

Gordon Hope's (GH's) Record of Families and Residences in Droxford

7 February 2017

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In 1259 or 1260 a Survey was prepared for the Bishop of Winchester of the tenants on his manors, the lands they held and rents paid and their obligations to do work for him on those lands. In the Bishops Waltham (South Waltham) Hundred there was included the manor of Droxford in its tithings of Droxford (village), Hill (with Midlington), Swanmore and Shedfield.

The list of tenants for Droxford village shows a total of 39 names, 11 holding one ferling of land (a quarter-virgate) and 10 holding a half-virgate (usually about 15 acres) in the tenants' lands in the tithing, i.e. principally the fields from Hacketts Lane northwards to Corhampton boundary (the lord's demesne lands lay south of Hacketts Lane). There were also 8 people holding 9 'cottage lands' and 8 people holding each one 'curtilage' (which may or may not suggest a dwelling on some or all of them). GH can supply names of each of these tenants and there were also 2 others – the widow of GILBERT APE holding just 4 acres and JOHN DE MOLEND' (whom GH takes to be JOHN DE MOLEND(INIS), father of JOHN DE DROKENESFORD), paying 2 shillings for 10 acres plus 3 shillings for "Land which Godwin held".

To round-off this point there were the tenants below in the other tithings (GH has names available):

Midlington (in Hill) – 5 (including HAMO DE MITLYNGTON, holding "all his lands" for 32s.8d.)

Other parts of Hill – 20 (mostly full virgates, some shared)

Swanmore – 22 (majority full virgates)

Shedfield – 25 (varies from 2 virgates to 2 acres)

Total – 72 names (? Equals at least as many dwellings). NB: Add Droxford village 39)

Note:

- Transcripts available (from GH) of Pipe Roll entries for DROXFORD MANOR for 1286, 1289, 1291, and 1301/2. Not yet fully transcribed are 1324/5, 1347/8 and 1348/9
- Lay Subsidy names and dues 1334 available for the above tithings (plus most others in E. Hampshire)
- 1348/1349 'Black Death' – Pipe Roll shows at least the following deaths - may be more in Pipe Rolls for 1349/1350 (these figures refer to succession to copyhold on the copyholder's death - ? how many died too in their families/households):

Droxford (tithing)	17
Hill (tithing)	11
Midlington	6
Swanmore (tithing)	13
Shedfield (tithing)	22

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Total 69

NB: The Rector of Droxford from at least 18 December 1322 was MICHAEL DE DROKENESFORD (a son of MICHAEL, brother of (Bishop) JOHN DE DROKENESFORD). This Rector MICHAEL was born circa 1295 and remained Rector of Droxford all through the 'Black Death', dying in 1361. His successor RICHARD DE HAMPTONE was instituted as Rector of Droxford on 14 December 1361 and as there was another severe plague outbreak from May 1361 to November 1361 it seems likely that Rector Michael may have died in that. (? Here's a dedicated hero who stuck to his parish). He seems to have been the last 'DROKENESFORD' in Droxford.

- The Reeve of Droxford Manor in 1348/9 and 1349/50 was JOHN ATTE HATCH. In 1348/9 also a JOHN LE KNYGHT acquired 2 copyholds in Midlington. Both these families appear in Droxford (village) later.
- In 1467 (during the Wars of the Roses) a PHILIP KNYGHT was the 'Farmer' (ie of the demesne land) and 'Custodian' at Droxford Manor when there was built 'within the curtilage of the manor' one new garner (granary) 16 feet long and 14 feet broad with boarded sides and slate tiles – price agreed with the carpenter (JOHN BOLBLELYDDE) for the construction 53s.4d. The new garner had 8 ridge tiles – cost 1d. each. (Other construction details held by GH).
- In the light of what follows it is interesting to find a WILLIAM STROGNELL employed as one of three carpenters at 'Benstede Manor' (now St. Clairs Farm, 1.7 miles south of Droxford) in 1490. (A few years ago a firm named STRUGNELL partly re-roofed 'Greta House' on the north of the 'White Horse' inn).
- Mid 1520's - Henry VIII seeking divorce from Catherine of Aragon. RICHARD, SYMON and PHILLIP WASTLE (sons of PHILIP?) all born in Droxford (later yeomen or husbandmen). Thomas Wolsey replaced by Thomas Cromwell in 1529.
- In 1531 STEPHEN GARDINER succeeds RICHARD FOX as Bishop of Winchester.
- 15 May 1532 - The Convocation surrenders to the authority of King Henry ("Submission of the Clergy"). Lord Chancellor Thomas More disagrees and resigns his office.
- At about this date WILLIAM CUFAUD (his spelling) is made Rector of Droxford (until his death in early 1559 - he was of an old Hampshire family, educated at Winchester, Fellow of New College 1501-1525, Bachelor of Common Law 1510 and of Canon Law 1521, Doctor of Canon Law 1523, Vice-Warden of his college and a Doctor in the Court of Arches. Also spells his surname 'Cowffold' in a copy letter of his to Lady Lisle of 1537). ? Was he perhaps Rector here by arrangement with or via Stephen Gardiner and did he find over the period 1532 to 1559 all the Reformation changes difficult? (GH has a photocopy of his Will, written 08 February 1558, and of the Inventory of his house and possessions and their values, made 29 March 1559 at Droxford by PHILIPP BENSTEDE the Elder, THOMAS STROWGENELL and WILLIAM MICHENALL. His rectory had a chamber for him, a study, a kitchen (and servant WILLIAM HETHER in charge there – who had 3 children), a hall, a parlour, a little chamber and a "preste" (? priest) chamber. The total assessed value of his possessions in Droxford was £39.10s.2d (? about £8,000 now – 2017). He also held Christian Malford, Wilts, by a Curate ("Mr. Smyth").

