

## COBHAM AND ITS MANORS, ETC.

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HAVING been for many years connected with Cobham College as the Paymaster of that charity, I was lately asked to write a Paper about the College, and in collecting the materials for it I came into possession of some documents, of more or less interest, not immediately connected with the College, but relating to Cobham, and I have ventured to write this second Paper, making such use as I could of these materials.

Hasted and other Kentish writers state that in addition to the Manor of Cobham or Cobham Hall there were also in the parish the lesser manors of Henhurst, Haydon or Hoden Fee, afterwards called The Mount, and Cobhambury. Some of the terriers of the College lands refer to other manors, viz., Vyands (spelt in various ways) and North Court; and this Paper deals with them all.

The two most ancient manors are, no doubt, Henhurst and Hoden Fee. These are both mentioned in Domesday, and also in the Anglo-Saxon record relating to Rochester Bridge\* preserved in the *Textus Roffensis*, and in the Archives of Canterbury Cathedral; it dates from the eleventh century or perhaps earlier.

### HENHURST.

Henhurst is thus described in Domesday (quoted from the Rev. L. Larking's translation, p. 123):—

“Ansgot de Roucestre holds Hanhest, it answers for half a suling, there is the arable of one team. In demesne there is one team, and two villans, with four slaves. In the time of King Edward it was worth twenty shillings, when he received it thirty shillings, now forty shillings. Godwin held it of (Earl) Godwin.”

Hasted gives the devolution of this manor through various changes up to the time of Edward I., when it became part of the

\* For a further notice of this valuable record see *Archæologia Cantiana*, Vol. XVII., p. 213.

possessions of the Priory of Leeds in Kent, and on the dissolution of that house was granted by Henry VIII. to Sir George Brooke, Lord Cobham, who immediately afterwards conveyed it to Sir George Harpur, or Harper, of Sutton Valence.

The manor continued in the hands of the Harper family until it was alienated by Sir Edward Harper to one Thomas Wright early in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; it passed afterwards through several hands until at the date of Hasted's publication it belonged to John Staples, Esq., of the Inner Temple. It is now the property of T. C. Colyer-Fergusson, Esq., of Wombwell Hall.

The manor house known as Henhurst Court has long since disappeared, but there is a singular rectangular excrescence in the road leading northwards from Jeskins Court towards Gravesend, about a furlong from that house. The road turns sharply to the east, then straight again to the north and back to the west, and then resumes a northerly direction, thus making three sides of a square, and here, I think, inside this square, must have been the old manor house which gave the name to the manor.

A little to the north of this site, on the summit of the hill, is an old brick and timber double cottage still known as "The High House at Henhurst." It may be seen for many miles around. There are a few cottages now, and that is all. The Manor Courts have ceased to be held for many years, and the name itself is the only thing that endures.

Hasted recounts the grant of certain tithes at Cobham to the Church at Rochester and also the gift to them of a moiety of the tithes of Henhurst. The grant is recorded to have been made by one Gotcelinus de Hænherste (*Textus Roffensis*, p. 169); probably the grant, which is not dated, was made in the early part of the twelfth century. This portion of tithe continued in the possession of the Prior and Convent, and afterwards of the Dean and Chapter, of Rochester, until 1807, when they sold it to the Lessee, P. H. Dyke, Esq., under the provisions of the Land Tax Redemption Acts; it afterwards passed to the predecessors in title of T. H. Baker, Esq., of Owletts, Cobham, the late owner, and is now possessed by his representatives.

I have obtained by the kindness of the Misses Stevens, of the Parsonage, Cobham, the lay Rectors of the parish, a short summary of the lands in Henhurst subject to tithe in 1770, and this is probably the only evidence now left of the extent of the Manor; it is printed in APPENDIX No. 1, p. 124. The Dean and Chapter's records

(Register Book xi., p. 47) contain an extract from the rolls of a Court held in 1699; it gives the names of the tenants and a description of the lands then held of the Manor (not being demesne lands). The total is about 130 acres.

Hasted refers (vol. i., folio edition, p. 501) to the grant of land in Henhurst by Henry VIII., after the dissolution of the Monastery or Abbey of St. Mary Grace, near Tower Hill, London, to which abbey it formerly belonged, to Sir Christopher Morrys for life, and of a subsequent grant of it by that monarch to Sir Christopher's widow Elizabeth for her life. The land had been leased, as part and parcel of the manor of Gravesend belonging to Grace Abbey, to Sir John Harper of Henhurst, and when the grant to Lady Morrys came into force it appears that she found it necessary to make a formal complaint to the Court that the tenant had not properly complied with his covenants to cultivate and "souse" the land, and had made other defaults. A copy of her Bill of Complaint to the Court of Augmentations, which gives also some interesting facts as to the motives of the King in making these grants, is printed in APPENDIX No. 2, p. 126.

In the British Museum Harleian Charters, 56, H. 41, there is a record of a Power of Attorney from William Terry of Southwark, Armourer, to Henry Wlykhous to deliver seisin to Walter Crepeheggs, late of Cobham, of land called Hawkycroft at Henhurst. The date of this is September, 12 Henry VI. (1433).

Before leaving Henhurst it might be desirable to refer to the old mansion or manor house not far from it, known as Jeskyns or Jeskins Court. It is possible that this may have been the house known as Henhurst Court, and in the opinion of some that is the case; but I know from the late Mr. T. H. Baker who, and whose family before him, had owned Jeskyns for many years, that he believed that it was quite a distinct and separate property from Henhurst. The name "Jeskyns" was no doubt derived from a family of that name who formerly occupied it and to whom this Paper afterwards refers. In a lease, dated in 1788, granted by James Staples, Esq., then the owner of Henhurst, to Mr. W. Comport (with which the Misses Stevens have favoured me) the description of the property demised runs thus: "All that the Manor of Henhurst and all and singular the rents of Assize, perquisites, profits of courts, etc., and all that messuage, tenement, or farm known by the name of Giskins or Henhurst Hall." This seems to shew that Henhurst and Jeskyns were distinct estates.

## HODEN FEE OR "THE MOUNT."

With regard to this manor the entry in Domesday is as follows:—

[Mr. Larking's translation, p. 124.] "The same Ernulf holds of the Bishop 'HADONE,' it answers for three yokes—there is the arable land of one team. And it is there in demesne and six villans, with one bordar, have one team. Six acres of meadow there; in the time of King Edward and afterwards it was worth fifty shillings. Now, sixty shillings. Osuuard held it of King Edward. Odo holds, of the Bishop, in the same Hadone one yoke—there is the arable land of half a team—in demesne there is nothing—in the time of King Edward, and afterwards, and now, it is worth twenty shillings."

