenure, did fealty, and was admitted as tenant.

**First** The homage present on their oaths that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement of any person without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy in possession.

**Item** That one life on the Copy in possession and three lives on the Copy in reversion are a good and firm estate according to the custom of the manor And until it is reduced to one life in possession it is not possible to be given a grant of a Copy in reversion (*donec reducatur ad vnam vitam in possessione non potest dari concesss' Copice in reversione'*).

**Item** That no one by the custom may keep a greater number of beasts on the commons in summer than he can keep on his tenement by copy in winter.

**Item** That the pits vulgarly called Chilpitt, Hookefeild Pitt, and Greene Lane Pitt, and Fluddy Pitt are common to all tenants so that it is permitted to carry away marl (*merga*) or stones from them.

**Item** That the common vulgarly called *Northmoore Common* [should be closed] to all tenants from Michaelmas until the Purification of the Blessed Mary vulgarly called Candlemas Day

**Item** That no one may close to any person their portion of meadow or pasture (*granimis*) which he has in the meadow vulgarly called Tyderly Meadow except tenants who have right in the same (*nisi Tenenti qui in eodem jus habent*), on pain of 6s. 8d.

**Item** That no one may pasture beasts (*pecudes*) in that meadow vulgarly called Tyderly Meadow before the feast of St Bartholomew, on pain of 6s. 8d.

**Item** That no one may keep more than 4 beasts in the yoke of meadow vulgarly called Tyderly Broad Meadow, on pain of 6s. 8d (*nemo potest servare in jugere prati ... plures quam quatuor bestias*).

**Item** That the bridge in the meadow vulgarly called Stubbell Meadow ought to be repaired, which was presented at the last Court, and the amercement is to be confiscated, which bridge is to be repaired by Robert **Tyderley** gent., before the feast of All Saints, on pain of 10s. (*quod pons in prato vulgo vocat Stubbell meadow reparat' qui presentat' fuit vlt' Curia et Mulctam esse confiscat' qui pons reparandus est a Roberto Tyderley gen' ante ...*)

**Item** That John **Newberry** because he did not place a bar vulgarly called a *Rave* above the water barrier (*quia non supra Aqua' repagulu' vulgo vocat' Rave possuit transversu'*) and that he did not maintain the fence between his land and the land of William **French**, to William **French's** great detriment, and John **Newberry** was ordered to erect the fence within two week, on pain of 20s. (*Et quod septu' non preservovit inter terra' sua' et terra Guliellum French, quod moximem detriment' est Guliel's French pred' Et statutum est eundem Joh'em Newberry septu' infra spatii' duo hebdom' positru'*)

**Item** That James **Dawbeney**, gent., is to perform the office of *reeve* for the following year (*ad exequendum officium Reeve pro anno sequit'*).

[A space has been left blank at the foot of the page]

[page 34/36] photo 17

## Manor of Chardstock

Law-day Court and View of Frankpledge with Court Baron of Robert Henley, knight, 19 October, 34 Charles II, 1682.

Homage there:	William French	Stephen Michell
	Richard Turner	Thomas Guppy
	Richard Keate	Richard Peerce
	Richard Tucker	Isaac Deane
	Emanuel Dummett	John Estmond
	Thomas Vincent	John Newberry
	William Wills	

Nicholas **Dunning** took from the lord, by his own grant by the hands of the steward, a cottage called Cotehay lying at Tyderley, late in the tenure of Richard **Gollop**, to have and to hold to Stephen **Dunning** and Nicholas **Dunning**, sons (*fillijs*) of the said Nicholas **Dunning**, and Robert **Dunning** and Thomas **Dunning**, sons of Thomas **Dunning**, for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc and the rent of 6d., for which the said Stephen, Nicholas, Robert and Thomas paid a fine of £10, and Stephen was admitted as tenant and did fealty, and the fealty of Nicholas, Robert and Thomas was respited.

Isaac **Deane** took from the lord, by his own grant by the hands of the steward, a close called *le Moore*, parcel of the tenement of Phillip **Gillett** of Tyderley and vulgarly called Gilletts Moore, late in the tenure of the said Phillip **Gillett** and now in the tenure of the said Isaac **Deane**, to have and to hold to William **Deane** the elder, and John **Deane** and Thomas **Deane**, the brother[s] (*frat'*) of the said William **Deane**, for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc, after the said Isaac **Deane's** death etc., for which the said Isaac **Deane** paid a fine, but their fealty was respited.

Arthur **Parris** took from the lord, by his own grant by the hands of the steward, a tenement containing 30 acres of land, meadow and pasture lying in the north tithing at Ridg, now in the tenure of the said Arthur **Parris**, to have and to hold to Benjamin **Parris**, Charles **Parris** and Ruth **Parris**, children (*fil'*) of the said Arthur **Parris**, for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., after the said Arthur **Parris'** death etc., for which the said Benjamin, Charles and Ruth paid a fine of £60, but their fealty was respited.

Thomas **Estmond** took from the lord, by his own grant by the hands of the steward, a tenement lying at Hook in the north tithing containing 30 acres of land, meadow and pasture, now in the tenure of the said Thomas **Estmond**, to have and to hold to Elizabeth **Parris**, wife of the said Thomas **Estmond**, and Elizabeth, daughter of the said Thomas, for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., after the said Thomas **Estmond's** death etc., for which the said Elizabeth and Elizabeth paid a fine of £34, but their fealty was respited.

[page 35/37]

William **Jefford** claimed for his life by [virtue of]<sup>57</sup> a copy of the court roll after the death of Mary **Jefford**, widow, late deceased, in a cottage late in the tenure of the said Mary **Jefford**, did fealty and was admitted as tenant.

John **Bowditch** claimed for his life by virtue of a copy of the court roll after the death of Mary **Bowditch**, widow, late deceased, in a cottage late in the tenure of the said Mary, did fealty and was admitted as tenant.

**First** The homage present that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement of any person without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy in possession.

---

<sup>57</sup> The upper right corner of the page is dog-eared and these words have been lost.

**Item** That no one may lease common [rights] to any person unless he leases the whole tenement with the common [rights].

**Item** That no one by the custom of the manor may keep a greater number of beasts on [his] copy[hold tenement] in summer than he can keep in winter.

**Item** That all customary tenants may cut down (*caedere*) a tree or trees standing on their copy[hold]land only [if] (*modo*) it is approved (*asserriatur*) by the bailiff (*reeve*) and for [his] consent the bailiff should receive 1s. That if the bailiff refuses to assent, then two or three of the tenants may *ul facere in vsum alicujus Copiae*. [cf p 35]

**Item** That the pits called Chillpitt, Hookfeild pitt, Fluddy pitt and Greene lane pitt, pertain to the customary tenants to carry away a pole (*virgam*)<sup>58</sup> or stones for their use without obstruction by any person.

**Item** That it is against the custom of the manor for anyone to dig marl (*mergam*) or soil in the commons and carry [it] into land vulgarly called *Lease hold*.

**Item** That the bailiff ought to range (*explorare*) the commons three times a year (*viz*) between the feasts of Phillip and James, vulgarly called May Day, and Michael Archangel.

**Item** That the new house (*domus*) called *Church House* was built by the parishioners and pertains to the use of the parish.

**Item** That no amercement (*mulcta*) may be collected before it is approved by the Tenants.

**Item** That no one among the tenants may close his portion of meadow or pasture (*graminis*) which he has in the meadow vulgarly called *Tiderley Meadow* except tenants who have right in the same (*nisi Tenenti qui in eodem jus habent*), on pain of 6s. 8d.

**Item** That no one may pasture (*pascere*) in the same meadow before the feast of St Bartholomew, on pain of 6s. 8d., nor keep *in jugere* more than 4 beasts (*bestias*) or two horses, on pain of 6s. 8d (*nec servare in jugere plures quam quatuor bestias*).

**Item** That Mary **Jefford**, widow, has died, and that William **Jefford** is the next tenant

**Item** That Mary **Bowditch**, widow, has died, and that John **Bowditch** is the next tenant.

**Item** That Henry **Stower** has died, who was possessed of two *Cotes*, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord for the heriot from each.

**Item** We present James **Dawbeney**, gent., (*Reeve*) because he did not range the commons (*non exploraravit Comu'*) according to the custom of the manor and we decree an amercement of (*mulcta statuimus*) 3s. 4d.

**Item** We present Thomas **Guppy** to perform the office of bailiff (*Reeve*) for the following year.

**Item** We present all the tenants who owe suit at this court and do not appear, and we decree that each should be amerced (*et quarumlibet eorum mulctam esse statuimus*) 6d.

*[Several inches have been left blank at the foot of the page]*

[\[pages 38 and 39, and possibly also pp. 36 and 37, seem not to have been photographed\]](#)

---

<sup>58</sup> Presumably an error for *mergam* – marl.

[page 40] <sup>59</sup> photo 18

**Item** That it is against the custom of the manor for anyone to dig marl (*mergam*) or soil in the commons and carry [it] into land vulgarly called *Leasehold*.

**Item** That the bailiff ought to range (*explorare*) the commons three times a year (*viz*) between the feasts of Phillip and James vulgarly called May Day and Michael Archangel.

**Item** That the new house (*domus*) called *Churchouse* was built by the parishioners and pertains to the use of the parish.

**Item** That no amercement (*mulcta*) may be collected before it is approved by the Tenants.

**Item** That no one among the tenants may close his portion of meadow or pasture (*graminis*) which he has in the meadow vulgarly called *Tiderly Meadow* except tenants who have right in the same (*nisi Tenenti qui in eodem jus habent*), on pain of 6s. 8d.

**Item** That no one may pasture (*pascere*) in the same meadow before the feast of St Bartholomew, on pain of 6s. 8d., nor keep *in jugere* more than 4 beasts (*bestias*) or two horses, on pain of 6s. 8d (*nec servare in jugere plures quam quatuor bestias*).

**Item** That William **Philldue** [**Vildew**] has died, who was possessed of a cottage, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord for the heriot.

**Item** That Christian **Wills**, widow, has died, and that John **Wills** is the next tenant.

**Item** That Dorothy **Atkins**, widow, has died, and that William **Read** is the next tenant.

**Item** That Joan **Pinney**, widow, has died, and that John **Pinney** is the next tenant.

**Item** We present Henry **Steevins** the elder because he kept [beasts] in the commons, having no right or privilege (*veniam*), and we decree an amercement of 10s.

**Item** Robert **Tytherly**, esquire, because he did not put a new bridge in the meadow vulgarly called Stubble Meadow and we decree that he should put a bridge there before 24<sup>th</sup> June, on pain of 3s. 4d.

**Item** Thomas **Parris** because he has not made good the part of a house called Mantell<sup>60</sup> (*quia non eam domus partem vocat' Mantell emendavit*) and if he does not make it good by 1<sup>st</sup> May, we decree an amercement of 10s.

**Item** We present John **Every**, esquire, and his tenants because they did not put a new bridge between Barkwate and the land of Edmund **Baker**, gent., and if it is not put there before 24 June, we decree an amercement of 6s. 8d.

**Item** We present all the tenants who owe suit at this court and do not appear, and we decree that each should be amerced 6d.

**Item** We present the lord and villagers (*?Domicium et villicos*) of this manor because they did not repair the common fence (*Commun' septum*), and if it is not repaired before the feast of Phillip and James vulgarly called May Day then we decree an amercement of 6s. 8d.

---

<sup>59</sup> The entries on page 34 appear to be the second half of a court, the first half of which is not on the preceding page. Were one or two pairs of pages missed when the Court Book was photographed?

<sup>60</sup> Mantel, a dialect word meaning a fireplace and chimney.

**Item** Richard **Stoodly** because he has obstructed Robert **Cook** in the way leading to the his land, and if the said Richard **Stoodly** should not remove that obstruction before 1<sup>st</sup> May then we decreed amercement of 5s.

[Several inches have been left blank at the foot of the page]

[page 41]

### **Manor of Chardstock**

**Law-day Court and View of Frankpledge with Court Baron of Robert Henley...**,<sup>61</sup> 12 October, 35 Charles II, 1683.

<b>Homage there:</b>	Thomas <b>Vincent</b>	John <b>Bentley</b>
	John <b>Estmond</b>	James <b>Keate</b>
	Richard <b>Turner</b>	Nicholas <b>Dunninge</b>
	Arthur <b>Parris</b>	Richard <b>Turner</b> of Tiderley
	Edward <b>Clode</b>	

Hugh **Crabb** and Nicholas **Crabb** surrendered:

- a mansion house and
- a meadow called Little Meade adjacent to the house lying at Ford called Old Ford House,
- a close called Barnes Close containing 13 acres lying at Ford in the south tithing,
- a meadow called Long Mead containing 13 acres lying at Ford and
- a meadow containing 1½ acres lying at Ford.

[No re-grant]

William **Hill** claimed a tenement with 15 acres of land lying at Allston in the south tithing and was admitted as tenant according to the custom of the manor etc., and did fealty.

Elizabeth **Bentley**, wife of John **Bentley**, claimed a life interest in a tenement containing 15 acres of land, meadow and pasture in the north tithing, lying at Ridge, late in the tenure of John **Smith**, deceased, by a copy of the court roll dated 11 March 25 Charles II [1673], and was admitted as tenant.

The said Elizabeth claimed a life interest in a tenement within Hook in the north tithing, late in the tenure of the said John **Smith**, by a copy of the court roll dated 12 March 25 Charles II [1673], and was admitted as tenant.

**First** The homage present that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement of any person without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy in possession.

**Item** That a reversion on a reversion is a void grant (*vacuus concess'*) by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That no one may lease common [rights] to any person unless he leases the whole tenement with the common [rights].

**Item** That the commons of the manor pertain to the customary tenants and no one else.

**Item** That no one by the custom of the aforesaid manor may keep a greater number of beasts on [his] copy[hold tenement] in summer than he can keep in winter.

---

<sup>61</sup> The upper right corner of the page is dog-eared and a word may have been lost.

**Item** That one life on the Copy in possession and three lives in reversion are a good and firm estate according to the custom of the manor.

**Item** That the moor (*palus*) called Northmore should be common to all tenants from the feast of Michael the Archangel to the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Mary, vulgarly called Candlemas Day.

**Item** That all customary tenants may cut down (*cadere*) a tree or trees standing on their copy[hold tenement] only if (*modo*) the bailiff (*reeve*) consents (*assentiatur*), and for [his] consent he should receive 1d. That if the bailiff refuses to consent, then two or three of the tenants may *id'facere in vsum alicujus Copiae*.

**Item** That the pits called Chillpitt, Hookefeild pitt, Flouddy pitt and Greene Lane pitt pertain to the customary tenants to carry away marl (*merga*) and stones for their use without obstruction by anyone.

[page 42] [photo 19](#)

**Item** That it is against the custom of the manor for anyone to dig marl (*mergam*) or soil in the commons and carry [it] into land vulgarly called *Leasehold*.

**Item** That the bailiff ought to range (*explorare*) the commons three times a year (*viz*) between the feasts of Phillip and James, vulgarly called May Day, and Michael Archangel.

**Item** That the new house (*domus*) called *Churchouse* was built by the parishioners and pertains to the use of the parish.

**Item** That no amercement (*mulcta*) may be collected before it is approved by the Tenants.

**Item** That John **Staple** has died, who was possessed of a tenement, whereby his best good accrues to the lord as a heriot.

**Item** That John **Hore** the elder has died, and thereby his best good accrues to the lord as a heriot, and John **Hoare** the younger is the next tenant of the land late in the tenure of **Dabbinit**, deceased.

**Item** We present Francis **Sandford**, gent., to perform the office of bailiff (*Reeve*) for the following year.

**Item** We present Edmund **Baker** because he did not *?restringebet* water in the way between Northmore and Speedmore, that if he does not *?restringet* before 1<sup>st</sup> November, we decree an amercement of 3s. 4d.

**Item** That all tenants who owe suit at this court and do not appear, and we decree that each should be amerced 1s.

## Manor of Chardstock

Court Baron of Robert Henley, knight, 9 April, 36 Charles II, 1684.

<b>Homage there:</b>	John <b>Estmond</b>	Richard <b>Turner</b>
	James <b>Daubney</b> , gent.	William <b>Wills</b>
	Richard <b>Keate</b>	Henry <b>Turner</b>
	Richard <b>Tucker</b>	Edmund <b>Baker</b>
	Nicholas <b>Dunninge</b>	Elias <b>Hudson</b>
	Stephen <b>Michell</b>	James <b>Keate</b>
	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>	

**First** The homage present that according to the custom no one may buy the reversion in a tenement of any person without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy in possession.

**Item** That a reversion on a reversion is a void grant (*vacuus concess'*) by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That the commons pertain to the customary tenants and no one else.

**Item** That one life on the Copy in possession and three lives in reversion are a good and firm estate according to the custom of the manor.

**Item** That Francis **Sandford**, gent., has died, who was possessed of two tenements containing 60 acres, whereby two of his best goods accrue to the lord as heriots.

**Item** That Alice **Vincent** has died, who was possessed of two thirty-acre tenements, whereby two of her best goods accrues to the lord as heriots, and Isaac **Deane** is the next tenant.

**Item** That Alice **Cookney**, widow, has died, who was possessed of a tenement containing 15 acres, and John **Hawke** is the next tenant.

**Item** That William **Warrey**, gent., has died, who was possessed of a tenement called White House, whereby nothing accrues to the lord as a heriot.

**Item** That John **Rockett** the elder, has died, who was possessed of a cottage, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord as a heriot.

[page 43]

John **Hawke** claimed a lifeinterest in a tenement containing 15 acres of land, meadow and pasture lying at Clevehill in the north tithing, late in the tenure of Alice **Cookney**, widow, deceased, by a copy of the court roll dated 4 October 30 Charles II [1678], and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Robert **Pinney** surrendered a close or parcel of land containing 3 acres, part of Pinneys Cote; and Richard **Tucker** was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Hugh **Crabb** was granted:

- a tenement *ptea particular' menconate* (viz) a mansion house and
- a meadow called Little Meade adjacent to the house lying at Ford called Old Ford House,
- a close called Barnes Close containing 13 acres lying at Ford in the south tithing,
- a meadow called Long Meade containing 13 acres lying at Ford and
- a meadow containing 1½ acres lying at Ford, late in the tenure of Mary **Crabb**, widow, deceased,

to have and to hold to the said Hugh **Crabb** and Hugh **Crabb** and Henry **Crabb**, son[s] (*fil'*) of the said Hugh **Crabb**, for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which the said Hugh **Crabb** the elder paid a fine of £37 10s., and was admitted as tenant, and did fealty, but the fealty of the said Hugh the younger was respited

## Manor of Chardstock

Court Baron of Robert Henley, knight, 10 October, 36 Charles II, 1684.

Homage there:	John Estmont	Hugh Crabb
	Arthur Parris	Thomas Turner
	Thomas Guppy	Richard Turner
	Richard Harris	William French

Isaac **Deane**  
Nicholas **Dunning**

James **Keate**

John **Broome** the elder, John **Broome** the younger and Ellen **Broome**, children (*fil's*) of the said John the elder, were granted the reversion, after the death etc. of Elizabeth, wife of *Inosi Broome*, in a tenement lying at Crallway in the north tithing containing 15 acres and parcel of land called le Beeres, now in the tenure of Moses **Broome** in right of his wife Elizabeth, to have and to hold for their lives, for which they all paid a fine of £50, and were all admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

[page 44] [photo 20](#)

Robert **Atkins**, Deborah **Atkins**, Sarah **Atkins** and Mary **Atkins**, daughter(s) (*fil'*) of the said Robert, were granted a cottage or house (*domus*) lying in the town of Chardstock in the north tithing, late in the tenure of John **Gillett**, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they all paid a fine of £1 8s, and the said Robert was admitted as tenant and did fealty, but the fealty of Deborah, Sarah and Mary was respited.

Isaac **Deane**, John **Deane** and Thomas **Deane**, son(s) (*fil'*) of William **Deane** of Chard, and William **Deane**, the said Isaac's brother, were granted two tenements containing 60 acres lying at Ridge, late in the tenure of Alice **Vincent**, deceased, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they all paid a fine, and the said Isaac was admitted as tenant, and did fealty, but the fealty of John, Thomas and William was respited.

William **Hill**, Benjamin **Hill**, James and Mary **Hill**, children (*fil'*) of the said William **Hill**, were granted a tenement containing 15 acres of land, meadow and pasture lying near the town of Alson within the south tithing, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they all paid a fine, and the said William was admitted as tenant and did fealty, but the fealty of Benjamin, James and Mary was respited.

John **French**, William **French** the younger and Thomas **French**, children (*fil'*) of the William **French** the elder, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of the said William **French** the elder in a tenement containing 30 acres of land, meadow and pasture and also 15 acres of land called le Beeres lying at Crallway in the north tithing, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they all paid a fine and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

**First** The homage present that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement of any person without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy in possession.

**Item** That a reversion on a reversion is a void grant by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That no one may lease common [rights] to any person unless he leases the whole tenement with the common [rights].

**Item** That the commons pertain to the customary tenants and no one else.

**Item** That no one by the custom of the aforesaid manor may keep a greater number of beasts on [his] copy[hold tenement] in summer than he can keep in winter.

**Item** That the moor (*palus*) vulgarly called Northmore should be common to all customary tenants from the feast of Michael the Archangel to the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Mary, vulgarly called Candlemas Day.

**Item** That all customary tenants may cut down (*caedere*) a tree or trees standing on their copy[hold] land only if (*modo*) the bailiff (*reeve*) consents (*assentiatur*), and for [his] consent he should receive 1d. That if the bailiff refuses to consent, then two or three of the tenants may *id' facere in vsum alicujus Copiae*.

**Item** That the pits called Chillpitt, Hookefeild pitt, Floudy pitt and Greene lane pitt pertain to the customary tenants to carry away marl (*merga*) or stones for their use without obstruction by anyone.

**Item** That it is against the custom of the manor for anyone to dig marl (*mergam*) or soil in the commons and carry [it] into land vulgarly called *Leasehold*.

**Item** That the bailiff ought to range (*explorare*) the commons three times a year (*viz*) between the feasts of Phillip and James, vulgarly called May Day, and Michael.

**Item** That the new house (*domus*) called *Churchouse* was built by the parishioners and pertains to the use of the parish.

**Item** That no amercement (*mulcta*) may be collected before it is approved by the Tenants.

**Item** They present James **Keate** to perform the office of bailiff (*Reeve*) for the following year.

**Item** That John **Pinney** has died, whereby his best goods accrue to the lord as a heriot.

**Item** That ... [blank] **Harvey**, widow, has died, who was possessed of a 15 acre tenement.

**Item** That Nathaniel **Collier** has died, who was possessed of an acre of land, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord as a heriot.

**Item** That all tenants who owe suit at this court and do not appear, we decree that each should be amerced 1s.

[page 45]

### Manor of Chardstock

Court Baron of Robert Henley, knight, 20 April, 1 James [II], 1685.<sup>62</sup>

<b>Homage there:</b>	Nicholas <b>Dunning</b>	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>
	Richard <b>Tucker</b>	Henry <b>Turner</b>
	Thomas <b>Turner</b>	Joseph <b>Ransom</b>
	John <b>Bentley</b>	John <b>Hutchings</b>
	Edward <b>Clode</b>	Gabriel <b>Pinney</b>
	Richard <b>Turner</b>	

Richard **Cox** the younger and Amos **Cox** his brother were granted the reversion after the death etc. of their father Richard **Cox** the elder in a cottage lying at Tiderleigh now in their father's possession, for their lives, to have and to hold according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they paid a fine of 35s. and were admitted as tenants in reversion but their fealty was respited.

Joseph **Cook** and Jane **Cook**, the children (*fil'*)<sup>63</sup> of Alexander **Cook**, deceased, were granted the reversion after the death of Jane **Cook**, widow, and Ann **Orchard** in a cottage containing 7 acres lying in or near the town of Chardstock now in the tenure of Jane **Cook**, widow, for their lives, to have and to hold according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they paid a fine of £20 and were admitted as tenants in reversion but their fealty was respited.

Isaac **Deane** by virtue of two letters of attorney made by John **Bowditch** and Joan **Bowditch** surrendered all John's and Jane's interests in a cottage called Purdeshay and three closes of land containing five acres.

---

<sup>62</sup> The top right corner of the page is dog-eared, reducing the date to *vicesim-*, so the court might have been held anywhere from 20 to 29 April.

<sup>63</sup> See footnotes 23 and 25 above.

## Manor of Chardstock

Court Baron of Robert Henley, knight, 24 October, 36 Charles II, 1684.

Homage there:       Richard **Pearse**  
                          Stephen **Michell**  
                          Nicholas **Dunninge**  
                          Isaac **Deane**  
                          Richard **Tucker**  
                          Edward **Clode**

Arthur **Parris** and Richard **Keate**, by virtue of letters of attorney made by John **Pitcher** of Chard in Somerset, Cordwayner, surrendered a house (*domus*) called Water Grist Mill and an orchard, garden and 3 closes of meadow containing 4 acres called Hook Mill lying in or near the town of Chardstock. [No re-grant.]

[page 46] [photo 21](#)

[This page is blank]

[page 47]

## Manor of Chardstock

Law-Day Court and View of Frankpledge with Court Baron of Robert H----, <sup>64</sup> knight, 9 October, 1 James II, 1685.

Homage there:	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>	John <b>Combes</b>
	<John <b>Willes</b> >	Nicholas <b>Dunninge</b>
	John <b>Bentley</b>	Stephen <b>Mitchell</b>
	William <b>Wills</b>	Richard <b>Leaves</b>
	John <b>Newberry</b>	John <b>Bond</b>

Joan **Speed** claimed a life interest in a cottage and the toft of a cottage, late in the tenure of Mary **Atkins** *widow*, deceased, by a copy of the court roll dated 11 September 22 Charles I [1646], and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Richard **Tucker** was admitted as tenant of 1 acre of land lying near the town of Chardstock, part of a <tenement> \cottage/ called Purdeshay, late in the tenure of John **Bowditch**, and did fealty.

Richard **Turner** was admitted as tenant of 4 acres of land, part of the said cottage called Purdeshay, late in the tenure of John **Bowditch**, and did fealty.

The homage present that William **Bond** is dead, who possessed a tenement, by which the best chattel accrues to the lord as a heriot.

And that Mary **Atkins** is dead, who possessed a cottage lying in the town of Chardstock, and Joan **Speed** is the next tenant.

---

<sup>64</sup> The top right corner of the page is dog-eared. Part of the lord's surname is lost.

And that <John> Joan/ **Gillett**, widow, is dead, and Nicholas **Gillett** is the next tenant.

### Manor of Chardstock

Court Baron of Robert Henley, knight, 15 April, 2 James II, 1686.

