

THE PARLIAMENTARY SURVEY OF HAMBLEDON, 1647.

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ON the 9th October, 1646, Parliament issued an Ordinance to give effect to the abolition of the Episcopacy. The estates of the Bishops were then placed in the hands of trustees, surveys of each manor were made and the manors sold as purchasers were found. They were, of course, returned to the Bishops after the Restoration of Charles II.

The text of at least two of the surveys made of manors in Hampshire belonging to the Bishop of Winchester has been preserved. That of East Meon is quoted extensively in *The Victoria County History of Hampshire* and gives a great deal of detail.

The survey of Hambledon is in the possession of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. Although both surveys were made by the same John Hurst, the information as to Hambledon is not so detailed as that about East Meon.

The Hambledon survey fills twenty closely written pages. The first six pages give a general account of the Manor, followed by a certificate by "H. Essinge, Register" that "This particular is grounded upon a survey taken by John Hurst gent. and others the 30th July 1647 and is made forth and signed by order of the contractors the 18th October 1648."

Then follows a page of additional Reprises, or allowances to be set against the value of the Manor, reported to the "Register" on 12th March, 1648. Then come the names of a Jury of nineteen persons and their presentment on certain Articles committed to them upon oath the 9th June, 1647, after which the Jury present "the names of all the ffree- and coppie-hould tennants that doeth hould any lands or tennaments of the Lord of this Mannor of Hamuldon and also what rents they pay and also what services they are to perform unto the Lord of this Mannor as near as we can learne." The spelling Hambledon occurs occasionally, but Hamuldon is the usual spelling in this Survey.

THE MANOR, with all its rights members and appurtenances, etc., etc., "was late in the possession of the late Bishop of Winchester and present value of £68. 2s. 10½d. per annum. Above-mentioned ariseth as follows, viz. :—

"The rents of assize of ffreeholders p. ann. £17. 17s. 11d.

"the present rents of coppieholders p. ann. £30. 19s. 4½d.

"the rent called Tooth money *alias* Lawday money p. ann. £2.

"the rent cocks and henns called Churchetts p. ann. £1. 7s. 0d.

"the profits of ffayres and marketts com. annis £2.

"and the perquisites and profits of Courts com. annis £13. 18s. 7d.

"which said several sums amount to that total sum £68. 2s. 10½d. aforesaid."

THE DEMESNES were "Hamuldon ffarme," (the Manor Farm) "Teggles" or "Tigleys" (Teglease) and the Park.

The lands of Hambledon Farm, set out in detail, amounted to 275 acres "more or less." "Teggles," "with all that Sheepp Walke adjoining," also amounted to 275 acres "more or less." The rent reserved of the two farms, "both comprehended into Hamuldon ffarme with two manshon howses etc.," was £22 a year, and the improved value of the premises over and above the rent reserved was £111. They had been leased by the Bishop to Anthony Brewing for twenty-one years on 12th October, 1638 ("in the ffworteenth year of his now Magisties reigne"), at the reserved yearly rent aforesaid of £22, of which £2 was for the diet of the Officers of the Bishop at the two terms to be held in the year for the Manor. The lessee was to repair and the Bishop was to allow out of his wood great timber for the repairs by assignment of the general Woodward upon request to him made. The lessee was to have all necessary Boots, *i.e.* wood for repairs etc., "Plowboot, Gateboot, Cartboot, ffireboot," and the lessee was to "find and allow to the Steward Surveyor and their servants and to the Bailiff and others coming with them sufficient houseroom and lodging hay litter and provender for their horses as often as they shall come to keep court in the said Manor or to survey the said Bayliwicke . . . the extraordinary entertainment is worth p. ann. £3. which is to be valued for fourteen years to come. The ffarme aforementioned is tithe free."

Of the lands belonging to Hambledon Farm, the names Windmill Down, Hundred Acres ("containing by estimation forty acres more or less") and Park Furlong survive. Other names are Lees Slade, Long Slade, Brook's Ground and Brook's Wood (we now have Brook's Farm).

