To Habub Marwil

From Yaacov Lotza

1907
Wakehurst Place
Sussex
Wakehurst Place
Sussex

AN ACCOUNT OF
THE MANOR AND ITS OWNERS

COMPiled FROM VARIOUS SOURCES
BY
GERALD W. E. LODER

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INTRODUCTION

In the following pages I have endeavoured to piece together some account of an old Sussex house and of the families connected with it. It cannot claim association with historic events or eminent persons; the material, derived from many sources, is consequently limited to matters of domestic and local concern. Yet I venture to think that information even of this modest character has its interest as throwing light on the lives of those who have preceded us.

I was led to make the attempt when Wakehurst passed into my hands, after perusing the deeds and the records of the manor, and noting the numerous references to Wakehurst and Ardingly scattered throughout the forty-eight volumes of the ‘Sussex Archæological Collections.’ Mr. Blauw’s paper, which appeared more than fifty years ago, though brief, was of some help, and I received much assistance from Mr. J. E. H. Peyton, Lord Arthur Hill, Sir William Boord, Bart., Mr. Percy Boord, Rev. James Bowden, Canon Hoskyns, Dr. Croslegh (historian of the Peyton family), and others, who had either family or other connection with Wakehurst. But it was when I became acquainted with the late Rev. J. H. Lee Booker (vicar of Elmbridge, Droitwich), who had formerly been curate at Ardingly, that I found how
much of the ground had already been covered by his untiring zeal and energy in unearthing every available detail about the Wakehurst families. On two occasions he came to see me at Wakehurst, and gave me much valuable information. On the last occasion he travelled all the way from Cheshire, in bitterly cold weather, expressly to see the then exposed foundations and culverts of an old portion of the house. We corresponded frequently, but such was his modesty that, until his premature and lamented death in August, 1905, I had no idea of the amount of material he had collected. For years he appears to have made a regular study of the parish registers, of the county records at Lewes, and of papers in the British Museum, Record Office, and elsewhere; in fact, he seems to have ransacked every conceivable source of information, and most of his notes and genealogies were transcribed with a neatness and perfection which are a model of industry and patience. It seems that at one time he contemplated writing a history of the parish of Ardingly, but his researches carried him beyond the limits of the parish, and at the time of his death he was engaged, in collaboration with Colonel Attree, upon a paper on the Sussex Culpepers for publication in the ‘Sussex Archaeological Collections.’ The first part appeared in vol. xlvii. (1904), and the second part (dealing with the Wakehurst Culpepers) after his death in vol. xlviii. (1905). Of the latter I have made extensive use in the following pages, and I am much obliged to Colonel Attree for allowing me to do so.

After Mr. Booker’s death his note-books and papers were kindly put into my hands by his brother (to whom I wish to express my sincere thanks), with permission
to incorporate such of them as I desired into the account I was writing. I need hardly say that this entailed the recasting and rewriting of much that I had prepared, indeed in some of the earlier chapters I have contented myself with arranging his notes into a more or less consecutive form. I have further embraced the opportunity of including in the Appendices some of Mr. Booker's notes relating to Ardingly, together with an account of the church (apparently written about 1886, before the latest alterations), which has been reproduced verbatim.

I am indebted to Dr. Cox's book, 'How to Write the History of a Parish,' and to Mr. Phillimore's pamphlet, 'The Parish Historian,' for many useful hints.

I must thank Mr. J. E. H. Peyton for allowing me to have some of his family portraits photographed for reproduction, and for the interesting old vellum plan of the estate in 1727. The map of Wakehurst and the surrounding country is based upon the Ordnance Survey by permission of the authorities.

Lastly, I wish to express my acknowledgments to Mr. Sidney Clarke for the invaluable assistance he has given me throughout the production of the work, and for the interest he has taken in it. I am also greatly indebted to him for undertaking the index. Errors are sure to creep into a work of this kind: I hope my readers will excuse them, and kindly suggest any corrections which may occur to them.

Gerald W. E. Loder.
De Warrenne.

Arms: chequy or and azure.
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Conjectural Ground Plan of Wakehurst Place in 1590  Between pages 110–111
Ground Plan of Wakehurst Place in 1907
Map showing the Wakehurst Estate at various times  At end
ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA


Page 5, line 5. It has been suggested that the name Walwardus de Wakehurst in Blount's Tenures is a misreading for Walwerdus de Wadehurst. The name is given as Wadehurst in Sussex Feet of Fines (Sussex Record Society), p. 62, No. 230, under date 14 Hen. III. There seems to be no doubt, however, that the Wakehursts held land in Apuldram from an early date.

Page 5, line 16. For 'Phillip de Craule' perhaps read 'Phillip de Gravele.' There is a Gravelye in Lindfield. See Sussex Feet of Fines (Sussex Record Society), p. 24, No. 105.

Page 20, line 25. 'Iwardby' is perhaps another form of the name Ireby.

Page 20, line 28. The arms ascribed to the family of Anguish were borne by David, Earl of Huntingdon, a grandson of David I. of Scotland, and son of Ada, the daughter of William de Warrenne. He was a direct ancestor of Aleonora Green who married Sir Thomas Culpeper (see p. 24), and it was from this marriage that the quarterings on the Culpeper shield in the centre of the old mantelpiece, which are shown on the cover, were principally derived. Sir Thomas Culpeper married twice, and it was from his marriage with Joan, the widow of John Vyne, that the Culpepers of Wakehurst were descended. Hence it would seem that the Wakehurst Culpepers were not strictly entitled to quarter these arms, unless, which is not probable, though possible, Joan Vyne was also a Green.

Page 20, line 30. Omit 'or Walters.'

Page 22, line 3, and page 23, line 5. The Recognitors of Grand Assize were a special class of jurymen drawn to decide actions relating to the possession of land. It is not correct to call them Judges or Justices, and probably the entry of Thomas de Culpeper's name on the Pipe Roll means no more than that he had served on such a jury.

Page 24, line 4. For 'Brun' read 'Bruce.' For Sir Thomas Culpeper's marriages see note above.
Page 90. Thomas Attree was an attorney at Newick, steward of several Manors, and Coroner for East Sussex. He was born 1694, and died 1764.

Page 92 (facing). Pedigree.
For 'Sir East Gilbert East' read 'Sir East George Clayton-East.'
Sophia (Henrietta) Peyton ob. 1906.
For 'John Vivian' read 'John Vivian Rollo.'
Francis L. E. Norman-Neruda ob. 1893.
For 'Arthur Charles Lyddell Peyton' read 'Arthur Frederick Lyddell Peyton.'
For 'Vincent R. L. Peyton' read 'Vincent Joseph Lyddell Peyton.'
The Rev. Sir John Hoskyns, Bart., had other children besides Canon Hoskyns.

Page 101, line 32, read 'Sir East George Clayton-East.'
Page 101, line 37. For 'November' read 'March.'
Page 102, line 3. For '1869' read '1870,' and also on pages 103, 124, and 194.


It should have been stated that the following illustrations have been reproduced from etchings by the late Rev. J. H. Lee Booker:—
Brass to Nicholas and Elizabeth Culpeper (facing p. 31).
Brass to Lady Culpeper (facing p. 55).
Effigy of Ecclesiastic (facing p. 228).
Screen in Ardingly Church (facing p. 231).
The Wakehurst Tomb (on p. 240).

G. W. E. L.
EXPLANATION OF TERMS AND REFERENCES

Ad quod damnum: A writ issued before the Crown made a grant or issued a licence that might be prejudicial to others; it was addressed to the Sheriff, directing him to inquire what damage the proposed grant or licence might cause.

Admon.: Letters of Administration to the Estate of an Intestate.

Assize Roll: A record of the proceedings in actions tried in the counties.

Close Roll: A record of matters passing under the Great Seal and directed to individuals, and therefore closed, as opposed to the Patent or open Letters.

Coram Rege: A record of proceedings on the Crown side of the Court of King’s Bench.

De Banco Roll: A record of proceedings in the Court of King’s Bench.

Feet of Fines: A record of the last part, or foot, of conveyances consequent on the levying of a fine—an old method of assuring real property. The Foot of the Fine contained a note of the subject matter, together with date and place.

Inq. P.M.: Inquisitio Post Mortem. An inquiry made after a man’s death as to his property in the county.

Lay Subsidy: An aid or tax granted to the Crown, and levied upon every subject of ability, according to the value of his property.


M.I.: Inscription on Tomb or Monument.

O.S.P.: Obit sine prole, died without issue.

O.V.P.: Obit vitæ patris, died in the lifetime of his father.

Patent Roll: A record of the public documents issued under the Great Seal, as opposed to the private or closed documents.

P.C.C. indicates that the will referred to was proved in the Prerogative Court for the See of Canterbury.

Pipe Roll: A record of proceedings in the Exchequer.

Pr.: Will proved.

S.A.C.: The Sussex Archaeological Collections, or the Transactions of the Sussex Archaeological Society, issued annually.

Note.—It should be observed that in many instances the wills quoted in the text are not given verbatim throughout; the more unimportant provisions are only given in abstract, though care has been taken not to omit any material parts.—G. W. E. L.
BARDOLF.

Arms: Azure 3 cinquefoils or.
Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or a dragon's head.
The name Wakehurst is of Saxon origin; the last syllable 'hurst' is from hyrst, a wood, but there is some doubt whether 'Wake' is derived from wic or wye, a dwelling-place, or from wak, moist, watery. The word Wake is found in provincial dialects as indicating a patch of damp grass, and as the woods around Wakehurst abound in springs it is quite possible that Wakehurst meant the moist wood. A third possible derivation is from wake, a watch or guard. Near Bolney, only a few miles from Wakehurst, there is a Wykehurst, and it looks as if both names were derived from wic and hyrst, and signify the village wood or the dwelling in the forest.

The Manor of Wakehurst formed part of the Lordship of Ardingly, which name in all probability is also of Saxon origin. In early days it was spelt Erthingleigh, and in various other ways. Horsfield, in his 'History of Sussex,' vol. i., p. 258, says that the place 'is said to derive its appellation from arden, a forest, and leigh, pasture,' but he gives no authority for the word arden. Other derivations are from the Saxon eard, to plough, or from the name of a Vandal tribe, the Ardingi. This latter derivation is suggested by Kemble in his 'Saxons in England,' vol. i., p. 62, where he writes: 'The Ardings, whose memorial is retained in Ardingly, Ardington, and Ardingworth, are the Azdingi, the royal race of the Visigoths and Vandals; a name which confirms the tradition of a settlement of Vandals in England.'

A further derivation is suggested by Mr. Lower in the 'Sussex Archæological Collections,' vol. xiv., p. 209, where he quotes Mr. Wright, the historian of Ludlow, as follows: 'Names of places having "ing" in the middle are
generally formed from patronymics which in Anglo-Saxon had this termination. Thus, a son of Alfred was Alfreding; his descendants in general were Alfredingas or Alfredings. These patronymics are generally compounded with "ham," "tun," &c., and whenever we can find the name of the place in pure Saxon documents, we have the patronymic in the genitive case plural. Thus, Birmingham was Beorminga-ham, the home of the sons or descendants of Beorm. Ardingly may therefore mean the field of the son or descendants of Ard or Erd.

Ardingly is not mentioned in Domesday; at that time the site of the village formed part of Worth Forest, and was comprised in the Hundred of Streete, variously written Estrat, Estren, Strete, Streate, &c.

This Hundred is supposed to have been named from the Roman strata, or road, which ran from Portus Adurni (Aldrington) to Anicetis (Croydon). The parish of Street is also said to have taken its name from this road, or a branch of it. The road passed over the Downs and penetrated the 'Sylva Anderida' to St. John's Common, crossed the Lewes and Horsham turnpike at Butler's Green, and then made for Ardingly at a point near the church, and onwards up Wakehurst Lane, past Wakehurst Place, entering what is now the road from Lindfield to London somewhere near Selsfield Common. Remains have been found along this track; in the vicinity of Wakehurst, in a field named 'Sarrups,' flint implements have been turned up; and about half a mile north of Wakehurst traces of what may have been a Roman vallum may still be seen.

At some period subsequent to 1650 the boundaries of the Hundred were changed, and Ardingly was transferred to Buttinghill, in which Hundred it is now included.

The Lordship of Ardingly formed part of the territory of William de Warrenne, who is said to have married Gundrada, daughter of William the Conqueror.

From the de Warrennes Ardingly passed to the Bardolfs. In 1254 William Bardolf obtained a grant of free warren in Ardingly and other places in Sussex. It was at this period that the land ceased to be forest and became enclosed.

'Magna Britannia et Hibernia,' No. 72, p. 514, has the following entry:

'Ardingleigh, the Lordship of William, Lord Bardolph, who, 38 Hen. III. (1254), procured a Charter for Free Warren throughout this and divers other of his estates in this and other counties, and left them, 4 Edward I., to his son and heir, William, Lord Bardolph.'