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- THOMAS WRIOTHESLEY was in the service of Thomas Cromwell from at least 1524. By 1543 he was one of King Henry's principal secretaries and created first Earl of Southampton. A greedy collector of former monastic lands, he held, amongst other land in Droxford Manor, a parcel of land called "BUCKLER PLEERS", lying south of land of PHILLIP LYDALL and north of land of THOMAS STRUGNELL. Wriothesley was dead by 1551 and this land was disposed of by his heir HENRY soon after. (HENRY was still a minor). This appears to be the land on which "STUDWELL LODGE" stands.
- The above PHILIP LYDALL (or LYDALE) and his family then held the above-mentioned property through from at least 1551/1552 to 1699/1700 (or maybe 1757). Then "one cottage with a curtilage called 'WOOLHOUSE'" it is now the 'WHITE HORSE' inn. (GH holds more details).
- The above THOMAS STRUGNELL, alive in 1551/2, was dead by 1556 (his widow CLARA having remarried to Thomas Smyth). He may have been related to carpenter WILLIAM STROGNELL (see 1490 above). He seems to have held to his death the copyholds of the 'STUDWELL LODGE' and 'WEST HOUSE' sites, the site of the 4 cottages opposite the bus shelter and the site of 'THE OLD BAKERY' (next to the Antique Shop). These stayed with his family for at least 70-80 years (some longer). (GH holds more details).
- Another THOMAS STRUGNELL (? likely to have been an elder son of the last THOMAS, as the youngest son JOHN inherited all the above) was the co-Appraiser of WILLIAM CUFAUD's Estate (above) in 1559 and in 1570/71 he was the copyholder of what are now 'Tudor Cottage', 'Tudor Lodge', 'Aberdare', 'Glebe Cottage', 'Bakehouse Cottage' and 'Claremont Cottage' (opposite the 'White Horse') on South Hill. He also held the copyhold of all the property lying in the triangle bounded by A.32/Park Lane/Police Station Lane (now 'Willow House', 'Clarks House' and 'Manor Cottage'). All the above properties' copyholds passed from THOMAS STRUGNELL (and his wife JOAN) in 1570/71 to JOHN HONYMAN (JOAN having the right to enjoy the 'triangle site' for her lifetime – so was her husband dead by then?).
- JOHN HONYMAN (wife AGNES and son JOHN) may have come into Droxford from East Hoe (near Hambledon) as the name does not occur here before 1570/71. The copyholds 'Tudor Cottage' to 'Claremont Cottage' above were surrendered to others by 1620 (or so) but those within the 'triangle' passed down the HONYMAN family to 1681 and 'Clarks House' to 1732 (or so). GH has an Inventory (only) copy for JOHN HONYMAN the Elder dated 21 March 1663 and a Will plus Inventory dated November 1679 for JOHN HONYMAN the Younger. (GH holds many more details of successive copyholders in the above).
- In 1551 (reign of Edward VI) Droxford Manor (and the whole of Bishops Waltham Hundred) was surrendered to the King by Bishop Poynt. On 27 July 1554 Bishop Stephen Gardiner of Winchester leased the site of the Manor of Droxford to PHILIP BENSTED of Droxford, yeoman. The Inventory with his Will, made on 10 July 1577, shows what looks like the inside of the Manor Farm House, rather than of the Manor House. He had a large family, most of whom lived in Droxford or Hill. He left the remainder of the Lease of his farm at Droxford ("...and six of my best horses...") to his son EDWARD BENSTED, who in his own Will of 1610 styles himself "Gentleman" and appoints his friend SIR WILLIAM UVEDALL the Elder as an Overseer of his Will. (GH holds much other detail).
- By 1622 the Lessee and Farmer of Droxford Manor House was SIR RICHARD UVEDALE (of an old UVEDALE family from Wickham and elsewhere). In 1631 he leased the manor farm of Droxford to