Hasted (*folio* edition, vol. i., p. 500) speaks of the manor as "Haydon now called the Mount," and adds that it lies within the bounds of the parish of Cobham, and that at the date of the publication of his history it belonged to Mrs. Hornsby, the widow of Mr. Richard Hornsby of Horton Kirby. He was the representative of that Mr. Hornsby who took a share of the Cobham estates under the will of Sir Joseph Williamson, to whom he was supposed to be irregularly related. It would seem probable that this manor was acquired by the Earl of Darnley at the end of the eighteenth century, after Hasted's work was published, and about the same time that his lordship bought Cobhambury, as mentioned hereafter. The meagre Court Rolls of the manor being mixed up with those of Cobhambury point to the fact that both manors had a common owner.

The only rentals of the manor now preserved are, it is believed, those for 1634 and 1649, which are given in APPENDIX No. 3, p. 127; these were annexed to the Court Rolls for Cobhambury, but they do not give any particulars of the ownership of the manor.

From these rentals it would seem that there were no demesne lands in the manor, and this agrees with the statement in Domesday, quoted and translated above, "*in do'i'o nihil est.*" The total of the quit rents is stated in the later of the two rentals to amount to 32 shillings (there is some small error apparently, or the receipts do not come to quite that sum for this particular year), but it does not differ very much from the Domesday statement.

The manor is always reputed to lie in Cobham, and is, as such, included among the lands held to be contributory to the repair of

Rochester Bridge. Hasted also states this, but so far as can be made out now it would seem that the lands held of the manor which paid the quit rents were, at any rate for the most part, situate in Frindsbury parish.

Among the deeds and documents relating to Cobham, preserved at Hatfield,\* are many rentals and terriers of the possessions of the suppressed Cobham College which, after the suppression of the College, were granted to Lord Cobham, and a good part of which on the attainder of his descendant, Sir Henry Brooke, Lord Cobham, in the 1st James I., were granted by the Crown to Sir Robert Cecil, afterwards Lord Cranbourne and Earl of Salisbury. In one of these rentals, dated 29 September 1572 (Cecil MSS. Accounts 167), there is a description of the lands in Hoden and Heyton which seem to shew that these were in fact in Frindsbury; the short description is as follows:—

Of Thomas Bettes for the farm of a parcel of land lyinge in Fringesbury called Hoden Myl Hill per ann. xviii<sup>d</sup>.

Of William Pate for the farme of II acres of land in Fringesbury—the one acre lyeth at Newe-land and the other at greet lande in Heyton Fyldes per ann. ii<sup>s</sup> vii<sup>d</sup>.

Of Edwarde Chamber for a little parcell of land lyinge at Byll Streete at the common well there per ann. ii<sup>d</sup>.

and in the same rental there is in the account of “the whole yeares rents of the freeholders or quitt rents belonginge to the Colledge of Cobham 29 September 1572” the following, among other entries:—

*Fringesbery rent for Hoden Fee.*

Of the heires of Willm. Chamber for the rent of these lands per ann. vi<sup>s</sup>.

Of Willm. Mansfylde for rent of two halfe acres of lande lying in Hoden Fee per ann. xii<sup>d</sup>.

*Heyton Fee.*

Of William Standeley for rent of II acres of lande lyinge together in a fylde between Duckdeane and Humborowe hill per ann. vi<sup>s</sup> vi<sup>d</sup>.

Of the same for the rent of II acres of lande lying under Windegate hedge per ann. xii<sup>d</sup>.

\* Several references are made in this Paper to the Cecil MSS. preserved at Hatfield, which contain a great number of deeds relating to Cobham; and also to the Catalogue of the Dering MSS. sold by Messrs. Sotheby in 1865, which also gives dates and particulars of many Cobham documents.

Of Thomas Monke, gent., for rent of 4 acres of land under Trindell Hill per ann. ij<sup>s</sup>.

Of Walter Richardson for rent of 5 acres and 2 yeardes of lande in Duckdeane—per ann. ij<sup>s</sup> x<sup>d</sup>½.

Of Symond Hutchen for rent of 3 yeardes of land at Hansell Hill per ann. iiij<sup>d</sup>½.

These entries of 1572 (and others could be supplied), when compared with the manor rolls of 1634 and 1649, shew, I think clearly, that the lands which paid the quit rents to the manor were in Frindsbury parish, and in all probability these were situate near, and might be identified with, lands in the hamlet of Frindsbury, which is known to this day as Haydon Street. In APPENDIX No. 4, p. 128, there is copied a fuller description of the lands of this manor in Frindsbury, with their boundaries, as they were in 1572.

The courts for the manor of Hoden have long ceased to be held. There is a house called "The Mount" in Cobham, on the Earl of Darnley's Cobham Hall estate. It is in a most picturesque situation, about half a mile from the hall and in the midst of a beautiful wood; it may, perhaps, occupy the site of the former manor house. For many years it has been the dwelling of the head game-keeper on the estate.

#### COBHAMBURY.

This is an ancient manor lying on the south-east part of the parish, as Henhurst does on the south-west; it is not mentioned in Domesday. The devolution of the manor is given fully by Hasted (folio edition, vol. i., pp. 497—99). Shortly after the publication of his work, and in the last days of the eighteenth century, the manor was purchased by the Earl of Darnley, and his successors still possess it.

Hasted, of course, records that it became in the thirteenth century part of the possessions of Walter de Merton (Bishop of Rochester, 1274—78), but he does not explain how, that with it, or out of part of it, that prelate, or some successor of his, established and endowed a prebend in the Church of Cobham. There can be no doubt (though Hasted does not refer to it) that the manor, or part of the rents arising from it, must have been so appropriated. Probably the bishops retained the manor and granted the prebendal income from the rents, or retained some of the lands, as they are so often referred to in the old terriers as "lands of the bishop." The bishops' registers, preserved in the Consistory Court, do not

begin until 1319, so no information is obtainable from that source as to this arrangement.

The earliest entry in these registers appears to be the collation by the Bishop of Rochester (Haymo de Hythe) on 20 December 1343 of Benedict de Folstone to the prebend of Cobhambury, being then vacant by the resignation of John Cad . . . [illegible] (*Rochester Registers*, vol. i., p. 209). A record of a further collation by Bishop John de Shepey occurs on 4 August 1346 (*Rochester Registers*, vol. i., p. 223<sup>ro</sup>); Master Richard, the son of Simon of Sutton, was then admitted. Again, on 28 April 1397, it is recorded (*Rochester Registers*, vol. ii., p. 101) that Bishop Wm. de Bottlesham admitted and collated James Bere, Clerk (in the Cathedral Church of Rochester), to the prebend of Cobhambury, it being then vacant.

On 6 August 49 Edward III. (1375) (British Museum Harleian Charters, 43, I. 31) there is a record of a lease from Thomas Brynton, Bishop of Rochester, to the Master and Chaplains of Cobham College of five acres and a half of land, part of Cobhambury Manor, setting out the boundaries; the grant of this lease by the bishop seems to support the view that the bishops retained part at any rate of the manor, as possessions of their see.