In 1276 William Bardolf, son of the above, succeeded to his father's estates, which included Ardingly. He probably parted with Ardingly, as his son Hugh (1304) is not mentioned as being seised thereof; but as against this conclusion is the statement in Dugdale¹ that in 1405, Thomas Bardolf having been attainted, the Lordship of Erthingleigh was given by Henry IV. to his brother, Thomas Beaufort.

We find no specific mention of a Manor of Wakehurst earlier than the fifteenth century, but as the creation of manors ceased some time between 1230 and 1290, there can be little doubt that the Manor was carved out of the Lordship of Ardingly about the date of the first mention of the Wakehurst family, early in the twelfth century. The family undoubtedly took its name from the place, and as the place-name is of Saxon derivation, it is fair to assume that in very early times there was a settlement hereabouts, in a clearing in the forest of Worth, hard by the ancient line of route from the coast into Surrey.

In the Subsidy Roll of 1412 mention is made of the Manor of Bradherst (Broadhurst), in Horsted Keynes, then valued at 33l. 6s. 8d. Broadhurst is a member of the Manor of Wakehurst.

In later chapters the various owners of Wakehurst are referred to in some detail.

¹ Baronage, vol. i., pp. 681 and 683.
The information about the earlier members of the Wakehurst family is somewhat fragmentary, and is difficult to piece together owing to the constant repetition of the same Christian names, William, John, Richard, &c. It is sufficiently clear, however, to show that they were landowners in Sussex in very early times—at least as early as the first half of the twelfth century—and to trace the successive owners of the Manor of Wakehurst from the reign of King John to that of Edward IV., when the male line became extinct, the female branches becoming merged in the Sackville and Culpeper families.

The Wakehursts, no doubt, took their name from the place, the etymology of which is explained elsewhere.

Walwerd de Wakehurst is the first of the family of whom any record has been found. In the reign of King
Stephen (1135–54) he acquired from the monks of Battle Abbey certain lands in the Manor of Apuldram, near Chichester. Blount, in his ‘Book of Tenures,’ gives the lease:

Walwardus de Wakehurst suscepit a nobis Ric. Abb. et Conv. iij virgatas\(^1\) terre cum ptin in manerio de Apeldreham quas Michael de Apeldram aliquando tenuit—redd. inde annuatim nobis xx solidos.

This land remained in the possession of the Wakehursts for three hundred years, and Richard Wakehurst, who died in 1454, was found to be then seised of a house and 100 acres in Apuldram.

The earliest mention of a Wakehurst in connection with Ardingly occurs in 1205, when William de Wakehurst purchased a virgate and a quarter of land in the parish from Phillip de Craule (Crawley).\(^2\)

It was either this William, or his son of the same name, who was the owner or occupier of a house and 218 acres of land at Ardingly which were claimed in 1255–6 by Thomas, the parson of Ardingly, in right of the Church, he alleging that it had so belonged to his predecessor, Quentinus, who was parson in the reign of John. William, in order to settle the dispute, agreed to give to Thomas a house, garden, and croft, containing five acres, called Welpytle (or the Well Plot), to be held by him and his successors in frankalmoigne for ever.\(^3\)

But the settlement was only temporary, for in 1278 Thomas’s successor, Robert de Aete, rector of Ardingly, reopened the dispute, and claimed 209\(\frac{3}{4}\) acres from William de Wakehurst and others; of the land in question William was asserted to hold 137 acres. Robert’s contention was that it was not competent for his predecessor to agree to the settlement of 1256 in prejudice of the rights of the Church; but the jury held that the settlement was good, and that the lands belonged to William de Wakehurst and his co-defendants.\(^4\)

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1 A virgate varied from fifteen to forty acres in different counties.
2 Feet of Fines, Sussex, 7 John, No. 89.
3 Assize Roll, Sussex, 40 Hen. III. m. 6, 1.
4 De Banco Roll, Hilary, 7 Edw. I. m. 13.
Robert, however, persisted. He took the case to appeal, and in 1284 got judgment for the restoration to the Church of 213 acres:

Sussex. Per breve cert. Robtus Aete psona ecclie de Erdingeley recupat vers Willum de Wakehurst et vi. al cxxiii. acer* terr. in Erdingeley p. judicu cur. eo qd pdecess suus non potuit reddere alienum aliquid in prejudicim ecclie sue ideo recupet seisin suam.¹

Even with this judgment in his favour Robert appears to have had difficulty in obtaining possession of the Church lands, for in 1287 he is found suing Richard de Wakehurst, who had presumably then succeeded William, to recover possession of land,² but there is nothing to show what then happened. It was probably about this time that the present church at Ardingly was erected on the site of a Norman edifice built or endowed by the de Warrennes,³ and it is an interesting point whether the large recumbent monument on the north side of the chancel, which is said to be that of an unknown ecclesiastic, may not mark the last resting-place of this Robert de Aete, who was so strenuous in asserting the rights of the Church.

The above-mentioned William de Wakehurst must have been fond of litigation, for in 1278 he went to law with his neighbour Richard de la Stroude (of Strudgate), concerning a disputed boundary between their estates. The following record of the trial is interesting, in so much as it gives us information respecting two landowners in the parish at this remote period:

Venit recogñi si Wills de Wakehurst senior iniuste disseis' Ric' de la Strode de libo ten suo in Erthelyngelegh post to. Unde quer qd disseis eum de una roda tre cum ptin—Et Wills venit et dicit qd tre ipor Will et Rici vicine sunt et adiuncte iacent, et dicit qd ob quandæ contentœm nup int eos h'tam de metis et divisis trar suar vicin ipor Willi et Rici de eor comuni assensu et voluntate tras suas dividerunt, et metas et divisas int eos fecerunt—et dicit qd ipe tram suam tenet scdm metas et divisas talit int eos p eor commune assensu et voluntate ftas.

¹ Coram Rege, Easter, 13 Edw. I. m. 27.
² Assize Roll, Sussex. 16 Edw. I. m. 6, 12, 1.
³ See Appendix, History of Ardingly Church.
In the same year (1278) William de Horneycumbe, another neighbouring landowner, sought to recover from William de Wakehurst seventeen acres of land in Ardingly, which he claimed to be entitled to by inheritance. The following is the record of the trial:

Assisa venit recogni si Humfs de Hykeport auuuncs Willi de Horneycumbe fuit seisin in dmco suo ut de feodo de decem et septe acr tre et una roda ptì in Erthingley de quo tc—et si tc—que Wills de Wakehurst tram illam et p’tum tenet. Et ipe no venit sum et resum. Ideo cap assisa versus eum p defaltam.

Jur dcut sup sacrm suum qd ob quando contencioem int pdctos Willm et Ricm de metis et divisis trar suar Ita fuerunt mete et divise de ipor Willi et Rici eor asseu et voluntate—et dcut qd pdtus Wills non disseis pdm Ricum tc. Ideo cons est qd pdts Wills inde sine die—et Ricus nih cap p assis sed sit mia p falso clam.¹

This William de Wakehurst died about 1290, or, more likely, before 1287. He seems to have had three sons, Richard, William, and John, and was succeeded in the family estates by Richard de Wakehurst. There is a record of an Agnes de Wakehurst, who may have been the wife of William, or of this Richard.

In 1272 there is a mention of a David de Wakehurst, but I cannot find that he had anything to do with the Wakehurst property.

The first mention of Richard is in 1287, in connection with Robert de Aete's lawsuit. In 1296 he paid 5s. 8d. for a subsidy in respect of his movable property in the Hundred of Street. At the same time a William de Tytyngehurst paid 16d. Tytyngehurst, now Tillinghurst, adjoins Wakehurst Place.² There is a tradition that this

¹ Assize Rolls, Sussex, 7 Edw. I. (1278), m. 9, 2, m. 9.
² Ibid. m. 9, 3, m. 36 d.
³ Lay Subs., Sussex, 14o.
Richard was knighted by Edward I. at the siege of Caerlaverock in 1300, but there does not seem to be any authority for the statement.

The last mention we have of this Richard de Wakehurst occurs in 1309, when John de Balcombe brought an action against him of novel disseisin, on the Monday next after the Feast of the Epiphany, at Horsham:

Johnes de Balecumbe v Ric de Wakehurst de pto assise noue disseis'—die lune prox p fm Epiphie ap Horsham. Et assisa—et nlls tc Io vicecom. tc.¹

In the following year William de Wakehurst, probably Richard's brother, appears as defendant in an action of novel disseisin brought against him by Richard atte Broke, of Westhoathly, concerning a tenement in Westhoathly. The action, however, was not followed up, therefore the plaintiff and his pledges, viz. Walter de Trowherst and Roger Josselyn, were fined:

Ricus atte Broke de Westhodlegh qui tulit assm non disseis versus Willm de Wakehurst et alios in bri de ten in Westhodlegh—non est ps—Ideo ipe t pleg sui de ps in mia sint Waltus de Trowherst et Rogts Josselyn.²

JOHN DE WAKEHURST, THE ELDER, succeeded Richard. The first mention we have of him is in the year 1316, when Johanna, the widow of John de Gatewyk, granted to John de Wakehurst and Agnes his wife a messuage, a mill, two carucates³ of land, and an annual rent of thirty-five shillings in Erthyngelegh and Westhothelegh, to be held by them and their heirs for ever.⁴

In the year following (1317) we have a charter of John de Wakehurst's by which he granted to William Pynkard and Alice his wife and Juliana his daughter a certain house in Crawley. The charter is dated at Crawley on the octave of St. Michael, in the eleventh year of Edward II.⁵

¹ Assize Roll, Sussex, m. 36, 5, m. 6. ² Ibid. m. 34, 1, m. 4 d.
³ The number of acres in a carucate of land is uncertain. It is declared in a deed 19 Edw. II. to be 100 acres (Jacobs' Law Dictionary).
⁴ Feet of Fines, Sussex, 10 Edw. II. No. 98.
⁵ Add. Ch B.M. No. 17294.
In 1327, the first year of Edward III.'s reign, Parliament granted to the King a twentieth of all movables, and in the collection made upon this occasion, under Villat de Erthynglegh,¹ the name of John de Wakehurst heads the list with the payment of iiijs ijd.

Six years later, in another Subsidy Roll recording the collection of a tenth, the name of John de Wakehurst again appears, with the contribution this time of iiijs ijd.²

**John de Wakehurst, the younger,** succeeded on the death of his father. He married Katherine, daughter of Sir John de Ifeld and Margery his wife; possibly it was this marriage that gave the Wakehurst family their estates in Surrey.

From a deed dated at Chelsham, Surrey, on August 20, 5 Edw. III. (1331), it appears that William de Henlee, Knight, granted to John, son of John de Wakehurst, a reversionary interest in all his lands in Tichesey (Titsey), county Surrey, in case John de Ifeld and Margaret his wife, the original grantees, died without issue.³

By another deed, relating to the Manor of Wykham near Steyning, dated in the seventh year of Edw. III. (1333), John de Ifeld granted one-half the manor to John, son of Andrew Peverel, and his heirs, with remainder to his brother Andrew and his heirs, with a further remainder to John, son of John de Wakehurst, and his heirs for ever.⁴

It is worthy of remark that the Culpepers were possessed of lands in the above manor, which they probably inherited from the Wakehursts. The manor itself, in the sixteenth century, was the property of the Farnefolds of Steyning, and was settled by William Farnefold, of Nashe, upon his daughter Elizabeth on her marriage with Sir Edward Culpeper of Wakehurst, about the year 1585.⁵

In 1378 (2 Rich. II.) Parliament imposed a poll-tax of three groats (i.e. xijd) upon every person above the age of

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¹ Lay Subs., Sussex, 259.
² Ibid. 159.
⁴ Feet of Fines, Sussex, 7 Edw. III. No. 119.
⁵ Elwes’ Castles, Mansions and Manors of Sussex, pt. 1, p. 214.
fifteen years, and although it was ordered at the time that the 'richer should aid the poorer sort,' yet the injustice of placing an equal tax upon everyone alike caused great resistance to be made against the payment of the imposition. In the Subsidy Roll upon this occasion, under Villat de Erthynglegh, the name which heads the list is that of John Wakehurst, who paid the sum of iij's iijd. In 1390 we find a John Wakehurst, Commissioner, with John Culpeper and others, to inquire into felonies in the county of Surrey.

A charter is preserved in the Bodleian Library, dated at Horsham, November 14, 7 Hen. IV. (1405), by which John Wakehurst, John Bonwicke, Robert atte Lynde, and Thomas Lynde, remit and quitclaim to John Urry of la Rogheyeye (Roffey) all right in a water mill, &c., in Warnham and Slyndfold.

The last mention we have of this John Wakehurst is in the Subsidy Roll of 1411, which records the fact that

John Wakehurst het terr et ten ptin de Wakeherste Erthynglyghe que val p ann ultra repris xxII.