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JOHN ATHAZELL of Exton, yeoman, for 21 years (including a "...dwelling-house newly erected...within the gateroom or backside of the farm of Droxford..."). This Lease lists the field names for the demesne farm.

- On 02 March 1647 a Court of Survey listed details of the Manor bounds and of its "Custom" and soon afterward the Long Parliament sold the whole Manor to a Mr FRANCIS ALLEIN for £7675:13s:7d.
- On 25 May 1661 the then Bishop leased Droxford Manor for 21 years to LEONARD BILSON, Esquire, of Buriton but SIR RICHARD and LADY FRANCES UVEDALE seem to have lived on in the Manor House until his death in December 1664 and hers in October 1672 (GH holds her Will and Inventory). Their daughter MARY UVEDALE remarried there until she died in 1686. SIR RICHARD, LADY FRANCES, MISS MARY and their daughter MRS. FRANCES DARBYSHIRE are all buried in Droxford Church.
- From 01 February 1696 to around 1790 the Manor House was leased to SIR CHARLES MORLEY, M.P., Master of Request to King Charles II and Chancellor of the Diocese of Winton (and his family successors). Some of them are buried in the Church.
- A later Lessee of the Manor House was the MARQUIS of WINCHESTER.

RETURNING NOW TO THE COPYHOLDERS AND PROPERTIES IN THE VILLAGE:

- The WASTLE (or WASTELL) family acquired land on the north and south outskirts from at least 1536 and in 1586 a SIMON WASTLE Senior held a property, believed to be what is now 'Eden Lodge'. The family also held land opposite and in Hill (south of Midlington Lane) and Swanmore. GH has a copy of the Will of SIMON WASTELL of Droxford, made on 26 May 1586.
- The KNYGHT (KNIGHT) family began to acquire copyholds in Midlington in 1349 ('Black Death' year) and rented there in 1433 and by 1467 a PHILIP KNYGHT was the 'Farmer' of the Droxford demesne lands.
- In 1533 there was a WILLIAM KNIGHT in Droxford who acquired a copyhold cottage, curtilage and garden somewhere on the north of Mill Lane. He could have been husband to ANYS KNYGHT who made her Will on 23 June 1541 (GH holds copy). She had a son JOHN (to whom she left her beasts, sheep, hogs, a pot and a pan) and 4 daughters. JOHN was her Executor, the Overseer of her Will was PHILIP WASTYLL (see earlier) and among the witnesses were "JASBER" KNYGHT and "WILLM" TURNER, "curat".
- In 1595 "SARUM HOUSE" (then called "SARDERS" to 1832, later "LARDERS") was the copyhold of a JOHN KNIGHT (? JOHN, son of ANYS above), who in that year surrendered it in favour of his son "JESPERNS" or JASPER, but retained the right to hold the property for his lifetime. It then passed down through the family until 1797, thereafter going to a Richard Horner, esq (of the South Hants Militia), James Slade, esq (commander of H.M. Ship "Experiment") and, in 1813, to Thomas Bedford of Droxford (miller) who held it (with his brothers Charles and Edward) to 1840, it then going to Robert Hatch Stares of Droxford, gentleman. GH has a clear description of it at 10 January 1880.