THE PARK contained by estimation 300 acres more or less and was leased to a Mr. Twyne for twenty-one years. The surveyors could not ascertain the date of the lease, but were informed that there were about nine years to run. The rent reserved was £26. 6s. 8d. and the improved value, over and above the rent reserved, was £18. 13s. 4d.

WOODS AND UNDERWOODS. "All those timber trees and other trees woods and underwoods standing growing and being in and upon the demesnes abovementioned £620." Those on the Commons belonging to the Manor £1920, making a total of £2540.

REPRISES. "To the Reeve of the said Manor is allowed part of the allowance of lost rents 15s. 6d. and more as Reeve 2s. 6d. *In toto* 18s.

"To the Beadle . . . part of the allowance of lost rents 6s. 6d. and more as Beadle 2s. 6d. *In toto* p. ann. 9s."

MARKET AND FAIRS. There was a market "kept every Tuesday throughout the year in the town of Hamuldon aforesaid and doth belong to the Lord of this Mannor but yieldeth no present profit to the Lord." There were two fairs, one kept in a field near "Hamuldon" on the east on 2nd February, the other in the town on 21st September. The profits of these fairs belonged to the Lord of the Manor and were valued, as above said, at £2.

RECOGNITION MONEY. "The tennants of the said Mannor hath usually paid at the first coming in of every Bishopp by way of acknowledgment Recognition Money of the summe of £11. 2s. 2d.

COMMONS. The Commons were "Hamuldon Chase" or the "Chase," the Holt (now Chidden Holt), Broadhalfpenny, West Chidden Downs and East Chidden Downs. In their 5th Article the Jury presented "that the Lord of the Mannour ought not nor never had any feedings nor pasture for any kind of cattle upon the commons with the tennants for they doe and of right ever did belong to the ffree- and coppie-hould Tennants of this Mannour which of right ought to have common in the summer as they can breed in the winter upon the ffree and coppiehould tennaments every year."

HAMULDON CHASE was "west and south on Beere fforest and abutting on the late Earl of Worcester's land (Catherington) on the southeast and on the north upon the lands of Mr. Henry Perrin (Ervills) and other tennants." It contained by estimation 1,200 acres, "in which common or chase the Lord hath the Royalty and formerly hath had a keeper to look to the game. The tennants have and time out of mind have had right of common for all commonable cattle at all times of the year" and they claimed the right of cutting the underwood for fencing their grounds.

In several of their presentments the Jury claim "by our custom" other rights in the Chase. The copyhold tenants "ought to have and of right have always had" timber allowed by assignment in the Chase for repair of their copyhold tenements "saving that the Lord of the Manor may cut down any of the great timber trees growing upon the Chase and Holit also and that the tenants have the refusal of such as are felled before any stranger for their money." Also they had and always had had flitterns (young oak trees) and bushes in the Chase for repairing their hedges and fences. Other articles deal with encroachments on the Chase; two persons had made encroachment by building and taking of the tenants' common;

two bound trees, which were bounders on the outbounds of the common, had lately been cut down and carried away by Mr. Pereson of "Porchmouth" and others and there were "many cottages and hovills erected and built upon the common called the Chase the which we are informed have nothing to do upon the Chase but some of them are strangers and fforiners and these are their names of all as we are informed . . ." (eleven names).

THE HOLT lay in the Tithing of East Chidden, having the Park on the south. Only the tenants of East Chidden holding bond land had common of pasture, herbage, underwoods, bushes and ferns in the Holt. Such tenants "ought to put there by our custom for every five akers that he hath one Ruther beast" (*i.e.* one head of cattle).

EAST CHIDDEN DOWNS—"and so for sheep upon the Downs of East Chidden for every tennant that hath coppiehould land and ffree land for every aker that he hath common for two sheep and no other tennant to have common there."

BROADHALFPENNY. WEST CHIDDEN DOWNS. No special rights are mentioned.

COURTS. There was a Court Leet kept by the lord of the Manor twice a year, at the Feast of St. Michael and at Easter. A Court Baron was kept once in three weeks at the will of the Lord. There was also an "Ovis" (? Office) Court twice a year, at which the tenants chose their Reeve and Beadle and other officers for the service of the Manor.