It is noteworthy that this is the first distinct reference to Wakehurst as a place.

Richard Wakehurst, who next succeeded, was probably the son of John, though a writer in Vol. II. of the 'Sussex Archaeological Collections,' p. 312, names a Giles de Wakehurst as his father. I have found no other mention of this Giles.

Between 1404 and 1411 proceedings were pending between Richard Wakehurst, John Nelond and John Bolney, and John Wakehurst and Johanna his wife, concerning lands in Sussex. This John was probably Richard's brother. He is mentioned again in 1415 and 1450. In 1415 letters patent were directed to John Wakehurst, amongst others, appointing him to array and arm all the defensible men, as well hobelers (light-horsemen) as archers, in the county of Sussex, and to lead them

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1 Lay Subs., Sussex, 969.  
3 Bod. Ch., No. 206.  
4 Lay Subs., Sussex, 969.
on for the defence of the kingdom. He was, moreover, directed to see that the signs called Berkyns (Beacons) be set up in the accustomed places to warn the people of the enemy’s approach.¹

In 1450 he was concerned with Robert Oxenbrygge, Martin Oxenbrygge, and Adam Lovelord in the purchase of land from Elias Breggeham and Juliana his wife.²

Richard Wakehurst was probably the most important member of the Wakehurst family. In the records of his times there are frequent references to him, and he appears to have filled a number of important public positions in the county of Sussex and elsewhere.

In 1411 he was appointed by the King’s writ, together with John Boerlee, to act as attorney for Thomas Earl of Arundel, during his absence from England while negotiating the marriage of the Prince of Wales.³ On April 13, 1413, he was returned to serve as a member of Parliament for Sussex, together with Richard Wayvyle, in the Parliament summoned to meet at Westminster on May 14 of that year. Two years later he was commissioned, with John Coke, mayor of Chichester, and others, for the gaol delivery of that city. And in 1430 he was assigned by King’s writ to have the custody of the peace for Sussex.

On four several occasions Richard Wakehurst was appointed a Commissioner for carrying out sundry draining operations in certain of the Sussex marshes.

In 1415 he was commissioned, with Sir John Pelham, Robert Oxenbrigge, and others, to view and repair the banks, &c., between Pesemarsh, Rye, Farlegh, and Pett in Romney Marsh.⁴

In 1421 he was one of the Commissioners appointed to repair the banks, &c., betwixt the parish of Bergestede (Bersted) on the west and Felpham on the east, and from those parishes to Westregate. Seven years later, in 1428, he had, with Sir Roger Ffenys, Robert Oxenbrigge, and others, to carry out the repairs of banks between Bodyham Bridge and Smallhyde in Kent, and was

¹ Pat. Roll, 3 Hen. V. pt. 2, m. 37 d.
² Feet of Fines, Sussex, 29 Hen. VI. No. 45.
³ Rymer, 9, 699.
⁴ Pat. Roll, 3 Hen. V. pt. 1, m. 17 d.
empowered to take up so many labourers upon competent wages as should be necessary for the said work.¹

And, lastly, in 1433 he was appointed,² with John Earl of Huntingdon, Robert, prior of Lewes, Sir John Poynings, Sir Thomas Echyngham, Sir Thomas Leukenor, and others, to repair the banks and levels through which the river Ouse runs 'from Flechhyn to Seford juxta mare.'

In the Bodleian are preserved five charters which have reference to Richard Wakehurst, and relate to certain lands in Slindfold called 'Eylones.'

No. 1 records that John Corby, clerk, and Thomas Isold, chaplain, remit and quitclaim to Richard Wakehurst, John Waleys, John Bolne, John Arche, John Payne, senior, John Payne, junior, all their right in lands and tenements called Eylones in Slindfold.

Dated at Bradewatre (Broadwater) on the Feast of Pentecost, 12 Hen. IV.³

No. 2.—Roger Cook remits and quitclaims to the same persons all his right in the same property.

Dated at Slyndefold on the Sunday next before the Feast of St. James the Apostle, 13 Hen. IV.⁴

No 3.—Alice, late the wife of Henry Eylone, remits and quitclaims to the same persons all her right in the same property.

Dated on the Feast of St. Lawrence, 13 Hen. IV.⁵

No. 4.—John Eylone remits and quitclaims to the same persons all his right in the same property.

Dated at Slyndefold the Sunday next before the Feast of St. James the Apostle, 13 Hen. IV.⁶

No. 5.—Richard Wakehurst, John Bolne, John Waleys, and John Arche, remit and quitclaim to John Payn of Cokefelde all their right in lands and tenements called Eylones in Slyndefold.

Dated at Slyndefold on the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord, 7 Hen. VI.⁷

¹ Pat. Roll, 7 Hen. VI. pt. 1, m. 8 d.
² Pat. Roll, 12 H. VI. pt. 1, m. 24 d.
³ Bod. Ch. No. 212.
⁴ Ibid. No. 214.
⁵ Ibid. No. 215.
⁶ Ibid. No. 216.
⁷ Ibid. No. 221.
There is another Bodleian charter which states that John Wyltesyre, William Cheyne, and Richard Wakehurst appoint John Warnecampe their attorney, to receive in their name the third part of a messuage and divers lands in Slyndefold.

Dated May 16, 12 Hen. IV.\(^1\)

I have found only two instances of any purchase of land by Richard Wakehurst: in 1401, when he and William atte Mille acquired from Roger Berdsfelde and Johanna his wife a house and fifty acres of land in East Grinstead and Horsted Keynes;\(^2\) and, secondly, in 1415, when he and John Waleys purchased from John Borde of Lyndfeld and Isabella his wife forty-three acres of land in Lyndfeld and Erthyngleghe.\(^3\)

Richard Wakehurst was one of the executors to the will of Lord Bohun of Cowdray in 1440. In 1446 he witnessed, among others, the signature of Roger Ffenys to the indenture determining the succession to Hurstmonceux. He appears to have acted as an executor with Ed. Ayland to the will of Sir William Burchestre, to whose son, John Burchestre, he and Richard Ayland confirmed the manor of Maze, in Surrey, in 1422. In the same year also he confirmed to Margaret Brewys, late the wife of Sir William Burchestre, the manor of Burwashe, with lands in Burwashe, Pesmarshe, Hethfield and Westham.\(^4\)

Another deed states that (35 Hen. VI.) Godard Pulham released to Thomas Thunder and George Oxenbrigge the manor of Godynge, in the parish of Birle, also 'Wynders,' which they had of the gift of William Branchestre, Knight, and Richard Wakehurst.\(^5\)

In 1438 his name appears in connection with the manor of Hewer Brocas, in Kent\(^6\); while in 1445 Margaret Curteys, daughter of Sir Reginald Cobham, released to Robert Lord of Poynings, Richard Wakehurst, senior,

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\(^1\) Bod. Ch. No. 211.
\(^2\) Feet of Fines, Sussex, 3 Hen. IV. No. 27.
\(^3\) Feet of Fines, Sussex, 3 Hen. V. No. 15.
\(^4\) Close Roll, Hen. VI. pt. 1, m. 4.
\(^5\) Ibid. 35 Hen. VI. pt. 1, m. 6 d.
\(^6\) Ibid. 17 Hen. VI. pt. 1, m. 13, 14.
John Gaynesford, Richard Wakehurst, junior, Edmund Mitte, and others, all her right in lands in Lyngfeld and Edenbridge.¹

He also appears to have been interested during the earlier portion of his career in manors in Dorset and Somerset.

Two Chantryes in a great measure owed their foundation to Richard Wakehurst, viz. the Boteler's Chantry at Horsham, and St. Christopher's Chantry in the church of the Holy Trinity at Arundel.

With regard to the former, leave was granted in 1447 to Richard Wakehurst and others to found a perpetualcuracy in the church of St. Mary, at Horsham, for one chaplain to say divine service for ever at the altar of St. Nicholas, in the aforesaid church, for the welfare of the King (Henry VI.), of John Duke of Norfolk, and Richard Wakehurst, and others, while living, and for their souls after their decease; and for the souls of the father and the grandfather of the King, and of Catherine Queen of England, and for John, late Duke of Norfolk, and for the souls of Henry Boteler and Maria his wife, according to the ordinance of the aforesaid Henry, and that they might give lands of the yearly value of x marcs, and vj³-vj⁴ rents, to be called Boteler's Chantry.

The name of the first priest attached to this chantry was Thomas Laggyer. From an Inquisition held at Richard Wakehurst’s death it appears that the founders of the curacy endowed it with sixty-eight acres of land and one acre of meadow and other lands in Horsham and Hechynsfeld (Itchingsfield).²

These lands, on the suppression of the chantries in Henry VIII.'s reign, were granted to Sir Roger Copley.

The church of Arundel appears to have benefited largely by Richard Wakehurst’s liberality. In the year 1440 the King granted letters patent to Richard Wakehurst, Walter Urry, and William Okehurst,³ permitting them,

¹ Close Roll, 24 Hen. VI. pt. 1, m. 20 d. Among the witnesses to this deed were William Echyngham and Robert Echyngham, his father-in-law.
² Inq. p. m., undated, 33 Hen. VI. 27, sub-titulo C, No. 8.
³ In 1419 Richard Wakehurst was concerned with Walter Urry, William Okehurst, John Payn, Henry Botiller, William Asshurst, and Walter atte
either for themselves, or probably in the capacity of trustees for Edmund Mille, to found a perpetual chantry for one priest at the altar of St. Christopher at Arundel. Towards its support it was proposed to appropriate the advowson of Rudgwick Church, with an acre of land in the same parish, and to give the chantry-priest one acre at Arundel in addition, to be used as a site for a residence. This arrangement received the assent of the Bishop of Chichester (Praty), and William Baynton was admitted as first chaplain on May 9, 1444.¹

At an inquiry 'ad quod damnum' held in Henry VI.'s reign,² leave was sought by Richard Wakehurst and others to make a grant of the following property to Arundel Church:

- Arundell . . . 1 acr.
- Ruggewyke . . . 1 acr terr et advoe ecclie.
- Walderton . . . maner memb.
- Erthinglegh . . . 1 messuag et 200 acr terr ibm.
- Dychenyng . . . maner membr.
- Appuldram . . . 1 messuag 100 acr terr ibm.
- Brembre Castr. . . membr.
- Iford paroch. . . 1 messuag 50 acr terr ibm.

There is some doubt as to Richard Wakehurst’s marriage or marriages. Most of the references to him only state that he married Elizabeth Etchingham, but there is some ground for thinking that he was twice married. First, to Isabella ——, by whom he had a daughter Margaret (who married Edward, the fourth son of Sir Thomas Sackville and Margaret Dalingridge, and by him had a son named Humphrey, who was born in 1435 and died 1488–9, leaving issue); and, secondly, to Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Echyngham or Etchingham. The second marriage, I have reason to believe, took place in or before 1409; and of it there were issue two daughters—Anne, who married John Gaynesford of Crowhurst, in Surrey, and had a son John, who was living in 1474; and Isabella,

Denne de Horsham, in the purchase of some property in Warnham from Katherine Strecche, late the wife of James Burford.

¹ Tiernay’s History of Arundel, p. 645.
² Inq. p. m. Hen. VI. No. 9, sub-titulo C. Feet of Fines, Sussex, 7 Hen. VI. No. 55.
who married Roger Woodchurch of Woodchurch, in Kent. There were also of this marriage certainly one, and possibly two sons, Richard and John. I shall refer later on to the son Richard. No account that I have seen makes any mention of a son John. But among the Add. Ch. MSS. there are two documents referring to him. There is a charter (No. 7633) dated October 28, 1409, by which the manors of Bysshe and Throwle were demised to Richard Wakehurst and Elizabeth his wife. In July 1445 (No. 7639) Richard Wakehurst, senior, gives the said manor of Bysshe to John Wakehurst, his son, and on February 19, 1452 (No. 7637), John Wakehurst gives Bysshe to William Gaynesford and another.

As against these records there is the fact that in an action brought by David Mortymer and Robert Horewood (3 Edw. IV., 1463) against the sheriffs of Essex and Hertford, for the recovery of some cattle which the defendants had distrained, it was stated that Edward Sackville, Richard Wakehurst, senior, Richard Wakehurst, junior, William Gilderegge, and Henry Welles, had been lately seised of the manors of Bysshe, Bury ad Montem, and Berehold, near Chelmsford, in the county of Essex; and that they had granted to Elizabeth, widow of Andrew Sackville, an annual rent out of the manor of Bysshe and out of certain lands called Fyxregge. This rent it appears had not been paid by David Mortymer and Robert Horewood, hence the seizure of their cattle.1

It, however, transpired during the course of the trial that Elizabeth had subsequently married David Mortymer, and a verdict for the plaintiffs was consequently recorded.