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- The copyhold of the site of the 4 cottages opposite the Manor House (nos. 1 to 4 High Street) was held as "One cottage with a curtilage of bond land" by THOMAS STRUGNELL (see above) who was dead by 1556. It remained in that family until 1694/95 (apart from the years 1614 to 1628), held by EDWARD STRUGNELL from 1628 to 1694/95. The Hearth Tax 1664 and 1665 shows 2 hearths chargeable but that the house has been "burnt to the ground" (it seems likely to have been similar in build to "Sarum House" next door). A report in June 1977 (by the 'Domestic Buildings Research Group' of Surrey) states that the present cottages "are built within an old, very early seventeenth century timber framed two-bay house with square panel framing" – so did EDWARD STRUGNELL see to the rebuilding after the fire? There is good evidence that this STRUGNELL family were in that trade. Between 1694/95 and 1850 this copyhold had 10 changes by surrender and death and from 1760 to 1836 was held by MOSES GOODIFF and his widow ELIZABETH and grandson WILLIAM DIAPER (for some years MOSES was the Rector's churchwarden). In 1836 the building was obtained by JOHN STOKES of Exton, carpenter, who held it to his death in 1849 (did he divide it into the present 4 cottages?). In 1850 it passed to WILLIAM DIAPER of Tipner, gardener, only son of WILLIAM DIAPER, late of Droxford, labourer.

- The two adjoining properties known as "CHERWELL COTTAGE" and "THE SADDLERS" were in 1564 both part, with "MEON HOUSE" across the A.32, of one copyhold, described as "One cottage with a curtilage of land, heretofore of JOHN HUBBERD". The whole copyhold came to JOHN HATCH in 1593 (see "HATCH" details later) but 'CHERWELL' and 'SADDLERS' were divided off into a separate copyhold in 1604. Various copyholders held them over the next 237 years, the longest holders being an EDWARD HATCH and his son EDWARD from 1662 to 1770.

- "YEW TREE COTTAGE" – Described as "One cottage with a garden" and "One close containing 5 acres of bond land" this copyholding passed in 1612 from a JOHN ADDAMS to his wife ELIZABETH "because the said JOHN ADDAMS formerly holding the premises committed felony" (and therefore) "forfeited his estate" but NB that at the same manor court they were given licence to rent out the property for 10 years to any honest and suitable tenant. ELIZABETH died in 1624/1625 and the copyhold passed to her youngest son THOMAS ADDAMS (apparently then a minor in age). He and his son THOMAS held it (under a mortgage) until 1720/21, when they lost it, having failed to repay a mortgage of 02 April 1709 for £115. In 1745/6 the above son THOMAS died, having somehow got back the copyhold, and it passed then to his only son THOMAS ADDAMS of Droxford, cooper, until his death in 1760. Various other copyhold changes followed, seemingly still plagued by borrowings.

- THE HATCH FAMILY and "THE SMALL HOUSE" – As so far found they appear first with WILLIAM ATTE HACCHE in the 1289 manor account (a 'hatch' being usually a gate to separate woodland animals such as deer and swine from domestic housing and pastures, e.g. 'Swanmore Gate' and 'Hoe Gate' into/out of Waltham Chase). In 1301 WILLIAM was the Reeve of Droxford Manor, as also was a JOHN ATTE HATCHE in 1348 and 1349 (the 'Black Death' plague years). The 1551 Survey shows a DAVID HATCH holding parcels of arable and pasture in the common fields and meadow of Droxford but no house there. However, it does show him holding a "toft" and a quarter-virgate of land in Swanmore tithing (a "toft" being a place where a dwelling once stood). For reasons available GH locates him in 1551 in Upper Swanmore at the site now known as 'Swanmore Park Farm House', possibly then having built there a new dwelling-house (GH has seen wattle and daub inside there). This copyhold by 1559 was in the hands of a THOMASINE HACCHE, who died that year and may well have been the widow of DAVID. It then descended through the HATCH family until 1763, when a

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THOMAS HATCH died or surrendered it and it subsequently became (apparently) part of the Swanmore Park Estate.

"THE SMALL HOUSE" copyhold in Droxford village seems to have been "one messuage and half a virgate of bond land" held at her death in 1559 (as above) by THOMASINE HATCH. From her then it went (as did the Swanmore copyhold above) to her youngest son JOHN and in 1599 (as also Swanmore) to John's youngest son SIMON HATCH (it being the custom of the manor for the youngest to succeed/inherit). GH has a note that describes it as a 16th century timber framed house (NB: JOHN was not dead in 1599). In 1627 SIMON HATCH (wife ELLEN) surrendered the Swanmore copyhold to his son PETER HATCH and these notes follow this descent no further now. SIMON (the father here) was buried in Droxford on 19 January 1639 and the widow ELLEN paid a half-fine to the manor court to retain the copyhold. She may then have lived until 1677 (the parish register shows "Widow HATCH" buried at Droxford on 06 July 1677) for the next copyhold entry shows the full fine paid in 1680/81 on a death by the son of SIMON HATCH deceased (father) who was yet another SIMON HATCH, ("gentleman").