COPYHOLD TENANCIES. The copyholders held to them and their heirs and paid a rent certain and a fine certain (*i.e.* not "at the will of the Lord") and on the death or absolute surrender of a tenant, for every yardland (about forty acres), and for every half yardland, the lord had the best beast for a Herriott and for every cot-land, by the name of a dead Herriott, 1s. If a copyhold tenant died "and his heir not fined into it" his wife was to hold the same lands during her lifetime paying only half the fine usually paid. Widows and widowers paid only half the number of cocks and hens ("Churchetts") that they formerly paid, but, if they married, they paid the full number again. The copyhold tenants claimed that all copses, timber and woods on their tenements were part and parcel of the tenements and that, by the Custom of the Manor, they might cut, fell and carry them at their will and pleasure.

ADDITIONAL REPRISSES, reported 12th March, 1648. To the several tenants of the Demesnes, for all sorts of Boots allowed them in their leases, £20 a year. For fencing the Park, nearly three miles in compass, £4 a year. For 22 trees taken by order of the trustees on the Chase £10. For the great waste and destruction

of wood and timber in the Chase, farms and park, since the first surveys, £100.

THE PRESENTMENTS OF THE JURY. Some information from these has been included above.

MANORS WITHIN THE MANOR. "Concerning the first Article we present that the Lordship and Manor of Hamuldon belongeth unto the Bishopric of Winchester and that there are some other Manors and Lordships of small quantities belonging and appertaining within this Manor of Hamuldon and they are called the Manors of Denmead and Earvills and a part of a Manor called Butvillians which these men here named houldeth in this Manor, Sir Richard Norton Kt. Henry Perring Esq. Anthony Brewing Esq. M. Perkins Gent. Mr. Roger Wilderscott, Edward Marchant Yeo. All these payeth quit rent unto the Lord of this Manor of Hamuldon for other services they pay unto Hamuldon ffarme certain plow days for wheat and barley to be sown."

The partition of the so-called Manor of Denmead dates from 1561, when William Wayte died and his extensive lands in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight were divided between his six daughters and co-heirs, who had married Richard Brewing or Bruning, William Cressweller, William Waite, Henry Perkins, Richard Norton and William Woollascott.

This Survey mentions only one part of the Manor of Butt-villians, held by Edward Marchant. But, from the *Victoria County History* and from records of Winchester College it appears that in 1414 the College came into possession of lands in Hambledon known, from the names of former holders, as Camoysland, Buttevilleins or Roucleysland. This probably explains "the Warden of Winchester's land" and "Camis Hill" mentioned in the bounds of the Manor as given by the Jury. There is now a Cams Lane in the parish, which may also be derived from Camoys. "Buttvillians" has been spelt in many ways and survives in Bittles Farm.

MILLS. Article 7. "... we present that there are no mills nor fishings within this Mannor to our knowledge." (Yet there was the name Windmill Down.)

PARSONAGE. In Article 10 they present that there was a Parsonage Appropriate, but no dwelling house, which was held by Sir Richard Norton by lease for lives, but for what time or what lives or how many, they could not learn. The annual rent, as near as they could learn, was £200.

VICARAGE. In Article 11 they presented that there was a Church and Vicarage house and land within the Manor, which was in the gift of the Bishop of Winchester. The Vicarage was in the possession of Mr. Charles Deane, and paid rent to the lord

of the Manor 2s. a year and the yearly value of the house and land and small tithe was, as near as they could learn, £60.

BOUNDS. Article 12. "Concerning this Article we present the buttes and bounders of the whole Manor of Hambledon against the Lordship of other Manors next adjoining unto this Manor that is to say . . ."