Homage there:	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>	William <b>Nossiter</b>
	Richard <b>Keate</b>	Richard <b>Turner</b>
	Richard <b>Tucker</b>	William <b>Reade</b>
	Joseph <b>Ransom</b>	John <b>Rockett</b>
	William <b>Wills</b>	
	James <b>Keate</b>	

George **Bowditch**, gent., and his sister Elizabeth **Wyett** late Elizabeth **Bowditch**, surrendered ?half a tenement and *mill* called Ax and Ax Mill lying in the manor of Chardstock, which were re-granted to the said George **Bowditch**, who was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Robert **Vincent** claimed a life interest by a copy of the court roll dated 11 September 22 Charles I [1646] in a tenement containing 30 acres called Twists lying at Ridge, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

The same Robert **Vincent** claimed a life interest by a copy of the court roll dated 6 December 7 Charles I [1631] in a cottage containing 6 acres lying in or near the town of Chardstock, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

[page 48] [photo 22](#)

Mary **Knight**, ?spinster, (*Lanifact'*) was granted a cottage, garden and orchard, containing 1 acre, situate in the parish of Chardstock and late in the tenure of Mary **Pyke**, widow, and by reason of her death in the lord's hands, to have and to hold for her life according to the custom of the manor etc, for which she paid a fine, and was admitted as tenant, and did fealty.

The reversion after the said Mary **Knight's** death etc. in the said cottage and appurtenances was granted to Nathaniel **Knight** of Axminster, Henry **Knight** and Ann **Knight**, children (*fil'*)<sup>65</sup> of the said Nathaniel **Knight** for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc, for which they paid a fine and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

The homage present that Thomas **Estmond**, gent., is dead, who was possessed of a tenement containing 15 acres and also half <tenement containing> a fifteen-acre tenement, by which the best chattel accrues to the lord as a heriot.

And that Thomas **Markes** is dead who was possessed of a cottage.

And that Thomas **Vincent** is dead, who was possessed of a tenement containing 30 acres, and Robert **Vincent** is the next tenant, whereby the best chattel accrues to the lord as a heriot.

And that Thomas **Vincent** was possessed of a cottage lying in the town of Chardstock, and the said Robert **Vincent** is the next tenant.

---

<sup>65</sup> See footnotes 23 and 25 above.

## Manor of Chardstock

**Court Baron of Robert Henley, baronet, one of the executors of the last will of Andrew Henley, knight and baronet, deceased, and of Robert Henley, knight, the other executor of the aforesaid Andrew, and the surviving administrator of John Henley, esq., deceased, 23 October, 31 Charles II, 1679.**

James **Strong** and Sarah **Strong**, in the presence of the court, surrendered a cottage containing 7 acres of land, meadow and pasture, lying in the town of Chardstock within the south tithing, late in the tenure of Thomas **Strong**, father of the said **James**, in right of his wife Joan, which they [James and Sarah] held for their lives according to the custom of the manor by a copy of the court roll dated 11 September 22 Charles I [1646], and which was re-granted by the steward Henry **Samways**, gent., to William **Wills** the elder, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., for which he paid a fine, and was admitted as tenant, and did fealty.

Ann **Wills**, William **Wills** the younger and John **Wills**, children (*liberi*) of William **Wills** the elder, were granted by the steward Henry **Samways**, gent., the reversion after the death etc. of the said William **Wills** the elder in a cottage containing 7 acres of land, meadow and pasture, lying in the town of Chardstock within the south tithing, late in the tenure of James **Strong**, for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc, for which they paid a fine and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

[page 49]

## Manor of Chardstock

**Court Baron of Andrew Henley, baronet, and Robert Henley, knight, 15 October, 2 James [II], 1686.**

<b>Homage there:</b>	William <b>Warry</b>	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>
	Isaac <b>Deane</b>	John <b>Bently</b>
	Richard <b>Keate</b>	Henry <b>Turner</b>
	John <b>Hutchins</b>	Joseph <b>Rampson</b>
	John <b>Newberry</b>	Thomas <b>Warry</b>
	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>	James <b>Keate</b>
	Nicholas <b>Dunning</b>	

Richard **Tucker** was granted 1 acre of land lying near the town of Chardstock, part of a cottage called **Purdeshay**, late in the tenure of John **Bowditch**, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc, for which he paid a fine, and was admitted as tenant, and did fealty.

Sara **Tucker**, Joan **Tucker** and John **Tucker**, children (*fil'*)<sup>66</sup> of Richard **Tucker** the elder, were granted the reversion after the said Richard **Tucker** the elder's death etc. in 1 acre of land lying near the town of Chardstock, part of a cottage called **Purdeshay**, late in the tenure of John **Bowditch**, for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc, for which they paid a fine and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

Richard **Turner** the elder was granted a cottage and 4 acres of land lying near the town of Chardstock, part of a cottage called **Purdeshay**, late in the tenure of John **Bowditch**, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc, for which he paid a fine, and was admitted as tenant, and did fealty.

Henry **Turner**, Richard **Turner** the younger and Deborah **Turner**, children (*fil'*)<sup>67</sup> of the said Henry **Tucker** the elder, were granted the reversion after Richard **Turner** the elder's death etc. in a cottage and 4 acres of land lying near the town of Chardstock, part of a cottage called **Purdeshay**, late in the tenure of John **Bowditch**, for their lives

---

<sup>66</sup> See footnotes 23 and 25 above.

<sup>67</sup> See footnotes 23 and 25 above.

according to the custom of the manor etc, for which they paid a fine and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

[page 59] [photo 23](#)

Samuel **Bowditch** of Chard, Somerset, gent., was granted the reversion in a mill house (*domus ad molendinu' ? veligi*) called Hook Mill, late in the tenure of Jane **Minsen**, wife of Thomas **Minsen**, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc, for which he paid a fine, and was admitted as tenant in reversion, but his fealty was respited.

Richard **Tucker** surrendered a close of land containing 4 acres, ?parcel of Pinneys Cote, lying at Oasthams, late in the tenure of Robert **Pinny**, now in the said Richard **Tucker's** tenure, which was re-granted to Robert **Cook** the younger to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor for the yearly rent of 2s. 6d. and all other etc, for which he paid a fine, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Eleanor **Soaper** claimed a life interest by virtue of a copy of the court roll dated <6 October 28 Charles II [1676] in a close called Shiplands containing 3½ acres of land and pasture> 11 September 22 Charles I [1646] in a cottage lying in the upper part (*superiore parte*) of the town of Chardstock, late in the tenure of Thomas **Turner**, deceased, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Mary **Spiller**, widow, claimed a life interest by virtue of a copy of the court roll dated 6 October 28 Charles II [1676] in a close called Shiplands containing 3½ acres of land and pasture and a close called Hountly containing 1 acre of pasture, parcel of 7 acres of land and pasture, parcel of a cottage lying in the town of Chardstock, late in the tenure of Thomas **Turner**, deceased, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Elizabeth **Turner**, wife of Robert **Turner**, clerk, was granted a cottage, garden, orchard and a close called Gossleford containing ½ acre lying at the town of Chardstock, late in the tenure of Henry **Bowditch**, gent., to have and to hold for her life according to the custom of the manor etc, for which she paid a fine, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

## Manor of Chardstock

### Court Baron of Andrew Henley, baronet, and Robert Henley, knight, 16 October, 1 James II, 1686.

Richard **Coggan** was granted 1 acre of meadow called Saturne Deane lying within Coxdeane Mill in a four-acre meadow, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., for which he paid a fine, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

[page 51]

John **Coggan**, Robert **Coggan** and Ann **Coggan**, brother[s] (*frat'*) and sister of R... **Coggan**, were granted the reversion after Richard **Coggan's** death etc. in 1 acre of meadow called Saturne deane lying within Coxdeane Mill in a four-acre meadow <called Saturne Deane>, for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc, for which they paid a fine and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

Christabel **Cake**, wife of Lancelot **Cake**, late Christabel **Hudson**, surrendered:

- a close of land lying at Hountley containing 1 acre,
- a close called Bulls Plott containing ½ acre,
- two closes of land called Longclose and Park Close containing 4 acres,

parcel of a fifteen-acre tenement late in the tenure of Elizabeth **Wyatt**, deceased; which were re-granted to the said Lancelot **Cake** and Christabel his wife, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc.,

for which they paid a fine, and Lancelot **Cake** was admitted as tenant and did fealty, but Christabel's fealty was respited.

Rubitha **Streete**, widow, and Hugh **Streete**, her son, and Richard **Pearse** the younger, son of John **Pearse**, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of Richard **Pearse** the elder in a cottage with curtilage and 7½ acres of land, meadow and pasture, now in the tenure of the said Richard **Pearse**, the elder, and late in the tenure of John **Bond**, lying in or near the town of Chardstock within the south and north tithings, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they all paid a fine and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

Isaace **Deane**, by virtue of letters of attorney made by Humphrey **Collins**, surrendered a fifteen-acre tenement lying at Crallway, now in the tenure of Christopher **Collins** the elder. [No re-grant]

**First** The homage present that according to the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement of any person without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy in possession.

**Item** That a reversion on a reversion is a void grant by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That no one may lease common [rights] to any person unless he also leases the whole tenement with the common [rights].

**Item** That the commons pertain to the customary tenants and no one else and no one by the custom of the aforesaid manor may keep a greater number of beasts on a copy[hold] tenement in summer than he can keep in winter.

[page 52] [photo 24](#)

**Item** That one life on the Copy in possession and three lives in reversion are a good and firm estate according to the custom of the manor.

**Item** That the moor (*palus*) vulgarly called Northmore should be common to all tenants from the feast of Michael the Archangel to the feast of the Purification of the Blessed Mary, vulgarly called Candlemas Day.

**Item** That all customary tenants may cut down (*caedere*) a tree or trees standing on their copy[hold] land only if (*modo*) the bailiff (*reeve*) consents (*assentiatur*), and for [his] consent he should receive 1d. That if the bailiff refuses to consent, then two or three of the tenants may *id' facere in vsum alicujus Copiae*.

**Item** That the pits called Chillpitt, Hookfeild pitt, Floody pitt and Greenelane pitt pertain to the customary tenants to carry away marl (*merga*) or stones for their use without obstruction by anyone.

**Item** That it is against the custom of the manor for anyone to dig marl (*mergam*) or soil in the commons and carry [it] into land vulgarly called *Leasehold*.

**Item** That the bailiff ought to range (*explorare*) the commons three times a year (*viz*) between the feasts of Phillip and James, vulgarly called May Day, and Michael the Archangel.

**Item** That the new house (*domus*) called *Churchouse* was built by the parishioners and pertains to the use of the parish.

**Item** That no amerement (*mulcta*) may be collected before it is approved by the Tenants.

**Item** That all tenants who owe suit at this court and do not appear, we decree that each should be amerced 1s.

**Item** That Thomas **Turner** has died, who was possessed of a cottage, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord as a heriot, and that Eleanor **Soaper** is the next tenant.

**Item** That Thomas **Turner** has died, who was possessed of part of a cottage, late in the tenure of John **Pope**, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord as a heriot, and that Mary **Spiller** is the next tenant.

**Item** That Mary **Wakely** has died, who was possessed of a cottage lying at Alston.

**Item** That no one among the tenants may close his portion of meadow or pasture (*graminis*) which he has in the meadow vulgarly called *Tiderly Meade* except tenants who have right in the same (*nisi Tenenti qui in eodem jus habent*), on pain of 6s. 8d.

**Item** That no one may pasture (*pascere*) in the same meadow before the feast of St Bartholomew, on pain of 6s. 8d., nor keep *in jugere* more than 4 beasts (*bestias*) or two horses, on pain of 6s. 8d (*nec servare in jugere plures quam quatuor bestias*).

**Item** Stephen **Syms** because he did not make good the part of his house called *Mantell*, and if he shall not make it good before 15 November we decree an amercement of 10s.

**Item** They present Edmund **Baker** to perform the office of bailiff (*Reeve*) for the following year.

[Several inches have been left blank at the foot of the page]

[page 53]

### Manor of Chardstock

**Law-Day Court, View of Frankpledge and Court Baron of Ro....**<sup>68</sup> **Henley, knight, 5 April, 1 James II, 1687.**

<b>Homage there:</b>	Isaac <b>Deane</b>	James <b>Keate</b>
	Richard <b>Keate</b>	Nicholas <b>Keate</b>
	Richard <b>Tucker</b>	Robert <b>Cook</b>
	Edward <b>Clode</b>	Lancelot <b>Cake</b>
	Stephen <b>Mitchell</b>	

Faith **Grubham**, late Faith **Parris**, claimed a life interest by virtue of a copy of the court roll dated 11 September 22 Charles I [1646] in a cottage lying at Ford within the south tithing, late in the tenure of Rose **Parris**, widow, deceased, and was admitted and did fealty.

Mary **Larcomb**, wife of Robert **Larcomb**, and Thomas **Larcomb**, son of the said Robert **Larcomb**, and Thomas **Parris** the younger, son of Thomas **Parris**, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of the said Thomas **Parris** the elder in a cottage lying at the town of Chardstock, now in the tenure of the said Thomas **Parris** the elder, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they all paid a fine, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

Thomas **Soaper** the elder, of Chard, and Thomas **Soaper** and Francis **Soaper**, son[s] (*fil'*) of the said Thomas **Soaper** the elder, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of Eleanor **Soaper**, widow, in a tenement lying in the town of Chardstock containing 7 acres of land, meadow and pasture, now in the tenure of the said Eleanor **Soaper**, widow, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they all paid a fine, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

---

<sup>68</sup> The upper right corner is dog-eared and part of the lord's forename has been lost.

**First** The homage present that James **Dawbeney**, gent., has died, who was possessed of a tenement containing 30 acres, whereby his best goods accrue to the lord as a heriot.

**Item** That Thomas **Harris** has died, who was possessed of a customary tenement.

**Item** That Rose **Parris**, widow, has died, who was possessed of a cottage, and that Faith **Parris** is the next tenant.

[page 54] [photo 25](#)

### **Manor of Chardstock**

**Court Baron of Robert Henley, knight, 6 April, 3 James II, 1687.** [sic]

William **Staple** the younger, John **Staple** and Dorothy **Staple**, children (*fil'*) of William **Staple** the elder, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of the said William **Staple** the elder, in a tenement called Honey Hill containing 30 acres of land, meadow and pasture within the south tithing, now in the tenure of Elizabeth **Staple**, widow, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they all paid a fine of £42, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

### **Manor of Chardstock**

**Court Baron of Robert Henley, knight, 19 July, 3 James II, 1687.**

James **Kate** and Elizabeth **Kate** and Mary **Kate**, daughter(s) (*fil'*) of the said James **Kate**, were granted the reversion after the death of Magdalen **Chapman**, wife of John **Chapman**, in a tenement lying at Cleeve Hill containing 15 acres of land, meadow and pasture within the south tithing, now in the tenure of the said Magdalen **Chapman**, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they all paid a fine of £40, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

[page 55]

### **Manor of Chardstock**

**Court Baron of Robert Henley, knight, 1-<sup>69</sup> July, 3 James II, 1687.**

Isaac **Deane**, John **Deane**, William **Deane** and Thomas **Deane** surrendered, by the steward Samuel **Marsh**, two tenements lying at Tiddlerley within the south tithing, containing 60 acres of land, meadow and pasture, now in the tenure of the said Isaac **Deane**; which two tenements together with ½ acre of meadow lying in Tiddlerly Broade Meade, part of a cottage now in the tenure of the said Isaac **Deane**, were re-granted to John **Bentley**, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., for which he paid a fine, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Elizabeth **Bentley**, wife of John **Bentley**, and Isaac **Deane** and Thomas **Deane** were granted the reversion after the death etc. of the said John **Bentley** in two tenements lying at Tiddlerly within the south tithing, containing 60 acres of land, meadow and pasture, now in the tenure of the said Isaac **Deane**, and also ½ acre of meadow lying in Tiddlerly Broade Meade, part of a cottage now in the tenure of the said Isaac **Deane**, to have and to hold for their

---

<sup>69</sup> The upper right corner of the page is dog-eared and the second half of the day of the month is lost (all that is visible is *decimo* ---).

lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they all paid a fine, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

[a space has been left blank at the foot of the page]

[Archival stamp] B.R.A. 252

[page 56] [photo 26](#)

Isaac **Deane**, John **Deane**, Thomas **Deane** and William **Deane** surrendered, by the steward Samuel **Marsh**, a cottage containing 5 acres of land, meadow and pasture lying at Tiddlerley within the south tithing, now in the tenure of the said Isaac **Deane**; which was re-granted to Richard **Stoodley**, gent., to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., for which he paid a fine, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Richard **Stoodley**, William **Stoodley** and Christopher **Stoodley**, son[s] (*fil'*) of Richard **Stoodley**, gent., were granted the reversion after the death etc. of the said Richard **Stoodley** the elder, in a cottage containing 5 acres of land, meadow and pasture lying at Tiddlerley within the south tithing, now in the tenure of the said Isaac **Deane**, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they all paid a fine, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

[the lower third of the page has been left blank]

[page 57]

## Manor of Chardstock

### Court Baron and View of Frankpledge of Robert Henley, knight, 14 October, 3 James II, 1687.

<b>Homage there:</b>	William <b>Warry</b> , gent.	John <b>Bentley</b> the elder
	Edward <b>Clode</b>	William <b>French</b>
	Nicholas <b>Dunninge</b>	John <b>Combes</b>
	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>	Henry <b>Turner</b>
	James <b>Kate</b>	Richard <b>Turner</b>
	John <b>Hutchings</b>	Richard <b>Keate</b>
	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>	

**First** The homage present that Grace **Chubb**, widow has died, who was possessed of a tenement containing 15 acres, whereby her best goods accrue to the lord as a heriot, and that John Chubb is the next tenant.

**Item** That John **Estmond**, gent., has died, who was possessed of a tenement containing 15 acres, whereby his best goods accrue to the lord as a heriot.

John **Chubb** claimed by virtue of a copy of the court roll a life interest in a tenement containing 15 acres of land, meadow and pasture, late in the tenure of Grace **Chubb**, widow, deceased, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

John **Pope** claimed by virtue of a copy of the court roll a life interest in a cottage lying in the town of Chardstock, late in the tenure of Eleanor **Pope**, widow, deceased, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Isaac **Deane**, William **Deane**, John **Deane** and Thomas **Deane** surrendered, by the steward Samuel **Marsh**, two closes called Moores, part of a tenement late in the tenure of Phillip **Gillett** lying at Titherley and vulgarly called Gilletts Moores. [No re-grant]

Thomas **Hoare** surrendered a cottage called Bonds Cote lying in the south tithing. [No re-grant]

[page 58] [photo 27](#)

Nicholas **North**, Thomasina **Kate** and Gillian **North** surrendered a tenement called *Fifteene acre Tenement* lying in Awston, now in the tenure of the said Nicholas **North** and late in the tenure of Joan **Kate**, widow; which was re-granted to John **Hoare**, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., for which he paid a fine of £20, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Thomasina **Hoare**, wife of John **Hoare**, and Thomas **Hoare** and John **Hoare** the younger, children (*fil'*) of the said John **Hoare** the elder, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of the said John **Hoare** the elder, in a tenement containing 15 acres of land, meadow and pasture, now in the tenure of the said John **Hoare** the elder and late in the tenure of Nicholas **North**, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they all paid a fine, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

Samuel **Harvey** and Sarah **Harvey** and Elizabeth **Harvey**, daughter[s] (*fil'*) of the said Samuel **Harvey**, were granted the reversion after the deaths etc. of Sarah **Rockett** widow and Mary **Harvey**, wife of the said Samuel **Harvey**, in a cottage lying in the town of Awston within the south tithing, <late> \now/ in the tenure of Sarah **Rockett**, widow, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they all paid a fine of £4 16s., and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

[page 59]

#### **Manor of Chardstock**

#### **Court Baron of Robert Henley, knight, 23 April, 4 James II, 1688.**

<b>Homage there:</b>	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>	Edward <b>Clode</b>
	Thomas <b>Deane</b>	Richard <b>Turner</b> the younger
	James <b>Keate</b>	Henry <b>Turner</b>
	Nicholas <b>Dunninge</b>	William <b>Wills</b>
	Robert <b>Cooke</b>	John <b>Bentley</b>
	Stephen <b>Mitchell</b>	Nicholas <b>Crabb</b>

The homage present that Richard **Keate** has died, who was possessed of a cottage, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord as a heriot, and that Joan **Keate** is the next tenant.

Edward **Harvey**, gent., claimed a life interest by virtue of a copy of the court roll dated 11 September 22 Charles I [1646] in a tenement lying in the town of Alson within the south tithing called Guppys Tenement and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Edward **Harvey**, gent., claimed a life interest by virtue of a copy of the court roll dated 11 September 22 Charles I [1646] in a close called Shelves containing ?2 acres lying at Churchill within the south tithing and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Christopher **Collins** the younger was granted the reversion after the death etc. of Christopher **Collins**, father of the said Christopher **Collins** the younger, in a tenement lying at Cralway containing 15 acres, now in the tenure of the said Christopher **Collins** the elder, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., for which he paid a fine of £20, and was admitted as tenant in reversion, but his fealty was respited.

[page 60] photo 28

## Manor of Chardstock

Law Court and View of Frankpledge with Court Baron of Robert Henley, knight, and Anthony Henley, esq., 10 October, - James II, 1688.<sup>70</sup>

Homage there:	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>	Henry <b>Alford</b>
	Nicholas <b>Dunninge</b>	William <b>Bentley</b>
	Richard <b>Turner</b>	John <b>Dunninge</b>
	John <b>Bentley</b> the elder	John <b>Bond</b>
	John <b>Bentley</b> the younger	John <b>Mitchell</b>
	John <b>Wills</b>	Samuel <b>Pinney</b>
	Edward <b>Clode</b>	William <b>Markes</b>
	John <b>Pope</b>	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>

The homage present that Thomas **Collins** has died, who was possessed of a tenement containing 30 acres, whereby the best goods accrue to the lord as a heriot.

Richard **Turner** the younger, Henry **Turner** and Robert **Guppy** were granted the reversion after the death etc. of Richard **Turner** the elder, in a tenement and 4 closes of land, meadow and pasture containing 21½ acres, lying at Ford in the south tithing, now in the tenure of the said Richard **Turner** the elder, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they all paid a fine, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

Richard **Turner** the younger, Henry **Turner** and Robert **Guppy** were granted the reversion after the death etc. of Richard **Turner** the elder, in a cottage with garden and orchard and 1 acre of land lying near a close called Twenty Acres, adjacent to the said cottage, in the south tithing, now in the tenure of the said Richard **Turner** the elder, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they all paid a fine, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

[page 61]

Henry **Turner** the elder and Richard **Turner** and Henry **Turner** the younger, son(s) of the said Henry **Turner** the elder, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of the said Henry **Turner** the elder, in a cottage lying in the town of Chardstock and an acre of land called Greensland and a close of land called Hook Crosse, otherwise Phelps acres, containing 4 acres in the south tithing, now in the tenure of the said Henry **Turner** the elder, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they all paid a fine, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

Henry **Turner** the elder and Richard **Turner** and Deborah **Turner**, children (*fil'*) of the said Henry **Turner** the elder, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of the said Henry **Turner** the elder, in a cottage and 1½ acres of land lying at Furnhams Corner in the south tithing, now in the tenure of the said Henry **Turner** the elder, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they all paid a fine, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

Phillipp **Levermore** was granted the reversion after the death etc. of Thomas **Estmond**, in a tenement called Hook lying in the south tithing, now in the tenure of Elizabeth **Estmond**, widow, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., for which he paid a fine, and was admitted as tenant, but his fealty was respited.

---

<sup>70</sup> The regnal year is omitted.

George **Grubham** surrendered a house and mill and a close called Yendermore containing 3 acres lying at Hook <in the south tithing>, now in the tenure of the said George **Grubham**; which were re-granted to John **Mitchell**, who was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Henry **Crabb** claimed a life interest in a Cote lying at Ford in the south tithing, late in the tenure of Joan **Vildew**, and was admitted and did fealty.

[page 62] [photo 29](#)

### **Manor of Chardstock**

**Court Baron of Robert Henley, knight, and Anthony Henley, esquire, 10 April, 1 William and Mary, 1689.**

<b>Homage there:</b>	William <b>French</b>	John <b>Hawke</b>
	Edmund <b>Baker</b>	William <b>Read</b>
	James <b>Keate</b>	John <b>Denninge</b>
	Henry <b>Turner</b>	Benjamin <b>Parris</b>
	John <b>Bentley</b>	Nicholas <b>Dunninge</b>
	Robert <b>Cook</b>	

The homage present that ... **Bentley**, widow, has died, who was possessed of a tenement called Comb Hayes, and that William **Bentley** is the next tenant.

Item, that Elizabeth ... has died, who was possessed of a close called Hountley.

Joan **Keate**, widow, was granted the reversion after the death etc. of Edward **Clode** in a cottage called le New stall and le Backside containing a virgate of land, now in the tenure of the said Edward **Clode**, lying in the town of Chardstock, to have and to hold to John **Clode**, Chessun **Clode** and Margaret **Clode**, children (*fil'*) of the said Edward **Clode**, for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which John, Chessun and Margaret paid a fine of £6, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

Joan **Keate**, widow, was granted the reversion after the death etc. of **Edward** Clode in a cottage called Ryecroft, lying beside Farway Marsh within the north tithing, now in the tenure of the said Edward **Clode**, to have and to hold to Mary **Clode**, Margaret **Clode** and John **Clode**, children (*fil'*) of the said Edward **Clode**, for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which John, Chessun and Margaret paid a fine of £5, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

William **Bentley** claimed a life interest by virtue of a copy of the court roll dated 10 October 27 Charles II [1675] in a cottage and 2 acres of land called Combhayes, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

[page 63]

### **Liberty and Manor of Chardstock**

**Law-day Court, View of Frankpledge and Court Baron of Robert Henley, knight, and Anthony Henley, esquire, 10 October, 1 William and Mary, 1689.**

<b>Jury, both for the King and Queen and the homage:</b>	Isaac <b>Deane</b>	Nicholas <b>Keate</b>
	William <b>French</b>	Edward <b>Clode</b>
	William <b>Warry</b>	John <b>Bentley</b>
	Edward <b>Baker</b>	William <b>Woollington</b>
	Hugh <b>Crab</b>	John <b>Guppy</b>
	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>	John <b>Webbar</b>

Constable	William <b>Bentley</b>	appeared
North tithing	James <b>Keate</b>	appeared
Southern tithing	John <b>Bentley</b>	appeared
Wambrook tithing	John <b>French</b>	appeared
Reeve ( <i>Ryve</i> )	William <b>Hare</b>	appeared
Harvest overseer	Richard <b>Pearse</b>	appeared

Alexander **Chubb** the elder was granted the reversion after his own death etc. in a cottage lying in the town of Chardstock, to have and to hold to his children Alexander **Chubb** the younger, **Thomasina** and **Mary**, for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which the children paid a fine, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

*[page 64]* [photo 30](#)

John **Chubb**, Gideon **Chubb** and Nicholas **Chubb**, children (*fil'*) of Alexander **Chubb** the elder, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of Mary **Chubb**, mother of the said John, Gideon and Nicholas, in a cottage lying in the town of Chardstock, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they all paid a fine of £5, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

Sarah **Woolmington**, Elizabeth **Bailer**, widow, late Elizabeth **Woolmington**, and Joan **Woolmington** surrendered a cottage containing a house, garden, orchard and a close called Furzy Close containing ½ acre lying near the town of Alson; which were re-granted to William **Woolmington** and his wife Mary and his mother Sarah **Woolmington**, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they all paid a fine of £3, and William was admitted as tenant and did fealty, but the fealty of Mary and Sarah was respited.