The first record in these registers relating to the induction or of the admission of a prebendary of Cobhambury to the Collegiate Church of Cobham is on 28 July 1494, in the time of Bishop Thomas Savage (*Rochester Registers*, vol. iv., p. 14), where the admission is recorded of John Clerk to the prebend of Cobhambury, vacant by the resignation of Richard Nikke, and there follows the form of the mandate given by the bishop for his induction. Again, in the British Museum (Harleian Charters, 43, I. 33) there is the record of a mandate from the Bishop of Rochester (Fitz James) to Master John Barker (? Baker), then Master of Cobham College, for the induction of Master William Horsey, D.D., who had been instituted to the prebend of Cobhambury; this is dated from the bishop's manse, near Lambeth Marsh, 17 November 1502.

In the British Museum (Harleian Charters, 5, G. 37) there is a record of a lease granted by William Horsey, clerk, to the Master, etc., of Cobham College, of his prebend of Cobhambury for five years at the rent of 26 shillings and 8 pence; it is dated 7 November 20 Henry VII. (1504).

There are other entries which, I think, make it quite clear that a prebend was founded out of the estate of Cobhambury to support

a chaplain or prebendary in the College or Church of Cobham, and that he took his stall in the Church with the other fellows.

There is evidence that although Cobham College was dissolved in or about 1535, the prebendaries of Cobhambury still were inducted to their prebends in Cobham Church so late as the 1st and 2nd Phil. and Mary (1554); thus, there are entries in the Bishops of Rochester Registers (vol. v., pp. 56 and 58) that one Richard Sowth was appointed prebendary in the place of Bartholomew Bowsfield (deprived), and that he was afterwards inducted. The date and the circumstances under which the prebend was dissolved



COBHAMBURY, FROM THE SOUTH-EAST.

*From a photograph by Mr. E. C. YOUENS.*

and the manor transferred to the Lord Cobham are not ascertained at present.\*

There is a tradition that there was, in ancient days, a chapel in Cobhambury, but I find no record of it. Most of the chapels or chantries in the diocese, whether in private houses or used publicly for divine service, paid a "Chrism" rent to Rochester Cathedral, but Cobhambury does not appear in the list of these chapels in the *Textus*.

\* The *Valor Ecclesiasticus* gives the annual value of the manor as £5 11s. 8d., and of the prebend itself, £2.

The late Earl of Darnley (the seventh Earl) kindly lent me the rolls of the manor of Cobhambury then in his possession. I made copies, and I have selected that one which gives the fullest information of the lands held of this manor (it is printed in APPENDIX No. 5, p. 129), and I have added to it (APPENDIX No. 6, p. 130) a list of the freeholders of Cobhambury—the date of this last is about the end of the reign of Queen Elizabeth or the early part of James I. (Cecil MSS. Legal, 224/8)—and (No. 7) some extracts from a still earlier rental of the manor, 39 Henry VI. (1461), taken from the British Museum (Harleian Roll, C. 19).

Part of the manor house still exists. It is a small unpretentious farm house, to which a new front was added apparently about a century ago, perhaps when the fourth Earl of Darnley bought it. A further addition has been made lately. The old part of the house has the ordinary low pitched rooms, with long and heavy beams of oak or chestnut protruding from the ceilings. A very thick and massive chimney of brick occupies the centre of the house, and the floors of the small rooms on the second storey are of rough oak, now almost black from age and wear; this part of the house probably dates back to the sixteenth century. A photograph has been taken of the older part of the house, and is shewn in the preceding engraving.

#### COBHAM OR COBHAM HALL.

This, of course, is by far the largest and most important of the manors in Cobham, but it so happens that all the lands, or nearly all, are in demesne. They comprise the great park and all the extensive woods. The other lands belonging to the manor, if not in the lords' hands, were no doubt let, as they are now, as farms to agricultural tenants. Hasted does not mention that any Courts Baron were held in his time, or before, for this manor—and though he uses the term "The Manor" (vol. i., p. 499), it would appear that he did so in the general sense of the word, meaning a considerable or manorial estate; but there are records among the Cecil MSS. at Hatfield shewing that in the sixteenth century Courts Baron were held, and that there were some lands, although rather insignificant in value, held by freehold tenants of the manor. Indeed, the manor, in respect of the freehold tenants and the quit rents they paid, and the services they had to render, was of so small account that it was not considered necessary to hold a separate court for it, and one court at least was held (2 April 15 Elizabeth) for the three manors, Cobham Hall, Cobhambury, and "Vyannes" together.

The Homage, or freeholders of the manors, then sworn to serve on this jury for these three manor courts, were altogether six. Of these, five were sworn for the manor of Cobham Hall. Two of those five and one other freeholder, making three together, were sworn for Cobhambury, and one only, who was on both the other juries, for "Vyannes." There was only one presentment for Cobham Hall. The jury presented that William Payne, by the death of his father, and of another relative to whom his father had succeeded, was entitled to a certain messuage and land in Cobham Street, and of an acre of land in Eastfield, the boundaries whereof respectively are given, and further averred that the tenements were held of the manor of Cobham Hall by fealty, suit of courts, and at the annual rent of 4d., and thereupon the said William Payne was admitted tenant and paid his relief, that is to say, one halfpenny, being one-eighth part of his rent, and he made fealty (*que quidem p'missa tenent. de man'io de Cobham Hall p' fidel. sect-ad-cur and redd. annal. iiiij<sup>d</sup>, unde d'cus Will's Payne admissus est tenent, & vadiavit releviu' scilt ob. id est octav. p's redd', & fec. fidel.*)

This of course is sufficient to shew, and no doubt other similar extracts could be given, that there was a manor and a manor court for Cobham Hall, although the tenants were, under the circumstances before described, few, and their lands of small value comparatively with the great demesne lands of the manor.

It need hardly be said that there is a manor house; the stately Hall is known so well. There is a view of it in our Vol. XI.

In the year 1719 proceedings were being taken for a partition of the Cobham Hall estates, but these were put an end to by the first Earl of Darnley purchasing the whole. There is added in APPENDIX No. 8, p. 132, an extract from the report of the commissioners for the proposed partition, limited, so far as possible, to the portion of the estates which was in Cobham. In some of the farms and woods other parishes are mixed up. This document again shews that Cobham Hall was a manor, and the manor itself with the waste lands and the quit rents are included and valued.

#### "VYANDES" MANOR.

This so-called manor uses a name which frequently appears in Cobham records. It was probably derived from a former owner or occupier, and the manor house seems to have been on a site not far from the south-west corner of the meadow on which the Parsonage stands.

Extracts from the Dering Collection and Cecil MSS. and the records of the British Museum refer to this place or name rather, as far back as 1299.