The bounds ran from Anmor to Stubyland (? so-called from stumps left after clearing of trees) against the Earl of Worcester's land (Catherington), then to Cuttleys (? the meadow by the cut channel of the stream, it is now called Cutler's Farm) against the lands of Sir William Vinnal (now Waterlooville Parish). Then to "Shipp Wash" (Sheepwash Farm, in the extreme south of Denmead Parish) against Sir Richard Norton's land and to Crich (Creech) against Lady Norton's. Thence to the King's Pound against the King's land (Little Creech, formerly extra-parochial). To Hipley against Lady Norton's land and a part of Hipley Green. (The Norton's lands were in Southwick.) And to ffalkner's Pleck (an old manor in Soberton). To Huntburne Hedge against Sir William Browne's land called Hoe Moor, on to Camis Hill and Henry Perrin's land and to the Warden of Winchester's land. (See note on Buttvillians.) Then against the land of Mr. Browne and to Shedly (Sheardley) Lane "leading to West End called Chidden Down and so to the Highway upon Old Winchester." Then to the Tithing of Come (Coombe in East Meon Ph.), to Hidden (Hyden) and finally to Broadhalfpenny against the lands of Mr. Englefield and Mr. Hiddes (? Hyde) on the east.

The boundary reaches the ridgway on the downs about three-quarter mile east of Old Winchester Hill Camp. This part of the ridge was evidently part of "Old Winchester." Colonel Gounter's narrative of Charles II's ride to Hambledon and Shoreham states that the Colonel overtook the King on Old Winchester. They had no doubt ridden by the track from Warnford leading directly to the ridgway.

FREEHOLDERS. The list contains about 30 entries, ranging from William Littelfeild, with a house and garden in Hamuldon, paying 4*d.* a year, to the larger holders such as Brewing and Norton. A few of them owed "plowdays" to Hamuldon Farm. The first entry reads:—

"Sir Richard Norton Knight a ffreehoulder of this Mannor houldeth a part of a Mannor which lyeth within the Mannor of Hamuldon called Denmeade but what part or what quantitie the land is we cannot learne but it payeth quit rent unto the Lord of this Mannor 19*s.* p. ann." There are similar entries for Anthony Brewing, Roger Wilderscott, Thomas Bettsworth and Mr. Perkins Gent.—each holding a part of Denmead and paying rent of 19*s.* a year. Anthony Brewing also held a parcel of free land within

the manor, of unknown quantity, but paying a quit rent of 15s. a year.

Thomas Bettsworth held a messuage and seven score acres in Chidden paying £1. 17s. a year and two plowdays every year to Hamuldon Farm, one at the sowing of wheat and one at the sowing of barley. Mr. Charles Deane, Vicar of Hambledon, a Freeholder of the Manor, held a "talent of land being so called in Hamuldon" and paid 2s. rent.

Edward Marchant held a part of a manor called Butvillians lying within the Manor of Hambledon and paying 19s. a year.

Henry Perrin held the Manor of Earvills (Ervills) in free and common bondage of the lord of this Manor and paid quit rent of 21s. a year and 2d. for his pannage, also two plowdays a year to Hambledon Farm. He and his tenants, freeholders and copyholders, claimed rights in the Chase and other commons similar to those already quoted under Commons.

COPYHOLDERS. There are about 55 entries. Many of the copyholders paid "harvist days" to Hambledon Farm, in addition to money rents, but often the Jury could not say how many. A few paid rent in bushels or pecks of wheat. Some paid one or several "Churchetts."

Anthony Brewing held by inheritance certain lands in Hambleton and Denmead, what quantity the land was the Jury could not learn, but it paid rent "unto the Lord viz. the West Hook payeth 8s. the West Inoms (Inhams) 6s. 8d. the copie land in Hamuldon 1s. 8d. for Antill ponds 6d. and for the smith's forge 1d. All is 16s. 11d. and what other service we know not."

There are the sites of two old fishponds at Anthill in Denmead.

Henry Hull "held by inheritance by copy a messuage and one yardland and a half, which is by estimation 60 acres or thereabouts lying in Chidden paying rent £1. 6s. 3d. p. ann. and three churchetts unto the Lord and harvist days six one year and six and a half the other unto Hamuldon ffarme." John Ring held a messuage and 120 acres in Chidden, he paid £2. 12s. 3d. and four churchetts and eight harvest days one year and seven the other.

The term yardland occurs only twice. Names of holdings are given in very few cases, but John Hooker held 20 acres called Roake and 20 acres called Houseland and Humphrey Padwicke had 9 acres in Denmead called Northdeane and the Meade. Joan Prowling, with other holdings, held $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres in Chidden called Pippins and Little Curdell. I have not found these field names in the parish Terrier.