*[page 65]*

Henry **Crab** claimed, by virtue of a copy of the court roll dated 4 September 21 Charles I, 1645, in a close called Redlane containing 8 acres, another close called Hackfoore containing 10 acres, and another close called Batch cott containing 5 acres, parcel of a tenement containing 30 acres late in the tenure of Nicholas **Crab**, deceased, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Edmund **Baker** claimed, by virtue of a copy of the court roll dated 2 May 21 Charles I, 1645, a close of land containing 4 acres lying at Hountley in the north tithing, late in the tenure of Elizabeth **Cox**, widow, deceased, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

John **Shoote** claimed, by virtue of a copy of the court roll dated 11 September 22 Charles I, 1646, in a cottage containing 7 acres of land, meadow and pasture, late in the tenure of Mary **Wakely**, wife of Abraham **Wakely**, deceased, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

John **Coleman** surrendered three closes of customary land lying at Hountley containing 8 acres and also another close of pasture lying at Hountley containing ½ acre, late in the tenure of the said John **Coleman**; which were re-granted to Henry **Coleman**, who was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

[\[The end of Disc 1\]](#)

*[page 66]* [photo 31](#)

[This page is blank]

**Manor of Chardstock**

**Court Baron of Robert Henley, knight, and Anthony Henley, esquire, 1 May, 2 William and Mary, 1690.**

<b>Homage:</b>	William <b>Warry</b> Isaac <b>Deane</b> John <b>Huchings</b> Thomas <b>Guppy</b> Hugh <b>Crab</b> Nicholas <b>Duning</b> Henry <b>Turner</b> Stephen <b>Michell</b> James <b>Keate</b>	Edward <b>Cloade</b> John <b>Bentley</b> the elder John <b>Hawke</b> William <b>Wills</b> Edward <b>Baker</b> Emanuel <b>Domitt</b> John <b>Chub</b> Nicholas <b>Chub</b>
----------------	--	--

		L	s	d
	Total affeered	00	05	00
William <b>Warry</b> } Isaac <b>Deane</b> }	Affeerors	00	15	00
		00	15	00
	Tenants of Wouton Farme	00	15	00
	Several tenants who made several defaults	00	40	10

Richard **Pearse** the elder and Isaac **Deane**, by virtue of a letter of attorney made to them by Dorothy **Baker**, wife of John **Baker**, late Dorothy **Pearse**, and James **Keate** surrendered the reversion after the death etc. of John **Pearse** in:

- a mansion house,
- another house called 'le Waynehouse'
- a barn, a garden and a *hortum* containing 1 acre lying in the northern part of the said tenement and said mansion house
- the whole curtilage or way in the northern part from the corner or '-orne' above the door of the house called the staule of the said tenement right across to the corner of a certain meadow called 'le Bakehouse Meade'
- a meadow containing 2 acres adjacent to the said house called 'le Waynehouse commonly called le Higher Meadow
- another meadow or close called le Moore Mead containing 1½ acres adjacent to the lower part of the meadow last beforesaid
- another close or *maure* called le Yender Moore containing 3 acres
- four closes of land and pasture, late parcel of the said tenement, lying at Huntley Quarry; one containing 3 acres, adjacent to the way there, called Yeateclose; another close lately enclosed and divided from Yeateclose containing 2 acres, lying in the northern part of Yeateclose; another [page 68] photo 32 close called Pooleclose containing 2 acres adjacent to Yeateclose
- another close called Longlea containing 2 acres and adjacent to waste land of the manor called Bowditch Comon
- another close called Cockroade towards Greene Lane containing 5 acres commonly called Souther Close there and
- so much of certain parcels of land and meadow called Culscroft and Culscroft Meade, now enclosed and divided, as lie in the parts east and south of 'le Fore' after a certain gate or stile towards (*tantum quarumdam parcell' terr' et prati vocat' ... jam inclus' et dividat' quantum jacet in partibus oriental' et austral' de le Fore post cuiusdam Janue sive le Stile versus*) the common called Eggmoore adjacent to Tyderleigh Wood containing 3 acres,

all which premises are in the tenure of the said John **Pearse**, except a way in and through the close called Cockroade which was previously granted to Hugh **Staple**; which were re-granted to Richard **Pearse** the younger, Joan **Pearse** and Rubith **Pearse**, daughter of the said John **Pearse**, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for a rent of 7s. 2d. and a heriot of 30s. and all other etc., for which they all paid a fine of £15, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealty was respited.

[page 69]

Nicholas **Duninge** the younger was granted a tenement containing 15 acres lying at Titherley, late in the tenure of Abraham **Edwards**, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., for which he paid a fine, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Stephen **Duninge** the elder, son of Nicholas **Duninge** the elder, Robert **Duninge** and Thomas **Duninge**, son of Thomas **Duninge**, brother of the said Nicholas **Duninge** the elder, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of Nicholas **Duninge** the younger, in a tenement containing 15 acres lying at Titherley, late in the tenure of Abraham **Edwards**, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they paid a fine, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Nicholas **Keate** was granted a *Cottagium*, in English a cote, parcel of a tenement lying at Titherley, late in the tenure of Abraham **Edwards**, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., for which he paid a fine, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

[page 70] [photo 33](#)

George **Keate**, Benjamin **Keate** and Samuel **Keate**, son(s) (*fil'*) of Nicholas **Keate**, were granted the reversion, after the death etc. of the said Nicholas **Keate**, in a *Cottagium*, in English a cote, parcel of a tenement lying at Titherley, late in the tenure of Abraham **Edwards**, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they paid a fine, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Henry **Henley**, gent., was granted two tenements lying at North Coxden within the south tithing, late in the tenure of Francis **Sandford**, gent., deceased, containing 60 acres of land, meadow and pasture, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., for which he paid a fine.

Nathaniel **Collier** claimed a life interest by virtue of a copy of the court roll dated 12 March 25 Charles II [167x], in 1 acre of land called Pookehill lying in the *North Tything*, late in the tenure of Margaret **Collier**, deceased, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

[page 71]

### Liberty and Manor of Chardstock

#### Law-day Court with View of Frankpledge and Manor Court of Anthony Henley, esquire, 3 October, 2 William and Mary, 1690.

<b>Homage:</b>	William <b>French</b>	Henry <b>Turner</b>
	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>	Henry <b>Alford</b>
	Isaac <b>Deane</b>	Stephen <b>Michel</b>
	Nicholas <b>Duning</b>	James <b>Keate</b>
	Edward <b>Clode</b>	Joseph <b>Rampse</b>
	Hugh <b>Crab</b>	

The homage present that by the custom of this manor no one may no one may buy the reversion in a tenement of any person without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy in possession.

**Item** That one life on the Copy in possession and three lives on the copy in reversion are a good and firm estate by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That no tenant of the manor may lease common pasture to any person unless such tenant leases the whole of his tenement with the common.

**Item** That a grant of any estate in reversion on a reversion is void according to the custom of the manor.

**Item** That the herbage and firing (*herbe et combustile*) on the commons of the manor pertain to the customary tenants and no one except those who have a customary estate within the manor

**Item** That no tenant of the manor ought to keep a greater number of beasts on the commons in summer than he keeps in winter on a tenure held by copy of the court roll.

**Item** That the common called Nathdowne ought to be put to pasture for the tenants of the manor yearly from the feast of Michael to the 2<sup>nd</sup> February next following, commonly called Candlemas Day for the benefit of the tenants there.

**Item** That the pits called Chilpitt, Hookfeild pitt, Greenelane pitt and Fluddy pitt are common for all tenants of the manor to carry marl (*merga*) or stones for their use.

[page 72] [photo 34](#)

**Item** That it is against the custom of the manor for any tenant of the manor to dig and remove (*vehat*) any land or common and to carry (*vehere*) such land onto lands of anyone who holds a tenure by Indenture.

**Item** That the bailiff of the manor for the time being ought to drive the animals (*pellere pecudes*) on the commons of this manor on three separate occasions each year between 1<sup>st</sup> May, and Michaelmas.

**Item** That the new house (*domus*) called *Churchouse* was built by the tenants of this manor and pertains to their benefit.

**Item** That any tenant of this manor may cut down (*caedat*) a tree or trees standing on his customary tenement by delivery (*per deliberacionem*) of the bailiff for a fee of 1d. paid to the bailiff, but if the bailiff refuses to grant a tree or tree, then two or three customary tenants have the power to grant such tree or trees to any tenant who desires the same.

**Item** That no mulct (*mulcta*) or amercement may be collected before it is approved by the Tenants who affeer such mulct or amercement.

**Item** That all tenants who owe suit at this court and do not appear, we decree that each should be amerced 1s.

**Item** That the fences on Wootton Farme are in decay and ought to be repaired by the tenants living on the lands called Wootton Farme.

**Item** They present Sarah **Parris**, widow, to perform the office of *baillivus*, in English *a Reeve* for the following year.

**Item** That the mill belonging to Thomas **Minson**, tenant of this manor, is in decay and ought to be repaired by him.

**Item** That William **Warry**, a tenant of this manor by Indenture, against the custom of the manor *vehebat* soil on the land which he holds by Indenture. Therefore in. *[Entry ends there]*

[Several inches have been left blank at the foot of the page]

[page 73]

Samuel **Bowditch**, gent., surrendered the reversion in a house or mill commonly called Hookemill, which he held by a copy of the court roll dated 15 October 1686, at which date it was in the tenure of Jane **Minson**, wife of Thomas **Minson**; which reversion was re-granted to him, to have and to hold for his life and the lives of Henry **Bowditch** and John **Bowditch**, his son(s), according to the custom of the manor etc, for which he paid a fine of £5, and they were all admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Robert **Wilkins** was granted the reversion after the death etc. [life tenant's name not given] in a *fifteene acre Tenement* commonly called Dabinetts Tenement, late in the possession or occupation of Thomas **Dabinett**, lying in the south tithing, to have and to hold for his life for a yearly rent of 4s. and a heriot in due course and all other etc., [page 74] [7]4 photo 35 for which he paid no fine because it was included in an Agreement made before this Indenture [sic] between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, deceased, Robert **Henley**, knight, and a certain John **Hare** [**Hore**], and he was admitted as tenant in reversion, but his fealty was respited.<sup>71</sup>

Emanuel **Dommett** and Julian his wife, and Nathaniel **Knight** and Joan his wife (Julian and Joan previously examined alone by the steward) surrendered a tenement containing 15 acres of land, meadow and pasture lying in or near the town of Alston in the south tithing, late in the tenure of Thomazine **Dommett**, widow, the said Emanuel's mother, now in the tenure of the said Emanuel or his assigns, by which no heriot is due because it was agreed otherwise; which was re-granted to the said Emanuel, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., for which he paid a fine, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Emanuel **Dommett**, Nathaniel **Knight** and Joan his wife (Joan previously examined alone by the steward) and John **Chubb** surrendered a meadow containing 2 acres lying beside the eastern king's highway, late in the tenure of Thomazine **Dommett**, widow, deceased, and formerly parcel of a tenement lying in or near the town of Alston [page 69] [75] in the south tithing; which was re-granted to the said Emanuel, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc. and for the yearly rent of 10d. and a heriot of 6d. and all the other etc., for which he paid a fine, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Nathaniel **Knight** and Joan his wife, and Mary and Henry **Knight**, daughter and son of the said Nathaniel and Joan, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of Emanuel **Dommett**, father of the said Joan, in a tenement containing 15 acres of land, meadow and pasture lying in or near the town of Alston in the south tithing, late in the tenure of Thomazine **Dommett**, widow, deceased, and now in the tenure of the said Emanuel **Dommett** or his assigns, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they all paid a fine, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but the fealties of Joan, Mary and Henry were respited.

Nathaniel **Knight** and Joan his wife, and Mary and Henry **Knight**, daughter and son of the said Nathaniel and Joan, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of Emanuel **Dommett**, father of the said Joan, in a meadow containing 2 acres lying beside the eastern king's highway, late in the tenure of Thomazine **Dommett**, widow, deceased, Alston [page 76] [7]6 photo 36 and now in the tenure of the said Emanuel **Dommett** or his assigns, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc. and for the yearly rent of 10d. and a heriot of 6d. and all the other etc., for which they all paid a fine, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

[Two thirds of the page have been left blank]

---

<sup>71</sup> The wording of this entry is unusual, perhaps because it repeats that of the Indenture mentioned in it.

[page 77]

## Liberty and Manor of Chardstock

Law-day Court with View of Frankpledge and Court Baron of Anthony Henley, esquire, 17 April, 3 William and Mary, 1691.

<b>Homage:</b>	William <b>French</b>	John <b>Hutchens</b>
	Stephen <b>Michell</b>	James <b>Keate</b>
	John <b>Baywell</b>	John <b>Borrow</b>
	William <b>Siller</b>	Thomas <b>Guppie</b>
	Richard <b>Harris</b>	Nicholas <b>Dunninge</b>
	John <b>Pearse</b>	Gabriel <b>Pyney</b>
	Nicholas <b>Chubb</b>	Joseph <b>Rampson</b>
	Nicholas <b>Keate</b>	Edward <b>Clode</b>
	Henry <b>Turner</b>	John <b>Chubb</b>
		William <b>Reed</b>

William **French** }  
Stephen **Michell** } Affeerors

**First** The homage present that by the custom of this manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement of any person without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy in possession.

**Item** That one life on the Copy in possession and three lives on the copy in reversion are a good and firm estate by our custom.

**Item** That no tenant of this manor should grant or lease (*dimittere aut elocare*) common pasture to any person unless such tenant leases (*elocat*) the whole of his tenement with the common.

**Item** That a grant of any estate in reversion on a reversion is void according to the custom of the manor.

**Item** That the herbage and firing (*herbe et combustile*) on the commons of the manor pertain to the customary tenants and no one except those who have a customary estate within the manor

[page 78] [7]8 photo 37

**Item** That no tenant of this manor ought to keep a greater number of beasts in summer than he keeps in winter on a tenure held by copy of the court roll.

**Item** That the common called Northdowne ought to be put to pasture for the tenants of this manor yearly from Michaelmas to the 2nd February next following, commonly called Candlemas Day, for the benefit of the tenants there.

**Item** That the pits called Chilpitt, Hookfeild pitt, Greene lane pitt and Fluddy pitt are common for all tenants of this manor to carry marl (*merga*) or stones for their use.

**Item** That it is against the custom of this manor for any tenant of this manor to dig and remove (*vehere*) any land or common and to carry such land onto the land of anyone holding a tenure by Indenture.

**Item** That the bailiff of this manor for the time being ought to drive the animals (*pellere pecudes*) on the commons of this manor on three separate occasions each year between 1<sup>st</sup> May, and Michaelmas.

**Item** That the new house (*domus*) called the *Churchouse* was built by the tenants of this manor and pertains to their benefit.

**Item** That any tenant of this manor may cut down (*cedat*) a tree or trees growing on his customary tenement by delivery (*per deliberacionem*) of the bailiff for a fee of 1d. paid to the bailiff, but if the bailiff refuses to grant a tree or tree, then two or three customary tenants have the power to grant such tree or trees to any tenant who desires the same.

**Item** That no mulct (*mulcta*) or amercement should be collected before it is approved by the Tenants who affeer such mulct or amercement.

**Item** That Sarah **Bond** has died, being possessed of the tenement called Welshes during her widowhood, whereby the tenement returned into the lord's hands.

**Item** That Henry **Alford** has died, being possessed of a cottage in Alstoan, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord as a heriot.

**Item** That Thomas **Putt**, knight, and his tenants have not repaired the gate and posts (*januam et postes*) in the way called Combehays lane at Burriage Common that we ordered to be repaired by 25 May next to come on pain of a mulct of 10s.

[page 79]

**Item** The tenants of the town called Wotton Farme have not built the gate (*januam*) called Ten acre gate at Beuley downe that we ordered to be made by 1st May next following on pain of a mulct of 10s.

**Item** That on all those who by default do not do their suit at this court, we impose a mulct of 1s. each.

[Three quarters of the page have been left blank]

[page 80] 80 photo 38

### **Liberty and Manor of Chardstock**

#### **Law-day Court with View of Frankpledge and Court Baron of Anthony Henley, esquire, 22 October, 3 William and Mary, 1691.**

<b>Jury:</b>	<b>John Knight</b>	<b>John Hoare</b>
	<b>Stephen Michell</b>	<b>John Bentley</b> the younger
	<b>William Bentley</b>	<b>John Chubb</b>
	<b>John .....</b>	<b>Richard Tucker</b>
	<b>Robert Cooke</b>	<b>Nathaniel Knight</b>
	<b>Nicholas Orchard</b>	
	<b>Robert Bond</b>	

**First** the jury present that Elizabeth **Estmond**, widow, does not hold back the water in Hountly lane which greatly infests the common king's highway, which we order to be retained within her ditch by 1 November next, on pain of 13s. 4d.

**Item** they present Richard Cogan, gent., to perform the office of constable for the following year.

**Item** they present George **Bowditch**, gent., to perform the office of tithingman for the south tithing for the following year.

**Item** they present Joseph **Rampson** to perform the office of tithingman for the north tithing for the following year.

**Item** that Edward **Hyett**, gent., being sworn *Jur' existens non presentat hoc afferratore, cui mulctam inspeximus vnus solid'*.

[page 81] 8[1]

<b>Homage:</b>	James <b>Keate</b>	Nicholas <b>Dunning</b>
	Edward <b>Clode</b>	John <b>Bond</b>
	Henry <b>Turner</b>	John <b>Pearcy</b>
	Joseph <b>Rampson</b>	
	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>	
	Nicholas <b>Keate</b>	
	Nicholas <b>Chubb</b>	

**First** the homage present that John **Rubry** has died, being possessed of a portion of a thirty-acre tenement, whereby the best of [his] goods accrues to the lord as a heriot.

**Item** that ... Simes<sup>72</sup> widow has died, being possessed of a cottage, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord as a heriot, and the next tenure to Joan **Leaufs** (*prox' tenura Joanne Leaufs*).

**Item** that ... ..<sup>73</sup> has died, being possessed of a cottage, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord as a heriot, and the next tenure to Mary **Parry**, wife of John **Parry**, as it appears to us (*Quatenus nobis apparet*).

**Item** that the way called Speads lane lying at Titherledge ought to be repaired by 5 November by Robert **Titherley**, esq., and Henry **Stephens**, on pain of 5s..

**Item** that a gate ought to be erected between Garnspitt and Escombe and we order it to be repaired by William **Wary** by 25 December, on pain of 6s. 8d..

**Item** they present John **Bentley** the younger to perform the office of bailiff for the following year.

[A few inches have been left blank at the foot of the page]

[page 82] 82 photo 39

[The entire page has been left blank]

[page 83] 8[3]

### **Manor of Chardstock**

**Court of Anthony Henley, esquire, 6 May, 4 William and Mary, 1692.**

<b>Homage:</b>	Samuel <b>Bowditch</b> , gent.	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>
	James <b>Keate</b>	John <b>Wills</b>
	Robert <b>Cooke</b>	John <b>Hoare</b>

---

<sup>72</sup> The forename has been left blank.

<sup>73</sup> The forename and surname have been left blank.

Edward Clode  
Richard Pearse  
Richard Duning

John Bentley  
John Michell

Thomas Guppy }  
James Keate } Affeerors

**First** They present that by our custom no one ought to buy the reversion in a tenement of another tenant by copy (*alterius tenentis per Copiam*) without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy.

**Item** They present one life on the Copy in possession and three lives in reversion to be a good and warrantable estate by our custom.

**Item** That a reversion on a reversion is a void grant (*vacua concessio est*).

**Item** That no one should grant or lease (*dimittere vel allocare*) common pasture to any person unless he grants (*dimittit*) the whole of the tenement with the common.

**Item** That the commons pertain to the tenants by Copy of this manor and no one else; that no tenant ought to keep a greater number of beasts in summer than he keeps on his tenement in winter.

**Item** That the common called Northdowne ought to be leased for pasture (*ad pasturam allocari*) from Michaelmas to the Purification of the blessed Mary for the sole benefit of the tenants of this manor.

**Item** That the pits called Chilpitt, Hookefeild pitt and Greene Lane pitt are common for all tenants of this manor for marl and chalk (*merga cretaque*).

**Item** That it is against our custom to dig marl and chalk (*cretum*) on the commons and to carry (it) onto land held by Indenture.

**Item** That the bailiff of this manor for the time being ought to drive (*pellere*) the commons three times between 1 May and Michaelmas.

[page 84] 84 photo 40

**Item** That the house (*domus*) called *le Churchouse* was built by the tenants of this manor and pertains to their benefit.

**Item** That no amercement should be collected before it is assessed by the affeerors.

**Item** That any tenant of this manor may cut down (*cedat*) a tree standing on his customary tenement for use in and on the premises by grant (*per tradicionem*) of the bailiff for a fee of 1d., in the absence of which two or three customary tenants may deliver (*fas erit ... deliberare*) such tree to such tenant.

**Item** That those tenants who have neglected to repair, as was ordered (*sicut jussi fuer'*), the fence (*sepem*) by the land of Isaac Deane at Chalenger and Bewley Downe are on a pain of 5s.

**Item** That on all those who by default did not do their suit at this court, we impose a mulct of 1s. each.

**Item** That on Richard Pearse (because *non ?conjunctim presentac' cum reliquo homag'*), we impose a mulct of 2s. 6d.

John **Hoare** was granted a tenement containing 15 acres lying in Alston tithing, now in his tenure, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., for a yearly rent of 4s. and a heriot when due, for which he paid a fine, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

John **Hoare** the younger, Thomas **Hoare** and Mary **Hoare**, sons and daughter (*filij et filia*) of John **Hoare** the elder of Chardstock were granted the reversion after their father's death etc. in a tenement containing 15 acres lying in Alston tithing, [page 85] 85 now in their father's tenure for his life, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for the yearly rent of 4s. and heriot when due, for which they all paid a fine, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Mary **Keate**, spinster, daughter of James **Keate** of Chardstock, yeoman, was granted a cottage called *a Coate* commonly called by the name Bonds Coate, now or late in the possession of Thomas **Hoare**, lying in the south tithing, to have and to hold for her life according to the custom of the manor etc., for the yearly rent of 3s. 4d., for which she paid a fine, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

[A space has been left blank at the foot of the page]

[page 86] [8]6 photo 41

Sarah **Keate**, spinster, Elizabeth **Keate**, spinster, daughters of James **Keate** of Chardstock, yeoman, and the said James **Keate** their father were granted the reversion after the death etc. of Mary **Keate**, spinster, daughter of the said James **Keate**, in a cottage called *a Coate* commonly called by the name Bonds Coate, now or late in the tenure or possession of Thomas **Hoare**, lying in the south tithing, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for the yearly rent of 3s. 4d., for which they all paid a fine, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

[The bottom half of the page has been left blank]

[page 87]

### **Liberty and Manor of Chardstock**

#### **Law-day Court, View of Frankpledge and Manor Court, 11 October, 4 William and Mary, 1692.**

Constable	Richard <b>Cogan</b>	appeared
Northover tithing	Joseph <b>Ramson</b>	appeared
Alston tithing	... [blank]	appeared
Wambrooke tithing	John <b>Fench</b> [ <i>sic</i> ]	appeared
Reeve ( <i>Ryve</i> )	John <b>Bentley</b>	appeared
Harvest overseer <sup>74</sup>	Richard <b>Pearse</b>	appeared

<b>Jury for the King and Queen</b>	John <b>Welch</b>	John <b>Rockett</b>
	John <b>Wills</b>	George <b>Guppy</b>
	William <b>Bentley</b>	John <b>Huchins</b>
	John <b>Shute</b>	George <b>Harvey</b>
	Edward <b>Hiatt</b>	John <b>Pooke</b>
	Joseph <b>Ramson</b>	William <b>Sellar</b>

---

<sup>74</sup> *Messor.*

Who present Richard **Pearse** because he makes mud (*luteum facit*) in the common way between his new house, late Bonds, and Haresstone, by which the way will be very dangerous (*infesta*) for travellers, which we order to be repaired by 1 November, on pain of 20s.

**Item** They present Edmund **Baker**, gent., because he does not hold back (*cohibet*) the water beside Speedsmore, which we order to be done by 1 November, on pain of 6s. 10d.

**Item** They present Mary **Spiller** because she does not repair the common way or path late made by her leading from here to the town of Chard [*huic ad oppidum*], which we order to be done by the same day, on pain of 20s.

[page 88] 88 photo 42

**Item** They present William **Wills** because he does not repair the way in his close at Oatleigh, which we order to be done by the same day, on the same pain.

**Item** they present John **Huchens** to perform the office of constable for the following year.

**Item** they present Robert **Cooke** the elder to perform the office of tithingman for the northern tithing of Chardstock for the following year.

**Item** they present George **Bowditch**, gent., \Edward **Hyatt**, gent., *?proregatur/* to perform the office of tithingman for the southern tithing for the following year.

**Item** they present Elizabeth **Staple** and her tenant because they neglect to trim her hedge (*sepem*) beside Hountly Lane which is very dangerous (*infesta*) for travellers, which we order to be done by 1 November, on pain of 3s.

**Item** they present ... **Chase**<sup>75</sup> to perform the office of tithe collector (*decimator*) for the following year.

<b>Jury for the homage</b>	Isaac <b>Deane</b>	Edward <b>Baker</b>
	Hugh <b>Crab</b>	John <b>Hake</b>
	James <b>Keate</b>	Robert <b>Cooke</b> the younger
	Edward <b>Clode</b>	Robert <b>Vincent</b>
	Richard <b>Duning</b>	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>
	John <b>Hoare</b>	John <b>Bentley</b>

They present that by our custom no one ought to buy the reversion in a tenement of another tenant by copy (*alterius tenentis per Copiam*) without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy.