Richard Wakehurst, senior, died on January 4, 1454, and was buried in the church at Ardingly. His will, dated on the day before he died, and proved August 20 in the following year, simply contains various charitable bequests, and mentions nothing of local interest. It is as follows:

In Dei nomine Amen tertio die January anno domini m.cccc quinquagesimo quarto, ego Ricardus Wakehurst compos mentis et sane memorie condo test meum in hunc modum.

1 Exchequer of Pleas, Plea Roll, Hil., 3 Edw. IV, m. 78 and 78 d.
BRASS TO RICHARD AND ELIZABETH WAKEHURST, 1454.
In primo lege animam meam Deo omnipotenti et Beate Marie; corpus meum ad sepeliendum in ecclia pochiali de Estringleth [sic].
Itm. lege summo altari ejusdem ecclie pro decimis oblitis x mks.
Itm. lege fabrice de eccl. x mks.
Itm. lege feretro sancti Thome Cicester vj° viijd.
Itm. lege Abbatie de Robardi Brigge x mks.
Itm. lege fratribus Augustin de Rye xij° viijd.
Itm. lege hospitali Beate Marie de Bedlam iij° iiiijd.
Itm. lege hospitali sancti Anthonii London iij° iiiijd.
Itm. lege Willmo Hales Capellano vj° viijd.
Itm. lege Laurence Goodebyn xxvij° viijd.
Itm. lege Ric Benet.

Residuum vero omn. honor meorum mobilium do et lege Elizabeth uxori mee Roberto Oxbrigge et Johanni Wody de Ifeld quos ordino et constituo meos executores.

Thomas Hoo et William Gaynesford sunt supervisores in executione testamenti mei.

Elizabeth, his widow, died in 1464, and lies buried beside her husband. An altar-tomb erected to the memory of both Richard Wakehurst and his wife stands within the chancel rails on the north side of the church. Upon it in brass are their effigies, 2 ft. 1 in. in length.

Boutell, speaking of this brass, says:

'The effigies, in accordance with the prevailing habit of the period, are represented as partly turned towards each other; the husband is attired in a loose gown with a gypciere, a rosary attached to his girdle; his shoes are very large and round at the toes. The lady has the skirt of her ample tunic tucked up under her left arm, and her headdress is of the butterfly or wired form.

The whole is surmounted by three shields of arms:
1. Wakehurst. Ar. a chevron sa. between three martlets gu.
2. Wakehurst and Echyngham coats impaled.

Underneath is the following inscription:

Pray for the souls of Richard Wakehurst armiger and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Robert Echyngham armiger, the which Richard died the fourth day of January A° Domini 1454, and the aforesaid Elizabeth died the 19th day of July, 1464, on whose souls may God have mercy.'

We know but little of Richard Wakehurst the younger; he was his father's eldest son, and married
Agnes ——, by whom he had two daughters, named Elizabeth and Margaret. He is generally thought to have died in his father’s lifetime, but it is possible that he survived him by a few weeks or months. Richard the elder is stated in different accounts to have died in January 1453 and 1454. On May 12, 1453, a Richard Wakehurst, either father or son, appears as party to a deed relating to the marriage of Humphrey Sackville, and an Inquisition taken at Nottingham on June 1, 1454 (referred to in the preface to ‘Liber de Antiquis Legibus,’ 24 Camden, p. 196) recites that Richard Wakehurst the younger was dead. His widow, Agnes, was living in 1496. His daughters married, respectively, Nicholas and Eichard Culpeper, sons of Walter Culpeper of Goudhurst, in Kent. The romantic circumstances of these marriages will be related in the next chapter.

Thus in 1454 the family of Wakehurst became extinct, and the manor passed into the possession of the Culpepers, in whose hands it remained for the next two centuries.
THE WAKEHURSTS

Walward de Wakehurst [temp. Stephen]
William de Wakehurst [of Ardingly, 1205]

William de Wakehurst = Agnes .
[1255-1284] David de Wakehurst
[1272]

Richard de Wakehurst
[1287-1309]

John = William de Wakehurst
[1310]

John de Wakehurst = Agnes . . . .
[1516-1333]

John de Wakehurst = Katherine, d. of
[married 1331] Sir John de Ifeld

John de Wakehurst
(or
Giles de Wakehurst [1405]. See 2 S.A.C., p. 312).

Isabella = Richard Wakehurst the Elder = Elizabeth Echyngham,
[1404-1454]. d. of Robert Echyngham.

Johanna = John Wakehurst
[1404-1450]

Edward, = Margaret
fourth son of Sir
Thos. Sackville

Agnes, = Richard Wakehurst the Younger.
living in 1496


John Wakehurst
[1445-1452]

Anne = John Gaynesford
of Crowhurst

Isabella = Roger Woodchurch
of Woodchurch, Kent

Ob. 1524

Humphrey Sackville = Catherine Brown
B. 1435, ob. 1488-9

Isabel Dyggs = Richard Sackville

John
Ob. 1557

Sir Richard Sackville
Ob. 1556

Richard = Thatcher
Sackville

Anne = Shelley

Margaret = Richard Culpeper
Ob. 1509 Ob. 1516

Ob. 1510

Both bur. at Ardingly, M.I.

Both bur. at Ardingly, M.I.

Note.—The dates within brackets refer to the periods within which mention is made of the person.
OAK PANELLING IN DINING ROOM,
Showing the Culpeper Badge.
THE CULPEPERS

'And Culpeper with silver arm enrailed
Bare thereupon a bloody bend engrailed.'

Drayton, Barons' War, 1264-5.

Arms: Arg. on a bend engrailed gules, a crescent for difference.

Crest: On a trunk of a tree, lying fesseways, a branch issuant from the dexter end, ppr. a falcon, wings extended, ar. beaked, belled and legged or.

Badge: A mermaid with a dragon's tail; a device which is constantly repeated on the carving and along the frieze of the ceiling at Wakehurst.

Memo: 'As I have heard my father, Sir Alex. Colepeper, saye thatt Rede and White are the cullers of us, the Colepepers of Bedegbury, and that our worde is Jesu Christe fili Dei miserere mei.'—Teste: Antho: Colepepyr (1560-1618).

The Culpepers, to whom Wakehurst now passed, and in whose possession it remained for upwards of two hundred years, descending uninterruptedly from father to son or grandson through eight generations, were a branch of the Culpepers of Bayhall in Kent, a very prolific, and at one time ubiquitous, family, which has now apparently died out. In the old deeds the name is spelt in various ways—
Colepepir, Colepepur, Culpeper, Colpepir, Culpepper, Cullpepper, Colepepyr, and so on. Of the origin of the family and its name various conjectures have been made, but none are entirely satisfactory.

The history of the family is dealt with by Mr. Smith Ellis in vol. xxiv. of the ‘Sussex Archæological Collections,’ and also by Colonel Attree and Mr. Booker in vols. xlvii. and xlviii. I am indebted to them for much of the information which follows. A glance at the genealogical tables here given will show the connections between the various branches and some of the families with which they were affiliated by marriage.

The quarterings of the escutcheon, which is shown on the cover of this book, and the row of shields on the old mantelpiece now in the library at Wakehurst show many of these. They are as follows:

On the escutcheon.¹

1. Culpeper: Arg. on a bend engrailed gules, a crescent for difference.
2. Hardreshull: Arg. a chevron sable between ten martlets gules.
3. Hawte: Or a cross engrailed gules, in dexter chief a mullet sable for difference.
4. Greene: Az. three stags tripping or.
5. Iwardby: Arg. a fret sable, on a canton of the second a mullet of first.
6. Bruce: Az. a saltire and chief or.
8. Waltheof, or Walters: Arg. a lion rampant azure, a chief gules.
9. Randolplus, Earl of Chester: Az. three garbs or.
12. Erneley: Arg. on a bend sable three eagles displayed or.

¹ See Horsfield's History of Sussex, i. 259, and Sussex Archæological Collections, vol. x.
MANTELPIECE IN THE LIBRARY.
(Formerly in the Hall.)
Along the cornice above is a series of fourteen shields of arms, with names beneath each, now nearly illegible, mostly the same as above. The fresh ones introduced are:

Montford, Comes Evreux: Per pale dancetty arg. and gules.
Guglielmus, Comes Warren and Surrey: Chequy or and az.
Harrington and Culpeper quartered: first and fourth, sable a fret argent; second and third, Culpeper.
Culpeper and Roberts: Second and third, az. on a chevron arg. three mullets sable.
Culpeper and Ernley: Arg. on a bend sable, cotticed, gules, three crescents or cups (?) or.
Culpeper and Thatcher: Second and third, gu. a cross moline arg., on a chief or three grasshoppers proper.
Culpeper and Farnefold: A chevron sable, between three stags' heads erased arg.

Mr. Smith Ellis's account of the family is as follows:

Culpeper.—This family and the Coverts are perhaps the two most distinguished of the knightly families who have been settled in Sussex. The origin of the Coverts is clear; they came from Normandy or Brittany. But no genealogist has yet explained the origin of the name or family of Culpeper. No such local name has been met with either in England or Normandy. Nor does the name in the existing form denote any office or calling, or appear to have been personal. The earliest known account of the family is given by Hasted in his 'History of Kent' (8vo edition, vol. v. p. 265) under 'Pembury,' and is as follows:

'The manor of Bayhall, which lies in the southern part of this parish, was part of the ancient possessions of the eminent family of Colepeper, whose demesnes spread over the whole face of this country, but more especially the western part of it. The two principal branches of it were seated at this manor of Bayhall and at Aylesford; from the latter descended those of Oxenhoath and of Preston in Aylesford, baronets, both now extinct; and from the former those of Bedgbury, which terminated with the Lords Colepepper of Leeds Castle, those of Losenham in Newenden, afterwards of Hollingbourne, the heir male of which branch is John Spencer Colepepper, Esq., late of the Charter House, and those of Wakehurst in Sussex, baronets, now extinct. The first
of the family of Colepepper eminent on record is Thomas de Colepepper, who, as appears in the Bundles of the Pipe Office, was one of the Recognitores Magnae Assisae, or Justice of the Great Assize, in the reign of King John, an office of no small trust and consequence before the establishment of conservators of the peace.

Now, if the name be a local name, as appears by the prefix 'de,' it must be a corruption which cannot be easily traced. However, there are two places that might have furnished the family with their name. One is the manor of Gollesberghë, in Sandwich, a manor mentioned in Doomsday; the other is Goldspur, in Sussex, which gave the name to the hundred. In the catalogue of the Dering Collection of deeds for sale by Puttick & Simpson, 1865, is a deed, No. 285, by which (temp. Henry III.) Ralph, a son of Algar de Culspore, confirms to Simon de Stranda an acre in Culspore. And in the Muster Roll of the Rape of Hastings, 13 Edward III., published in the 'Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica' (vii., 123), 'Walter Colespor' occurs in the list for the hundred of Colspor. This clue, followed up, might perhaps lead to some identification with the family of Culpeper.

There is another method, however, of tracing the family, not usually employed, viz. by means of heraldry. It is pretty certain that in early times all families bearing the same or a similar coat of arms derived it ultimately from one source. The bearing by the Culpepers of the bloody bend engrailed does not appear in any of the early rolls of arms, though their identical coat is mentioned in the earliest roll extant, viz., that of 1240-5, but assigned to Robert Walrand. But it was borne by the Culpepers at least as early as 3 Edw. III., when John, the son of Sir Thomas Culpeper, is recorded as using it, and his brother Richard bore the same coat with a label of three points ('Collectanea Top. et Gen.' vii. 337). The Kentish family of Malmains bore a bend engrailed, but of different tinctures; and Grove, a manor of Woodnesboro', county Kent, was owned by that family till temp. Edw. III., when Peter de Goldsborough died possessed of it (32 Edw. III.), his successor being William at Welle. This circumstance is, therefore, too late to account for the origin of the Culpeper coat, but shows there was a family of Goldsborough. The family of Chitcroft bore also the bend engrailed, and had lands in Pembury and Lenham, and are also mentioned in Sussex, temp. Henry IV., and were possibly connected with the Culpepers, indeed, might be a branch of them, taking the name of Chitcroft. The Kentish family of Halden also bore a bend engrailed.

The probability seems to be that the Culpepers rose to their high position by a wealthy alliance, and in that way, like the Dallingridges, acquired their coat armour with their property, but
through what channel, and what was their original habitat, must at present be left to conjecture.

As is here stated, the earliest mention of the Culpepers occurs in King John's reign when Thomas de Colepeper was appointed one of the Justices of Assize. He may be regarded as the common ancestor of the different branches which subsequently sprang into notice in Kent and Sussex. An attempt has been made in the Table inserted at the end of this chapter to trace in outline the descent of these branches, and to show their connection with the Fairfax and the Wakehurst families.