GH has, though, a Will made by "SIMON HATCH the Elder of Droxford, yeoman", on 16 September 1680 and proved on 24 February 1680/81 (wife BEATRICE, whom he married at Droxford on 05 February 1650 and who predeceased him by almost a year, being buried there on 03 October 1679). It could therefore be that there was another SIMON between SIMON (died 1639) and SIMON (died 1680). The Will of 1680 refers to SIMON's and BEATRICE's only son SIMON HATCH (another!) and daughters BEATRICE, ELLEN, MARY and ANNE (all unmarried at 16 September 1680). SIMON HATCH, son of SIMON and BEATRICE surrendered the copyhold in 1721/22 (to GEORGE IRELAND to 1750 and by 1824 it was in the hands of ROBERT HATCH STARES). He (SIMON) does not seem to have gone far, possibly to be tenant of Bushy Down Farm by July 1741, but there were several HATCH families always in the general Droxford area, especially in the village north of Mill Lane and east of the A.32.

- 'MEON HOUSE', for instance, where a JOHN HATCHE in 1593 acquired the copyhold from a Thomas Burrell. In 1595 he surrendered it to his son WILLIAM HATCH, William to allow his brother SIMON to have a workshop there and access to a well there. In 1619 WILLIAM surrendered it to his brother SIMON (whose wife was ELLEN – see 'SMALL HOUSE'). In 1632 SIMON surrendered it to his son EDWARD and he, dying in 1690 (buried Droxford on 30 January 1690 and a blacksmith – Will held by GH), passed it to his son EDWARD. That EDWARD in 1729 (buried Droxford on 17 November 1729) passed it to his (only) son, another EDWARD (also a blacksmith). In 1744 or 1745 that EDWARD died and the copyhold went to his widow JANE HATCH who, dying in 1770, passed it to her niece SARAH STOVOLD (nee STUBBINGTON and wife of GEORGE STOVOLD). Thereafter there were 9 different copyholders up to the year 1853.

THERE ARE NOW FOUR OTHER DWELLINGS IN DROXFORD TO NOTE:

- "OLD MILL COTTAGE" (MILL LANE) - ? constructed by/for the BENSTED family in or near 1627/8, the copyhold was then held by PETER BENSTED (son of PHILIP and ALICE BENSTED) and also then surrendered by PETER to his son RICHARD BENSTED. From him it went in 1645 to JOHN and ELEANOR SHAFT and from them in 1655 to a CHANDLER family, until 1714, when it passed to WILLIAM CLEVERLEY and his relatives BROWNING, BRIXLEY and DIBLE until 1826. From 1826 to 1840 it was held by THOMAS BEDFORD (miller of Droxford) and his brothers CHARLES (yeoman) and

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EDWARD (miller) and Trustees of CHARLES. By 1878 it was in the hands of THOMAS SMITH, esquire, then "late of Fir Hill, Droxford".

- "STEDHAM HOUSE" and "GRETA HOUSE" (on SOUTH HILL) – Research done a few years ago by Tony Kippenberger (then owner and occupier of "Greta House") indicates that the original dwelling here was "Stedham House" plus the northern one-third or so (up to its porch) of "Greta House" (there are smoke blackened rafters in the northern-most bedroom of "Greta House", indicating an open hall originally). The southern remainder of "Greta House" may have been service and stabling areas, later converted for dwelling in.

Between 1564 and 1649 this copyholding (with other lands in Droxford) passed through the hands of at least twelve copyholders from local families (i.e. BURWELL, BENSTED, ROBERD, CROWCHER, CLEWER, SERLE, KNIGHT and COLLINS). In 1649 it came to a THOMAS and JANE CLEVERLEY (also locals) and remained in that family to 1719. About then parts of it were divided off to become new copyholds around the village but in 1719 the two houses "Stedhams" and "Greta" passed to a RICHARD BUDD ("gentleman" in 1764) and remained with his family to 1768. It then passed to JOHN COTMAN (gentleman) to 1780, JOHN TULL (to 1790), Rev. JOHN BAYNES (to 1796, Rector of Exton in 1823), JOHN GOLDSMITH the Younger (to 1808) and MARTHA REYNOLDS, widow (to 1829). In 1829 (on her death) it passed to MRS. REYNOLDS' sister ELIZABETH COOK and niece JANE COOK (both spinsters of Droxford) who ran a small school there for girls. All in all an intriguing set of buildings, never remaining for long in one copyholdership until it reached the CLEVERLEYS and BUDDs, nor in the years after the latter.