**Item** That a reversion on a reversion is a void grant (*vacua concessio est*).

**Item** That no one should grant or lease (*dimittere vel allocare*) common pasture unless he grants (*dimittit*) the whole of the tenement with the common.

**Item** That the commons pertain to the tenants by Copy of this manor and no one else; that no tenant ought to keep a greater number of beasts on the commons in summer than he keeps on his tenement in winter.

[page 89]

**Item** They present one life on the Copy in possession and three lives in reversion to be a good and warrantable estate by our custom.

---

<sup>75</sup> The forename is left blank.

**Item** That the common called Northmore ought to be leased for pasture (*ad pasturam allocari debet*) from Michaelmas to the Purification of the blessed Mary for the sole benefit of the tenants of this manor.

**Item** That any tenant of this manor may cut down (*cedat*) a tree standing on his customary tenement for use in and on the premises by grant (*per tradicionem*) of the bailiff and for a fee of 1d., in the absence of which two or three customary tenants may deliver (*fas erit ... deliberare*) such tree to such tenant.

**Item** That the pits called Chelpitt, Hookefeild pitt, Greene Lane pitt and Floudy pitt are common for all tenants of this manor to dig marl or chalk (*merga cretamve*).

**Item** That it is against our custom to dig marl or chalk (*cretam*) on the commons and to carry (it) onto land held by *<Lese> \Indenture/*.

**Item** That the bailiff of this manor for the time being ought to drive (*pellere*) the commons three times between 1 May and Michaelmas.

**Item** That the house (*domus*) called *le Churchouse* was built by the tenants of this manor and pertains to them.

**Item** That no amercement should be levied before it is assessed by the affeerors.

**Item** That by custom the election of the harvest overseers (*messoris*) is the bailiff's remit.

**Item** That John **Turner** has died, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord as a heriot, and the next tenure to his widow.

**Item** That Jane **Harris**, widow, allows her house to tumble down (*ruere*), which by custom is forfeit to the lord.

**Item** They present Isaac **Deane** to perform the office of bailiff for the following year.

**Item** That on all those who by default did not do their suit at this court, we impose a mulct of 3s. 4d. each.

**Item** That Jane **Row** has died, by which the next tenure descends to Mary **Harvey**, wife of John Harvey.

[page 90] [9]0 photo 43

Sarah **Keate**, Mary **Keate** and Elizabeth **Keate**, *spinsters*, daughters (*filie*) of James **Keate** of Chardstock, *yeoman*, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of Faith **Welch**, widow, in a cottage called by the name of Jeffords Coate and a parcel of meadow pertaining to it containing 1½ acres, now in the tenure of Rose **Jefford**, widow, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the man or etc., and for a yearly rent of 2s. and a heriot of 6d. when it falls due, for which they had previously paid a fine, and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

[The bottom half of the page has been left blank]

[page 91] [91]

### Liberty and Manor of Chardstock

Law-day Court, View of Frankpledge and Manor Court of Anthony Henley, esq., 21 April, 5 William and Mary, 1693.

Jury, both for the King

Hugh Crab

Edward Clode

**and Queen and the homage:** Richard **Tucker**                      John **Hanke**  
    John **Hoare**                                      Edward **Baker**  
    John **Bentley**                                      William **Read**  
    Richard **Duning**                                      John **Chub**  
    Henry **Turner**                                      Stephen **Michell**

Hugh **Crab**                      }  
    Richard **Tucker**                      } Affeerors

Who present that by custom no one ought to buy the reversion in a tenement of another tenant by copy (*alterius tenentis per Copiam*) without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy.

**Item** That a reversion on a reversion is a void grant (*vacua concessio est*).

**Item** That no one should grant or lease (*dimittere vel allocare*) common pasture unless he grants (*dimittit*) the whole of the tenement with the common.

**Item** That the commons pertain to the tenants by Copy of this manor and no one else; that no tenant ought to keep a greater number of beasts on the commons in summer than he keeps on his tenement in winter.

**Item** They present one life on the Copy in possession and three in reversion to be a good and warrantable estate by our custom.

**Item** That the common called Northmore ought to be leased for pasture (*ad pasturam allocari debet*) from Michaelmas to the Purification of the blessed Mary for the sole benefit of the tenants of this manor.

[page 92] [9]2 photo 44

**Item** That any tenant of this manor may cut down (*cedat*) any tree growing on his customary tenement for use in and on the premises \and no other/ by grant (*per tradicionem*) of the bailiff and for a fee of 1d., in the absence of which two or three tenants may deliver (*fas erit ... deliberare*) such tree to such tenant.

**Item** That the pits called Chelpitt, Hookefeild pitt, Greene Lane pitt and Floudy pitt are common for all tenants of this manor to dig marl or chalk (*merga cretamve*).

**Item** That it is against our custom to dig marl on the commons and to carry (it) onto land held by <Lese> \Indenture/.

**Item** That the bailiff ought to drive (*pellere*) the commons three times between 1 May and Michaelmas.

**Item** That the house (*domus*) called *le Churchhouse* was built by the tenants of this manor and pertains to them.

**Item** That no amercement should be levied before it is assessed by the affeerors.

**Item** That by our custom the election of the harvest overseers (*messoris*) is the bailiff's remit.

**Item** They present five *petiones* and two *aquas ?ecrantes esse* within the manor in the possession of the harvest overseers (*messoris*).

**Item** That Henry **Henley**, gent., has died in possession of two thirty-acre tenements, by which two heriots accrue to the lord.

**Item** That Richard **Pearse** has died in possession of two cottages, by which 1s. accrues to the lord for two heriots.

**Item** That John **Bowditch**, gent., has died, as appears to us (*quatenus nobis apparet*), by which death the best of [his] goods accrues to the lord for a heriot.

**Item** That Joan **Varris**, widow has died.

**Item** That Thomas **Minson** allows his mill to become dilapidated which often presented and not repaired (*ruere permisit quo sepe presentato et non reparato*) by our custom is forfeit to the lord.

**Item** That Jane **Warren**, widow, leased her tenement lying at Crawlway for a term of years against our custom.

[page 93] [93]

**Item** That John **Huchens** is by virtue of a copy of the court roll tenant of a cottage late in the tenure of Richard **Bowditch**, deceased.

**Item** They present the mill of Edmund **Baker** to be customary.

**Item** That John **Roberts** burdened our commons, therefore he is under a mulct of 15s.

**Item** That on all those who by default did not do their suit at this court, we impose a mulct of 1s., taxed at (*taxatur ad*) 3d.

Robert **Wilkins** surrendered the reversion after the death etc. of Thomas **Hoare** and his sister Elizabeth in a tenement commonly called Dabinetts Tenement containing *A Fifteene acre Tenement*, late in the possession or occupation of a certain Thomas **Dabinett**, lying in the south tithing, which he was granted for his life by a copy of the court roll dated 3 October 1690, and which was re-granted to Jane **Wilkins** and Sara **Wilkins**, the said Robert's daughters, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 4s. 6d. and heriot when it falls due, for which the said Robert paid no fine because it was included in a certain Agreement before this by an Indenture made between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, deceased, Robert **Henley**, knight, and a certain John **Hoare**, and so Jane and Sarah were admitted as tenants in reversion, and their fealties were respited.

[page 94] 94 photo 45

John **Rampson** was granted a tenement called *a Fifteene acre Tenement* lying in the north tithing, now his tenure and late in the tenure of John **Eastmont**, deceased, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 10s. 11d., and heriot when it falls due, for which he paid a fine of £55, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Ann **Rampson**, Elizabeth **Rampson**, *spinsters*, and Joseph **Rampson**, sisters and brother of the said John **Rampson**, were granted the reversion after the said John **Rampson's** death etc. in a tenement called *a Fifteene acre Tenement* lying in the north tithing, now in John **Rampson's** tenure and late in the tenure of John **Eastmont**, deceased, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 10s. 11d., and heriot when it falls due, for which [they paid no fine because] it was included in the same John's Copy by which the premises were granted at this court, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

[page 95] 9[5]

Nathaniel **Welch** was granted one whole moiety of a tenement called Farway Liveing, formerly in the possession of Richard **Welch**, deceased, lying in the north tithing, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 1s. and heriot when it falls due of the beast or £3 6s.8d., at the lord's choice, for which he paid no fine because it was included in an agreement contained in an Indenture made between

Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain William **Warry**, deceased, and Nathaniel **Welch** was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Hugh **Welch** and Jane **Welch**, children (*liberis*) of the said Nathaniel **Welch**, and Joan **Starke** of Chard were granted the reversion after the said Nathaniel **Welch's** death etc. in one whole moiety of a tenement called Farway Living, formerly in the possession of Richard **Welch**, deceased, lying in the north tithing, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 10s. 11d., and heriot when it falls due, [page 96] 96 photo 46 for which they paid no fine because it was included in an agreement contained in an Indenture made between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain William **Warry**, also deceased, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

[The rest of the page has been left blank]

[page 97] 97

### Liberty and Manor of Chardstock

Law-day Court, View of Frankpledge and Manor Court of Anthony Henley, esq., 24 October, adjourned to 7 November, 5 William and Mary, 1693.

Constable	John <b>Bentley</b>	Northover tithingman	William <b>Warry</b>
Reeve ( <i>Ryve</i> )	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>	Alston tithingman	Edward <b>Clode</b>
Harvest overseer <sup>76</sup>	... [blank]	Wambrooke tithingman	George <b>Webbar</b>

Jury for the King and Queen	John <b>Knight</b>	William <b>Markes</b>
	Thomas <b>Warry</b>	John <b>Rockett</b>
	Richard <b>Orchard</b>	Stephen <b>Michell</b>
	George <b>Alford</b>	Richard <b>Tucker</b>
	Henry <b>Turner</b>	William <b>Read</b>
	John <b>Hawke</b>	William <b>Gardner</b>
	George <b>Webbar</b>	John <b>Welch</b>
	John <b>Wills</b>	

Who present Robert **Tiderleigh**, esq., because he does not hold back (*cohibet*) the water within his ditch opposite Honilands, by which the common way is very dangerous (*infesta*), which we order to be held back by 6 December, on a mulct of 20s.

**Item** They present Mary **Spiller** because she does not repair the common way in the by-way (*diverticulo*) beside her close at Oatleys that is very dangerous to travellers on their way (*proficientibus*) to Chard market, which we order to be repaired by 7 December, on a mulct of 20s.

**Item** They present Alexander **Chubb** the elder because he does not repair the common path belonging to his house immediately adjacent to the tenement of Elizabeth **Parris**, widow, in the town of Chardstock, which is so dangerous that the neighbours are greatly afraid ... .. *Caminam domo suo spectantem adjacenti juxta Elizabethae Parris vid' ten'tum in oppido Chardstocensi, que adeo periculosa est, quod vicini valde timent ne ex licibitalionibus exur eid'tur/ in cito preventam est*, therefore he is ordered to repair the path by the 20<sup>th</sup> instant, on pain of £5.

---

<sup>76</sup> *Messor.*

[page 98] 98 photo 47

**Item** They present Richard **Speed** because he does not repair his fence (*sepem*) beside George **Alford's** orchard, which is ordered to be repaired by 25 November on pain of 6s. 8d.

**Item** They present Thomas **Keate**, John **Bently** the younger and John **Bagwell** to perform the office of Constable in the following year.

Edward Clode sworn [position unknown]

**Item** They present the tenement of Richard **Turner** called *Fifteene acre tenement* to perform the office of Tithingman for the south tithing for the following year.

**Item** They present William **Warry**, gent., to perform the office of Tithingman for the north tithing for the following year.

**Item** They present Richard **Terrell**, gent., to perform the office of Tithingman for Wambrooke for the following year.

**Item** They present that on all those who default in doing their suit at this court, a mulct of 1s. each is imposed.

**Jury for the homage**

Hugh **Crabb**  
Thomas **Guppy**  
Robert **Vycent**  
John **Bentley**  
James **Keate**

Edward **Clode**  
William **Warry**  
Edmund **Baker**  
Nathaniel **Webb**  
John **Pearse**

Who present that by custom no one ought to buy the reversion in a tenement of another tenant by copy (*allius tenentis per Copiam*) without the consent of the last life on the Copy.

**Item** That a reversion on a reversion is a void grant (*vacua concessio est*).

**Item** That no one should lease (*allocare*) common pasture unless he leases the whole of the tenement with it.

**Item** That the commons pertain to the tenants by Copy and no one else; that no **tenants** ought to keep (*exasturare*) more beasts on the commons in summer than the **tenants** feeds (*nutret*) in winter.

**Item** That one life in possession and three in reversion is a good and warrantable estate by custom.

[page 99] [99]

**Item** That Northmore ought to be leased for common (*ad Comminem allocare debet*) from Michaelmas to the feast of the Purification of the blessed Mary for the sole benefit of the tenants by Copy and no others.

**Item** That any customary tenant may cut down (*decidere*) any tree growing on his tenement by grant (*per tradicionem*) of the bailiff for a fee of 1d., which being refused (*quo recusante*), two or three tenants may deliver (*fas erit ... deliberare*) such tree for use on the tenement.

**Item** That Chilpitt, Hookefeild, Greenlane and Floudy pitts are common pits for the tenants of this manor.

**Item** That it is against custom to dig marl or chalk and to carry (it) onto land held by Indenture.

**Item** That the bailiff ought to drive (*pellere*) the commons three times yearly between 1 May and Michaelmas.

**Item** That the house (*domus*) called *le Churchhouse*, built by the tenants, pertains to them.

**Item** That no amercement should be levied before it is assessed by the affeerors.

**Item** That the mill in the possession of Edmund **Baker** is customary.

**Item** That the common pound (*septum*) is in disrepair, and ought to be repaired by the lord of the manor.

**Item** They present the tenants (*Ten'tes*) of Crawley because they do not repair their part of the fences (*sepis*) opposite Challenger and Bewley Downe, which [have been] often presented and not repaired, therefore a mulct is imposed on them of 39s. each.

**Item** They present Hugh **Crabb** the elder to perform the office of bailiff for the following year.

**Item** That a copy written on paper was shown but they do not know what to do with it (*Quod Copia papyro scriptis <> \illis/ ostensa fuit sed ignorant quid cum eo facere*).

**Item** That everyone to whom it pertains should repair his part of the fence (*sepis*) opposite Challenger and Bewley downe by 25 December, on pain of 6s. 8d. each.

**Item** That on all those who defaulted in doing their suit at this court, a mulct of 1s. each is imposed, taxed at (*taxatur ad*) 4d.

[page 100] [100] [photo 48](#)

John **Welch** was granted by Thomas **Cooper**, steward of the manor, an entire moiety of a tenement called Farway Liveing, formerly in the possession of Richard **Welch**, deceased (the other moiety was granted to Nathaniel **Welch**), lying in the northern tithing, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 1s. as of old reserved, and for heriot when it falls due the best beast or £3 6s.8d., at the lord's choice, for which he paid no fine because it was included in an agreement contained in an Indenture made between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain William **Warry**, deceased, and John **Welch** was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Magdalen **Welch**, wife of the said John **Welch**, Benjamin **Keate**, son of Richard **Keate** of Chardstock, yeoman, and William **Bishop**, son of Giles **Bishop**, deceased, were granted the reversion after the said John **Welch's** death etc. in an entire moiety of a tenement called Farway Liveing, formerly in the possession of Richard **Welch**, deceased (the other moiety was granted to Nathaniel **Welch**), lying in the north tithing, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 1s. as of old reserved, and for heriot when it falls due the best beast or £3 6s.8d., at the lord's choice, for which they paid no fine because it was included in an agreement contained in an Indenture made between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain William **Warry**, also deceased, [page 101] [1]01 and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Edward **Clode**, a tenant of this manor by virtue of a certain writing called *a Letter of Attorney* made to him and others under the hand and seal of Richard **Leeves** and Joan his wife and Joan **Chard**, widow, surrendered a cottage and a garden adjacent and belonging to it, lying in the south tithing, late in the possession of Joan **Leeves** and Joan **Chard**; which were re-granted to Dorothy **Staple**, *spinster*, to have and to hold for her life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 8d., for which she paid a fine of 20s., and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Know all men by these presents that we Richard **Leeves** and Joane **Leeves** of the parish of Chard in the County of Somerset yeoman and Joan his wife and Joan Chard of the parish of Chardstock in the County of Dorset widdow have

constituted ordained and in our places and Steeds doe by these presents putt constitute and ordaine in our places and Steeds our well beloved Friends John **Michell** Edward **Clode** Thomas **Chubb** Sen. Robert **Cooke** jun. and Henry **Turner** of the parish of Chardstocke in the County of Dorset yeoman our true and faithfull and lawfull Attornyes for us and for every of us and in our names places and Steeds to come into the Court to be held in and for the mannor of Chardstock or elsewhere then and there to Surrender and yeild up into the hands and Custody of the Lord or Lords Farmer or Farmers of the mannor of Chardstock aforesaid and to and for the use of William **Staple** of the parish of Chardstock in the County aforesaid yeoman all our title interest Claime Challenge and demand whatsoever which we now have or hereafter shall of may have by virtue of Copy of Court Roll in and to one Copyhold Cottage with all and Singular the appurtenances [ page 102] [102] photo 49 thereunto belonging lying and being in Chardstock towne within the said mannor of Chardstock and lately in the tenure of Bridgett **Symes** widdow lately deceased Giveing and granting unto our said Attornyes and unto every or either of them our full power and authority in the premises for us and in our places and Steeds as is aforesaid to Surrender and yeild up into the handsand Custody of the Lord or Lords Farmer and Farmers of the mannor aforesaid or to his or to their lawfull Steward in his or their behalfe all our right title Claime Challenge and demand whatsoever which we now have or hereafter shall or may have by Copy of Court Roll in and to the afore-mentioned Cottage and furthermore performe fullfill and finish for us and every of us and in our places and Steeds all things that shall be expedient in and for the premises as thoroughly wholly and Surety as if we were in our own persons personally present and in the meane time Suffer and permitt the said William **Staple** his Executors Administrators and assignes peaceably and quietly to possesse occupy and enjoy the aforesaid Cottage and every part and parcel thereof And whatsoever our said Attornyes and every and either of them shall doe in and concerning the premises as aforesaid we the said Richard **Leeves** and Joan **Leeves** and Joan **Chard** doe hereby promise to ratifie establish allow and confirme and thereunto we bind our Selves our Executors and Administrators in the penall Summe of Fifty pounds of lawfull English money firmly by these presents In witnesse whereof we have hereunto sett our hands and Seales the two and twentieth day of Aprill in the fifth yeare of the Reigne of our Sovereignes Lord and Lady King William and Queen Mary over England etc. Anno<sup>que</sup> Domini 1693 Richard **Leeves** the marke of Joane **Leeves** the marke of Joane **Chard** Signed Sealed and delivered in the presence of us Robert **Guppy** Mary **Legge**

William **Staple** the elder, William **Staple** the younger and John **Savery** were granted the reversion after the said Dorothy **Staple's** death etc. in a cottage and a garden adjacent and belonging to it, lying in the south tithing, late in the possession of Joan **Leeves** and Joan **Chard** and now in the tenure or possession of Dorothy **Staple**, to have and

to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., [page 103] 103 and for the yearly rent of 8d., for which they paid a fine of 20s., and were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Isaac **Deane** surrendered the reversion after his death etc. in two tenements lying at Ridge in the north tithing containing 52 acres, formerly in the tenure of Alice **Vincent**, deceased, and all lands, meadows and pastures belonging to them; which was re-granted to his brothers John **Deane**, Thomas **Deane** and William **Deane**, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor and for the yearly rent of 12s. 25d., [page 104] 104 photo 50 for which they paid no fine because it was before this paid to Robert **Henley**, knight, late lord of the manor, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Nathaniel **Welch**, a tenant of this manor, surrendered all that whole moiety of a tenement called Farway Liveing, formerly in the possession of Richard **Welch**, deceased, lying in the north tithing; which was re-granted to Jenings **Derby** the elder of Chard, gent., to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the ancient yearly rent and heriot when it falls due of the best beast or £3 6s.8d., at the lord's choice, for which he paid a fine of £8, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Nathaniel **Welch** surrendered the reversion after the death etc. of Jenings **Derby** the elder in all that whole moiety of a tenement called Farway Liveing, formerly in the possession of Richard **Welch**, deceased, lying in the north tithing; which was re-granted to George **Derby**, Jenings **Derby** the younger and Elizabeth **Derby**, children (*prolib'*) of Jenings **Derby** the elder, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., [page 105] and for the ancient yearly rent and heriot when it falls due of the best beast or £3 6s.8d., at the lord's choice, for which Jenings **Derby** the father paid a fine of £7, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Elizabeth **Turner**, daughter of Robert **Turner**, clerk, was granted a house, a garden (*hortum*), and an orchard adjacent and a close of pasture called Egmore containing two acres lying in the town of Chardstock, now in her own possession, to have and to hold for her life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of ... [left blank], for which she paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain Richard **Bowditch**, gent., also deceased, and she was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Joan **Turner**, Bridget **Turner** and George **Turner**, daughters and son of Robert **Turner**, clerk, were granted the reversion after the death etc. [life tenant not named] in a house, a garden (*hortum*), a an orchard and a close of pasture called Egmore containing two acres lying in the town of Chardstock, now in the possession of Elizabeth **Turner**, widow, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of ... [left blank], for which she paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain Richard **Bowditch**, gent., also deceased, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

[page 106] 106 photo 51

Mary **Legg**, wife of George **Legg**, was granted a tenement called Cleevehill, previously (*olim*) divided in four closes containing 15 acres, lying in the north tithing, in the possession of George **Legg** the elder, to have and to hold for her life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 2s 8½d., for which she paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made previously (*olim*) between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain Elizabeth **Pinney**, spinster, and she was admitted as tenant but her fealty was respited.

John **Legg** the younger, Samuel **Legg** and George **Legg** the younger, sons of George **Legg** the elder, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of Mary **Legg**, their mother, in a tenement called Cleevehill, previously divided in four closes containing 15 acres, lying in the north tithing, in the possession of George **Legg** the elder, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 2s 8½d., for which she paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made previously between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain Elizabeth **Pinney**, spinster, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

[page 107]

Richard **Hill** and Rose his wife, she first privately examined by the steward, surrendered the reversion which Rose claims to have after the death etc. of Faith **Grobham**, widow, in a cottage lying at a place called Ford in the south tithing; which was re-granted to Joyce **Grobham**, George **Grobham** and Mary **Grobham**, spinster, children (*liberi*) of the said Faith **Grobham**, for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 1s. 11d. and heriot when it accrues, for which they have paid a fine of £9, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Robert **Cooke** was granted a cottage and an orchard lying in the south tithing and also 4 acres of meadow, parcel of a close called Pinneys Close containing 7 acres, in the said Robert **Cooke's** tenure or occupation, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc, and for the yearly rent of 2s. 11d., for which he paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain Richard **Tucker** alias **Harris**, deceased, and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Robert **Cooke** the younger, Thomas **Cooke** and Sarah **Cooke**, spinster, children (*liberi*) of Robert **Cooke** the elder, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of Robert **Cooke** the elder in a cottage, a garden and an orchard lying in the south tithing and also 4 acres of meadow, parcel of a close [page 108] 108 photo 52 called Pinneys Close containing 7 acres, in the said Robert **Cooke** the father's tenure or occupation, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc, and for the yearly rent of 2s. 11d., for which he paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain Richard **Chard** [*sic*], and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Richard **Tucker** alias **Harris** was granted 3 acres of meadow, parcel of a cottage or tenement containing 7 acres lying in the south tithing, late in the possession of a certain ... Pinney<sup>77</sup>, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 2s. 10d., for which he paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain Richard **Chard** , and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Joan **Tucker** alias **Harris**, spinster, John **Tucker** alias **Harris** and Richard **Tucker** alias **Harris**, children (*liberi*) of Richard **Tucker** alias **Harris**, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of their father **Richard** in 3 acres of meadow, parcel of a cottage or tenement containing 7 acres lying in the south tithing, now in the possession of their father Richard, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent [page 109] of 2s. 10d., for which they paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain Richard **Chard**, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Richard **Turner** was granted a close of meadow containing 1 acre of land, lying at Kitbridge in the south tithing, now in the possession of Richard **Turner**, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., for which he paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain Richard **Cogan**, and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Robert **Turner**, Francis **Turner** and Richard **Turner** the younger, sons (*filij*) of Richard **Turner** the elder, were granted the reversion after the death etc.<sup>78</sup> in a close of meadow containing 1 acre of land, lying at Kitbridge in the south tithing, now in the possession of Richard **Turner**, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 3d., for which they paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain Richard **Cogan**, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

---

<sup>77</sup> Forename left blank.

<sup>78</sup> The identity of the life tenant is not stated.

Dorothy **Baker**, widow, was granted two closes of arable land called Harestone containing 4 acres, lying in the south tithing, now in her own tenure, to have and to hold for her life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 1s. 4d., for which she paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made previously between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and her father Richard **Pearse**, likewise deceased, and she was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

John **Baker**, Richard **Baker** and Daniel **Baker**, sons (*filij*) of Dorothy **Baker**, widow, were granted the reversion after the death etc.<sup>79</sup> in two closes of arable land called Harestone containing 4 acres, lying in the south tithing, now in their mother's tenure, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 1s. 4d., for which they paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain Richard **Pearse**, likewise deceased, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Richard **Chubb** was granted a cottage called *le Bakehouse* containing ½ acre, a meadow called *le Bakehouse mead* containing 1½ acres and 2 acres of land adjacent thereto called *le Moore* together with a *Baphia*, in English a *Dye-house*, built there [page 111] lying in the south tithing, now in the tenure of Nicholas **Chub**, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 2s., for which he paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made previously between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain Richard **Chard**, and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

John **Chubb**, Richard **Chubb** the younger and Thomas **Chubb**, sons (*filij*) of Richard **Chubb** the elder, were granted the reversion after the death etc.<sup>80</sup> in a cottage called *le Bakehouse* containing ½ acre, a meadow called *le Bakehouse mead* containing 1½ acres and 2 acres of land adjacent thereto called *le Moore* together with a *Baphia*, in English a *Dye-house*, built there [page 111] lying in the south tithing, now in the tenure of Nicholas **Chub**, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 2s., for which they paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made previously between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain Richard **Chard**, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Richard **Stoodly** was granted a cottage called Hoopers, a garden, an orchard adjacent thereto, a parcel of pasture land containing 2 acres, lying in the south tithing, now in his own possession, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 1s. 4d., [page 112] 1[1]2 photo 54 for which he paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made previously between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain Richard **Pearse**, likewise deceased, and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

George **Stoodly**, Christopher **Stoodly** and William **Stoodly**, sons (*filij*) of Richard **Stoodly**, were granted the reversion after the death etc.<sup>81</sup> in a cottage called Hoopers, a garden, an orchard adjacent thereto, a parcel of pasture land containing 2 acres, lying in the south tithing, now in his own possession, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 1s. 4d., for which they paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made previously between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain Richard **Pearse**, likewise deceased, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

---

<sup>79</sup> The life tenant's identity is not stated.