One of the descendants of Thomas de Colepeper was Sir Thomas Colepeper, who resided at Bayhall, in the parish of Pembury, Kent, in the reign of Edward II., and who is mentioned in the accounts of Queen Eleanor's executors as 'porter' of Leeds Castle in that county. His eldest son Thomas was 'castellan' of the same castle. It is reported that he refused hospitality to Queen Isabel, and that in consequence the castle was besieged and captured by the angry King, and the 'castellan' hanged as an awful example. This early connection of the Culpeper family with Leeds Castle is curious, as the castle came into the possession of the family about two centuries later.

Another of Sir Thomas's sons was Walter, from whom the Culpepers of Oxenhoath and Aylesford (Preston Hall) were descended. It was Jocosa, the youngest daughter of Sir Richard, the last of the Culpepers of Oxenhoath, who married Lord Edmund Howard, and became the mother of Katherine Howard, one of the wives of Henry VIII.

Sir Thomas Colepeper's son John married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Sir John Hardreshall, of Hardreshall (Hartshill), in Warwickshire, an alliance of which the family was very proud. This Sir John Culpeper was great-grandfather of the first Culpepers of Wakehurst. He was Sheriff of Kent in 1364–5, 1365–6, and 1368–9, and was appointed one of the Commissioners for equipping ships in 1370. His principal residence was at Bayhall, in Kent.
John's son, Sir Thomas Culpeper, grandfather of the first Culpepers of Wakehurst, married Aleonora, daughter and coheirress of Nicholas Green, of Exton, county Rutland, by Joan, daughter and heiress of John Brun of Exton. He was member of Parliament for Kent, 1381–2, and Sheriff in 1393–4.

Thomas left four sons, the second of whom was Walter Culpeper of Goudhurst, who distinguished himself at the siege of Harfleur, just before the battle of Agincourt; on which occasion he and Sir Edward Culpeper served under Sir William Bouchier, and brought five archers with them into the field. Walter married Agnes, the widow of John Bedgebury, and from this union sprang the Culpepers of Bedgebury. Bedgebury remained in the possession of the Culpeper family until 1660, when it was sold to Sir Thomas Hayes, who rebuilt it in 1668. The last Culpeper of Bedgebury died in the Fleet Prison, February 19, 1675. In 1450 Walter and two of his sons, John and Richard, were among those who joined in Jack Cade's conspiracy; he died November 24, 1462, and was buried at Goudhurst. The eldest son, John Culpeper, married Agnes Gaynesford.

It was Walter Culpeper's two younger sons, Richard and Nicholas, who ran away with the two Wakehurst heiresses, Margaret and Elizabeth. As has been stated in the account of the Wakehurst family, on the death of Richard Wakehurst the elder, in 1454, the estates were inherited by his two granddaughters, Margaret and Elizabeth. The heiresses appear to have been committed to the guardianship of their grandmother Elizabeth, their uncle or cousin John Gaynesford, Thomas Echyngham, who was doubtless a near relative of their grandmother's, and Thomas Hoo and William Gaynesford, who were the two supervisors of their grandfather's will. It is curious that their mother, who was still living, does not seem to have been one of the number.

These guardians confided the girls to the care of Sir John Culpeper of Bedgebury and his wife Agnes, Sir John

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1 Greenward's *History of Kent.*
To face P. 24.\\n
THOMAS CULPEPER, of Wakehurst, b. 1565. Died 1640. Mar. 2. 1614.\n

RICHARD CULPEPER, ELIZABETH WAKEHURST, of Wakehurst, b. 1571.\n
To face P. 24.\\n
THOMAS CULPEPER, of Wakehurst, b. 1571. Died 1634. Mar. 2. 1614.\n

RICHARD CULPEPER, ELIZABETH WAKEHURST, of Wakehurst, b. 1571. \n
This table is based on one prepared by Mr. Baker in 1841.—O. W. E. L.
promising 'on the faithe and trouthe of his body, and as he was a gentyman' that they should not be wronged—a promise he failed to keep. He succeeded to his father's estate at Goudhurst in November 1462, and probably went to reside there with his charges. About a year later his brothers Richard and Nicholas appeared 'with force and arms rioutously against the Kynge's peas, arayed in the manr. of warre,' took and carried off the heiresses to Bobbing, in Kent, the residence of Alexander Clifford, who was the husband of their sister Margaret, and afterwards transported them to the house of one John Gibson in London, 'the seide Margaret and Elizabeth at the tyme of their takyng away makyng grete and pittious lamentacion and wepyng.'

We have no record of the date or place of the marriages, but they must have been solemnised almost immediately, for in the records of the litigation which followed the abduction we find Margaret and Elizabeth described as the wives of Richard and Nicholas respectively.

Their grandmother and the other guardians at once commenced proceedings in Chancery, claiming that the girls might be ordered to be given up to them; and when, as seems probable, the marriages rendered this claim unavailing, their grandmother refused to give up possession of the title deeds relating to their very considerable estates, which included the manors of Dixter, Gatecombe, Ockley, and Wakehurst. The following epitome of some of the subsequent proceedings is of interest. The defendant pleaded that neither 'the said will [of Richard Wakehurst, senior] nor the evidences of the said manor of Wakehurst, as far as she can remember, be not nor since the death of the said Richard Wakehurst, her husband, were not in her rule, and if any evidences of the said manor of Wakehurst can be found in her rule or governance, she is and will be agreeable to deliver them as reason, law, and conscience will require; and as for the evidences concerning the manors of Dixter, Gatecourt,
and Okela, she saith accordingly to her said answer to the said Bill, and for the part of the same Elizabeth no matter nor nothing else was said and deposed.’

The plaintiffs obtained the testimony of Sir John Culpeper, Knight, who, ‘offering himself to swear on a boke,’ said that ‘after the death of the said Richard Wakehurst, husband to the said Elizabeth, John Gaynesford Squire, and Agnes, wife unto the said John Culpeper, were possessed of a chest containing certain evidences concerning as well the said manor of Wakehurst as divers other lands and tenements that some time were of the said Richard Wakehurst the elder, the keyes of the said chest at all times resting in the keeping of the said Elizabeth, which John Gaynesford and Agnes delivered the said chest to a servant of the said Elizabeth.’ Sir John also declared that he delivered one part of the will of the said Richard Wakehurst to a servant of the defendant.1

The proceedings ended, possibly owing to the death of the defendant in July 1464, and the Culpeper brothers were at length peaceably established with their wives at Wakehurst, where it is probable that both families resided together. In 1475 we find them jointly proceeding against John Wody the younger, late of Ifeld, and his father, probably the executor of the will of Richard Wakehurst the elder, and the Chaplain of Horsham, for forging a deed concerning the patronage of Beteley’s or Boteler’s Chantry, which had been founded by Richard Wakehurst.2 In 1484 the two brothers were summoned as homagers to a court of the manor of Ifeld, and two years later we find them and their wives seeking to recover the manors of Dixter and Gatecourt, which had belonged to Richard Wakehurst the elder, from one Margaret Eldryngton.3

Margaret Culpeper died on July 25, 1509, and her husband Richard in 1516. They were both buried in

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1 Early Chancery Proceedings, Bundle 26, Nos. 230 and 304; Bundle 27, No. 218; Bundle 29, No. 1; Bundle 31, No. 281; Bundle 33, No. 17. De Banco Roll, Trin., 5 Edw. IV., m. cxviii. d. Sir John Culpeper died December 24, 1481-2.

2 Pat. Rolls, 18 Edw. IV., pt. 2, m. 33.

3 De Banco Roll, 2 Hen. VII., Michaelmas, m. 323.
BRASS TO RICHARD CULPEPER AND MARGARET WAKEHURST HIS WIFE.
Ardingly Church. They had no children. He left the following will, which was proved November 8, 1516: ¹


Item. lego matrici Eccle de Chichester xij d.

Item. lego suño altari de Erthyngle predict. pro decuñ et obligator mé negligent. oblit. iij s. iij d pro licentia sepulture ut superno paret vj s. viij d.

Item. lego pro uno trigintale Sancti Gregorii p uno anno celebratur infra paroch. de Erthynge predict. pro anima mea et anima Margaretae uxoris mee xii celebratur ad . . . infra tres annos post obit. meum.

Item. lego lumini de le herse vel de le Bere ecclie predict. xij d.

Item. lego fabricie ecclie predict. vj s. viij d.

Item. lego fratribus domus de Modyngden in Com. Kanc. xx d.

Item. lego fratribus domus de Lewes in Com. Sussex xx d.

Item. lego fratribus domus juxta Newgate de London xx d.

Item. lego fratribus de Lossingham in Com. Kanc. xx d.

Item. lego ad emendend. vias intra manerium de Wakehurst et Seldwyke Cross xii s. iij d.

Item. lego hominibus portantibus corpus meum ad eccliam post decessu. meu. iij a.

Item. lego tenent. torch. in die sepulture mee iiiij d.

Item. do et lego Ricardo Culpeper filio et hered. Nicholai Culpeper quaunda. obligacoem per qua tenet. mihi solvere quinquag. libras vj s. viij d. quam predict. Ricardus habebit ad supervisendum testamentum meum.

Item. do et lego magistro Edwardo Culpeper fratri predicti Ricardi x li ad supervisendum testamentum meum.

Residuum etc. do et lego Elizabeth Culpeper nup uxori predict. Nich. fratri meo pro generositate sua mihi fact. quia parvum est pro labore suo. Que quidem predict. Elizabeth, Thomë Culpeper, Georgicus Culpeper et Ricardus Culpeper filius junior predict. Nich., quos facio, ordino, et constituo executores meos, habebunt pro

¹ P.C.C., 24 Holder.
labores suos xxvi. viij. et Ricardum Culpeper ac magistrum Edward' Culpeper fratrem predict. Ricardi supervisores.


This is the last wyll of me Richard Culpeper of the parrisshe of Erthingle in the countie of Sussex esquier, one of the sonnes of Walter Culpeper of the p'ish of Goutherst in the countie of Kent esquier. I the seid Richard broder to Sir John Culpeper sometime of Goutherst aforesaid knight, made, ordeyned, & declared the xxij day of the month of September in the yere of our Lord God m.c.c.c.c.xvj, & in the yere & reigne of King Henry the viij, the viijth yere, in whole mynde, & good remembranc by good deliberacon, ordeyne, devise & make my last wyll of all that I have within the realtime of England, with all & every there appertaining.

First I wol that my feoffees immediately after my deceas deliver, or cause to be delivered, an estate to Elizabeth Culpeper my sister for term of her life a crofte of land with all appertaining, lying & being within the parrishe of Horsemonden, besides a crofte called Capeltes Crofte, & besyde a quarry of stone, & after the decease of the seid Elizabeth to remayne to Alexander Culpeper to hym, his heires & assignes for evermore. And the seid Alexander to have no more of my lyvelode, nor landes, for thanked be God hee hath no nede.

Also I wyll that immediately after my deceas that the heires male of Walter Culpeper my nevew have & enjoy the manor of Heryndon & the tenement of the Bavee, wth their appertaining according unto gyftte thereof made or hadde.