There is mention of a Conveyance in that year (No. 113 Dering MSS. Catalogue) from Wlword, Clerk, of Cobham to Robert Wyande, of a tenement in Cobham. Under the same number there are also two other grants, temp. Henry II. : Sir Henry de Cobham, junior, knight, to Robert Vyaund, confirming lands in Cobham, and (No. 114) a deed of 1302, Alice, widow of Ralph Carectar, confirms a messuage, etc., to Robert Wyande. In another deed of 1325 (the same number) the name is spelt "Vyaund," and in 1338 there are two deeds between Robert Vyaund and Sir John de Cobham ; in the same year Robertus Vyannde is mentioned as being assigned an office as "Hobeler" under Sir John de Cobham and others for the guarding of the Kentish coast at Yenlade (Yantlet) at Hoo (*Textus Roffensis*, p. 237). In 1370 the property is first referred to as an estate or manor called Vyaundys (Dering MSS. Catalogue, No. 127), and by another deed in the same year Henry Hauk and others granted to Reginald de Cobham a right of way between the chantry and "Vyaunds."

In the Cecil MSS. in 1463 (Court Rolls, 14/6) Vyands is mentioned as a manor belonging to Cobham College, and in 1517 (Accounts, 116/39), and again in 1573 (Court Rolls, 14/12), there are mentions of the Court Rolls of the manor.

In dealing with the manor of Cobham Hall it has been mentioned that in 1572 one court day sufficed for holding the courts of Cobham Hall, Cobhambury, and of this manor, and that on this occasion one freeholder only was sworn on the Homage, and that there were no presentments at that court for Vyands. The rental for Cobham College lands of the same year, when this manor, with the other former possessions of that College, belonged to Sir William Brooke, Lord Cobham, described Vyance (it is spelt in all sorts of different ways) thus : "off Gilbert Young for the farme cawled the Viance and the landes thereon letten per ann. xv<sup>l</sup> x<sup>s</sup> four hennes" (Cecil MSS. Accounts, 167), and there is nothing said in that rental as to any quit rents belonging to the manor.

There are, however, preserved at Hatfield references to a series of earlier Court Rolls, from 1514 to 1519 inclusive (while the College of Cobham was still in possession of its estates), which shew that in each of those years a Court Baron was held for this manor and for Cobhambury. They are memoranda only and not the actual Court

Rolls. Taking the first year as an example of the others, it gives the following account of the fines awarded for the absence of the tenants from the courts to which they had been summoned as tenants to give their attendance and counsel on the Homage (Cecil MSS., General 33/8, Accounts 116/39):—

Thomas Brooke Milite dno de Cobham q. fecit default ad hanc.	
cur. io' ipse. in. m.	iiij <sup>d</sup> .
Abbe de Bermondsey p. con. def.	iiij <sup>d</sup> .
Johe Javings p. con. def.	iiij <sup>d</sup> .
Willo. Sprever p. con. def.	iiij <sup>d</sup> .
Rico Sprever p. con. def.	iiij <sup>d</sup> .
Joh. Holt p. con. def.	iiij <sup>d</sup> .
Teñ. terr. super Robti. Dobbes voc. Jakeshaw p. con. def.	iiij <sup>d</sup> .
Teñ unius messuagii, &c., nuper Petri Horney p. con. def.	iiij <sup>d</sup> .

which shews that at this time, and there are similar records of the later courts, each freeholder in default of attending and giving his counsel was fined 4d. Reliefs also were presented and were paid on alienation or change of ownership, and there can be no doubt, therefore, that in early times this was a manor.

The manor has long ceased to exist as such. The manor house has been done away with, and the exact site of it is no longer known; the lands were merged in other estates of the earls of Darnley, and in 1851 the 6th Earl transferred the lands, or some of them, including probably the site of the house, by way of exchange to Thomas Wells, Esq. The name had got corrupted, and it was described as "Fiance" farm in a question about boundaries, etc., with Cobham College in the early part of the nineteenth century.

#### NORTH COURT MANOR.

North Court is also referred to as a manor. It was on the north side of Cobham Street and, probably, not far from the spot where the Oast House, opposite to Holly Cottage in Battle Street, now stands.

In 1369 North Court, Cobham, with all the goods and chattels and lands and tenements belonging thereto, were conveyed to the College (Dering MSS. Catalogue, No. 126). In the rental of the Cobham College estates for 1572 it is thus described: "of John Andrewes for the farm of North Court in Cobham per ann. vi<sup>li</sup>, 2 qr. of wheat, 6 capons, 24 chekins." In the taxation referred to hereafter it is called (A.D. 1435-6) "North Court Manor." There are

mentions of some Court Rolls (Cecil MSS. Court Rolls, 14/6) relating to the manor in 1493, but it is doubtful if ever there were any freehold tenants, which, in addition to a Court Baron and other necessary adjuncts, is one of the requisites of a manor. It cannot be a manor at law "if it wanteth freehold tenants," that is, tenants of lands lying within or holden of the manor who have a freehold estate therein (we are not speaking now of copyholds) and render fealty and services or pay a definite perpetual rent in lieu thereof. Mere ordinary tenants at rack rents do not suffice to make it one; it cannot exist without a Court Baron, and it must be "time out of mind."

The taxation record above referred to gives the taxation of all the parish of Cobham for the tax known as "the fifteenth" in the year A.D. 1435-6 (British Museum, Harleian Roll, D. 5). It shews the names of most of the principal parishioners at that time (APPENDIX No. 9, p. 133); it gives also the relative values of the manors in Cobham—thus, Cobham Hall or Lordship is taxed 33s. 8d., Henhurst Manor at 20s., "Vyander or Viaundez" at 7s., and North Courte Manor at 4s. "Hoden fee" is not included, which confirms the suggestion that the lands of that manor were not in Cobham parish; neither is Cobhambury named, although the tenant may be one of those who are taxed. It gives about sixty names or tenants altogether, and includes some which for a long period flourished in Cobham—the Gyrdelers, Germyns, Dobbes, Staces, Sprevers, etc., all long since vanished.

In Vol. VII. of *Archæologia Cantiana* there is a list (p. 269) of Cobham men who received pardon for their participation in the "Jack Cade" rebellion in 1450. Two, the first named, Richard Joskyn and John Joskyn, are not in the 1435 list; all the seven others do appear in that list, although their surnames are not spelt in quite the same way and their Christian names differ. The Joskyns no doubt are of the same family as the person whose name is still preserved in Jeskyns' Court, a house referred to above. "Dobbes," in the list of 1435, is no doubt of that family whose name in the same manner is preserved in Dabbs' Place, a house not far from Jeskyns' Court. There is one name only in the list of 1435 which still lives in the parish to-day, that of Ussher. Thomas Ussher was there assessed at 6d. for his house. There are more than one family in Cobham now who bear this name, though they now spell it "Usher"; they may have migrated for a time, but the name occurs again in 1634 and afterwards in the Cobham College

accounts, and is constantly met with towards the end of the eighteenth century and since. Mr. Robert Usher is now Warden of the College and acts as our respected Parish Clerk.