<sup>80</sup> The life tenant's identity is not stated.

<sup>81</sup> The life tenant's identity is not stated.

James **Keate**, clerk, was granted a tenement or cottage and a close of arable land containing 1 acre commonly called Beane Close, another close of meadow adjacent to the garden containing 1 acre and 1 rod of land (*et unum virgatum terre*), another close containing 3 rods of land (*virgatas terre*) commonly called West Lease, three other closes of arable and pasture land containing 7 acres belonging to the tenement, another close of pasture called Longmead containing 3 acres, two other closes called le Moors containing 4 acres, a close called Watthouses containing 2½ acres, another close containing 1 acre lying near a place called Woodcocks Plott and half an acre of pasture in Tytherleigh Common, all lying in the south tithing, and [page 113] in his own occupation, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 2s. 10d., for which he paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain William **Warren**, likewise deceased, and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

James **Keate** the youngerr, Ann **Keate**, spinster, and William **Keate**, sons and daughter of James **Keate** of Chardstock, clerk, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of James **Keate** the father in a tenement or cottage and a close of arable land containing 1 acre commonly called Beane Close, another close of meadow adjacent to the garden containing 1 acre and 1 rod of land, another close containing 3 rods of land commonly called West Lease, three other closes of arable and pasture land containing 7 acres belonging to the tenement, another close of pasture called Longmead containing 3 acres, two other closes of pasture called le Moores containing 4 acres, a close called Watthouses containing 2½ acres, another close containing 1 acre lying near a place called Woodcocks Plott and half an acre in Tytherleigh Common, all lying in the south tithing, and in the occupation of James **Keate** the father, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 2s. 10d., for which they paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain William **Warren**, likewise deceased, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

[page 114] [11]4 photo 55

John **Chard**, son of Mary **Chard**, widow, was granted a cottage or tenement containing 7 acres of land and 2½ acres called Harestone, lying in the south tithing, now in the said John **Chard's** tenure or occupation, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of ..<sup>82</sup>, for which he paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and the said Mary **Chard**, widow, and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Mary **Lowe**, wife of William **Lowe**, Martha **Chard**, spinster, and Elizabeth **Chub**, wife of Thomas **Chub**, daughters of Mary **Chard**, widow, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of John **Chard**, son of the said Mary **Chard**, widow, in a cottage or tenement containing 7 acres of land and 2½ acres called Harestone, lying in the south tithing, now in the said John **Chard's** tenure or occupation commonly called Wyatts Cottage or Tenement, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of ..., for which they paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and the said Mary **Chard**, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

[page 115]

Faith **Welch**, widow, was granted a cottage and an adjacent garden, lying in the north tithing, now in the said Faith **Welch's** tenure, to have and to hold for her life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 2s. 6d., for which she paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and the said Faith, and she was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Susan and Elizabeth **Keate**, spinsters, daughters of James **Keate**, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of Faith **Welch**, widow, in a cottage and an adjacent garden, lying in the north tithing, now in the said Faith's tenure, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 2s. 6d., for

---

<sup>82</sup> A space has been left blank.

which they paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain William **Welch**, deceased, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

[Two or three inches have been left blank at the foot of the page]

[page 116] [photo 56](#)

## Manor of Chardstock

**Court Baron of Anthony Henley, esquire, 23 April, 6 William and Mary, 1694.**

<b>Homage:</b>	John <b>Huchins</b>	James <b>Keate</b>
	Edward <b>Clode</b>	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>
	John <b>Pearse</b>	John <b>Bentley</b> the younger
	Richard <b>Harris</b>	William <b>Seller</b>
	Thomas <b>Chubb</b>	Henry <b>Turner</b>
	John <b>Bentley</b> the elder	John <b>Hore</b>
	Richard <b>Lewis</b>	John <b>Michell</b>

Who present that by custom no one ought to buy the reversion in a tenement or cottage held by Copy without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy.

**Item** That a reversion on a reversion is a void grant (*vacua concessio est*).

**Item** That no one holding by copy should lease (*dimittere aut allocare*) common pasture unless he leases the whole of the tenement or cottage with it.

**Item** That the commons pertain to the tenants by Copy of this manor and no one else; that no **tenants** ought to pasture (*depasturare*) more beasts on the commons in summer than the **tenants** feeds (*nutret*) in winter.

**Item** That one life in possession and three in reversion is a good and firm estate by custom.

**Item** That Northmoore ought to be leased for common (*pro Comminem allocare debet*) from Michaelmas to 2 February for the sole benefit of the tenants by Copy of this manor.

**Item** That any tenant may cut down (*decidere*) any tree growing on his tenement by grant (*per tradicionem*) of the bailiff for a fee of 1d., which being refused (*quo ? abimente*), two or three tenants may deliver (*fas erit ... deliberare*) such tree for use on the tenement and not otherwise.

**Item** That Chilpitt, Hookfield pitt, Greenlane pitt and Floudy pitt are common pits for the tenants by Copy of this manor.

**Item** That it is against custom to dig marl or chalk on the commons and to carry (it) onto land held by Indenture.

**Item** That the bailiff ought to drive (*pellere*) the commons three times yearly between 1 May and Michaelmas.

[page 117]

**Item** That the house late built by the parishioners pertains to them.

**Item** That no amercement should be levied before it is assessed by the affeerors.

**Item** That Edmund **Baker** has died possessed of a thirty-acre tenement, whereby nothing accrues to the lord for the heriot of best goods **together with the next in possession** (*nullo unde accidit domino pro harrioto optium bonorum vnacum prox' possessione*).

**Item** That Mary **Spiller** has died, who died holding a cottage, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord for the heriot, and the next tenure to Thomas **Sapper**.

**Item** They present George **Alford** and Elizabeth **Alford** because they did not erect the gate (*erexerunt portulam*) at the entrance of Hountly Lane opposite Vanehayes, which they ordered to be erected (*erigi ordinant*) by 3 May next, on a mulct of 10s.

**Item** They present Eleanor **Sopper** because she did not erect the gate (*erexit portulam*) at Hountly Lane opposite John **Rampson's** land, which they ordered to be erected (*erigi ordinant*) by 3 May next, on a mulct of 10s.

**Item** That Alexander **Chubb** has died, who died holding a cottage, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord for the heriot, and the next tenure to his widow.

**Item** That on all those who defaulted in doing their suit at this court, a mulct of 1s. each is imposed, not to be reduced by the affeerors (*nil diminuitur ab Afferatoribus*).

John **Huchins** }  
Edward **Clode** } Affeerors

William **Warrey** the younger was granted a tenement called *a Fifeteene acre Tenement* containing 10 acres with a grainstore (*horreum*) built thereon lying in the north tithing, now in the possession of William **Warrey** the elder, called Rookey Tenement, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., for which [page 118] ??? photo 57 he paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain William **Warrey**, likewise deceased, and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

William **Warrey** the younger was granted the reversion after his own death etc. in a tenement called *a Fifeteene acre Tenement* containing 10 acres with a grainstore (*horreum*) built thereon lying in the north tithing, now in the possession of William **Warrey** the elder, called Rookey Tenement, to have and to hold for the lives of his sons John, George and Thomas **Warrey** according to the custom of the manor etc., for which he paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain William **Warrey**, likewise deceased, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Mary **Larcomb**, wife of Edward **Larcomb**, [and] Sara and Jane **Larcomb**, the said Edward's daughters, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of Catherine **Edwards**, widow, in a cottage and adjacent garden lying in the south tithing, now in the said Edward **Larcomb's** tenure, to have and to hold for their lives, which was granted to them *ex gratia*, and they were admitted as tenants, but their fealties were respited.

[page 119] 11[9]

William **Warrey** the elder was granted a tenement or cottage containing 5 acres lying in the north tithing, now in his own possession, commonly called Whitehouse, parcel of a certain tenement called *a Fifeteene acre Tenement*, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., for which he paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain William **Warrey**, likewise deceased, and he did fealty.

William **Warrey** the younger, John **Warrey** and George **Warrey**, sons of William **Warrey** the elder, were granted the reversion in a tenement or cottage containing 5 acres lying in the north tithing, now in William **Warrey** the

elder's possession, commonly called Whitehouse, parcel of a certain tenement called *a Fifteene acre Tenement*, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain William **Warrey**, likewise deceased, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Thomas **Deane** was granted a parcel of land containing one virgate lying in the south tithing, now in his own tenure, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 4d., [\[page 120\]](#) [photo 58](#) for which he paid a fine of 20s., and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Isaac **Deane**, William **Deane** and John **Deane** the younger, sons of John **Deane** the elder, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of Thomas **Deane**, brother of the said John **Deane** the elder, in a parcel of land containing one virgate lying in the south tithing, now in his own tenure, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 4d., for which they paid a fine of 20s., and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Mary **Chard**, widow, was granted a messuage or cottage and a garden adjacent to it lying in the north tithing, now in her own tenure, to have and to hold for her life according to the custom of the manor etc., for which she paid a fine, and she was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Sarah **Chard**, Hannah **Chard** and John **Chard**, children (*liberi*) of Mary **Chard**, widow, were granted the reversion after the said Mary **Chard's** death etc. in a messuage or cottage and a garden adjacent to it lying in the north tithing, now in the said Mary **Chard's** tenure, to have and to hold for their lives [\[page 121\]](#) according to the custom of the manor etc., for which they paid a fine, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Richard **Coggan** was granted a close of arable land called Head Croft containing 10 acres lying in the south tithing, now in his own tenure, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 2s. 6d., for which he paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and the said Richard **Coggan**, and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Bridget **Coggan** and Mary **Coggan**, daughters of Richard **Coggan**, and Mary **Coggan**, his sister, were granted the reversion after his death etc. in a close of arable land called Head Croft containing 10 acres lying in the south tithing, now in the said Richard **Coggan's** tenure, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 2s. 6d., for which they paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and the said Richard **Coggan**, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

[\[page 122\]](#) [photo 59](#)

John **Welch** was granted one entire moiety of a tenement called Farway Living, formerly in the possession of Nicholas **Welch**, deceased (the other moiety was granted to Jenings **Derby**, gent.), lying in the north tithing, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc. and for the yearly rent of 1s., and a heriot when it falls due of the best beast or £3 6s.8d., at the lord's choice, for which he paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain William **Warrey**, deceased, and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

John **Welch** the younger, son of John **Welch** the elder, Benjamin **Keate** of Tytherleigh and William **Bishop** of Thornecomb were granted the reversion after the death etc. of the said John **Welch** the elder in one entire moiety of a tenement called Farway Liveing, formerly in the possession of Nicholas **Welch**, deceased (the other moiety was granted to Jenings **Derby**, gent.), lying in the north tithing, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 1s., and a heriot when it falls due of the best beast or £3 6s.8d., at the lord's choice, for which they / he paid no fine because it was included in an agreement made before this

between Andrew **Henley**, baronet, Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and a certain William **Warrey**, deceased, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

[page 123]

[The page is blank]

[page 124] [124](#) [photo 60](#)

### Liberty and Manor of Chardstock

Law-day Court, View of Frankpledge and Manor Court of Anthony Henley, esq., 18 October, 6 William and Mary, 1694.

Constable	John <b>Bentley</b>	Reeve ( <i>Ryve</i> )	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>
Northover tithingman	William <b>Warrey</b>	Harvest overseer ( <i>Messor</i> )	Edward <b>Clode</b>
Alston tithingman	Edward <b>Clode</b>	Bailiff	John <b>Pearse</b>
Wambrooke tithingman	George <b>Webbar</b>		

Jury for the King and Queen	Isaac <b>Deane</b>	William <b>Read</b>
	Richard <b>Orchard</b>	Amos <b>Staple</b>
	Thomas <b>Warry</b>	John <b>Rockett</b>
	Thomas <b>Deane</b> the elder	<b>Thomas Deane the younger</b>
	<b>John Hore</b>	<b>John Deane</b>
	William <b>Markes</b>	George <b>Webbar</b>
	Robert <b>Cooke</b> the younger	John <b>Harvey</b>

Who present that Mary **Chubb**, widow, has not repaired the --- path (*caminam ?domni*) belonging to her which adjoins the house of Elizabeth **Harris**, widow, which path is so dangerous that the neighbours are greatly afraid to leave their houses until it is repaired (*tam periculosa est quod vicini valde timent se e domibus exursuri ni cito reparatur*). For which offence Mary **Chubb** is to be mulcted the sum of 3s. 4d. and was ordered to repair the path adequately within the space of ten days, on pain of 40s.

**Item** They present James **Keate** to perform the office of Constable for the following year.

**Item** They present the tenement (*Tent'um*) of Mary **Dawbney**, widow, to perform the office of Tithingman for the south tithing for the following year.

**Item** They present the tenement (*Tent'um*) of Joan **Newbury**, widow, to perform the office of Tithingman for the north tithing for the following year.

**Item** They present Richard **Terrell**, gent., to perform the office of Tithingman for Wambrooke for the following year.

[page 125] [1\[25\]](#)

Homage:	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>	Joseph <b>Rampson</b>
	John <b>Michell</b>	James <b>Keate</b>
	John <b>Welch</b>	Thomas <b>Soper</b>
	John <b>Larcomb</b>	Henry <b>Turner</b>

Who present that by the custom of the manor no one ought to buy the reversion in a tenement or cottage held by copy without the willing consent of the last life on the Copy.

**Item** Who present that one life on the Copy in possession and three in reversion is a good and warrantable estate by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That a reversion on a reversion is a void grant.

**Item** That no one should lease (*dimittere aut allocare*) his common of pasture unless he leases the whole of the tenement or cottage with it.

**Item** That the commons pertain to the tenants by Copy of this manor only; that no tenant (ten't'ium) ought to pasture (*depasturare*) more beasts on the commons in summer than his tenant (tent'um) or cottage feeds (*nutret*) in winter.

**Item** That Northmoore ought to be leased for common (*ad Comminem allocare debet*) from Michaelmas to 2 February yearly for the sole benefit of the tenants (*ten't'ium*) by Copy of this manor.

**Item** That Chilpitt, Hookefeild Pitt, Greenlane Pitt and Floody Pitt are common pits for the tenants by Copy of this manor to dig marl or chalk.

**Item** That it is against custom to dig marl or chalk and to carry it onto land held by Indenture.

**Item** That the bailiff ought to drive (*pellere*) the commons three times yearly between 1 May and Michaelmas.

**Item** That the house called *le Churchouse* was lately built by the parishioners of Chardstock and pertains to them.

**Item** That no amercement should be levied before it is assessed by the affeerors.

**Item** That Roger **Phipen** and Richard **Phipen** have died since the last court, each being tenant of a cottage, whereby 1s. accrues to the lord for two heriots.

**Item** That Elizabeth **Broome** has died, being tenant of a tenement lying at Crawlway within the north tithing, whereby the best beast accrues to the lord for the heriot.

[page 126] 126 photo 61

**Item** That any tenant by Copy of this manor may cut down (*decidere*) any tree growing on his tenement by delivery (*per deliberacionem*) of the bailiff and for a fee of 1d. paid to the bailiff, which being refused (*quo recusante*), two or three tenants may deliver (*deliberare*) such tree for use on the tenement and not elsewhere.

**Item** That William **Seller** has died, being tenant of a cottage, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord for the heriot, and the next tenure to his widow.

**Item** They present John **Willis** the elder to perform the office of Bailiff for the following year.

**Item** That on all those who defaulted in doing their suit at this court, a mulct is imposed of 1s. each, which mulct is assessed by the affeerors at 6d.

John **Pearse**, George **Harvey**, Henry **Turner** and Edward **Clode**, customary tenants of this manor (by virtue of a writing called *a Letter of Attorney* made to them under the hands and seals of Nicholas **Staple** and Sarah his wife, dated this same 18 October in the abovesaid year) surrendered a cottage lying at a place called Foard within the south tithing, late in the tenure of Alice **Serry**, widow, deceased; which was re-granted to Amos **Staple**, to have and

to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 1s. 9d., for which the fine was previously (*olim*) paid to Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

**Know all men** by these presents that I Sarah **Staple** of the parish of Chardstock in the County of Dorset Wife of Nicholas **Staple** of the same parish and County aforesaid with the consent of the said Nicholas my husband have constituted and ordained and doe by these presents constitute and ordaine my well beloved Friends John **Pearse** George **Harvey** Henry **Turner** and Edward **Clode** [*page 127*] 127 Tenants of the said parish and mannor of Chardstock my true and lawfull Attornyes for me and in my place and steed to come into the Court to be held in and for the said mannor or elsewhere to be held in the said mannor and according to the Custome of the said mannor then and there to surrender and yeild up into the hands of the Lord and Farmer of the mannor aforesaid or to his Steward in his behalfe All my Right title Interest Claime Challenge and Demand whatsoever which I now have or hereafter shall or may have in possession by Copy of Court Roll according to the Custome of the mannor aforesaid in and to one Copyhold Cottage lying att Foard within the Southtything of the mannor of Chardstock and was lately in the tenure of one Alice **Serry** deceased And whatsoever my said Attornyes or every or either of them shall doe in and concerning the premises as aforesaid I doe hereby promise to ratify establish and confirme thoroughly and surely as though I were in my own person present In witnes whereof and my husband as aforesaid consenting thereunto have sett our hands and seales the Eighteenth day of October in the Sixth yeare of their majesties Reignes over England etc. Annoque Domini 1694 the marke of Sarah **Staple** Nicholas **Staple** signed sealed and delivered in the presence of us Hugh Crabb Henry Crabb.

Mary **Staple**, Jane **Staple** and Elizabeth **Staple**, daughters of Amos **Staple**, were granted the reversion after their father's death etc. in a cottage lying at a place called Foard within the south tithing, late in the tenure of Alice **Serry**, widow, deceased, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 1s. 9d., for which the fine was previously (*olim*) paid to Robert **Henley**, knt, deceased, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

[*page 128*] 128 photo 62

John **Bagwell** was granted 2½ acres of arable land called Cox Close lying at Hountley within the north tithing, late in the tenure of Edward **Baker**, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 2s., and a heriot when it falls due of 6d., for which he paid a fine of £12, and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Mary **Bagwell**, Elizabeth **Bagwell** and Sarah **Bagwell** daughters of John **Bagwell**, were granted the reversion after their father's death etc. in 2½ acres of arable land called Cox Close lying at Hountley within the north tithing, late in the tenure of Edward **Baker**, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 2s., and a heriot when it falls due of 6d., the fine for which was included in the fine paid at this court by the said John **Bagwell**, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Thomas **Keat** was granted a tenement called a *Fifteen acre tenement* lying in Alston in the north tithing, now in the tenure of Sarah **Woolmington**, widow for the term of her widowhood according to the custom of the manor, to have and to hold for his life after the determination of Sarah **Woolmington's** interest, and for the yearly rent of 4s. 1d., for which [*page 129*] 12[9] he paid a fine of £80, and he was admitted as tenant in reversion but his fealty was respited.

Thomas **Keat** the younger, Mary and Susan **Keat**, *spinsters*, children (*liberi*) of Thomas **Keate** the elder, were granted the reversion after the deaths etc. of Sarah **Woolmington**, widow, and Thomas **Keate** the elder in a tenement called a *Fifteene acre tenement* lying in Alston in the north tithing, now in the tenure of Sarah **Woolmington**, widow, for the term of her widowhood according to the custom of the manor, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 4s. 1d., the fine for which was included in the Copy granted at this court to the said Thomas **Keat** the elder, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

John **Harvey** the elder was granted a *Molendinum aquaticum*, in English a *Water Grist Mill*, and also a garden and three orchards adjacent to the mill and appurtenant to it, being parcel of the tenement called Baker's tenement and late in the possession of Edmund **Baker**, deceased, lying in the north tithing, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 8s. 6d., for which he paid a fine of £112, and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

John **Harvey** the elder was granted the reversion after his own death etc. in a *Molendinum aquaticum*, in English a *Water Grist Mill*, and also a garden and three orchards adjacent to the mill and appurtenant to it, being parcel of the tenement called **Baker's** tenement and late in the possession of Edmund **Baker**, deceased, lying [\[page 130\]](#) [130](#) [photo 63](#) in the north tithing, to have and to hold for the lives of Phillippa **Harvey**, his wife, and George **Harvey** and John **Harvey** the younger, his sons, according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 8s. 6d., the fine for which was included in the fine mentioned in the Copy granted at this court to the said John **Harvey** the elder.

*[in margin:]* sold to **Keat**.

James **Keat** the elder was granted seven parcels of arable land, meadow and pasture containing in all 9 acres, commonly called Vulscombes, and also two acres of meadow adjacent to the mansion house of a certain tenement called Bakers tenement and late belonging to it, all which premises lie in the north tithing and were late parcel of the said Baker's tenement and in the possession of Edmund **Baker**, now deceased, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 7s. 6d., for which he paid a fine of £112, and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

James **Keat** the younger, Susan **Keat** and Sarah **Keat**, children (*liberi*) of James **Keat** the elder, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of James **Keat** the elder in seven parcels of arable land, meadow and pasture containing in all 9 acres, commonly called Vulscombes, and also two acres of meadow adjacent to the mansion house of a certain tenement called Bakers tenement and late belonging to it, all which premises lie in the north tithing and were late parcel of the said Baker's tenement and in the possession of Edmund **Baker**, now deceased, to have and to hold for their lives [\[page 131\]](#) [13\[1\]](#) according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 7s. 6d., the fine for which was included in the fine mentioned in the Copy granted at this court to the said James **Keat** the elder, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

*[the remaining three quarters of the page have been left blank]*

[\[page 132\]](#) [\[1\]32](#) [photo 64](#)

## **Manor of Chardstock**

**Court Baron of Anthony Henley, esquire, 18 April, 7 William III, 1695.**

<b>Homage:</b>	Samuel <b>Bowditch</b> , gent.	Richard <b>Tucker</b>
	James <b>Keate</b>	Edward <b>Clode</b>
	John <b>Peirce</b>	Henry <b>Turner</b>

Who present that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement or cottage held by Copy without the willing consent of the last life named on the Copy.

**Item** That a grant of a reversion after a reversion is void.

**Item** That no tenant by copy of the manor should lease (*dimittere vel allocare*) common of pasture belonging to his tenement or cottage unless the tenement or cottage is likewise leased with such common.

**Item** That the commons of the manor pertain to the tenants by Copy of the manor and no one else; that no tenant ought to pasture (*depasturare*) more beasts on the commons in summer than his tenement or cottage feeds (*nutret*) in winter.

**Item** That a grant of one life in possession and three lives in reversion is good and warrantable by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That the common called Northmoore ought to be leased for common (*pro Comminem allocare debet*) from Michaelmas to 2 February for the sole and several benefit of the tenants by Copy of the manor.

**Item** That any tenant by Copy of the manor may cut down (*succidere*) any tree growing on his tenement or cottage by delivery (*per exhibicionem*) of the bailiff of the manor for a fee of 1d. for such delivery; if the bailiff refuses, then two or three tenants of the manor may deliver such tree to such tenant for use in and on his tenement or cottage and not otherwise.

**Item** That the pits called Chilpitt, Hookefield Pitt, Greenlane Pitt and Floody Pitt are common pits for the tenants of the manor to dig marl or chalk.

**Item** That it is against the custom of the manor to dig marl or chalk in the common pits and place (it) on lands held by Indenture.

**Item** That the bailiff of the manor ought to drive (*lustrare*) the commons three times yearly between 1 May and Michaelmas.

[page 133] 1[33]

**Item** That the house called *le Churchouse* was built by the tenants of the manor and pertains to them.

**Item** That no mulct should be levied before it is assessed by the affeerors.

**Item** That Elizabeth **Estmond**, tenant by Copy of the manor, has died, whereby the best beast accrues to the lord for the heriot.

**Item** That William **Bently** (who held a cottage according to the custom of the manor) has died, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord for the heriot, and the next possession of the cottage to Mary, wife of John **Larcombe**.

**Item** That the tenants of the cottage late in the possession of Mary **Gill**, deceased, do not repair the hedge (*sepem*) beside Deborah **Celler's** garden, which is ordered to be repaired before 1 May on pain of 10s., assessed at 3s.

**Item** That Mary **Chubb**, widow, allows her hedge (*sepem*) beside Edward **Clode's** garden to be broken (*perfractam*), which is ordered to be repaired by 1 May on the like pain.

John **Bagwell** sought to be admitted as tenant of a close of land called Cox Close, late in the possession of Edmund **Baker**, and it was granted to him, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and he was sworn as tenant, and did fealty.

## Liberty of Chardstock

### Law-day Court with View of Frankpledge, 15 October, 7 William III, 1695.

<b>Constable</b>	James <b>Keat</b>	<b>Reeve</b> ( <i>Ryve</i> )	John <b>Wills</b>
<b>North Tything tithingman</b>	John <b>Dening</b>	<b>Harvest overseer</b> ( <i>Messor</i> )	Edward <b>Clode</b>
<b>South Tything tithingman</b>	Amos <b>Staple</b>		

**Wambrook tithingman**          George **Webbar**

[page 134] 134 photo 65

<b>Jury for the King</b>	Samuel <b>Bowditch</b> , gent.	Edward <b>Clode</b>
	Isaac <b>Deane</b> , gent.	Henry <b>Turner</b>
	John <b>Hutchins</b>	Samuel <b>Pinney</b>
	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>	John <b>Harvey</b>
	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>	John <b>Rockett</b>
	George <b>Harvey</b>	Amos <b>Staple</b>
	Stephen <b>Michell</b>	

Who present Robert **Knight** should perform the office of Constable for the Liberty for the following year.

**Item** That the tenants of the tenement called Samfords should perform the office of Tithingman for the south tithing for the following year.

**Item** That the tenants of the tenement called Newberry's tenement should perform the office of Tithingman for the north tithing for the following year.

**Item** That John **Woolmington** should perform the office of Tithingman for Wambrooke tithing for the following year.

**Item** That John **Every**, esq., and his subtenants do not contain (*cohibet*) the water within his ditch (*fossam*) beside the meadow called *le Hither Parsonage mead*, that was ordered to be done by 1 November, on pain of 20s.