Also specially I wol that Loggeland with divers parcels of land, house, and woode as in a dede thereof plainly appereth, & now in the hands of John Payne & other to farme letten by the foresaid Richard Culpeper for yeres with all & every therie appertaining, reste, remayne, & abyde in my feoffes handes to fullfille this my last wyll—that is to say I wol that after my deceasse my feoffes hyre out to ferme or suffre in their name the Churchwardyns of the parrishe churche of Erthingle for that tyme being, or in tyme after shall be, in the counte of Sussex aforesaid, in their name to hyre oute to ferme for yere or yeres when nede is the foresaid Loggeland parcell of lande, house, & wood aforesaid with all their appurtanences, & then my feoffes yerely suffre the foresaid churchwardyns for the tyme being or any other man as hereafter sheweth, to receive & take up all yssues & profits yerely comyng of the foresaid Loggeland, & the foresaid Churchwardeyne to see the yerely rents & charge of the land
parcell of lande, house, & woode yerely content & payed, & then with the overplus of the yssue & profit receved yerely to kepe an obit in the foresaid Church of Erthingle with the said profits yerely due, received or to be receved above all charges borne. And that the seid obit to be had or kept under forme following that is to seye yerely by x priests yf they may be gotten, & every priest yerely to have viijd for their labors, w'oute meete or drynke if the yssues & proffyts wil extende. Also a bushell of whethe to be made in brede or otts—xijd in brede—and for ale or beere xvjd—and a chese of iijd to be spente at dirige, & to be given to poore men that leveth; also to paye for wax for lights yerely as by their discretion is convenient, for my mynde is to have the obyt doon with prayer & alms dedes; & if any yssues & profits remayne, that is to be doon in alms dedes to poore people, & amending of foule wayes by discrecon of the owner of the manor of Wakehurst, parson of the churche & wardeynes aforesaid, to pray specially for my soule & Margaret my wyves soule, & the soules of Walter Culpeper & Agnes his wyfe my ffadder and moder, Richard Wakehurst the younger and Agnes his wyfe, my wyves ffadder & moder, & all christen soules. Also I wyl that when the feoffement of the aforesaid Loggeland, parcell of lande, house & wood with their appurtenances cometh to one or two feoffees, then I wol & charge the churchwardeyns aforesaid, or him or them that they shall receive the yssues & profits of the foresaid Loggeland to doo make an evidence of feoffement to a preest or to a sengle man from the foresaid one or two feoffees. I wol they doo scale it, & then another evidence to be made they to take an estate agayne with viii or ix other persons, & so to change the feoffement as ofte as nedeth to kepe the yerely obit aforesaid as long as the world endureth, or the lawe of England will suffre it. And the wardeyns to pay for making of the evidence with the yssues & profits of the foresaid Loggeland, & the wardeynes aforesaid yerely to take for their labors ijd, & also I wil that one of the Churchwardeynes or bothe be at dirige & masses the day of the obit unless he or they to lose their way. And also yerely to the parson of Erthyngle for to pray for the soules abovesaid in his bederolle viijd, and also to the Clerke of the Churche iijd & yerely to make acounte to the owner of the manor of Wakehurst & the parson or their assignes. And yf any yssues & proffyts remayne that to be given in alms or assigned as is abovesaid in parrishes of Erthingle, Balcombe, Westhothle, Lynfield, & whythynne xiiiij dayes next after the obit to pray as is abovesaid. And yf they kepe not the obit or make not accompt as is abovesaid, & faille thereof ij yeres togeder then I wil that the owner
of the manor of Wakehurst, & the parson of Erthyngle then being, sette in a man to receive the yssues & profits of the foreseid Loggeland to doo therewith as the wardeynes shuld have doon, & to have for his reward ij, & yf he faille of keeping of the obite & making of accompl then he to be removed as is abovesaid by the wardeynes, & so every man that is put in & failleth by two yere to be put oute as is abovesaid & so ever to continue. Also I wol, & myne entent is that the obit abovesaid be kept & holden within viij dayes next before Seinte Margaret, or els within viij dayes next after Seinte Margaret yerely as is abovesaid.

Also I wyll that my feoffees or any man to myne use enfeoffed of all other landes not above rehearsed suffer Elizabeth Culpeper late the wyfe of Nicholas Culpeper my broder to take all yssues or profit comyng of all other landes etc. lying in the parrishe of Horsemonden or Goutherst in the Shyre of Kent, & in the parrishe of Monfeld, Salehurst, Yfeld, Crawle, Slaghm, Worth & Westhothle in the Shyre of Sussex, & in Leye in the Shyre of Surrey. I wol that after the deceasse of Elizabeth Culpeper late the wyfe of Nicholas Culpeper my broder, that my feoffees make an estate of a parcell of free lands if the remainder be not made lying in the parrishe of Leye in Surrey late purchased of John White of Leye, unto Richard Culpeper sonne & heire of the foresaid Nicholas & Elizabeth to have to him & his heires for evermore.

Also I wol that Thomas Culpeper one of the sonnes of Nicholas Culpeper esquier & Anne the wife of the foresaid Thomas have & enjoye all lands tenement etc. lying in Ifeld, Crawle, Slaughm & Worth, which I bought of John Wodye, William Pembrige, John Frere, & John Squyer.

Also after Elizabeth's deceasse that my feoffees make an estate unto George Culpeper of the messuage & lands of Stroudgate for terme of life, & after the deceasse of George to remayne to Richard Culpeper sonne & heire of the foresaid Nicholas and his heires for ever. Also I wyll that the aforesaid George have & enjoye after the decease of the said Elizabeth a certaine parcell of land called Busses in Westhothle, & in the hand of John Willard to ferme. Also I wil that the foresaid George after Elizabeth's death have & enjoy a mylle in Goutherst called Hopemyll & a certaine parcell of land called Hopemeald, & Newmeald—parcell of Newmede purchased of John Gorden—and the halfendele of a fulling myll & lands lying in Horsemonden in Kent, & the remainder of all the foresaid lands except Stroudgate to remayne to the said George for ever. And as for Pipstye I can not put it fro George for it is copyholde.

And at Elizabeth's deceasse that my feoffees make an estate if
BRASS TO NICHOLAS CULPEPER, ELIZABETH WAKEHURST (HIS WIFE), AND THEIR EIGHTEEN CHILDREN.
the remaynder be not made of the manor or tenement called the Feryn lying in Neufield in Sussex & Salehurst to Richard Culpeper the youngest sonne of the foreseid Nicholas & Elizabeth to have & to hold for ever.

Also I wil that the foreseid Richard, after the decease of Elizabeth have and enjoye one messuage and lande lyinge at Turnerhyll, also two tenements lying in Goutherst for ever.

Also I wil that if any of the foreseid Thomas, George, or Richard the youngest sonne, or any of them deceasse, lyving the seid Elizabeth, without wife child or children lawfully begotten, then their land to be devided among the rest. And if all decease without heires then Richard Colepeper, the eldest sonne and heire of Nicholas and Elizabeth, to have all the land for ever.

Richard and Margaret Culpeper had no children, but Nicholas and Elizabeth well maintained the Culpeper reputation for large families, for they were blessed with eighteen—ten sons and eight daughters. Nicholas died May 24, 1510, Elizabeth survived him: she was living in 1517, but the date of her death is not known. They were both buried in Ardingly Church, where they are commemorated by a Brass which depicts them and their numerous offspring. Of these eighteen children it is only necessary to mention five, namely:

1. Richard, the eldest son, who inherited Wakehurst, and to whom I shall revert presently.

2. Thomas Culpeper, of Crawley, who married in 1512 or 1513 Anne or Joane, the widow of Thomas Fenner of Crawley. She survived him, dying about 1540. They do not seem to have had children.⁴ He succeeded to his uncle Richard Culpeper's estates in Ifeld, Crawley, Slaugham, and Worth.⁵

3. The Rev. Edward Culpeper, B.C.L., D.C.L., of All Souls College, Oxford.⁶ He was presented to the living of Ockley, in Surrey, by his mother on August 3, 1514; was appointed Master or Provost of the Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Lingfield, on July 20, 1524, and was alive in 1548, when he gave a receipt for an annuity

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¹ Wills of John and Thomas Fenner, P.C.C., 19 Fetiplace.
² Will of Richard Culpeper, above.
³ Foster, *Alumni Oxonienses*. 
payable out of the lands of the College, which had been suppressed.¹

4. George Culpeper. He married Alice ... and died in 1543, leaving three sons, William, Thomas, and Richard, and one daughter, Alice or Elizabeth, who married George Ninn. In 1542 he purchased Nayland in Balcombe from John Michelbourne.

By his will,² dated January 30, 1542-3, he desired to be buried in the Church of Balcombe 'before the alter or memoriall of our lady'; and that all his land which he purchased in the pshe of Balcombe, called Neeloud, should remaine holly to William his son, and he gave all his goods to his wife Alice and his son William equally.

His widow, Alice Culpeper, survived him many years. Her will,³ which was dated January 12, 1571-2, and proved December 9, 1574, was written by her cousin Culpeper, parson of 'Erdingley' (Ardingly). Among the legacies were 'to iijj poore men of Erdingley vjs. viijd. in equal porcons.' To her son Richard she gave her part of '“Perymans” whiche my sonne Thomas and I did joynlyt bye.' Their youngest son Richard was the grand-father of Nicholas Culpeper, the herbalist.

Nayland in Balcombe was left by the above-mentioned William Culpeper to his son George, who in 1574 sold it to his second cousin Thomas Culpeper. Thomas died without issue on April 13, 1602, and was buried at Ardingly. At an Inq. P.M. he was found seised of Nayland in Balcombe held from Edward Neville, Lord Burgavenny, as of his manor of Dychelyng, also of twenty acres in the same parish called Hilland, held from the Queen by knight's service in capite. In default of issue he settled the property upon his widow for life, with remainder to Sir Edward Culpeper of Wakehurst (infra) and his heirs. His widow in 1604 conveyed her interest in Nayland to Sir Edward Culpeper.⁴ This Thomas Culpeper married Joanna Fynnes, daughter and heiress of John Fynnes, of Claverham in Arlington, by his wife Elizabeth Culpeper,

¹ Royal Commission on Historical MSS., 7th report, fol. 603 A.
² Lewes, A 1, 157.
³ Ibid. A 6, 366; B 1, 11.
NICHOLAS CULPEPER.
Herbalist. b. 1616, d. 1654.
a daughter of Richard Culpeper of Wakehurst (infra), and thus his first cousin once removed. When John Fynes died his widow went to reside with her son-in-law at Nayland, and at her death, in 1587, she was at her express desire buried in ‘the pish church of Ardinglyye.’ By her will she gave to her niece Elizabeth Duke, daughter of her brother John Culpeper of Wakehurst (infra), her ‘best gowne, two forerpartes of Tuftaffarta and stomacher of the same.’

5. Richard Culpeper, of Lewes, the youngest son of Nicholas and Elizabeth Culpeper and brother of Richard Culpeper of Wakehurst (infra).\(^1\) He, it will be remembered, was a beneficiary under the will of his uncle Richard Culpeper (supra), but almost immediately after the death of his uncle he sold all the property he received under the will to Alexander Culpeper of Goutherst.\(^2\) He died in or before 1549,\(^3\) leaving two sons, John and Richard. One of these sons, probably John, was the father of John Culpeper, Rector of Ardingly from 1564 to 1589, where he was buried, March 13, 1589–90. By his will, dated September 8, 1589, and proved August 21, 1590,\(^4\) the rector bequeathed ‘xxs. to six of the poorest and most nedye of Erdingleigh’; to each of his god-children xijd.; to every one of his servants vs.;

To my brother Richard Culpeper, yf he be lyvinge and doe come himselfe and demand the same xl\(^5\)s. Item, I will that a sermon be made at my buriall by Mr. Kellinbecke, or some other learned and discreete mynister, and that the said preacher have for his paines, vj\(^6\)s viijd.

**Richard Culpeper**, eldest son and heir of Nicholas Culpeper and Elizabeth Wakehurst, succeeded to the

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\(^1\) The practice prevailed in the Culpeper family of giving brothers the same name, which leads to much difficulty and confusion, especially as it does not seem to have been the custom to give second names in those days. Nicholas and Elizabeth Culpeper had two sons named Richard: the elder of these two Richards had two sons named John, and the elder John had two sons named Thomas, and Sir Edward Culpeper had two sons named Edward. Other instances could be given.

\(^2\) Harl. Ch. 76, H. 3, 9, 10.

\(^3\) Close Roll, 3 Edw. VI. pt. 1.

\(^4\) Lewes, A 8, 370; B 2, 102.
Wakehurst estates on the death of his uncle Richard in 1516.

He married Joan, daughter of Richard Naylor, Merchant Taylor and alderman of London, by Elizabeth, his wife, who remarried George, Lord Bergavenny. He died in 1539, leaving the following will, which was dated September 6, 1539, and proved October 16, in the same year:

I, Richard Culpepper, of Ardinglye in the Countie of Sussex Esquier, hole in mynde and memorie make this my last wyll and testament. First I bequeth my soule to Almightye God, my maker and redeemer, my body to be buryed in the Churche of Ardinglye. Itm. I bequeth unto sixe powre householders of the pishe of Ardinglye to every of them xij d. Itm. I wyll unto Edward my sonne a broche of golde and viij perlys and a stone yn yt. Itm. I wyll and bequeathe the that whereas John my eldest son owith me xx markes for wode that I solde hym, I will and bequeth the same xx markes unto Elizabeth and Anne my daughters to be payed to them within one yere after my decease, yf the said John do not paye yt in my lifetime to the mariage of Alice my daughter, and if it happen the said John do paye it for the said marriage, then I wyll that the said John he shall pay yt to them after the rate as ytt riseth among the other brothers and sisters. Also that whereas I have payed to the mariage of Alice my daughter xx marks I wyll and bequeth the said xx markes to Elizabeth and Anne my daughters accordingly to ryse of such landes as I and he be agreed upon, to be reseyd until 400/. be payed. The residue of all my goodes and catalls not bequethed I give and bequeth unto Johanna my wife, whom I doe mak my sole executrix and my son Jasper to be overseer. Witnesses: Nicholas Harvey, clerk, Parson of Balcombe; Jasper Culpeper; William Benye; Ric. Londerefell, clerk; Richard Stayne, and John Selyard.

Proved at London October 16, 1539, by the oath of Peter Lylly, proctor of the relict and executrix.