The name of Joskin or Jeskyn frequently occurs in deeds and records of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and they must have been people of some position and influence in the parish. One of the family is mentioned as supplying sand for building operations at Meopham so far back as 1451 (Vol. X., p. 317), and again in the rental of 1461 (see APPENDIX No. 7, p. 131).

It might seem to some almost a heresy to end a paper about Cobham without one word of Charles Dickens, who has done so much by his writings to make the parish famous. Curiously enough, the opportunity presents itself in this singular circumstance, that among the names of the marshes belonging to the Cobham Hall estates not in Cobham, but in an adjacent parish, are some which, in the document of 1719 (part of which forms APPENDIX No. 8), are called "Pick Wick."\*

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\* At the date of the Cobham College terrier, 29 Henry VIII., these marshes were called "Pykworthe." In 1719 the name had become "Pickwick."



	Content in			
	Acres.	Roods.	Per.	
Dab's Place—M <sup>rs</sup> Comport, occupier. Great Vine	Pease.	2	1	30
M <sup>rs</sup> Comport's Land—occupied by her.	Wheat.	7	2	31
M <sup>rs</sup> Preble, occupier.	Wheat.	12	1	17
Hennis Mead	Wheat.	11	2	24
	Fallow.	1	1	27
	Total	25	1	28
M <sup>r</sup> Hubble, occupier.	Beans.	8	3	32
Savage's Field	Wheat.	15	0	11
Pond Troffham, part of	Tares.	12	3	28
	Wheat.	16	3	17
Wood Croft	Wheat & Sanfoin.	13	3	19
Thistle Down, part of	Fallow.	18	0	29
	Total	85	3	16
M <sup>r</sup> Holsworth's Land.	Fallow.	5	3	25
M <sup>r</sup> Hayes' Land.	Fallow abt.	7	2	23
	Fallow abt.	5	3	4
	Total	13	1	27
M <sup>r</sup> Gunning's.	Wheat.	2	2	19
M <sup>r</sup> Holmes'. Part of Common Field	Fallow.	6	2	28

	Content in		
	Acres.	Roods.	Perches.
Mr <sup>s</sup> Comport, occupier . . . . .	179	3	15
D <sup>o</sup> Dab's place . . . . .	2	1	30
D <sup>o</sup> — . . . . .	7	2	31
Mr <sup>s</sup> Preble . . . . .	25	1	28
M <sup>r</sup> Hubble . . . . .	85	3	16
M <sup>r</sup> Holsworth . . . . .	5	3	25
M <sup>r</sup> Hayes . . . . .	13	1	27
M <sup>r</sup> Gunnings . . . . .	2	2	19
M <sup>r</sup> Holmes . . . . .	6	2	28
Total . . . . .	329	3	19

## APPENDIX No. 2.

## LADY MORRYS'S BILL OF COMPLAINT CONCERNING LAND IN HENHURST.

(Court of Augmentations, Miscell. Books, vol. 165, fos. 60—64.)

BILL of Complaint of Lady Morrys, widow, late wife of Sir Christopher Morrys, knight, deceased, Master of the Ordinance to the late King Henry VIII. Whereas the late Prior and Convent of the suppressed Monastery of Our Lady of Grace, next to the Tower of London, demised to John Herper of Henhurst in the parish of Cobhame in the county of Kent a certain parcel of ground having certain wood growing thereon, lying near to Henhurst aforesaid, and being parcel of the Manor of Gravesend. In the indenture made between the parties aforesaid, John Herper agreed to sous and keep the said parcel of ground and wood with all necessary sousing, as often as necessary, at his own cost. Upon the surrender of the said Monastery about nine years ago, all its lands and tenements came into the possession of the king, Henry VIII. The said king, at the earnest entreaty of the said Sir Christopher, then being at the point of death from a wound received at the Siege of Bullan', by his deed bearing date the 9<sup>th</sup> day of January 38 Hen. VIII. [A.D. 1547] granted to Lady Elizabeth Morrys aforesaid the Manor of Gravesend for her life. She then kept court at the Manor of Gravesend, and commanded the tenants to keep their covenants in their indentures, and to shew their leases or deliver copies of them to her. This the said John Herper refused to do, and since has committed great waste in the said parcel of ground in cropping and cutting down the wood growing thereon, and has not kept the ground sufficiently soused, for which reason the spring thereof is decayed. As the complainant has no remedy for the breach of any covenants within the said Indentures, she prays that the said John may be commanded to appear before the Court of Augmentations, to abide by their order.

APPENDIX No. 3.

COPY RENTAL OF HODEN FEE MANOR.

A Rental of Hoden and Heyton fees made the seconde day of July An. Dom'i 1634.

*Hoden Fee.*

Hoden	}	Imprimis of the heires of . . . . Bettes of Wouldham		
et		for seaven acres and a half of land . . . . .	vii <sup>s</sup>	vi <sup>d</sup>
Hayton.		Olive Young . . . . .	ij <sup>s</sup>	vi <sup>d</sup>
		John Huggin for foure acres . . . . .	iiij <sup>s</sup>	
		John Peniston . . . . .		
		John Somers, gent., for half an acre . . . . .		vi <sup>d</sup>
	William Watton for half an acre in Hoden fee . . . . .		vi <sup>d</sup>	

*Hayton Fee.*

X'rofer [Christopher] and Austen Moreland sons of Austen Moreland for thirteene acres lying betweene Twizdale and Humberhill and under Windegate hedge . . . . .	vii <sup>s</sup>	vi <sup>d</sup>
The heires of Thom. Betts for foure acres under Twendle Hill . . . . .	ij <sup>s</sup>	
Isaac Lathbury for five acres and three yardes of land More of him for one yard in Ducklands . . . . .	ij <sup>s</sup>	vi <sup>d</sup>
Nicholas Snedoll for three yards of . . . . Manser's land		ij <sup>d</sup>
John Penistone for one rode late . . . . Randall's land		iiij <sup>d</sup> ob.
		i <sup>d</sup> ob.
Sum'a totalis . . . . .	xxxii <sup>s</sup>	

A Rental of Hoden and Hayton fees made the 21<sup>st</sup> day of June 1649.

*Hoden Fee.*

Hoden	}	. . . . Betts, widow . . . . .	vii <sup>s</sup>	vi <sup>d</sup>
et		Olive Young, widow . . . . .	ij <sup>s</sup>	ij <sup>d</sup>
Hayton.		. . . . Huggins . . . . .	iiij <sup>s</sup>	
		John Penistone . . . . .	o	
		John Somers . . . . .		vi <sup>d</sup>
		W <sup>m</sup> Watton . . . . .		vi <sup>d</sup>

*Hayton Fee.*

Cristoph'r and Austen Morland . . . . .	vii <sup>s</sup>	vi <sup>d</sup>
The heires of . . . . Betts . . . . .	ij <sup>s</sup>	
Isaack Lathbury . . . . .	ii <sup>s</sup>	x <sup>d</sup>
More of him . . . . .		ij <sup>d</sup>
Nicholas Snedall . . . . .		iiij <sup>d</sup> ob.
John Pennystone . . . . .		i <sup>d</sup> ob.