**Item** That John **Gillett** does not clear (*evaniat*) his ditch (*fossam*) opposite Hooper's Orchard, that is very dangerous (*infesta*) for George **Harvey** and others, which ditch was ordered to be cleared by 1 November, on the like pain.

### **Manor of Chardstock**

**Court Baron of Anthony Henley, esquire, 14 December, 7 William III, 1695.**

<b>Homage:</b>	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>	Henry <b>Turner</b>
	John <b>Hoare</b>	Edward <b>Clode</b>
	James <b>Keat</b>	John <b>Pearse</b>
	John <b>Bently</b>	John <b>Michell</b>
	John <b>Harvey</b>	Richard <b>Duning</b>

[page 135] [135]

Who present that Elizabeth **Clarke** (who held a cottage by Copy) has died, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord for the heriot, and the cottage comes (*devenit*) to John **Harvey**.

**Item** That Joan **Newberry**, widow, has died, whereby her tenement reverts into the lord's hands.

**Item** That Deborah **Seller**, widow (who held a cottage) has died, whereby the cottage reverts into the lord's hands.

**Item** That Robert **Titherleigh**, esq., Henry **Stevens** and Elizabeth **Staple** do not set up wickets (*non erexerunt portulas*) at the places where they ought to be set up in the lane (*diverticulo*) called Tytherleigh Lane, therefore each of them fined (*in mina*) 3s. 4d.

**Item** That it is necessary to repair the common pinfold (*opus est reparandi Comune Inclusorium*), and that it ought to be repaired by the lord of the manor.

**Item** They present Mary **Dawbney**, widow, to perform the office of Bailiff of the manor for the following year.

**Item** That Joan **Pinney**, widow, has died [and] that John **Pearse** in the next tenant.

**Item** That Jane **Minson** has died [and] that Samuel **Bowditch**, gent., is the next tenant.

John **Pearse** was granted a tenement called Pinneys Tenement, late in the possession of Joan **Pinney**, widow, deceased, lying in the south tithing, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 4s., for which he paid a fine of £50, and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

John **Pearse** the younger, William **Pearse** and Thomazin **Pearse**, children (*liberi*) of John **Pearse** the elder, were granted the reversion after their father's death etc. in a tenement called Pinneys tenement, lying in the south tithing, late in the possession of Joan **Pinney**, widow, deceased, to have and to hold [\[page 136\]](#) [136](#) [photo 66](#) for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 4s., the fine for which was included in the fine mentioned in the Copy granted at this court to the said John Pearse the elder, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

### Liberty and Manor of Chardstock

**Law-day Court with View of Frankpledge and Court Baron of Anthony Henley, esq., 24 April, 8 William III, 1696.**

<b>Constable</b>	Robert <b>Knight</b>	<b>Reeve</b> ( <i>Ryve</i> )	[blank]
<b>North Tything tithingman</b>	John <b>Dening</b>		
<b>South Tything tithingman</b>	Amos <b>Staple</b>	<b>Harvest overseer</b> ( <i>Messor</i> )	Edward <b>Clode</b>
<b>Wambrooke tithingman</b>	George <b>Webbar</b>		

[\[page 136\]](#) [136](#) [photo 66](#)

<b>Jury for the King and Homage</b>	James <b>Keat</b>	John <b>Hoare</b>
	Richard <b>Orchard</b>	John <b>Rockett</b>
	William <b>Stevens</b>	John <b>Welch</b>
	Henry <b>Turner</b>	John <b>Larcomb</b> the elder
	Robert <b>Tucker</b>	Robert <b>Cooke</b> the younger
	Edward <b>Clode</b>	Joseph <b>Ransome</b>
	Amos <b>Staple</b>	

Who present that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement or cottage held by Copy without the willing consent of the last life named on the Copy.

**Item** That a grant of one life in possession and three lives in reversion is good and warrantable by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That a grant of a reversion after a reversion is void.

[page 137] 1[37]

**Item** That no tenant by copy of the manor should lease (*dimittere vel allocare*) the common of pasture belonging to his tenement or cottage unless all the tenement or cottage is leased with such common.

**Item** That the commons of the manor pertain to the tenants by Copy of the manor and no one else; that no one ought to pasture (*depasturare*) more beasts on the commons in summer than his tenement or cottage feeds (*nutret*) in winter.

**Item** That the common called Northmoore ought to be leased for common (*pro Comminem allocari debet*) from Michaelmas to the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary for the sole and several benefit of the tenants by Copy of the manor.

**Item** That the pits called Chillpitt, Hookefield pitt, Green Lane pitt and Floody pitt are common pits for the tenants by Copy of the manor to dig marl or chalk.

**Item** That it is against the custom of the manor to dig marl or chalk in the common pits and place it on lands held by Indenture.

**Item** That the bailiff of the manor ought to drive (*lustrare*) the commons three times yearly between 1 May and Michaelmas.

**Item** That the house called *le Church house* was built by the tenants of the manor and pertains to them.

**Item** That any tenant by Copy of the manor may cut down (*succidere*) any tree growing on his tenement or cottage by delivery (*per exhibicionem*) of the bailiff of the manor, and for such delivery a fee of 1d. is due. If the bailiff refuses, then two or three tenants of the manor may deliver such tree to such tenant for use in and on his tenement or cottage and not otherwise.

**Item** That no mulct should be levied before it is assessed by the affeerors.

**Item** That Robert **Tytherleigh**, esq., has not set up a bridge over the water in Stubble meadow which he was ordered to set up before 1 May on pain of 10s.

**Item** That William **Read** diverted the water opposite Mill grasse Green from its old course, that is very dangerous to the lord King's subjects passing through that place, which William **Read** is ordered to return the water to its old course before 1 May, on pain of 5s.

**Item** That George **Bowditch**, William **Warry** and Richard **Turner**, gents., do not repair their hedges (*sepes*) or their *postes* and wickets opposite Ax Lane and South Common that were ordered to be repaired before 1 June, on pain of 20s.

**Item** That Robert **Cooke** the elder, Robert **Cooke** the younger, John **Hoare** and James **Keat** allow their scabby horses to run loose in the common fields (*equos suos scabiosos in Co'ibus agris discurrere ?siunt*), which they are ordered to remove (*depellere*) within the space of two weeks, on pain of 20s. each.

[page 138] 138 photo 67

**Item** That it is necessary to repair the common pinfold (*opus est reparandi Comune Inclusorium*), and that it ought to be done by the lord of the manor.

William **Seller** was granted a cottage and garden adjacent to it lying in the town (*oppidum*) of Chardstock, and a common pit called Hookfield pitt lying in the north tithing, late in the tenure of Deborah **Seller**, widow, deceased, to

have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the ancient yearly rent of 6d., for which he paid a fine of £8, and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Sarah **Seller** and Deborah **Seller**, *spinsters*, sisters of William **Seller**, and Richard **Phelps** the elder of Chardstock, were granted the reversion after William **Seller's** death etc. in a cottage and garden adjacent to it lying in the town (*oppidum*) of Chardstock, and a common pit called Hookfield pitt lying in the north tithing, late in the tenure of Deborah **Seller**, widow, deceased, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the ancient yearly rent of 6d., the fine for which was included in the fine mentioned in the Copy granted at this court to the said William **Seller**, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

*[a few inches have been left blank at the foot of the page]*

*[page 139]* 139

### Liberty and Manor of Chardstock

Law-day Court with View of Frankpledge and Court Baron of Anthony Henley, esq., 22 October, 8 William III, 1696.

Constable	Robert <b>Knight</b>		
North Tything tithingman	John <b>Dening</b>	Harvest overseer ( <i>Messor</i> )	Edward <b>Cload</b>
South Tything tithingman	Amos <b>Staple</b>	Reeve ( <i>Ryve</i> )	Mary <b>Dawbney</b> , widow
Wambrooke tithingman	George <b>Webbar</b>		

Jury for the King	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>
	Robert <b>Bond</b>	John <b>Wills</b>
	John <b>Bond</b> the younger	Richard <b>Wright</b>
	John <b>Welch</b>	Benjamin <b>Parris</b>
	James <b>Keat</b>	Joseph <b>Cooke</b>
	John <b>Bagwell</b>	John <b>Rockett</b>
		Thomas <b>Cooke</b>

Who present Thomas **Deane** to perform the office of Constable for the following year, who was ordered to appear before the Justices of the Peace for the County of Dorset within the space of 14 days to take the oath to administer the said office properly (*Cui mandatur coram Justiciario D'ni R' ad Pacem pro Com' Dorset pro firi scere \quatuordecim diem' ?spatio/ ad prestandum sacrum de bene administrando officium pred'*), on pain of £5.

**Item** They present Anthony **Henley**, esquire, to perform the office of Tithingman for the south tithing for the following year; Amos **Staple** sworn.

**Item** They present John **Bond** the younger to perform the office of Tithingman for the north tithing for the following year.

**Item** They present George **Webbar** the younger to perform the office of Tithingman for Wambrook tithing for the following year.

**Item** They present Robert **Tytherleigh**, esq., and Henry **Stevens** for failure to clear their ditches (*ob defectum depurgandi Scrobium suarum*) in the lane (*diverticulo*) called Tilly Lane, which each was ordered to clear (*depurgare*) within the space of one month, on pain of 40s.

*[page 140]* 140 [photo 68](#)

**Jury for the homage** Samuel **Bowditch**, gent.  
Emanuel **Domett**  
Henry **Turner**  
Richard **Turner**  
John **Hoare**  
Edward **Clode**  
John **Pearse**  
John **Hawke**

Who present that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement held by Copy without the consent of the last life named on the Copy now granted (*Copiam jam concessam*).

**Item** That a grant of an interest in reversion after a reversion is void.

**Item** That a grant of one life in possession and three lives in reversion is firm and is warranted by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That no one should lease (*dimittere*) his common of pasture unless he likewise leases with it all the tenement or cottage to which such common belongs.

**Item** That the commons of the manor pertain to the tenants by Copy of the manor and no one else, and that no tenant by Copy ought to pasture (*depasturare*) more beasts in the common fields in summer than his tenement or cottage feeds (*nutret*) in winter.

**Item** That the common field called Northmoore ought to be leased for common (*in Comminem allocari debet*) from Michaelmas to 2 February yearly for the several benefit of the tenants by Copy of the manor.

**Item** That the pits called Chillpitt, Hookfeild pitt, Greene Lane Pitt and Floody Pitts are common for the tenants by Copy of the manor to dig marl or chalk.

**Item** That it is against the custom of the manor to dig marl or chalk in the common pits and carry it onto lands held by Indenture.

**Item** That the bailiff of the manor ought to drive (*lustrare*) the common fields three times yearly between 1 May and Michaelmas.

**Item** That the house called *le Church house* was built by the parishioners of Chardstock and pertains to them.

**Item** That any tenant of the manor may cut down (*succidere*) any tree growing on his tenement or cottage by delivery (*per exhibicionem*) of the bailiff of the manor, and for such delivery a fee of 1d. is due; if the bailiff refuses, then two or three tenants of the manor may deliver such tree to such tenant for use in and on his tenement or cottage and not otherwise.

[page 141] 141

**Item** That no mulct should be levied before it is assessed by the affeerors.

**Item** That William **Warry**, gent., should erect a post between his hedge and gate as far as his boundaries extend (*postem erigat inter sepem et januam suam quousque limites sui sese extendunt*), which is ordered to be done by 1 November, on pain of 10s.

**Item** That Joseph **Rampson** should clear his ditch (*Scrobem suam depurgat*) opposite Cookneys lane, which he was ordered to do by 10 November, on pain of 10s.

**Item** That Joan **Collins**, widow, has died, whereby the best of the goods accrues to the lord for the heriot, and the next possession to Robert **Bond**.

**Item** That William **Hare** has died, whereby the best of the goods accrues to the lord for the heriot.

**Item** That Richard **Parris** has died, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord for the heriot.

**Item** That Robert **Vincent** should perform the office of Bailiff for the following year.

Samuel **Bowditch**, Doctor in Medicine, was granted 1 acre of pasture lying at the entrance (*intracionem*) of the common called North Moore, 2 acres of meadow or pasture called Speeds Moore, and 1 acre of meadow adjoining the said 2 acres, 2 other acres of pasture lying at Stock Style, and 1 acre of arable land lying near Chilpitt, all which premises lie in the north tithing, and are or were lately parcel of a tenement called Bakers Tenement and were late in the possession of Edmund **Baker**, deceased, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 5s. 4d., for which he paid a fine of £66, and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

John **Bowditch**, William **Bowditch** and George **Bowditch**, sons of Samuel **Bowditch**, Doctor in Medicine, were granted [page 142] 142 photo 69 the reversion after their father's death etc. in the following several parcels of land, that is 1 acre of pasture lying at the entrance (*intracionem*) of the common called North Moore, 2 acres of meadow or pasture called Speeds Moore, and 1 acre of meadow adjoining the said 2 acres, 2 other acres of pasture lying at Stock Style, and 1 acre of arable land lying near Chilpitt, all which premises lie in the north tithing, and are or were lately parcel of a tenement called Bakers Tenement and late in the possession of Edmund **Baker**, deceased, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 5s. 4d., the fine for which was included in the fine mentioned in the Copy granted at this court to the said Samuel **Bowditch**, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

## Manor of Chardstock

Court Baron of Anthony Henley, esquire, 6 November, 8 William III, 1696.

<b>Homage:</b>	William <b>French</b>	Robert <b>Cooke</b> the younger
	John <b>Bently</b> the younger	<b>Thomas</b> Soaper
	John <b>Hutchins</b>	John <b>Michell</b>
	Samuel <b>Bowditch</b>	Edward <b>Clode</b>

Who present that Ann **Orchard** has died, being at the time of her death tenant of a cottage, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord for the heriot, and the next possession to Joseph **Cooke**.

Richard **Lillington** was granted all that tenement called Newberryes [page 143] 143 Tenement lying in Crawley tithing, late in the possession of Joan **Newberry**, widow, and which had previously (*olim*) been granted to John **Newberry**, late her husband, deceased, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 5s. 6½d., and a heriot when it falls due of the best of the goods or £3 10s., at the lord's choice, for which grant for his life and for three lives in reversion he paid a fine of £340, and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Richard **Lillington**, gent., and Richard **Gillett**, son of Phillip **Gillett** the elder of Axminster, *Clothier*, were granted the reversion after the death etc. of the said Richard **Lillington** in a tenement called **Newberryes** Tenement lying in Crawley tithing, late in the possession of Joan **Newberry**, widow, and which had previously (*olim*) been granted to John **Newberry**, late her husband, deceased, to have and to hold for the lives of the said Richard **Gillett**, Phillip **Gillett** the younger and John **Gillett**, sons of the said Phillip **Gillett** the elder, according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 5s. 6½d., and a heriot when it falls due of the best of the goods or £3 10s., at the

lord's choice, the fine for which was included in the fine mentioned in the Copy granted at this court to the said Richard **Lillington**, and the said Richard **Gillett** was admitted as tenant in reversion, but his fealty was respited.<sup>83</sup>

[page 144] 144 photo 70

## Manor of Chardstock

Court Baron of Anthony Henley, esquire, 9 March, 9 William III, 1696 [i.e. 1696/7].

Homage: Isaac Deane  
John Bently  
John Bagwell

Joseph **Rampson** the elder, Elizabeth **Rampson**, *spinster*, daughter of the said Joseph, and Edward **Clode**, a customary tenant of the manor (by virtue of a writing called *a Letter of Attorney* made to the same Edward and to Robert **Cooke** the younger, Thomas **Chubb** the elder and John **Hoare** the elder under the hand and seal of John **Rampson**, son of the said Joseph **Rampson**, dated 2 November last) surrendered two closes of pasture called Marsh Close and Broome Close, containing in all 3 acres 3 poles (*virgat'*) of land lying at Cleve within the north tithing, being parcel of a tenement containing 15 acres called Pinneys Cleve, now in the tenure of the said Joseph **Rampson** the elder, John **Rampson** and Elizabeth **Rampson**, both in possession and in reversion; which was re-granted to William **Read**, to have and to hold for his life and the lives of his children (*liberis*) John **Read** and Elizabeth **Read**, *spinster*, according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 6d., for which he paid a fine of ... [blank], and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty, but the fealties of John and Elizabeth were respited.

**Know all men** by these presents that I John **Rampson** of the Parish of Chardstocke in the County of Dorset Yarne Washer have made constituted and in my place and steed [page 145] 14[5] sett and ordained and by these presents Doe in my place constitute sett and ordaine my well beloved Friends Robert **Cooke** jun' Thomas **Chubb** sen' John **Hoore** sen' and Edward **Clode** of the parish of Chardstock in the County of Dorset aforesaid yeomen my true and lawfull Attornyes for me and in my name and in my place to come into the Court to be held within the Mannor of Chardstock in the said County of Dorset whensoever desired or called there unto by Joseph **Rampson** the Father of the said John **Rampson** and of the same parish and County aforesaid husbondman his Ex'tors Adm's or assignes Then and there to surrender and yeild up for me and in my place and steed into the hands and Custody of the Lord and Farmer of the Mannor aforesaid or to his lawfull Steward in his behalfe All my Right Title Interest Claime Challenge and Demand whatsoever which I the said John **Rampson** now have or hereafter shall or may have by Virtue of Copsy of Court Roll in and to one Copyhold Fifteene acre tenem't lying att Clevehill within the said Mannor of Chardstocke and now in the tenure and occupac'on of said Joseph **Rampson** the said Father Giving and granting unto my said Attornyes jointly and severally my full power and Authority in the premises for me and in my place and steed as is aforesaid to surrender and Yeild up into the hands and Custody of the Lord and Farmer of the Mannor aforesaid or his lawfull Steward in his behalfe All my Right Title Interest Claime Challenge and Demand whatsoever which I the said John **Rampson** now have or hereafter shall or may have by Virtue of Copy of Court Roll in and to the aforementioned Fifteene acre tenement And Furthermore performe fullfill and Finish for me and in my place and steed all things that shall be expedient in and for the premises as thoughtly wholly and surely as I my selfe were in my own person personably present And whatsoever my said Attornyes jointly and severally shall doe in and for the premises I doe

---

<sup>83</sup> Could Phillip **Gillett** of Axminster be a mortgagee, taking a reversionary interest in the names of his sons to secure a loan made to Richard **Lillington** for the purchase of the property (£340 was a very large fine)?

hereby promise to Ratifye confirme allow establish and thoroughly and thereunto I doe bind my selfe my heires Ex'tors and Adm's in the full and whole sum'e of One hundred pounds of lawfull English money firmly by these presents In witnes whereof and I the said John **Rampson** have hereunto sett my hand and seale the second day of December in the Eighth yeare of the Reigne of our soveraigne Lord King William over England etc. And in the yeare of our Lord God One thousand six hundred ninety and six. John **Rampson** Signed sealed and delivered in the presence of us in Six Penny Stamp Paper – the mark of Robert **Willcocks** the mark of William **Read** Ann **Rampson** the mark of John **Wilcocks**.

[page 146] 146 photo 71

[This page is completely blank. On the following page a new hand begins.]

[page 147] 147

### **Liberty and Manor of Chardstock**

**Court Baron of Anthony Henley, esq., 15 April, 9 William III, 1697.**

<b>The homage</b>	John <b>Burrow</b>	Robert <b>Cooke</b> the younger
	John <b>Hutchins</b>	Edward <b>Clode</b>
	John <b>Hoar</b>	James <b>Keat</b>
	William <b>Read</b>	John <b>Harvey</b>

Who present that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement held by Copy without the consent of the last life named on the Copy now granted (*Copiam jam concessam*).

**Item** That a grant of one life in possession and three lives in reversion is firm and is warranted by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That a grant of an interest in reversion after a reversion is void.

**Item** That no one should lease (*dimittere*) his common of pasture unless he likewise leases with it all the tenement or cottage to which such common belongs.

**Item** That the commons of the manor pertain to the tenants by Copy of the manor and no one else, and that no tenant by Copy ought to pasture (*depasturare*) more beasts in the common fields in summer than his tenement or cottage feeds (*nutret*) in winter.

**Item** That the common field called Northmore ought to be leased for common (*in Comminem allocari debet*) from Michaelmas to 2 February yearly for the several benefit of the tenants by Copy of the manor.

**Item** That the pits called Chillpitt, Hookfeild Pitt, Greene Lane Pitt and Floody Pitts are common for the tenants by Copy of the manor to dig marl or chalk.

**Item** That it is against the custom of the manor to dig marl or chalk in the common pits and carry it onto lands held by Indenture.

**Item** That the bailiff of the manor ought to drive (*lustrare*) the common fields three times yearly between 1 May and Michaelmas.

**Item** That the house called *le Church house* was built by the parishioners of Chardstock and pertains to them.

**Item** That any tenant of the manor may cut down (*succidere*) any tree growing on his tenement or cottage by delivery (*per exhibicionem*) of the bailiff of the manor, and for such delivery a fee of 1d. is due; if the bailiff

refuses, then two or three tenants of the manor may deliver such tree to such tenant for use in and on his tenement or cottage and not otherwise.

[page 148] 148 photo 72

**Item** That no mulct should be levied before it is assessed by the affeerors.

**Item** That George **Harvey**, John **Wills**, John **Gillett**, Stephen **Michell**, Richard **Studley**, Thomas **Soper**, John **Pope**, Robert ?**Kooke** the elder, William **Wills**, Joseph ?**Kooke**, John **Michell**, John **Pearse**, Nicholas **Chub**, Robert **Aitkins**, Nicholas **Speed**, Richard **Harris**, Gabriel **Pinney**, Thomas **Chub**, Nicholas **Keat**, Nicholas **Duning**, Richard **Turner** the elder, John **Bentley** the younger, Richard **Leeres**, Hugh **Crab**, Amos **Staple**, Henry **Crab** the elder, Henry **Crab** the younger, Richard **Coggen**, Edward **Harvey**, William **Hill**, William **Stevens**, John **Shute**, Samuel **Harvey**, John **Chub**, Henry **Turner**, Emanuel **Domett**, William **Woolmington**, John **Michell** the younger, George **Legg**, Robert **Vincent**, George **Pinney**, John **Hawke**, William **Harvey**, Thomas **Guppey**, John **Welch**, Nathaniel **Collier**, Lancellatt ??**Kooke** [**Cake**?], William **Nossiter**, Isaac **Deane**, John **Bentley** the elder, John **Combe**, John **Broome**, John **Bond** the younger, William **French**, Robert **Bond**, Phillip **Levermore**, Charles **Collins**, Thomas **Deane**, Richard **Cake** the elder, Faith **Welch**, widow, ... [blank] **Jefford**, widow, Joan **Harris**, widow, Joan **Pearse**, widow, Elnor **Siper** [**Soper**?], widow, Elizabeth **Parris**, widow, Mary **Michell**, widow, Joan **Keat**, widow, Elnor **Gillett**, widow, Mary **Gill**, widow, Faith **Grobham**, widow, Mary **Dawbney**, widow, Elizabeth **Cox**, widow, Mary **Knight**, Elizabeth **Dening**, widow, Jane **Turner**, widow, Sarah **Harvey**, Sarah **Woolmington**, widow, Elizabeth **Allford**, widow, Mary **Orchard**, widow, Bridget **Stoner**, widow, Elizabeth **Staple**, widow, Joan **Chard**, widow, Mary **Dening**, widow, Sarah **Parris** and Jane **Waren** defaulted in making their suit at this court [and] a mulct of 1s. is imposed on each.  
Reduced to nothing by the affeerors.

John **Hutchins** }  
Edward **Clode** } Affeerors

[page 149] 149

### Liberty and Manor of Chardstock

**Law-day Court with View of Frankpledge and Court Baron of Anthony Henley, esq., 15 October, 9 William III, 1697.**

<b>Jury for the King</b>	Thomas <b>Warrey</b>	Nicholas <b>Orchard</b>
	Thomas <b>Cooke</b>	John <b>Wills</b>
	John <b>Rockett</b>	John <b>Welch</b>
	William <b>Markes</b>	Richard <b>Tucker</b>
	Benjamin <b>Parris</b>	Stephen <b>Michell</b>
	Thomas <b>Palmer</b>	Nicholas <b>Dening</b>

Who present John **Pearse** to perform the office of Constable for the following year, who was ordered to appear before the Justices of the Peace for the County of Dorset within the space of 10 days to take the oath to administer the said office properly, on pain of £5.

**Item** They present John **Borrow** to perform the office of Tithingman for the north tithing for the following year.

**Item** They present William **French** the elder to perform the office of Tithingman for the north tithing [*sic*] for the following year, who, living outside the parish, was ordered to appear before the Justices of the Peace for the County of Dorset within the space of 10 days to take the oath to administer the said office properly, on pain of £5.

**Item** They present Roger **Clode** to perform the office of Tithingman for Wambrook tithing for the following year.

<b>Jury for the homage</b>	William <b>Warrey</b>	John <b>Hoare</b>
	George <b>Harvey</b>	William <b>Reed</b>
	John <b>Harvey</b>	Joseph <b>Rampson</b>
	John <b>Wills</b>	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>
	John <b>Bentley</b> the younger	John <b>Broome</b>
	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>	John <b>Hawke</b>
	Samuel <b>Harvey</b>	

[page 150] 150 photo 73

Who present that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement held by Copy without the consent of the last life named on the Copy now granted (*Copiam jam concessam*).

**Item** That a grant of one life in possession and three lives in reversion is firm and is warranted by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That a grant of an interest in reversion after a reversion is void.

**Item** That no one should lease (*dimittere*) his common of pasture unless he likewise leases with it all the tenement or cottage to which such common belongs.

**Item** That the commons belong to the tenements and cottages held by Copy; that no tenant by Copy ought to pasture (*depasturare*) more beasts in the common fields in summer than his tenement or cottage feeds (*nutret*) in winter.

**Item** That the common field called Northmoore ought to be leased for common (*in Comminem allocare debet*) from Michaelmas to 2 February yearly for the several benefit of the tenants by Copy of the manor.

**Item** That the pits called Chillpitt, Hookefeild pitt, Greenelane pitt and Floody pitts are common for the tenants by Copy of the manor to dig marl or chalk.

**Item** That it is against the custom of the manor to dig marl or chalk in the common pits and carry it onto lands held by Indenture.

**Item** That the bailiff of the manor ought to drive (*lustrare*) the common fields three times yearly between 1 May and Michaelmas.

**Item** That the house called *le Church house* was built by the parishioners of Chardstock and pertains to them.

**Item** That any tenant of the manor may cut down (*succidere*) any tree growing on his tenement or cottage by delivery (*per exhibicionem*) of the bailiff of the manor, to whom for such delivery a fee of 1d. is due; if the bailiff refuses, then two or three tenants of the manor may deliver such tree to such tenant for use in and on his tenement or cottage and not otherwise.