Richard Culpeper and Joan his wife had the following eleven children, seven sons and four daughters:

1. John, who succeeded to Wakehurst.
2. Gerard, not mentioned in his father's will, o.s.p.

1 His will, P.C.C., 7 Logge (1483). 2 P.C.C., 8 Moore. 3 P.C.C., 31 Dingeley.
3. Edward, living in 1539, who, according to the 'Visitation of Norfolk,' o.s.p.

4. William Culpeper, who was of St. Dunstan's, Canterbury, where he died and was buried in 1585. He married Mary (Mainwaring?). His will, proved at Canterbury, September 17, 1585, contains a number of legacies to members of the family, among them 'To my cousin Thomas Culpeper that was borne at Whakers [evidently Wakehurst] my hanging in my halle of arres.'

5. Thomas Culpeper. He married Mary, daughter and heiress of Sir George Blenerhasset, Kt., of Frenze and Boylands in Norfolk. He died in 1572 without issue. His will was proved by his widow November 4, 1572. In it he is described as of Lowdham in Suffolk, and it would seem that his brother William in Suffolk, and it would seem that his brother William and his wife resided with him.


7. John Culpeper, the seventh son of Richard Culpeper of Wakehurst, and brother of John of Wakehurst, was of Ingham, co. Norfolk. From the 'Visitation of Norfolk' in 1563 he married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of John Caunton of London, alderman, and widow of Sir Christopher Hales, Knight, by whom he had two sons, each named Thomas, who both died s.p. By his will dated December 16, 1562, he demised the manor of Elmstead in Kent after his wife's death 'unto John Culpeper of Wakehurst in the county of Sussex, Esquier my brother,' on payments to his executors of 320l., otherwise the property was to be sold. He died in 1566.

8. Elizabeth Culpeper, who married John Fynes, of Claverham, in Arlington, Esq. (supra) by whom she had an only child, Joan Fynes, who married her first cousin Thomas Culpeper, of Nayland in Balcombe.

1 A 46, Stringer, No. 56. 2 P.C.C., 35 Daper.
3 Another instance of brothers with the same name. 4 Harl. Soc. vol. xxxii. p. 89. 5 P.C.C., 29 Crymes.
9. Alice Culpeper, who married, about 1536, William Byne, of Rowdell in Washington and of Ardingly, Esq., who died 1558\(^1\) and had issue. Her will was proved June 22, 1578, in the Consistory Court of Chichester by her son John Byne, the executor.\(^2\)

10. Anne Culpeper, who married John Hever, of Slowes in Cuckfield. He died in 1558, and his will is in P.C.C.\(^3\)

11. Mary, recorded in the 'Visitation of Norfolk,' who is there stated to have died s.p.

John Culpeper of Wakehurst, the eldest son of Richard Culpeper and Joan Naylor, succeeded to Wakehurst on the death of his father in 1539. He married, about 1520 or shortly after, Emma, daughter of Sir John Erneley, Knight, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and had five sons:—

2. Thomas, who succeeded to Wakehurst.
3. Richard, of Onstye, Cuckfield. Administration of his estate was granted at Lewes,\(^4\) November 6, 1599, to John Tattersal of Caterham, a creditor.
4. Nicholas, buried at Ardingly, July 1586, as Nicholas Culpeper, of Wakehurst, gent.
5. Thomas, of Nayland in Balcombe (\(\text{supra}\)).

And four daughters:—

1. Dorothie, who married Richard Farnefold, of Steyning.
2. Joan, who married at Ardingly, July 13, 1558, William Stapley, of Hickstead in Twyneham, gent., and had issue.
3. Elizabeth, who married at Ardingly, May 25, 1563, Thomas Duke, of Cossington, co. Kent, Esq. A daughter, Dorothy, was born in 1564 and was baptized at Ardingly.
4. Anne, who married at Ardingly, February 18, 1563, Mr. Wiat Wilde, of Coulsden, co. Surrey. Their daughter Judith Wilde married William Widnall in 1592. A daughter of this marriage, Joane, married Robert Spence, who purchased Nayland in Balcombe from Sir Edward Culpeper (\(\text{infra}\)).

\(^1\) P.C.C., 45 Welles. \(^2\) Regr. 12, 47. \(^3\) 3 Welles. \(^4\) Act Book, B. 2.
John Culpeper and his eldest son Edward purchased the advowson of Ardingly from Sir Richard Sackville in 1553. In 1560 he served as Sheriff of the counties of Sussex and Surrey. He died intestate on March 28, 1565, and was buried at Ardingly on the 30th of the same month.

From an inquiry taken after his death at East Grinstead (October 24, 7 Elizabeth, 1565),\(^1\) we find that he died, leaving Thomas Culpeper, his son and heir, then aged forty and more, seized of the following properties:—

The Manor of Wakehurst and of lands in Erthinglighe, Hothlighe, East Greensted, Horsted Keynes . . . and Balcombe co. Sussex. Also of the advowson of Erthinglyghe, and of an annuity of 6s. 8d. from certain lands in Erthinglighe. The said advowson is held of the Queen in free socage as of her manor of Grafton co. Northampton, and the annuity as of her manor of East Greenwych, co. Kent. The manor of Wakehurst is held of Thomas Browne, Esq., as of his manor of Walsted, co. Sussex, at a rent of 12d. It and the advowson are worth 7l. per ann. Strodgate, 40 acres in Erdingley, is held of Thomas Duke of Norfolk, Edward Earl Derby, and Henry Nevell, Knight, Lord Burgavenny, as of their manor of Highligh, rent 3s.—worth 26s.—per annum. Hawkeland 160 acres in Erthinglighe, is held of the said Lord Burgavenny, as of his manor of Dytchenyng, rent 6s. 8d. worth 5l. Piersland in Erthinglighe, 50 acres, held of the said Lord Burgavenny, also 50 acres called Hylland in Erdingleighe, of the said Lord Burgavenny, both of the said manor. Rent of latter 3s.—worth 20s. All other lands in other parishes are worth 33s. 4d. per annum. The said John Culpeper was seised of the manor of Great Wykham with appurtenances in Clayton, Kymer, Hurstperpound, and of one third of the manor of Lytle Wykham in Stenyng, also of Bevynden in Falmer. Of a messuage barn and lands in Southwyke, Stumblehole, Christmas land and Lynders in Ifeld and Rusper, and of Culpeper's land in Kingston by Lewes, now occupied by William Newton. Of Tynsley in Worth; of Mylland and Picarge in Erdingleighe, held of above Lords as of their Lordship of Lewes by one tenth of a Knight's fee and worth 20l. per annum.

**Thomas Culpeper**, the second son of John and Emma Culpeper, was 'forty and more' years of age

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\(^1\) Chancery Inq. p. m. 2nd series, Eliz. vol. cxli. No. 14.
when he succeeded his father as the owner of Wakehurst in 1565. He was married three times, his first wife being Mary, 'cozen and next heyre' of John Pelham, deceased, to whom he was married before July 10, 1540, as appears by a deed of that date whereby they sold to the King certain lands in Tullyngton, Sussex, and Ryver (? co. Sussex).\(^1\) It is possible that during the continuance of this marriage he leased the rectory of Burstowe in Surrey from the Rector, the Rev. William Williams, and became involved in an unseemly quarrel with his landlord, as appears from the evidence given in 1547 in an action, 'Williams v. Thomas Culpeper.'\(^2\) One of the witnesses, Thomas Bray, of Burstow, yeoman, deposed that the plaintiff, in the witness's house, required payment from the defendant of the rent of the parsonage.

Thereupon they multiplied words together, and then the said Thomas Culpeper brake the browe of the said William, clerke, with the hafte of a knyf so that the blode rone downe his face . . . and then the said Culpeper gave the said William, clerke, a blowe or two w\(^{th}\) a staf for he was not hable to syng masse in a fsenyght after, and thereupon the said clerke plucked the said Culpeper downe by the berde in the sight of the wif of the said Culpeper, who w\(^{th}\) one or two of her seruants came ronyng to helpe to beate the said William, clerke, so that he was inforced to crie to . . . for ayde.

Thomas Culpeper married, secondly, Phillipa, daughter of John Thatcher, of Priesthawes, by whom he had a son Edward (his only child), who was born in 1561. He married, thirdly, Anne, daughter of John Ashburnham, of Ashburnham, Esquire, and widow of John Bolney, Esquire. The marriage took place at Bolney on October 15, 1565, a few months after he had succeeded to the paternal estates. This lady survived him and married again, her third husband being Henry Berkely, D.C.L. This marriage was celebrated at Ardingly on August 27, 1572. She died at Bolney on January 5, 1600.

\(^2\) Chancery Town Depositions, Hen. VIII. Bundle 9, No. 7. Colonel Attree and Mr. Booker think that Thomas Culpeper of Crawley was the defendant in this action (see 18 S.A.C., 67).
A brass plate on a gravestone under a pew on the north side of Bolney Church has the following inscription:

Here lyeth the Body of Anne first
the wife of John Bolney of Bolney Esquire!
then ye wife of Thomas Culpeper of
Wakehurst Esquire; and lastely
the wife of Henry Barkeley Esquire
Doctor of the Civill Lawe: and
daughter of John Asheborneham
of Asheborneham Esquire—she deceased
ye vth daye of January An° 1600
Beinge of age LXX yeres.

Her pittie one the Poore was greate
As well by monies as by meate
God graunt more such may still arise
The needie alwaies to suffise.

The inquest taken after Thomas Culpeper's death states that he died April 1, 1571; but as his burial is recorded as at Ardingly on March 30, 1571, one of these dates must be wrong. His will was dated February 16, 1570–1 and proved November 24, 1571. He desired to be buried 'within the chauncell of the parrishe churche of Erthingleighe,' and that there should be 'meate and drinke for all the people that shall resorte to the churche to my said buriall,' and that 'a laudable preacher shalbe hired to make a sermon then and there.'

And I will that there shalbe twoe penie dole distributed and geven among the poore folks yt shalbe at my buriall. And furder I will that there shall be given to fower of the poorest of the same parishe to each of them xx's to buy each of them a cow for their better reliefe and living. To fower of the poorest of Balcombe and Hothlighe 6s. 8d. each. Item. I wyll that there shall be made by the advice of myne executors and at their discretion three several toombes to be laied upon my grandfathers, my fathers grave and myne, with escripture to be graven in brasse as they shall thinke good and to be fayer and comlie. Item. I will to the comon box of the poore of the parrishe of Erthingleighe x's. Item. I will to the churche of Chichester iij's iiiijd. Item.

1 P.C.C., 45 Holney.
I will that Anne my wife shall have all hir apparrell for her bodie, rings, chains, and jewels and all my live cattell of what sorte or kinde soever, save my best geldinge which I will to Mr. Henry Poole, and my third geldinge in goodness to be appointed by my said wife I give to Mr. George Hussey. I will that immediately after my decease a trew inventorie shalbe taken and made of all my household stuffe and implements of husbandrie, plate, armore, and furniture of the warres, of which householde stuffe except the chest and great cofers wherein myn evidence doth lie I give the one half to my saide wiffe and the other half thereof with the chest and coffers aforesaid to Edward Culpeper my sonne to be delivered to him when he shall come to the age of xxj yeres or be married. I will to my said sonne all my armore and furniture for the warres aforesaid, and all my plate save one dozen of silver spoons which I give to my said wifffe to be chosen by her. Item. I will that Richard Persone my man shall have the occupying of Strodgate Park which I tooke of my lord of Bergavenny during and until such tyme as Edward my sonne shall accomplish the age of xx yeres paying as much rent as myne executors shall think good. And I will that while he the said Richard Persone shall have ye occupyeing of the said parke as is aforesaid he shall kepe and mainteine the game of deare therein as I thought to doe by my lease thereof Provided alwaies that if the said Richard Persone shall not abide or dwell within or ngyhe the said parke so that he shall or will in his owne person kepe and mainteine the saied game of deare and their encreases as is meet and convenient then I will that myne executors shall have the whole profitts of my said lease towards the performance of this my last will & testament until Edward shall be xxi yeres old keeping and mayntayning the game of deare as is aforesaid. And after I will that my said son shall have the same lease during the yeares therein then to come.