## APPENDIX No. 4.

## LANDS AT FRINDSBURY IN HODEN FEE.

Londe lying in Fryndesbury apperteynyng unto the saide Colledge in tenura Thome Bettes.

## BRANDDONEYLL.

Imprimis xiiij Akers londe lythe at Branddoneyll to the londes of the heyers of . . . Danyell of Strod and Thomas Watton gent. a yenste the East to the Kinges high waye callid Gravisende way against the South to the londes of the saide Thomas Watton and the londes of the Kinges Colledge of Rochester a yenst the west, and the londes of . . . Smyth ayenst the Northe.

## HOYDON AT BYLTSTET.

Item vj Akers of the saide londe lyeth at Hoydon to the Kinges highwaye ledyng to Strode ayenst the East to the londes of theyhers of Will. Thorpe ayenst the South to the londes of Thomas Pessake and theyhers of Willm. Thorpe weste and the londes Willm. Harte ayenst the North.

## SALMONSDEANE.

Item iiij Acr. and a halfe lyeth at Salmonsdene to the londes of the Manor of Eslingham ayenst the East, the londes of Symon Cok and Thomas Grenewod a yenst the South to the londes of Willm. Chambr a yenst the weste and the londes of theyrs of Willm. Bett and Willm. Warner a yenste the Northe.

## HANSELL HYLL.

Item three acr. and a halfe 3 roods lyeth at hansell hyll to the londes of the heyers of . . . Manfeld and Thomas Grenewod ayenst the East to the londes of Willm. Chamber a yenst the West and South, to the londes of the manor of Eslingham, Willm. Sidley gent. and the heyers of . . . Manfeld a yenst the North. Ac Redd. Collegio Roffen. manerio de Frindesburi.

## LOMPYTTTS AP. HAYTON.

Item vj akers of the said londe lyeth at lompytts to the Kinges high way leding from Hoo to Strode a yenst the East, to the londes callid Ohet londe ayenst the sowthe to the comon weye callid Eslingham waye ayenst the west, and the londes of they hers of Willm. Thorpe ayenst the North.

Vidua Bettes.

## LYTILL ABRAHAMS.

Item a parcell of wod conteynyng by estimation iij yeardes callid little Abrahamys and lyeth to the comon way leding from Strod to Goldhawkes South. [Sidenote] emebat. nuper de D'no Cobham. oilvam londe.

Item in the handes and occupying of, the saide wedow to Akers of erriable londe.

Johes Erdley generos.

The same John hath in farme of my lorde Cobham viij Akers of londe lying in Fryndesbury for terme of his lyfe, and lyethe unto the londes of the same John Erdley ayenst the East and South to the londes of maister John Smyth a yenst the west and to the londes of John Langley a gainst the north and payth for the farme yerly unto the saide lorde viijs.

## APPENDIX No. 5.

## RENTAL OF MANOR OF COBHAMBURY 6 CHARLES I.

Manerio de Cobhamburie. Rentale Renovat' p' tenentes Manerii p'd ad curiam' ib'm tent decimo quarto die Julij Anno regni d'ni n'ri Caroli dei Gra' Angl' Scotie ffranc et Hib'rne' Regis fidei defensor' Sextimo.

Thomas Wright, Esquire, holdeth of the Lord of this Manno' certeine lands lyinge in Sole Streete conteyning by estimation fortie acres and renteth yearly	viii <sup>a</sup> .
The heires of William Jermyn, heire of John Jermyn deceased, hold certeine lands lying neere Sole Streete of the said Manno' conteyning by estimac'on thirtie five acres and renteth per ann'	iiij <sup>a</sup> ob. et una Gallina.
The heires of Henry and William Scoales hold certeine lands late Henry Jermyns and renteth p' annu'	ij <sup>a</sup> ij <sup>a</sup> .
Richard and Robert Parker, John Jetter, William Jetter, and Thomas Jetter for a house p'ell of the lands sometyme of Henry Jermyn and renteth p' ann'	ij <sup>a</sup> .
James Edmonds, Jun <sup>r</sup> , holds certeine lands sometyme Henry Jermyns conteyning by estimac'on foure acres and renteth	vij <sup>a</sup> .
Andrew Predham holdeth certeine lands of the said Manno' lyinge near Sole Streete and renteth	i <sup>a</sup> .
John, William, and Thomas Jetter for certeine landes w <sup>h</sup> they hold of the said Manno' lyinge neare Sole Streete conteyninge by estimac'on Twenty acres and renteth p' ann'	iiij <sup>a</sup> viij <sup>a</sup> quatuor gallinas et quartam partem Galli.
Thomas fletcher holdeth certeine lands of the said Manno' conteyning by estimac'on thirtie acres called Cophall and renteth	ij <sup>a</sup> et una Gallina.
Anne Hebborne, Widdowe, holdeth an house, orchard, and Gardeine in Cobham Streete of the said Manno' and renteth	ij <sup>a</sup> .
Richard Tanbridge holdeth a parcel of land called Kirbyes of the said Manno' sometymes parte of the land of Serieant Barham and renteth p' ann'	xij <sup>a</sup> .
Elizabeth Hardinge holdeth certeine lands lying in Gouldstreete and conteyninge by estimac'on eight acres and renteth	i <sup>a</sup> iiij <sup>a</sup> .
Elizabeth Girdler holdeth certeine lands of the said Manno' sometymes Richard Girdlers lying at Gouldstreete and renteth	ij <sup>a</sup> v <sup>a</sup> .
James Hardinge holdeth a certeine messuage p'cell of the lands of Richard Girdlers and renteth	iiij <sup>a</sup> .
Robert Spreever [? or Sprewer] holdeth five p'cells of landes lying w <sup>th</sup> in the said Manno' conteyninge by estimac'on twentie acres and renteth	ij <sup>a</sup> xi <sup>a</sup> ob.
James Edmonds, sen., holdeth a certeyne tenem <sup>t</sup> and certeine lands lyinge in Sole Streete late Curdoxe land	xiiij <sup>a</sup> .