[page 151] 151

**Item** That no mulct should be levied before it is assessed by the affeerors.

**Item** That Robert **Tytherleigh**, esq., has not erected a bridge at Stubblemead leading from Tytherleigh to Alston, which is ordered to be done by 1 November, on pain of 20s.

**Item** That Henry **Crab** has not repaired his hedges (*sepes*) opposite Churchill Lane which is ordered to be done by 26 October, on pain of 10s.

**Item** That Magdalen **Chipman** (who held a tenement according to the custom of the manor) has died, whereby the best of the goods accrues to the lord for the heriot, and the next possession of the tenement to James Keat.

**Item** That Robert **Bond** has allowed his house to become dilapidated, which is ordered to be well repaired by the feast of St John the Baptist, on pain of 40s.

**Item** That the tenement called Samfords tenement is to perform the office of bailiff for the following year.

**Item** That on all those who defaulted in doing their suit at this court, a mulct is imposed of 6d. each, which mulct is assessed by the affeerors at 3d.

[in English:] Memorand[um] these four following grants should have ben entred att the Court Baron held the fifteenth day of April 1697.

Mary **Gill**, widow, William **Gill** and Thomas **Gill** surrendered a cottage and adjacent garden lying in the south tithing, now or late in the said Mary **Gill's** possession; [page 152] 152 photo 74 which were re-granted to Thomas **Chubb** the younger, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 6d., for which he paid a fine of 30s., and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

... ..<sup>84</sup> were granted the reversion after the death etc. of the said Thomas **Chubb** the younger in a cottage and adjacent garden lying in the south tithing, late in the possession of Mary **Gill**, widow, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 6d., the fine for which was included in the fine mentioned in the Copy granted at this court to the said Thomas **Chubb**, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

[page 153] 153

Thomas **Cooke** was granted a cottage and garden adjacent lying in the south tithing, late in the possession of Thomas **Pains** and Richard **Phelps** or one of them, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 1s. 6d., for which he paid a fine of 33s., and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

... ..<sup>85</sup> were granted the reversion after the death etc. of the said Thomas **Cooke** in a cottage and garden adjacent lying in the south tithing, late in the possession of Thomas **Pains** and Richard **Phelps** or one of them, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 1s. 6d., the fine for which was included in the fine mentioned in the Copy granted at this court to the said Thomas **Cooke**, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

*Pages 154 and 155 are missing. It is not clear whether there are no pages with these numbers, or the pages exist but have not been written on (and have not been photographed for that reason), or they exist and are written on but have not been photographed by mistake.*

[page 156] 156 photo 75

*[This page is completely blank. On the following page a new hand begins.]*

[page 157] 157

---

<sup>84</sup> The names of the lives in reversion have been left blank.

<sup>85</sup> The names of the lives in reversion have been left blank.

## Liberty and Manor of Chardstock

Law-day Court with View of Frankpledge and Manor Court of Anthony Henley, esq., 6 May, 10 William III, 1698.

<b>The homage</b>	Isaac Deane	Thomas Guppy
	Phillip Levermore	Richard Harris
	Hugh Crab	John Harvey
	John Hutchins	John Michell
	Henry Turner	John Hawke
	John Coombe	Henry Crabb
	John Bagwell	

Who present that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement held by Copy without the consent of the last life named on the Copy now granted (*Copiam jam concessam*).

**Item** That a grant of one life in possession and three lives in reversion is firm and is warranted by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That a grant of an interest in reversion after a reversion is void.

**Item** That no one should lease (*dimittere*) his common of pasture unless he likewise leases with it all the tenement or cottage to which such common belongs.

**Item** That the commons belong to the tenements and cottages held by Copy, and that no tenant by Copy ought to pasture (*depasturare*) more beasts in the common fields in summer than his tenement or cottage feeds (*nutret*) in winter.

**Item** That the common field called Northmore ought to be leased for common (*in Comminem allocari debet*) from Michaelmas to 2 February yearly for the several benefit of the tenants by Copy of the manor.

[page 158] 158 photo 76

**Item** That the pits called Chillpitt, Hookfeild Pitt, Greene Lane Pitt and Floody Pitts are common for the tenants by Copy of the manor to dig marl or chalk.

**Item** That it is against the custom of the manor to dig marl or chalk in the common pits and carry it onto lands held by Indenture.

**Item** That the bailiff of the manor ought to drive (*lustrare*) the common fields three times yearly between 1 May and Michaelmas.

**Item** That the house called *le Church house* was built by the parishioners of Chardstock and pertains to them.

**Item** That any tenant of the manor may cut down (*succidere*) any tree growing on his tenement or cottage by delivery (*per exhibicionem*) of the bailiff of the manor, and for such delivery a fee of 1d. is due; if the bailiff refuses, then two or three tenants of the manor have the power to deliver such tree to such tenant for use in and on the premises and not elsewhere.

**Item** That no mulct should be levied before it is assessed by the affeerors.

**Item** That Robert Tytherleigh, esq., has not erected a bridge at Stubble mead leading from Tytherleigh to Alston, which is ordered to be done by 11 June, on pain of 39s.

**Item** That ... **Warren**, widow, has allowed her house to fall into disrepair, which is ordered to be properly repaired by Michaelmas, on pain of [*obscured in the photo by the curve of the page*].

**Item** That Isaac **Deane** carried stones from Buly<sup>86</sup> Down outside the manor against our custom; a mulct of 1s. is imposed on him.

**Item** That Sarah **Parris**, widow, has died, and the next possession of the tenement to Benjamin **Parris**.

[page 159] 159

**Item** That Elizabeth **Bently** has died, possessed of a fifteen-acre tenement lying at Ridge, whereby the best of the goods accrues to the lord for the heriot, [and] the next possession of the tenement to John **Bentley** the elder.

**Item** That possession of a cottage called a six-acre tenement lying at Hooke accrues to the said John **Bentley** the elder on the death of the said Elizabeth, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord for the heriot.

**Item** That possession of a cottage called a six-acre tenement lying at Hooke accrues to John **Bentley** the younger on the death of the said Elizabeth Bentley, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord for the heriot.

[the lower two thirds of the page have been left blank]

[page 160] 160 photo 77

### Liberty and Manor of Chardstock

#### Law-day Court with View of Frankpledge and Court Baron of Anthony Henley, esq., 24 October, 10 William III, 1698.

<b>Jury for the King</b>	Thomas <b>Deane</b>	Henry <b>Crabb</b>
	Richard <b>Tucker</b>	John <b>Wills</b>
	Samuel <b>Pyney</b>	Joseph <b>Cooke</b>
	John <b>Hawke</b>	John <b>Coomb</b>
	William <b>Woollmington</b>	William <b>Read</b>
	John <b>Rockett</b>	Henry <b>Turner</b>

Who present John **Pearse** to perform the office of Constable for the following year.

**Item** That the tenants of the tenement called Denings Tenement should perform the office of Tithingman for the south tithing for the following year. Amos **Staple** sworn.

**Item** That Robert **Bond** should perform the office of Tithingman for the north tithing.

**Item** That the tenants of the tenement called Dennents Tenement should perform the office of Tithingman for Wambrooke tithing.

<b>Jury for the homage</b>	John <b>Hutchins</b>	John <b>Keate</b>
	William <b>Warrey</b>	James <b>Keate</b>
	John <b>Bentley</b>	John <b>Broome</b>
	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>	Robert <b>Bond</b>
	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>	

---

<sup>86</sup> Obscured in the photograph by the curve of the page into the spine.

[page 161] 161

Who present that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement held by Copy without the consent of the last life named on the Copy now granted (*Copiam jam concessam*).

**Item** That a grant of one life in possession and three lives in reversion is firm and is warranted by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That a grant of an interest in reversion after a reversion is void.

**Item** That no one should lease (*dimittere*) his common of pasture unless he likewise leases with it all the tenement or cottage to which such common belongs.

**Item** That the commons belong to the tenements and cottages held by Copy, and that no tenant by Copy ought to pasture (*depasturare*) more beasts in the common fields in summer than his tenement or cottage feeds (*nutret*) in winter.

**Item** That the common field called North Moore ought to be leased for common (*in Comminem allocare debet*) from Michaelmas to 2 February yearly for the several benefit of the tenants by Copy of the manor.

**Item** That the pits called Chillpitt, Hookfeild pitt, Greene lane Pitt and Floody Pitts are common for the tenants by Copy of the manor to dig marl or chalk.

**Item** That it is against the custom of the manor to dig marl or chalk in the common pits and carry it onto lands held by Indenture.

**Item** That the bailiff of the manor ought to drive (*lustrare*) the common fields three times yearly between 1 May and Michaelmas.

**Item** That the house called *le Church house* was built by the parishioners of Chardstock and pertains to them.

**Item** That any tenant of the manor may cut down (*succidere*) any tree growing on his tenement or cottage by delivery (*per exhibicionem*) of the bailiff of the manor, and for such delivery a fee of 1d. is due; if the bailiff refuses, then two or three tenants of the manor have the power to deliver such tree to such tenant for use in and on the premises and not elsewhere.

[page 162] 162 photo 78

**Item** That no mulct should be levied before it is assessed by the affeerors.

**Item** That John **Bently** the elder has died, possessed of a fifteen-acre tenement, whereby the best of the goods accrues to the lord for the heriot, [and] the next possession to John **Bentley** the younger.

**Item** That John **Bently** the elder has died, possessed of a cottage, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord for the heriot, [and] the next possession to John **Bentley** the younger.

**Item** That Joan **Turner**, widow, has died, possessed of two cottages, whereby ?-<sup>87</sup> 1d. accrues to the lord for the heriot, [and] the next possession of one cottage to Henry **Turner**, the other to Richard **Turner**.

---

<sup>87</sup> *Something may be hidden in the curve of the page*

**Item** That Robert **Tytherleigh**, esq., has not repaired his hedges (*sepes*) or his *Postes* and styles (*porticulas*) opposite Egmore, which is ordered to be done by 20 November, on pain of 20s.

**Item** That John **Leives** allows his path (*Caminu'*) to fall into disrepair, which is ordered to be properly repaired by 20 November, on pain of 6s. 8d.

**Item** That Robert **Tytherleigh**, esq., should clear his ditch (*scrobem sua' depurgat*), which is ordered to be done by 10 November, on pain of £1.

**Item** That Sarah **Pynney** has not repaired her *Postes* and styles (*porticulas*) or hedges (*sepes*) opposite the common field, which is ordered to be done by 10 November, on pain of 6s. 8d.

**Item** That the tenants of the tenement called Newberys Tenement should perform the office of Bailiff for the following year.

[page 163] 163

John **Wills** of Chardstock, *yeoman*, was granted a tenement called Sandfords Tenement containing 60 acres of land, meadow and pasture, called by the name of a double 30-acre tenement, lying in the south tithing, now in the tenure or possession of John **Rockett**, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 11s. 2d., for which he paid a fine of £300, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

John **Parris** surrendered the reversion, which he held by Copy of the Court Roll for his life after the widowhood of Elizabeth **Parris**, widow, in a cottage, orchard and garden adjacent thereto in the south tithing, now in the tenure or possession of the said Elizabeth **Parris**; which was re-granted to Thomas **Cooke**, to have and to hold for his life for the yearly rent of 1s., for which he paid a fine of 44s., and was admitted as tenant in reversion, but his fealty was respited.

[page 164] 164 photo 79

Joan **Jefford**, widow, surrendered a cottage containing 1½ acres, lying at Ford Bridge in the south tithing, now in the tenure of Thomas **Keate**, which she held for her widowhood according to the custom of the manor by a Copy of the Court Roll dated 7 November 1643; which was re-granted to the said Thomas **Keate**, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 5s., for which he paid a fine of £10, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Nicholas **Keate**, son of Thomas **Keate**, was granted the reversion after the death etc. of the said Thomas **Keate** the father in a cottage containing 1½ acres lying at Ford Bridge in the south tithing, now in the said Thomas **Keate's** tenure, to have and to hold for his life and the lives of Thomas **Keate** the younger and Magdalen **Keate**, children (*prolibus*) of the said Thomas **Keate**, according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 5s., for which they paid a fine of £10, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

[page 165] 165

## Manor of Chardstock

Court Baron of Anthony Henley, esq., 12 May, 11 William III, 1699.

**The homage** William Warrey  
Hugh Crabb  
John Hutchins  
James Keate  
John Wills the elder  
John Michell the elder

Nicholas Dunning  
Richard Turner  
John Wills  
John Welch  
John Hawke  
John Harvey

Henry **Turner**  
John **Bagwell**  
Benjamin **Parris**  
John **Bentley**  
Henry **Crabb** the elder

Thomas **Keate**  
John **Hore**  
Phillip **Levermore**  
Stephen **Michell**

Who present that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement held by Copy without the consent of the last life named on the Copy now granted (*Copiam jam concessam*). The lord denies that there is such a custom within the manor and protests against it (*et contra eam protestatur*).

**Item** That a grant of one life in possession and three lives in reversion is good and is warranted by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That a grant of a reversion after a reversion is void.

**Item** That no tenant by Copy of the manor should lease (*dimittere vel allocare*) the common of pasture belonging to his tenement or cottage unless his tenement or cottage is likewise leased with such common.

**Item** That the commons of the manor belong to the tenants by Copy of the manor and no one else, and that no tenant ought to pasture (*depasturare*) more beasts on the commons in summer than his tenement or cottage feeds (*nutret*) in winter.

**Item** That the common called Northmoore ought to be leased for common (*pro Comminem allocari debet*) from Michaelmas to 2 February yearly for the sole benefit of the tenants by Copy of the manor.

[page 166] 166 photo 80

**Item** That the pits called Chillpitt, Hookfeild pitt, Greene lane Pitt and Floody Pitt are common for the tenants by Copy of the manor to dig marl or chalk.

**Item** That it is against the custom of the manor to dig marl or chalk in the common pits and place it on lands held by Indenture.

**Item** That the bailiff of the manor ought to drive (*lustrare*) the common fields three times yearly between 1 May and Michaelmas.

**Item** That the house called *le Churchouse* was built by the parishioners of Chardstock and pertains to them.

**Item** That no mulct should be levied before it is assessed by the affeerors.

**Item** That any tenant of the manor by Copy may cut down (*succidere*) any tree growing on his tenement or cottage by delivery (*per exhibicionem*) of the bailiff of the manor, and for such delivery a fee of 1d. is due; if the bailiff refuses, then two or three tenants of the manor have the power to deliver such tree to such tenant for use in and on the premises and not elsewhere.

**Item** That Mary **Chub**, tenant by Copy of the manor, has died, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord for the heriot, who held two cottages, [and] the next possession of one cottage to Alexander **Chub**, the other to Nicholas **Chub**.

**Item** That Mary **Knight**, tenant by Copy of the manor, has died in possession of a cottage, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord for the heriot, [and] the next possession to Nathaniel **Knight**.

**Item** That Eleanor **Gillett** has died, possessed of a cottage, whereby it reverts into the hands of the lord.

**Item** That Jane **Warren** has died, whereby the best beast accrues to the lord for the heriot, and it reverts into the hands of the lord [*sic*].

[A small space has been left blank at the foot of the page]

[page 167] 167

### **Liberty and Manor of Chardstock**

**Law-day Court with View of Frankpledge and Court Baron of Anthony Henley, esq., 21 October, 11 William III, 1699.**

<b>Constable</b>	Thomas <b>Palmer</b>
<b>North Tything tithingman</b>	Robert <b>Bond</b>
<b>South Tything tithingman</b>	Amos <b>Staple</b>
<b>Wambrooke tithingman</b>	William <b>Seaward</b>

<b>Jury for the King</b>	John <b>Knight</b>	Henry <b>Crabb</b>
	Robert <b>Knight</b>	Robert <b>Bond</b>
	William <b>Wills</b> the younger	Richard <b>Phelps</b>
	John <b>Rockett</b>	Richard <b>Turner</b>
	Thomas <b>Cooke</b>	John <b>Broome</b>
	Samuel <b>Pinney</b>	Richard <b>Hare</b>
	Nathaniel <b>Knight</b>	

**Who** present George **Bowdidge** to perform the office of Constable for the following year.

**Item** They present William **Warrey** to perform the office of Tithingman for the south tithing for the following year. William **Bond** sworn.

**Item** They present Christopher **Collins** to perform the office of Tithingman for the north tithing.

**Item** They present William **Orchard** to perform the office of Tithingman for Wambrook tithing.

**Item** That John **Pearse**, Elizabeth **Staple**, Robert **Tyderleigh**, because they did not erect either *postes* or bars (*vetes*) at Buggse Ash, which is ordered to be done before 10 November, on pain of 10s. each.

[page 168] [photo 81](#)

<b>Jury for the homage</b>	William <b>Warrey</b>	John <b>Hawke</b>
	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>	William <b>French</b>
	James <b>Keate</b>	Samuel <b>Harvey</b>
	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>	John <b>Harvey</b>
	John <b>Bentley</b>	Robert <b>Cooke</b>
	William <b>Reade</b>	Joseph <b>Rampson</b>
	John <b>Michell</b> the elder	

**Who** present that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement or cottage held by Copy without the consent of the last life named on the Copy now granted (*Copiam jam concessam*). The lord denies that there is such a custom within the manor and protests against it (*et contra eam protestatur*).

**Item** That a grant of one life in possession and three lives in reversion is good and is warranted by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That a grant of a reversion after a reversion is void.

**Item** That no tenant by Copy of the manor should lease (*dimittere vel allocare*) the common of pasture belonging to his tenement or cottage unless his tenement or cottage is likewise leased with such common.

**Item** That the commons of the manor pertain to the tenants by Copy of the manor and no one else, and that no tenant ought to pasture (*depasturare*) more beasts on the commons in summer than his tenement or cottage feeds (*nutret*) in winter.

**Item** That the common called Northmoore ought to be leased for common (*pro Comminem allocari debet*) from Michaelmas to 2 February yearly for the sole and several benefit of the tenants by Copy of the manor.

**Item** That the pits called Chill Pitt, Hookfeild Pitt, Greene Lane Pitt and Floody Pitt are common for the tenants by Copy of the manor to dig marl or chalk.

**Item** That it is against the custom of the manor to dig marl or chalk in the common pits and place it on lands held by Indenture.

[page 169]

**Item** That the bailiff of the manor ought to drive (*lustrare*) the commons three times yearly between 1 May and Michaelmas.

**Item** That the house called *le Churchhouse* was built by the parishioners of Chardstock and pertains to them.

**Item** That no mulct should be levied before it is assessed by the affeerors.

**Item** That any tenant of the manor by Copy may cut down (*succidere*) any tree growing on his tenement or cottage by delivery (*per exhibicionem*) of the bailiff of the manor, and for such delivery a fee of 1d. is due; if the bailiff refuses, then two or three tenants of the manor have the power to deliver such tree to such tenant for use in and on the premises and not elsewhere.

**Item** That Robert **Cooke** has died in possession of a tenement called *a Fifteene acre Tenement* and a cottage, whereby the best beast accrues to the lord as the heriot for the tenement and 6d. for the cottage, [and] the next possession to his widow, [and] it is ordered that she should come to the next court to be admitted.

**Item** That John **Wills** should perform the office of Bailiff for the following year for the tenement called Sandfords Tenement.

Robert **Cooke** and **Sarah** his wife, she examined alone and privately by the steward, Joan **Barker**, *spinster*, and John **Tucker** surrendered the reversion after the death etc. of Richard **Tucker** the elder in an acre lying near the town of Chardstock, parcel of a cottage called Purdeshay, and late in the tenure of John **Bowditch** and now in the tenure of Richard **Tucker**, father of the said Sarah, Joan and John, for his life; which was re-granted to Joan **Tucker**, Elizabeth **Cooke** and Alexander **Cooke**, children (*proles*) of the said Robert and Sarah, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of ...,<sup>88</sup> for which [page 170] photo 82 they paid a fine of 43s., and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

---

<sup>88</sup> The amount of the rent has been left blank.

Thomas **Chubb** surrendered the reversion after the death etc. of Joan **Pearse** widow in a cottage, garden and orchard and 6 acres of meadow and pasture adjacent to them, now in the tenure of the said Joan **Pearse**, widow, for her widowhood; which was re-granted to Samuel **Wyatt**, Rubeth his wife, and Thomazine **Wyatt** their daughter, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 6s., for which Samuel **Wyatt** paid a fine of £21 10s., and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Robert **Vincent** the younger was granted the reversion after the death etc. of Robert **Vincent** the elder in a cottage containing 4 acres lying in the south tithing, now in the tenure of the said Robert **Vincent** the father, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 2s. 8d., for which he paid a fine of £10, and was admitted as tenant in reversion, but his fealty was respited.

*[page 171]*

Robert **Vincent** the younger was granted the reversion after the death etc. of Robert **Vincent** the elder in a tenement containing 30 acres of land, meadow and pasture, now in the possession of the said Robert **Vincent** his father, lying at le Rudge in the north tithing, formerly called Twists, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 6s. 9d., for which he paid a fine of £60, and was admitted as tenant in reversion, but his fealty was respited.

William **Turner** was granted the reversion after the death etc. of Henry **Turner** his father in a cottage containing 4 acres, now in the tenure of the said Henry **Turner**, to have and to hold for his life and the lives of his sons Henry **Turner** and William **Turner** according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 1s. 6d., for which he paid a fine of £10, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

John **Wills** was granted the reversion after his own death etc. in a tenement called **Sandfords** Tenement containing 60 acres of land, meadow and pasture, called by the name of a double thirty-acre tenement, lying in the south tithing, late in the tenure or possession of John **Rockett**, to have and to hold *[page 172]* [photo 83](#) for the lives of William **Wills**, Ann **Bampfeild** and John **Bentley** according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 11s. 2d., and two heriots when it falls due, for which he paid a fine of £200, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Samuel **Harvey** was granted the reversion after the death etc. of Elizabeth **Alsford**, widow, in a cottage, garden and orchard containing 2 acres lying in Alston tithing, now in the tenure of Elizabeth **Alsford** for the term of her widowhood, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 10d., for which he paid a fine of £10, and was admitted as tenant in reversion, but his fealty was respited.

Samuel **Harvey** was granted the reversion after the deaths etc. of Elizabeth Alford, widow, and him the said Samuel Harvey in a cottage, garden and orchard containing 2 acres lying in Alston tithing, now in the tenure of the said Elizabeth Alsford, to have and to hold for the lives of his son and daughters Samuel **Harvey**, Ann **Harvey** and Elizabeth **Harvey** according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 10d., for which he paid a fine of £4, and Samuel the son, Ann and Elizabeth were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

*[page 173]*

## **Manor of Chardstock**

**Court Baron of Anthony Henley, esq., 22 July, 12 William III, 1700.**

<b>The homage</b>	Richard <b>Tucker</b>	John <b>Bentley</b>
	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>	Edward <b>Cloade</b>

Mary **Denning**, widow, and John **Denning**, her son, surrendered a messuage or tenement containing ½ acre lying in or near the town of Chardstock, and two closes of pasture called le Higher and Lower Tellers containing 6 acres, and

two other closes called le Higher and Lower Broome Close containing 7 acres, and a close of meadow containing 1 acre, and two other closes of meadow containing 2 acres, late in the tenure of the said Mary **Denning** and John **Denning** or one of them, called *a Fifteene Acre Tenement*, by which nothing accrues to the lord for heriot because it is included in the following fine; which was re-granted to William **Reade** of Chardstock, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 2s. 5d., for which he paid a fine of £10, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

William Reade was granted the reversion<sup>89</sup> in a messuage or tenement containing ½ acre lying in or near the town of Chardstock, and two closes of pasture called le Higher and Lower Tellers containing 6 acres, and two other closes called le Higher and Lower Broome Close containing 7 acres, *[page 174] photo 84* and a close of meadow containing 1 acre, and two other closes of meadow containing 2 acres, late in the tenure of Mary **Denning** widow and John **Denning** or one of them, called *a Fifteene Acre Tenement*, to have and to hold for the lives of his children (*liberis*) John **Reade** and Elizabeth **Reade**, *spinster*, according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 2s. 5d., for which he paid £10, and John and Elizabeth were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

### Liberty and Manor of Chardstock

**Law-day Court with View of Frankpledge and Manor Court of Anthony Henley, esq., 24 October, 12 William III, 1700.**

<b>Constable</b>	Samuel <b>Harvey</b>		
<b>North Tything tithingman</b>	John <b>Dening</b>	<b>Reeve</b> ( <i>Ryve</i> )	... <i>[left blank]</i>
<b>South Tything tithingman</b>	William <b>Bond</b>	<b>Harvest overseer</b> ( <i>Messor</i> )	Edward <b>Clode</b>
<b>Wambrooke tithingman</b>	Nicholas <b>Orchard</b>		

<b>Jury for the King</b>	Isaac <b>Deane</b>	John <b>Wills</b>
	George <b>Webber</b>	Nicholas <b>Orchard</b>
	William <b>Warrey</b> , gent.	Thomas <b>Deane</b>
	Robert <b>Guppy</b>	William <b>Markes</b>
	William <b>Coomb</b>	Henry <b>Crabb</b> the younger
	Joseph <b>Cooke</b>	Amos <b>Staple</b>
	William <b>Bond</b>	William <b>Woolmington</b>
	Thomas <b>Palmer</b>	
		Hugh <b>Crabb</b> }
		John <b>Hutchins</b> } Affeerors

*[page 175]*

**Who** present that William **Warrey** should perform the office of Constable for the Liberty for the following year.

**Item** That John **Broome** should perform the office of Tithingman for the north tithing for the following year.

**Item** That Samuel **Harvey** should perform the office of Tithingman for the south tithing for the following year.

**Item** That William **Seaward** should perform the office of Tithingman for Wambrooke tithing for the following year.

---

<sup>89</sup> After whose death etc. is not stated, but clearly his own.

**Item** That Robert **Tyderleigh** did not scour (*evaniat*) his ditch (*fossam*) opposite Honylands, which is very dangerous, which ditch is ordered to be scoured before 5 November, on pain of 10s.

**Item** That Nicholas **Duning** did not scour (*evaniat*) his ditch (*fossam*) opposite Broad Meade Lane, which is ordered to be done before 25 December, on pain of 6s. 8d.

**Item** That Samuel **Bowditch**, gent., does not contain (*cohibet*) the water within the ditch (*fossam*) opposite North Moore, which is ordered to be done before 25 December, on pain of 6s. 8d.

**Item** That James **Keate**, clerk, placed dung (*imum imposuit*) in the common way, which is very noxious to the water (*quod valde infestam est aquae*), which is ordered to be removed within the space of 14 days, on pain of 10s.