- "STUDWELL LODGE" – Having been briefly held until just after 1552 by the First Earl of Southampton and his (minor) heir, this prominent site (which probably had a dwelling on it as there is an old roof still under the existing one) was held by THOMAS and CLARA STRUGNELL and family from then until 1631 when it passed to JOHN PARKER (gentleman) and from him in 1642 to SIR THOMAS and LADY SUSANNA BILSON and their son WILLIAM (gentleman) who all thereupon rented it out for 21 years to a tenant unknown. From WILLIAM BILSON it went in 1672 to MATTHEW STORKE ("Chi" = ?surgeon) and his wife ELIZABETH. From them it apparently went to THOMAS BUDD who, in 1699, surrendered it to JOSEPH MADDISON (gentleman) and his wife MARY. In 1712 the copyhold came into the hands of CHRISTOPHER MYNGS (armiger and mariner) and his wife MARGARET. It stayed in the MYNGS family until 1807. From 1807 to 1816 it was held by FRANCIS MARSH (esquire) and from then to 1823 by the Rev. WILLIAM FRANCIS BURROWS (gentleman). From 1823 to 1839 Lieutenant GEORGE BUTLER, R.N., had it and from then to 1843 SAMUEL HOOD WHEELER RICHARDS of Hambledon (esquire). It then passed to the Honourable HENRY KEPPEL, esquire, Captain (and later Admiral), R.N. (at that time commanding H.M. Corvette "Dido").

- TUDOR HOUSE (demolished 1969/1970), which stood on the site of the present 3 cottages "White Horse Cottage", "Cleobury" and "Old Rose Cottage". Photographs survive of this old building, which has been described (in a list of scheduled buildings made under the old Droxford Rural District Council) as "timber-framed but refaced with red brick and grey headers...tiled roof, five gabled dormers". This suggests another ancient house and on 11 November 1554 PHILIP BENSTED paid in the Manor Court for a licence to let this property to ROBERT ADAMS for 6 years at 33s.4d. per year. This date is only 3 and a half months after the date (27 July 1554) on which Bishop Gardiner leased the Manor and Manor Farm of Droxford to PHILIP BENSTED "of Droxford, yeoman", so it can

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probably be assumed that he and his family lived in this Tudor House before moving to the Manor House and Farm in 1554. In any event, it seems that a WILLIAM HUMFRY (of Soberton) may have had the copyhold after BENSTED and may have surrendered it in 1569 to WILLIAM MYCHYNALL who seems to have been close to the BENSTEDs in some way (see mainly Wills). He died in 1583, his widow AGNES remarried to SIMON WASTELL and in November 1583 SIMON and AGNES let the property to JOHN ADAMS. His wife, ELIZABETH ADAMS, was the youngest daughter of WILLIAM MYCHYNALL and at Easter (Hock Court) 1583/84 (i.e. about 6 months later) the copyhold passed from WILLIAM deceased to ELIZABETH ADAMS. It then remained in the ADAMS family for 4 generations until 1724, when it passed to a JOHN BINSTED (gentleman): it was then described as "One messuage, one stable, one barn, one court-yard, one garden and an orchard adjoining it...". From JOHN BINSTED it went (at the same Court) to RICHARD BUDD and then, in 1726, to WILLIAM and HENRIETTA DALE and their son WILLIAM until 1754. A JOHN DIAPER (cordwainer) held it from 1756 to 1786 (on a mortgage) and it then passed through 4 other copyholders briefly to ISAAC DOWLING (wife BETTY) in 1810. He ("of independent means" in 1841 and then aged about 80) then died in 1846 (a widower) and the copyhold went in 1847 to "GEORGE PERRY the Elder, labourer, of Meonstoke, "son of my late sister ELIZABETH DOWLING by one WILLIAM PERRY, christened GEORGE PERRY at Meonstoke parish church". By 18 August 1908 the most recent copyholder then, JAMES CHANDLER of Exton (bricklayer), surrendered it for £400 to EDWARD GEORGE MERRITT of the "Bakers Arms", Droxford (inn-keeper) by which time it had been converted into "Four cottages with the garden, orchard and premises thereto adjoining...". (Perhaps CHANDLER, the Exton brickie did the conversion?).

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