Richard Hayes holdeth certeine lands of the said Manno <sup>r</sup> some- tyme p'cell of . . . Abells land	ij <sup>a</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup> .
William Hayes holdeth a certeine Croft called Pigeons and renteth	viiij <sup>d</sup> .
Richard Tunbridge holdeth certeine lands of the said Manno <sup>r</sup> late the lands of one Willmore and renteth p' an'm	viiij <sup>d</sup> .
The heires of Robert Hardinge holdeth certeine lands of the said Manno <sup>r</sup> called Aldhens and renteth p' an'm	xvi <sup>d</sup> et un'm Gallin <sup>r</sup> .
William Ruffe holdeth certeine lands of the said Manno <sup>r</sup> and renteth p' an'm	x <sup>d</sup> et duar Gallinas.
Robert Hayes, jun., holdeth a messuage and certeine lands lying at Roundstreete and renteth p' annu'	ij <sup>d</sup> .
Thomas Rutland holdeth a tenement and certeine land lying in Sole Streete and renteth p' ann'	ij <sup>d</sup> 93.
Cr'ofer Borey [? Bowey] holdeth a small tenem <sup>t</sup> and certeine land and renteth	ij <sup>d</sup> ob. 93.
William Brice holdeth a ten <sup>t</sup> and Orchard and renteth	i <sup>d</sup> ob.
Thomas Lord, gent., holdeth a ten <sup>t</sup> and Orchard in Cobham Streete	i <sup>d</sup> ob. 93.
John Middleton holdeth a messuage lying in Solestreete and renteth p' ann'	v <sup>d</sup> .
The heires of Thomas Wombell, gent., hold a ten <sup>t</sup> and certeine lands lying in Roundstrete	vij <sup>d</sup> .
Som'e xxxix <sup>a</sup> xi <sup>d</sup> , 93, eight hennes, one cock and one quarter of one cock.	

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### APPENDIX No. 6.

#### LIST OF FREEHOLDERS OF COBHAMBURY TEMP. Q. ELIZABETH AND JAMES I.

- Geo. Smedley 2 parcells called Aldens cont. 8 acres. 16d.  
 Jo. Heys t. parcell terr. voc. Willmans p'quisit de Geo. Smedley. 8d.  
 Henr. Edmonds t. un. mess. cont. 1 acr. 3 yerd un. alia parcell voc. Lem-  
 marks cont. 3 virgat terr. parcell voc. Newes Hawe cont. 1 acr. un. parcell voc.  
 Estcroft cont. 3 acr. di. 14d.  
 Radus Skoles t. p'cell terr. voc. Porters cont. 1 acr. and 3 virgat. terr. Et  
 un. mess. in Gold street cont. di. acr. 4d. 3 als acr. adjacen d'co mess. 4d.  
 R. Parker p's d'ci mess. in Golden street cont. 1 yerd. p'cell terr. voc. Brookes.  
 p. Henley street al. p'cell voc. Dedames lying about Sweetes Crosse. xxd.  
 Id'm in jur. uxor Margaret uxor t. p't tent. vocat Trottesham cont. 1 acr. 2d.  
 Henr. Jetter t. 3 tenem<sup>t</sup>s and terr. voc. Great Allens Little Allens and Oke-  
 feild p' estim. 17 acr. 3s. 2d. 4 hens and a q'r of a cock, one orchard cont.  
 3 yerd.  
 Id'm one tenem<sup>t</sup> called Trottes and 3 acr. 6d.

- John Heath p't of a tenement cont. di. acr. 2d.  
 Jerman Gyles a tenement and 4 acres of land and a parcell called Crispes cont. 1 day work. 8d.  
 Ro. Heys 1 tenement in Round street cont. 4 acr. 8d.  
 One parcell of land at Lane End. 3d.  
 One parcell in Belches cont. 12 acr. 2s.  
 2 acr. di. called Haselmore. 5d.  
 Heur. Clinck 1 tenement cont. di. acr. and 1 yerd. j d. ob.  
 Samson Womble 1 tenement cont. 3 acr. 1 acr. di. in a feild called Lane End. 1 acr. di. in a feild called Reddens, and a parcell of land in Round street cont. 2 dat, work. 12 [*sic*].  
 Jo. Heys one Croft called Pegions Croft cont. 4 acr. 8d.  
 Ro. Sprever 2 parcells called Platt Croftes cont. 10 acr. a parcell called Banettes cont. 7 acres. 3s.  
 Id'm Ro. Sprever an other parcell called Lane feild cont. 2 acr. di. another parcell called Scyvens cont. 2 acres. 11d. ob.  
 Tho. Rutland one part of a tenement and 1 acre and 1 yerd. 2d. ob. q.  
 Wm. Rutland thother part of the said tenement cont. 1 yerd and 5 day work and 3 yerd of land in the feild called Lemock. 2d. ob. q.  
 Ann Harris vid. 5 acres called Dewnam. 10d. 2 hens.  
 Nicholes, 2 acres di. in Sole stret.

Cecil MSS. (Legal 224/8).

## APPENDIX No. 7.

### RENTAL OF COBHAMBURY ON THE FEAST OF ST. MICHAEL 39 HENRY VI.

(British Museum, Harl. Roll, C. 19.)

Thomas Wrecht holds land in . . . hamme bounded by the land of Cobham College, of Simon Compton and the Common Street. He holds land in Reyveys bounded by the land of William Sprever, he holds land in Estfeld bounded by the land of Roger Chipp and Henry Stace. Sum 5<sup>4</sup>.

The heir of Walter Chipp holds land bounded by the land of the heir of Roger Wakkeleyn and William Swanne; and he holds in Hagdale bounded by the land of Roger Chipp and of Walter Chipp, and William Swann; he holds land in Estfeld formerly belonging to H. Stace. Sum 8<sup>½</sup>.

William Feion, seu., holds land called Templers bounded by the land of Cobham College, and the common street leading from Goldyngestreete to Cobhambury, and the path [*semita*] from Frostenstret to Hendelestret; he holds lands in le Broke bounded by the land of Cobham College and of William Mason;

and other lands in le Broke bounded by the lands of Cobham College, William Mason and of William Peion of Luddesdon, and land bounded by that of John Yeresley and Robert Holte.

Sum 12 acres 3 roods. Sum 2s. 1½d. and he owes 7<sup>d</sup>.

John Robyn holds land in lanehend bounded by the lands of Thomas Rugge and John Dobbys; other lands in Redyn bounded by that of Roger Rowe and John Dobbys; and lands in Beneheigh bounded by the land of John Robyn, and the highway, and land in Nothirgardyn. Sum xij d.

In an entry, partially obliterated, occurs a field "Lullisdoune" as a boundary, and the names Roger Chipp, Henry Stace, John Northall; lands in Replynnes between the Common Street and the land of Richard Germyn and John Marchall; land in Brownscrett bounded by the land of John Marohall and William Swan, and the way which leads from Cobham to Nusted; and land in Hegdale bounded by the land of Walter Chipp, John Marchall and Roger Walkeley; and land in Okefeld bounded by the land of John Chipp, W. Chipp, William Swann, Roger Chipp, and John Marchall.

Sum 13 acres 1 rood; Sum 2s. 2d.

John Joskyn holds land in Wylmyns between the lands of William Sprever jun. and senior, Bermondsey priory, the Bishop of Rochester called Cherchefeld, he holds land at Toltyngtrowgh. Sum 7 acres. Sum 14<sup>d</sup>.