**Item** That ... **Every**, gent.,<sup>90</sup> John **Larcoomb** the elder and Nathaniel **Collier** do not contain (*cohibent*) the water within their ditches (*fossas*), which is very dangerous to the lane (*diuerticulo*) leading to the market, which is ordered to be done within the space of 14 days, on pain of 10s. each.

<b>Jury for the homage</b>	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>	John <b>Hutchins</b>
	Richard <b>Turner</b> the elder	Nicholas <b>Duning</b>
	John <b>Bentley</b>	John <b>Hawke</b>
	James <b>Keate</b>	John <b>Bagwell</b>
	John <b>Shute</b>	Robert <b>Bond</b>
	Samuel <b>Harvey</b>	Henry <b>Crabb</b> the elder
	Henry <b>Turner</b>	

[page 176] [photo 85](#)

**Who** present that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement held by Copy without the consent of the last life named on the Copy now granted (*Copiam jam concessam*).

**Item** That a grant of one life in possession and three lives in reversion is good and is warranted by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That a grant of an estate in reversion after a reversion is void.

**Item** That no one should lease (*dimittere*) his common of pasture unless the whole tenement or cottage to which such common belongs is likewise leased with it.

**Item** That the commons belong only to the tenements and cottages held by Copy, and that no tenant by Copy ought to pasture (*depasturare*) more beasts in the common fields in summer than his tenement or cottage feeds (*nutret*) in winter.

**Item** That the common field called Northmoore ought to be leased for common (*in Comminem allocari debet*) from Michaelmas to 2 February yearly for the several benefit of the tenants by Copy of the manor.

**Item** That the pits called Chillpitt, Hookfeild Pitt, Greene Lane Pitt and Floody Pitts are common pits for the tenants by Copy of the manor to dig marl or chalk.

**Item** That it is against the custom of the manor to dig marl or chalk in the common pits and carry it onto lands held by Indenture.

---

<sup>90</sup> The forename has been left blank.

**Item** That the bailiff of the manor ought to drive (*lustrare*) the common fields three times yearly between 1 May and Michaelmas.

**Item** That the house called *le Churchouse* was built by the parishioners of Chardstock and pertains to them.

**Item** That any tenant of the manor by Copy may cut down (*succidere*) any tree growing on his tenement or cottage by delivery (*per exhibicionem*) of the bailiff of the manor, to whom for such delivery a fee of 1d. is due; if the bailiff refuses, then two or three tenants of the manor have the power to deliver such tree to such tenant for use in and on the premises and not elsewhere.

**Item** That no mulct should be levied before it is assessed by the affeerors.

**Item** That John **Coomb** has died possessed of a fifteen acre tenement, whereby the best of the goods accrues to the lord for the heriot, [and] the next possession to William **Coomb**, the son, *vec* 40s. for heriot.

[page 177]

**Item** That William **Warrey** the younger has died possessed of part (*partis*) of a fifteen acre tenement, [and] the next possession to his *?widow (?j-id')*.

**Item** That on all those who defaulted in doing their suit at this court, a mulct is imposed of 1s. each, which mulct is assessed by the affeerors at 6d.

**Item** That Joseph **Cooke** \20s./, Thomas **Cooke** \20s./ and Isaac **Bond** \20s./ depastured more beasts in the common fields in summer than [their] tenement feeds (*nutret*) in winter against the custom of the manor, each of them is amerced 20s. as appears above their heads.

**Item** That Nicholas **Chubb** allows his house to become ruinous, which is ordered to be well repaired by 1 May, on pain of 20s.

**Item** That Samuel **Wyatt** does not repair his path which is very dangerous, which is ordered to be repaired before 25 December, on pain of 10s.

**Item** That the tenants of the tenement called Wootton Farme do not repair their hedges (*sepes*) between *Dnu'* and *Dnu'*.

**Item** That William **French** should perform the office of Bailiff for the following year.

William **Reade**, who by a Copy of the court rolls dated 9 March 1696 held two closes of pasture called Marsh Close and Broome Close containing 3 acres and 3 poles (*virgat'*), lying at Cleeve in the north tithing, being parcel of a tenement containing 15 acres called Pinnys Cleve, now in his own tenure, for his life and the lives of his children (*liberis*) John **Reade** and Elizabeth **Reade**, *spinster*, surrendered all his and his childrens' interests therein, by which nothing accrues to the lord for heriot because it is so agreed; which two closes were re-granted to William **Reade**, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 6d., for which he paid no fine because it was included in the said surrendered Copy, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

[page 178] [photo 86](#)

William **Reade** was granted the reversion after his own death etc. in two closes of pasture called Marsh Close and Broome Close containing 3 acres and 3 poles (*virgat'*), lying at Cleeve in the north tithing, being parcel of a tenement containing 15 acres called Pinneys Cleve, now in his own tenure, to have and to hold for the lives of his children (*liberis*) John **Reade** and Elizabeth **Reade**, according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly

rent of 6d., for which he paid no fine because it was included in the said surrendered Copy, and John and Elizabeth were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Thomas **Soper** of Chard was granted the reversion after his own death etc. in a close of pasture called Sheep land containing 3½ acres, lying in the south tithing, and 1 pole (*virgat*’) of pasture land lying in the north tithing, now in his own tenure, which were all previously parcel of a tenement called Pope’s Tenement, to have and to hold for the lives of his children (*liberis*) Sarah **Soper**, Mary **Soper** and John **Soper** according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 7s., for which Thomas **Soper** the father paid a fine of £15, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Mary **Harvey**, widow, a tenant of the manor, surrendered 1 acre of meadow lying near Beaconhill; which acre, together with a cottage and garden lying in the south tithing, late in the tenure of a certain ... **Gillett**<sup>91</sup> and now in John **Dening**’s tenure, were re-granted to the said John **Dening**, to have and to hold for *[page 179]* his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of ...,<sup>92</sup> for which he paid a fine of £5, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

John **Dening** was granted the reversion after his own death etc. in 1 acre of meadow lying near Beaconhill and a cottage and adjacent garden lying in the south tithing, late in the tenure of a certain ... **Gillett** and now in his own tenure, to have and to hold for the lives of his children (*prolibis*) John **Dening** the younger, Richard and Mary **Dening** according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of ..., for which he paid a fine of 50s., and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

Robert **Cooke** was granted the reversion after the death etc. of his mother Joan **Tucker**, wife of Richard **Tucker**, in a tenement containing 20 acres lying at Clevehill in the north tithing called Pinneys Tenement, to have and to hold for his life and the lives of his sons (*filijs*) Thomas **Cooke** and Alexander **Cooke** according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 6s., for which he paid a fine of £50, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

## **Manor of Chardstock**

### **Court Baron of Anthony Henley, esq., 19 June, 13 William III, 1701.**

<b>The homage</b>	John <b>Hutchins</b>	Benjamin <b>Parris</b>
	Robert <b>Cooke</b>	John <b>Mitchell</b>
	Richard <b>Tucker</b>	William <b>Wills</b>

Thomas **Dabynott**, who claims to hold for his life a tenement containing 30 acres of land, meadow and pasture lying at Crawley in the north tithing, surrendered it in consideration of £40 paid to him by the lord, by which no heriot falls due to the lord by contract.

*[page 180]* [photo 87](#)

## **Liberty and Manor of Chardstock**

### **Law-day Court with View of Frankpledge and Court Baron of Anthony Henley, esq., 20 October and adjourned to 4 November, 13 William III, 1701.**

---

<sup>91</sup> The forename has been left blank.

<sup>92</sup> The rent has been left blank.

<b>Constable</b>	William <b>Warrey</b>		
<b>North Tything tithingman</b>	John <b>Broome</b>	<b>Reeve</b> ( <i>Ryve</i> )	John <b>Wills</b>
<b>South Tything tithingman</b>	Samuel <b>Harvey</b>	<b>Bailiff</b>	Edward <b>Clode</b>
<b>Wambrooke tithingman</b>	William <b>Seaward</b> , amerced 5s. because did not appear		
		Thomas <b>Guppy</b>	Affeerors
		Hugh <b>Crabb</b>	
<b>Jury for the King</b>	William <b>Markes</b>	Henry <b>Crabb</b>	
	Samuel <b>Pinney</b>	Robert <b>Cooke</b>	
	William <b>Woollmington</b>	John <b>Welch</b>	
	Robert <b>Bond</b>	Robert <b>Bagwell</b>	
	William <b>Coomb</b>	Henry <b>Turner</b>	
	Richard <b>Turner</b>	John <b>Dening</b>	
	Thomas <b>Deane</b>	George <b>Webber</b>	

**Who** present that Samuel **Harvey** should perform the office of Constable for the following year.

**Item** That Thomas **Hore** should perform the office of Tithingman for the south tithing for the following year, who was ordered to appear before the Justices of the Peace for Dorset within 14 days to swear to administer the office well, on pain of 40s.

**Item** That the tenants of the tenement called Warren Tenement should perform the office of Tithingman for the north tithing for the following year.

**Item** That Richard **Every** or his tenant should perform the office of Tithingman for Wambrooke tithing for the following year. John French sworn.

**Item** That Robert **Tyderleigh** did not scour (*evaniat*) his ditch (*fossam*) opposite Honylands, which is very dangerous (*infestum*), which ditch is ordered to be scoured before 25 December, on pain of 20s.

Richard **Turner** for bad behaviour and drunkenness (*pro malo gestu ebriouque*) amerced 5s.

Samuel **Wyatt** was elected Constable of the liberty for the following year, who was ordered to appear before the Justices of the Peace for Dorset within one month to swear to administer the office well, on pain of £5.

[page 181]

<b>Jury for the homage</b>	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>	John <b>Bentley</b>
	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>	Thomas <b>Soper</b>
	John <b>Hutchins</b>	Richard <b>Phelps</b>
	James <b>Keate</b>	William <b>Seller</b>
	John <b>Hawke</b>	Joseph <b>Rampson</b>
	Richard <b>Tucker</b>	Stephen <b>Mitchell</b>
	John <b>Broome</b>	

**Who** present that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement held by Copy without the consent of the last life named on the Copy now granted (*Copiam jam concessam*).

**Item** That a grant of one life in possession and three lives in reversion is firm and is warranted by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That a grant of an estate in reversion after a reversion is void.

**Item** That no one should lease (*dimittere*) his common of pasture unless the whole tenement or cottage to which such common belongs is likewise leased with it.

**Item** That the commons belong only to the tenements and cottages held by Copy, and that no tenant by Copy ought to pasture (*depasturare*) more beasts in the common fields in summer than his tenement or cottage feeds (*nutret*) in winter.

**Item** That the common field called Northmoore ought to be leased for common (*in Comminem allocare debet*) from Michaelmas to 2 February yearly for the several benefit of the tenants by Copy of the manor.

**Item** That the pits called Chillpitt, Hookfeild Pitt, Greene Lane Pitt and Floody Pitts are common pits for the tenants by Copy of the manor to dig marl or chalk.

**Item** That it is against the custom of the manor to dig marl or chalk in the common pits and carry it onto lands held by Indenture.

**Item** That the bailiff of the manor ought to drive (*lustrare*) the common fields three times yearly between 1 May and Michaelmas.

**Item** That the house called *le Churchouse* was built by the parishioners of Chardstock and pertains to them.

**Item** That any tenant of the manor by Copy may cut down (*succidere*) any tree growing on his tenement or cottage by delivery (*per exhibicionem*) of the bailiff of the manor, to whom for such delivery a fee of 1d. is due; if the bailiff refuses, then two or three tenants of the manor have the power to deliver such tree to such tenant for use in and on the premises and not elsewhere.

**Item** That no mulct should be levied before it is assessed by the affeerors.

**Item** That Henry **Crabb** has died possessed of a fifteen acre tenement, whereby the best of the goods accrues to the lord for the heriot, and also possessed of a cottage, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord for the heriot.

[page 182] [photo 88](#)

**Item** That Richard **Stoodly** has died possessed of a cottage, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord for the heriot.

**Item** That Thomas **Cooke** has died possessed of a cottage, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord for the heriot.

**Item** That George **Harvey** has died possessed of a cottage, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord for the heriot.

**Item** That Christopher **Collins** has died possessed of a fifteen-acre tenement, whereby the best of goods accrues to the lord for the heriot, [and] the next possession to his son Christopher **Collins**.

**Item** That John **Leives** allows his path (*Caminu'*) to become disrepaired, which is ordered to be well repaired before 30 December, on pain of 10s.

**Item** That John **Gillett** cut furze (*jampna' secuit*) in the commons of Chardstock and sent it to Axminster against the custom of the manor, therefore amerced 16s., not to be reduced by the affeerors.

**Item** That Richard **Turner** dug the soil (*solum*) of the manor and sent (*eum in alu' Maneriu' vexit*) it to another manor against the custom of this manor, therefore amerced 10s., taxed by the affeerors at 3s. 4d.

**Item** That Henry **Turner** dug earth (*terram*) from his lands held by Copy and sent (*vexit*) it to land held by Indenture, therefore amerced 3s. 4d., taxed by the affeerors at 1s. 6d.

**Item** That William **Warrey**, gent., dug soil (*solum*) in the commons and sent (*vexit*) it to land held by Indenture against the custom of the manor, therefore amerced 40s., taxed by the affeerors at 20s.

**Item** That William **French**, the last Harvest Overseer (*Messor*) did not drive the common fields as by the custom of the manor he ought, therefore amerced 20s., taxed by the affeerors at 10s.

**Item** That Henry **Crabb** should perform the office of Reeve (*Ryve*) for the following year.

**Item** That on all those who defaulted in doing their suit at this court, a mulct is imposed of 6d. each, not to be reduced by the affeerors.

Elizabeth **Alford**, widow, previously called Elizabeth **Dilling**, widow, surrendered the reversion in a tenement containing 15 acres of land, meadow and pasture, lying at Hooke in the north tithing, now in John **Wills**' tenure in right of his wife and formerly in the said Elizabeth **Dilling**'s tenure, which she claims to hold after the death of her sister Alice **Wills**, wife of the said John **Wills**; which was re-granted to Sarah **Cooke**, widow, to have and to hold [*page 183*] for her life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 7s. 1d., for which she pays a fine of £20, and was admitted as tenant and did fealty. But if she defaults in paying the £10 then this grant will be void and of no force (notwithstanding any custom of the manor to the contrary).

Sarah **Cooke**, widow, surrendered a cottage and adjacent orchard and garden in the south tithing, now in her own possession, which she holds for her widowhood only; which were re-granted to her to have and to hold for her life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 1s., for which she paid no fine because it was so agreed, and she was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Stephen **Michell** was granted a parcel of land containing 1½ acres lying in the south tithing, late in the tenure of a certain **Phippen** and now in the said Stephen **Michell**'s tenure or possession, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 6d., for which he paid a fine of £14, and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

Stephen **Michell** was granted the reversion after his own death etc. in a parcel of land containing 1½ acres lying in the south tithing, late in the tenure of a certain **Phippen** and now in the said Stephen **Michell**'s tenure or possession, to have and to hold for the lives of his children (*prolibes*) Stephen **Michell**, Elizabeth **Michell** and Ann **Michell** according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 6d., [*page 184*] [photo 89](#) for which Stephen **Michell** the father paid a fine of £3, and the children were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

George **Bowditch**, gent., was granted the reversion after the death etc. of Bridget **Stower**, widow, in a tenement called Stowers Tenement containing 6 acres, now in the tenure of the said Bridget **Stower** or her tenant, to have and to hold for the life of Jonathan **Hyatt**, son of Edward **Hyatt**, according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 6d., for which he paid a fine of £20, and he was admitted as tenant in reversion but his fealty was respited.

Nicholas **Chubb** surrendered a parcel of land containing 5 acres, now in his own tenure, lying at Alston in the south tithing; which was re-granted to John **Reade**, son of William **Reade** of Chardstock, to have and to hold for his life according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of ...,<sup>93</sup> for which he paid a fine of 20s., and he was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

---

<sup>93</sup> The rent was left blank.

William **Reade** was granted the reversion after the death etc. of his son John **Reade** in a parcel of land containing 5 acres, now in his own tenure, lying at Alston in the south tithing, to have and to hold for the life of his daughter Elizabeth **Reade** according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of ..., for which he paid a fine of 40s., and he was admitted as tenant in reversion, but his fealty was respited.<sup>94</sup>

[page 185]

William **Warrey** was granted the reversion after the deaths etc. of Sarah **Harvey** and Alexander **Harvey** in a 15-acre tenement called Tolers, now in his own tenure, lying in Alston tithing, to have and to hold for the lives of his sons George **Warrey** and Thomas **Warrey** according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 4s. 1d., for which he paid a fine of £30, and they were admitted as tenants in reversion, but their fealties were respited.

### Manor of Chardstock

Court Baron of Anthony Henley, esq., 14 May, 1 Anne, 1702.

<b>Jury for the homage</b>	Thomas <b>Guppy</b>	John <b>Hawke</b>
	John <b>Michell</b> the elder	John <b>Hutchins</b>
	John <b>Pearse</b>	John <b>Wills</b>
	Richard <b>Harris</b>	Benjamin <b>Parris</b>
	Hugh <b>Crabb</b>	James <b>Keate</b>
	John <b>Hoare</b>	

[A space at the foot of the page has been left blank]

[page 186] [photo 90](#)

[the entire page has been left blank]<sup>95</sup>

[page 187]

[the upper third of the page has been left blank]

Robert **Cooke**, a tenant of the manor (and by virtue of a writing called *a letter of Attorney* under the hand and seal of Nicholas **Chubb**, dated 3 April 1694, in favour of the same Robert **Cooke** and John Hoare **Shutt**, Henry **Turner** and Robert **Seller**, four other tenants of the manor) in the place and name of the said Nicholas **Chubb**, and also John **Chubb**, Joseph **Gachell** and Grace his wife (she examined alone and privately by the steward) surrendered a parcel of a fifteen-acre tenement containing 5 acres of meadow, now in the tenure of Emmanuel **Domett**, lying in the south tithing; which was re-granted to Joan, wife of Nathaniel **Knight**, and Mary **Knight** and Henry **Knight**, children (*proles*) of the said Nathaniel and Joan, to have and to hold for their lives according to the custom of the manor etc., and for the yearly rent of 10d., for which Joan, Mary and Henry paid a fine of 16s., and Nathaniel was admitted as tenant in right of his wife and did fealty, but the fealties of Joan, Mary and Henry were respited.

[page 188] [photo 91](#)

**Know all men** by these presents that I Nicholas **Chubb** senior of the parish of Chardstocke in the County of Dorset Cloth Worker have made constituted and in my place and steed sett and ordained and by these presents in my place and steed constitute sett and ordaine my well beloved Friends John **Hoare** John **Shutt** Henry **Turner** Robert **Cooke** and William **Seller** Tenants of the Mannor of Chardstock in the said County

<sup>94</sup> It is not clear whether it was William or his daughter who was admitted as tenant in reversion and whose fealty was respited.

<sup>95</sup> It looks as if the clerk intended to record the usual presentments but for some reason never got round to it.

of Dorset my true and lawfull Attorneys for me and in my name and in my place and steed to come into the Court to be held within and for the said Mannor of Chardstock or elsewhere whensoever desired or called thereunto by John **Chubb** senior brother of I the aforesaid Nicholas **Chubb** and of the same parish and County aforesaid yeoman his Executors Administrators or Assignes then and there to surrender and yeild up for me and in my name place and steed in the hands and custody of the Lord and Lords and Farmor or Farmors of the Mannor aforesaid or to his or their lawfull Steward in his or their behalfe all my right title interest claime challenge and demand whatsoever which I the said Nicholas **Chubb** now have or hereafter shall or may have by virtue of Copy of Court Roll in and to one Copyhold Cottage called the Greate Meadow lying att Alstone within the said Mannor of Chardstock and now in the tenure of said John **Chubb** his Assignee or Assignees, giving and granting to my said Attorneys and to every and either of them my full power and Authority in the premises for me and in my name and place and steed as aforesaid to surrender and yeild up into the hands and Custody of the Lord and Lords and Farmor or Farmors of the Mannor aforesaid or to his or their lawfull Steward in his or their behalfe all my right title interest claime challenge and demand whatsoever which I now have or hereafter shall or may have by virtue of Copy of Court Roll in and to the aforementioned with all and singular the appurtences thereunto belonging or apperteyning and furthermore performe fulfill and finish for me and in my place and steed all things that shall be expedient in and for the premises as aforesaid throughly wholly and surely as I my selfe were in my owne person personably present and whatsoever my said attorneys and every or either of them shall doe in and for the premises as aforesaid I doe hereby promise to ratifye confirme allow and establish and thereunto I the said Nicholas **Chubb** doe bind my selfe my Executors and Administrators in the penall summe of one hundred pounds of lawfull English money firmly by these presents In Witnes whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seale the third day of Aprill in the sixth yeare of the Reigne of our Sovereigne Lord and Lady King William and Queen Mary over England etc. And in the yeare of our Lord God 1694. Nicholas **Chubb** Signed sealed and delivered in the presence of us John **Barce** Edward **Clode**.

[page 189]

### Liberty and Manor of Chardstock

#### Law-day Court with View of Frankpledge and Court Baron of Anthony Henley, esq., 2 November by adjournment from 22 October, 1 Ann, 1702.

<b>Constable</b>	Samuel Wyatt		
<b>Alston tithingman</b>	John Parris	Reeve ( <i>Ryve</i> )	... [blank]
<b>Northton tithingman</b>	John Dening	Bailiff	Edward Clode
<b>Wambrooke tithingman</b>	John French, amerced 20s. because did not appear	Isaac Deane	
		John Bentley	Affeerors
<b>Jury for the Queen and the Homage</b>	Isaac Deane John Bentley John Hutchens John Hawke John Dening William Markes	John Broome William Coombe John Barrow John Hoare William Seaward Robert Guppy	

**Who** present that by the custom of the manor no one may buy the reversion in a tenement held by Copy without the consent of the last life named on the Copy now granted (*Copiam jam concessam*).

**Item** That a grant of one life in possession and three lives in reversion is firm and is warranted by the custom of the manor.

**Item** That a grant of an estate in reversion after a reversion is void.

[page 190] [photo 92](#)

**Item** That no one should lease (*dimittere*) his common of pasture unless the whole tenement or cottage to which such common belongs is likewise leased with it.

**Item** That the commons belong only to the tenements and cottages held by Copy, and that no tenant by Copy ought to pasture (*depasturare*) more beasts in the common fields in summer than his tenement or cottage feeds (*nutret*) in winter.

**Item** That the common field called Northmoore ought to be leased for common (*in Comminem allocare debet*) from Michaelmas to 2 February yearly for the several benefit of the tenants by Copy of the manor.

**Item** That the pits called Chillpitt, Hookfeild pitt, Greene Lane Pitt and Floody Pitts are common pits for the tenants by Copy of the manor to dig marl or chalk.

**Item** That it is against the custom of the manor to dig marl or chalk in the common pits and carry it onto lands held by Indenture.

**Item** That the bailiff of the manor ought to drive (*lustrare*) the common fields three times yearly between 1 May and Michaelmas.

**Item** That the house called *le Churchouse* was built by the parishioners of Chardstock and pertains to them, which the lord denies.

**Item** That any tenant of the manor by Copy may cut down (*succidere*) any tree growing on his tenement or cottage by delivery (*per exhibicionem*) of the bailiff of the manor, to whom for such delivery a fee of 1d. is due; if the bailiff refuses, then two or three tenants of the manor have the power to deliver such tree to such tenant for use in and on the premises and not elsewhere.

**Item** That no mulct should be levied before it is assessed by the affeerors.

**Item** That Nathaniel **Collier** has died possessed of a cottage, whereby 6d. accrues to the lord for the heriot, [and] the next possession to Jane **Collier**.

**Item** That Robert **Bond** and Christopher **Collins** should perform the office of Reeve (*Ryve*) of the manor for the following year.

**Who** present that Stephen **Bowdich** should perform the office of Constable of the Liberty for the following year.

**Item** That Thomas **Keate** for the tenement called Woollmingtons Tenement should perform the office of Tithingman for the south tithing for the following year.

**Item** That John **Denig** for the tenement possessed by Mary **Hare** should perform the office of Tithingman for the north tithing for the following year.

[page 191]

**Item** That William **Seaward** should perform the office of Tithingman for Wambrooke tithing for the following year.

**Item** That John **Welch** did not repair his hedge (*sepem*) between a close called Pascraft and the common of the manor that is a **prejudice** to the tenants of the manor, therefore amerced 10s., not to be reduced by the affeerors.

**Item** That William **Warry** dug soil (*solum*) in the common fields and carried it into and on land held by Indenture against the custom of this manor, therefore amerced 13s. 4d., affeered at 10s.

**Item** That James **Gatch**, Bartholomew **Gatch**, Thomas **Balch**, John **Bond** and Benjamin **Seaward** cut furze (*jampna' ?sudetrunt*) in the common fields and carried it outside the manor, which is contrary to the custom of the manor, therefore each of them amerced 10s., not to be reduced by the affeerors.

**Item** That every tenant who defaulted in doing their suit at this court amerced 10d. each, taxed by the affeerors to 6d.

In chamber                      Between George **Daubney**, esq., plaintiff

and

Anthony **Henley** esq., and others, defendants

At the execution of a Comission for Examination of witnesses in the Cause at Sherborne in the County of Dorsett the Second day of January Anno Domini 1728 this Paper Book was shown to John **Donne** at the time of his Examination before us

Jno **Browne**  
W **Goddard**  
Will **King**

[The bottom quarter of the page has been left blank]

[page 192] [photo 93](#)

	1755	Fines	Value
John <b>Mack</b>		60	40 0
W <b>Tucker</b> add 3 lives		70	10 0
a plot of Ground att Milwell		2	00 18
W <b>Keate</b> add her Dafter [daughter] Bakers and Town		80	09 10
<b>Wills</b> add 2 lives after 2 Stelpens and Hoors		60	60 0
<b>Peney</b> Fine		3 10	
<b>Drayton</b>		7 0	
Sam <b>Somers</b> To Cottage and Plot Ground		4 10	
To <b>Rouns</b> To Tenement Caled Harpers		6 0	
Do To Ten' Papers Mills		10 0	
Do Joan Read - Fines		3 0	

90

Noats Sent to Mr **Henley**

<b>Marks</b>	Fifty Genes [Guineas]
<b>Round</b>	60 : 0
Widow <b>Keate</b>	44 : 0
<b>Wills</b>	45 0
<b>Drayton</b>	05 0

Matt Tompkins

Any person may make any use they wish of this translation, providing they acknowledge me as its creator.

*nutret = what mood?*

*pro commin-* (ablative), *ad commin-* (accusative), *in commin-* (either)