Sir John Hotte holds lands in Cobhambury 3 acres and a rood at a rental of 6<sup>d</sup> per annum.

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## APPENDIX No. 8.

ACCOUNT OF THE NEAT VALUES OF THE SEVERALL ESTATES AS AGREED TO  
BY ALL THE COMRS 12<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 1719.

### COBHAM.

The Mannor of Cobham and the Quitrents. (Valued at £135. *The values of the other property are not here given.*)

A Tenem<sup>t</sup> and Smith forge and piece of Land in Cobham Street in the Occupation of Edward Lambart.

The Mansion House called Cobham Hall and the Lands of Coppise Woods within the Deer Parke not yet valued.

The Breadth of Woodland w<sup>th</sup>out the Inner Parke Pale between that Pale and the Road in length from Brewers Gate to half-Penny\* Lane w<sup>ch</sup> is the farther Corner of the Paddock w<sup>th</sup>in the Mannor of Cobham. This is taken to be part

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\* Now called "Ha'pence Lane."

of the wast of the Mannor of Cobham and is included in the value thereof. The timber thereon is included in the account of timber in the Parks.

Platts ffarms in the occupation of John Francklyn.

## COBHAM AND STROOD.

Knight's Place ffarm in the occupation of George Akers.

The Shaw upon the Wast which layes between the Parke pale and the Highway adjoyning to Knights Place ffarms.

## COBHAM CUXTON AND LUDDSDOWN.

14<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1719.

A Messuage and severall pieces of Land called the Warren and Warren Land (with out Backinden Hill) in the occupation of John Walter.

## COBHAM.

Coale Wood in the Outer Parks and the Timber and Growth of Underwood thereon.

## COBHAM AND STROOD.

Boghursts Springs and Broad Oak Wood in the outer Parke and y<sup>e</sup> Timber and Growth of Underwood thereon.

## COBHAM.

Foxhole in the Outer Parke and the Timber and growth of Underwood thereon.

## COBHAM.

Shaws in the Wid<sup>o</sup> ffenners Ground and the Timber and Growth of Underwood thereon.

Ashen Bank Norcott and Middle Wood and the Timber and Growth of Underwood thereon.

## COBHAM AND LUDDSDOWN.

Ellisome Bottome Grove and wood with the Timber thereon (the Growth of Underwood is of no value).

## COBHAM.

Great Cobham Berry Wood and Little Cobham Berry Wood laid into one w<sup>th</sup> the Timber and Growth of Underwood thereon.

## APPENDIX No. 9.

TAXATION OF THE PARISH OF COBHAM FOR ONE WHOLE FIFTEENTH,  
14 HENRY VI. [1435-6], TAKEN BY JOHN HALE AND WILLIAM  
SKEPER.

From the lordship of Cobham . . . . .	xxxiiij <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>
from the lordship of Horherst (?). . . . .	xx <sup>s</sup>
from the Master of the College for the tene- ment of Viaundez . . . . .	vij <sup>s</sup>

from the same for Northcourte Manor . . . . .	iiij <sup>s</sup>
from William Peion . . . . .	x <sup>d</sup>
from Richard Gyrdeler . . . . .	ij <sup>s</sup>
from Walter Preste . . . . .	vij <sup>a</sup>
from John Marshall . . . . .	ij <sup>n</sup>
from John Germyn . . . . .	xx <sup>d</sup>
from John Marshall, jun. . . . .	iiij <sup>d</sup>
from the heirs of John Porter . . . . .	iiij <sup>a</sup>
from John Chippe, sen. . . . .	vij <sup>d</sup>
from Roger Chippe . . . . .	xvj <sup>d</sup>
from Henry Walkelen . . . . .	iiij <sup>d</sup>
from John Chippe, jun. . . . .	xvj <sup>d</sup>
from John Ingold . . . . .	xij <sup>d</sup>
from Robert Reynold . . . . .	xij <sup>d</sup>
from John Robom (?) . . . . .	ij <sup>d</sup>
from John Dobbes . . . . .	v <sup>s</sup>
from the tenement of Roger Walkelen . . . . .	xvj <sup>d</sup>
from the tenement of . . . . Brome . . . . .	v <sup>n</sup>
from Agnes Vsekyn . . . . .	v <sup>n</sup>
from Robert Stace . . . . .	xij <sup>d</sup>
from Laurence Trespyn . . . . .	iiij <sup>d</sup>
from Laurence Wodde . . . . .	vj <sup>d</sup>
from Reginald Stace . . . . .	xx <sup>d</sup>
from John Stace . . . . .	iiij <sup>d</sup>
from Thomas Hotte . . . . .	xvj <sup>d</sup>
from Robert Golly . . . . .	xij <sup>d</sup>
from John Hale . . . . .	ij <sup>s</sup>
from Nicholas Wright . . . . .	xx <sup>d</sup>
from John Waryn . . . . .	iiij <sup>s</sup>
from Robert Sprever . . . . .	xij <sup>d</sup>
from William Sprever . . . . .	ij <sup>s</sup>
from Henry Smyth . . . . .	xij <sup>d</sup>
from Thomas Smyth . . . . .	xij <sup>d</sup>
from John Andrewe . . . . .	iiij <sup>d</sup>
from John Yeresley . . . . .	ij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>
from Richard Tunnoke . . . . .	ij <sup>s</sup>
from Henry Wilkyns . . . . .	viiij <sup>d</sup>
from Thomas ferrauntz . . . . .	ij <sup>s</sup>
from Thomas Walker . . . . .	iiij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>
from John Morys . . . . .	iiij <sup>d</sup>
from Thomas Morys . . . . .	xij <sup>d</sup>
from Thomas Ushers . . . . .	vj <sup>d</sup>
from William Kyng . . . . .	iiij <sup>d</sup>
from Henry Brydde . . . . .	ij <sup>s</sup>
from John Wright . . . . .	xvj <sup>d</sup>
from William Sleper . . . . .	ij <sup>s</sup>
from Peter levey . . . . .	xij <sup>d</sup>
from John Wikham . . . . .	vj <sup>d</sup>

from Roberte Holte . . . . .	xx <sup>d</sup>
from Thomas Coriser . . . . .	iiij <sup>d</sup>
from Robert Andrewe . . . . .	iiij <sup>d</sup>
from Henry Heyverd . . . . .	iiij <sup>d</sup>
from Richard Wakefeld . . . . .	x <sup>d</sup>
from John Rowgh . . . . .	iiij <sup>d</sup>
from Robert Barbrooke . . . . .	ij <sup>d</sup>
from William Bochier . . . . .	viiij <sup>s</sup>
from William Peion . . . . .	vj <sup>d</sup>
from Geoffrey Absolon . . . . .	iiij <sup>d</sup>
from John Crower . . . . .	ij <sup>d</sup>