Item. I will to everie one of my brothers Richard, Nicholas, and Thomas v markes apace—To everie of my sisters Dorothe, Jone, Elizabeth, and Anne xl. To my cozen Thomas Culpeper (my servant) 6l. 13s. 4d. To my cozen John Culpeper parsone of Ergthinglie 6l. 13s. 4d. To Margaret Tullie my wives mayde 10l. and a cowe which is owing to her. To Agnes Lomsford, Anne Awood and Mary Wildebore my wives maydes xl a pece. To Barnabie Harvie my boye 20l. when 24 yeres old. To my cozens John Warde and Edmonde Warde 6l. 13s. 4d. I make executors Anne my wife, John Jefferie Esquier, sergeant at the lawe, William Apesley of Pooninges, the elder, Edward Culpeper my sonne, Thomas Culpeper my brother, and Nynion Warde of Cockfield. I will that my said sonne Edward shall not meddle,
administer, or take upon him the execution of this my last will or of any part thereof until 21 yeres old except the other executors permit him. If my wife marry again or tries to hinder the performance of my will then she is no longer to be executor. I ordeyne my uncle John Fynes of Claverham, Esq., Francis Spelman, Esq., John Apsley, the elder of Thackham, Esq., and William Moreley, Esq., to be supervisors and each to receive v marks. As to lands I will that my wife Anne have the manor of Wakehurst and my lands in Erthinglighe, Hothlighe, Balcombe, Horsted Keynes, and Worth for the term of her life in recompense of her dower to be demanded by the common law of all ye lands, &c., that were or be myne sithence the tyme of oure mariage. All other landes to the other executors till my son Edward is 22 or be married. I will that my executors shall finde and kepe my saide son to be brought up and nortored with learning first at the gramar schole and in arte, and then when they shall thinke meete to put him to the studie of the common Lawes of this Realme, &c. For as much as my house and all other my buildings at Wakehurst be nowe verie ruinous and altogether decaied, I will that my executors shall fullie finishe in all things and furnishe suche newe buildings as I have newlie sett uppe at Wakehurst, and make meet comodious enclosures to wyne them to my dwelinge house there and to repaire and mainteine and upholde all my other buildings and houses at Wakehurst and with all the residue of the issues and profits aforesaid either to purchase as much free landes &c., to the use of my saide sone and his heires in fee simple to be assined & conveyed to him and his heires for ever.

If my saied son die before he be 22 yeres old or be married before the said age by the assent of my executors, then all that is limited, bequeathed & demised to the use of him I will that it shall be given by my executors to Thomas Culpeper my younger brother, the enheritaunce of the landes to be purchased.

The reversion of all my landes which my wiffe holdeth I bequeath to Edward my sonne and his heires—with remainder to Richard Culpeper my brother and his heires—with remainder to Nicholas Culpeper my brother and his heires—with remainder to Thomas Culpeper my younger brother and his heires. And in default to the right heires of me the said Thomas Culpeper for ever.

If Nynian Warde die before my son is 22 yrs or married then John Warde his eldest son shall be one of my executors and shall kepe the booke of yerely profits as is aforesaid. They shall kepe the Court for the Mannor of Okelye twice in the yere at the least.

Item. I will that Mighell Warde now Master of Arte of Cambridge shall have the next advoydance of the parsonadge and
parish church of Okeley to his most proffite and for his better findinge and mayntaininge of his studie and lerninge.

Item. I will to Edward my sone my lease and interest that I have in the psonade and advowsone in grosse of the pshe church of Erthinglighe to have to him and his heires for and during the whole tyme & term of yeres that I have therein to come.

I will that whereas one John Michelborne of Westmeston the elder hath saied that he will sue the said Nynian Warde ¹ upon an assumcion that the said Nynian should take or speak in my behalfe touching a conveyance that my father should have made off certaine land in Clayghtoun pcell of my mannor of Wikham, as the saied John Michelborne saieth, I will if the saied Nynian Warde or his heires be sued or troubled that he shall be acquitted discharged or saved harmless by myn executors as well of the costes and charges of such suyte and troubles as of the principall etc.

If John Garston my servant shall remove from Strudgate Lodge and goe to Bolney he shall have 4l. I owe Ellinor Rootes now wife of Richard Hider 30l. to be paid from money due to me from John Bolney, Esq. I will to my brother Thomas Culpeper my best gowne, my satten doublett, and my velvett breeches. To my brother Nicholas Culpeper 20l. and all those my lands called Farncombe and Siles which are now in the tenure or occupation of my cozen Thomas Culpeper of Balcombe for ever on condition he do not sell it to any save Edward Culpeper my sonne. To Thomas Culpeper my godson the son of my brother Richard Culpeper one of my best colts running in Stroodgate. Witnesses: Thomas Payne, of Stone, Richard Backshalde, Richard Pilbeame, Mary the wife of Ninian Warde, Margaret the wife of John Culpeper, parson of Erthinglighe, Agnes, the wife of Thomas Payne, Alice, the wife of Richard Burstie, Margaret Tully.

Proved 24 Nov. 1571 by William Babham, notary of Thomas Culpeper, an executor. Power reserved for the other executors.

We now come to Edward Culpeper, only son of Thos. Culpeper by Phillipa Thatcher. He was born in 1561, and was therefore nine years old at the time of his father's death.² He was knighted at the accession of James I., July 23, 1603, as was also his brother-in-law Benjamin Pellatt of Bolney.

In the Roll of Armour which the gentry of Sussex were called upon to supply in the year 1583 Edward Culpeper is mentioned as having equipped and provided

² Inq. p. m.; 2nd series, Eliz. vol. clix. No. 46.
FRONT DOOR.
(The Old South Door.)
at his own charge one lance and two light horse, while from his father-in-law, William Farnefold, gentleman, one lance and one light horse were demanded.

Five years later, when the news of the approach of the Spanish Armada caused such consternation throughout the country, he voluntarily subscribed 100l. 'For the better withstanding the intended invasion of the Realme upon the great preparations made by the King of Spain both by sea and land, the same having beene suche as the like was never prepared yet anie time againste this realme.'

The public offices which Sir Edward held were not numerous, but he was twice Sheriff of the county, in 1596 and 1606. In 1621 he was appointed one of the Commissioners for the collection of the subsidy granted to the King by Act of Parliament passed in the previous year, his coadjutors on the occasion being Sir Walter Covert, of Slaugham, and Richard Amhurst, Esq., with his cousin John Stapley of Twyneham as High Collector for the Rape of Lewes. He was assessed at 3l. 6s. 8d. in respect of lands in Ardingly valued at 25l.

His name was added to the Commission of the Peace for the whole kingdom in 1625.

Edward Culpeper married at Steyning, on June 21, 1584, Elizabeth, daughter of William Farnefold of Nash in Steyning, by whom he had a family of thirteen children—four sons and nine daughters.

The subjoined extracts from the Ardingly baptismal registers furnish the names of this numerous family:

1584. the xij daye of December, Elizabethe the daughter of Edward Culpeper of Wakehurst, Squier.
1588. the viij daye of April, Timothie the daughter of Edward Culpeper of Wakehurst, Squier.
1589. the xx deye of Maye, Edward the sonne of Edward Culpeper of Wakehurst, Squier.
1590. the xiij daye of October, Doroythe the daughter of Edward Culpeper of Wakehurst, Squier.
1593. the xvij daye of April, Margerye the daughter of Edward Culpeper of Wakehurst, Squier.
1594. the xxiv daye of February, John the sonne of Edward Culpeper of Wakehurst, Squier.
1595. the xj daye of March, Anne the daughter of Edward Culpeper of Wakehurst, Squier.
1597. the iiij daye of July, Katherine the daughter of Edward Culpeper of Wakehurst, Squier.
1598. the xiiij daye of August, Phillip the daughter of Edward Culpeper of Wakehurst, Squier.
1599. the xxiiij daye of December, Elianor the daughter of Edward Culpeper of Wakehurst, Squier.
1602. the iv daye of July, William the sonne of Edward Culpeper of Wakehurst, Squier.
1604. the xxiv daye of February, Edwarde and Marie the twins of Edward Culpeper of Wakehurst, Squier.

Of these the following were buried at Ardingly during Sir Edward's lifetime, as shown by the register:

1596. Edward Culpeper, the sonne of Edward Culpeper Esquier was buryed the 28 daye of June.
1599. Eleanor Culpeper.
1601. Phillip Culpeper, the daughter of Mr. Edward Culpeper Esquier, was buryed February 20.
1604. Marie Culpeper, the daughter of Sr. Edward Culpeper was buryed March 14.
1620. Sr. John Culpeper, Kt., sonne and heir of Sr. Edward Culpeper, of Wakehurst was buryed ye 12 February 1620 in ye chauncell of Ardingly under ye stone by ye tombe of Wakehurst.

The second son, John, was knighted by the King at Rycott on September 11, 1617, when only twenty-three years of age. He died in 1620. Administration of his small personal estate was granted to an Ardingly creditor, Henry West, on April 17, 1621. The two surviving sons, William (of whom more hereafter) and Edward, were educated at Eton under Mr. Burt, and at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, where they were admitted fellow-commoners in 1621, 'adolescenti optima spei.' Edward was admitted at Lincoln's Inn in 1627. He married Mary, the daughter of Sir Edward Bellingham, and seems to have resided at Henfield.

Richard Kitson, Rector of Ardingly from 1605 to 1625, who entertained great affection for the Culpeper

1 Lewes, B 5, 83.
2 Admissions to Gonville and Caius, Camb., by J. Venn, 1887.
family, in his will dated 1625 mentions Mr. Edward Culpeper, to whom he bequeathed 'a ring of x$ and the works of Seneca.'

In 1632 Edward acted as executor to the will of his mother, who directed him to sell her 'diamond border and pearle chayne' to pay such legacies and debts as she had appointed him to pay. She moreover left him 'the little bedstedle, with bed, and all the furniture belonging thereto, which stands in the Chamber at Wakehurst where I used to lye ... and also the great joyned chest in the chamber next my sonne William's chamber ... and the bedstedle that was in my sonne William's chamber before he bought one.' To his wife she gave her Turkey ring.

The only other information gleaned concerning him occurs in an indenture made between him and his brother-in-law John Theobald respecting some land at Burstowe. The deed bears date May 15, 1641, and in it he is described as Edward Culpeper, of Henfield in the county of Sussex, Esq. He died in 1681.

Elizabeth, the eldest child of Sir Edward Culpeper, was married at Ardingly on May 21, 1611, to John Whitfield, Esquire, of Mortlake in Surrey. In the settlement made on her marriage her father covenanted that for seven years after the marriage he would provide her husband and her and one manservant and one maidservant with 'convenient and fitt meate and drinke and lodging with all necessarie according to their several places and degrees with the said Edward Culpeper or his heires.'

The covenant seems to have been duly performed, for we find that the first four children of the marriage were baptized at Ardingly in 1612, 1614, 1615, and 1617.

The Whitfields then possibly went to live at Rowfant. Elizabeth died on May 23, 1624, and was buried in the Rowfant chapel in the parish church of Worth, where there is the following inscription to her memory:

Sacrum Memoriae charissimae conjugis fidelissimae consortis suse optime merite, maestissimus maritus posuit.

In this Chapel sleepeth till the joyfull resurrection of the Flesh

1 51 Close Rolls, 9 Jas. I.
the earthly parte of Elizabeth, late the dear, loving, & beloved wife of John Whitfield of Rowfant, Esq., eldest daughter of Sir Edward Culpeper of Wakehurst, Kt, who in her pilgrimage on earth, having expressed the happy fruits of true Religion & virtue, hath left to Posterity the sweet savour of a good name, to remain recorded in the catalogue of worthy women, and the best wives choice part of grace, made Her life dearly deservedly desired; but it pleased the Lord of life and death by . . . means of the frail fabric of this house of Claye, wherein her soul sojourned, the sooner to summon her to those glorious mansions of the blest, where neither sin, sorrow, death nor time can come; wherefore when by consuming sickness she had been long prepared for a better world, on a Sabbath of rest she rested from mortal vanity & vexation in faith & peace, finishing her warfare, & on the same day of the week in which she began to live, to dye. She dyed to begin to live eternally—leaving issue surviving three sonses, John, Robert, & Thomas, and as many daughters, Elizabeth, Anne, and Mary.—Obiit 23 die Maij A.D. 1624, Æt. sue 40—nexus conjugalis 13°.

In Domino Morientibus dies suprema in terris beatudinis æternae, natalis in cælis,—Christus vita—mors Lucrum.

Timothie, or Timothea, the next daughter, married on June 25, 1616, George Philipps, of East Peckham in Kent, Esq. She was left a widow shortly afterwards, and a few years later became the wife of Thomas Turner. The date of her second marriage has not been ascertained, but it must have taken place before 1632, since her mother, whose will was proved in that year, bequeathed to ‘my daughter Turner my serjeant’s ring.’

On the same day¹ her sister Anne was married to Thomas Wood, of Westhoathly, gent. She died eight years later, and was buried in the church of Westhoathly, where upon a gravestone within the communion-rails the following inscription may be seen:

‘Here lyeth buryed the body of Anne Wood, late wife of Thomas Wood, gent, and daughter of the right worthy Sir Edward Culpeper of Wakehurst, Knight, who departed this life the 2nd December, 1624, aged 27 years.’

Her husband died in 1641 and is buried beside her.

Margery, Sir Edward’s fourth daughter, was married at Ardingly on February 26, 1626, to Mr. Anthony

¹ Ardingly Register states it was the 26th.
Bickerstaffe, of Godstone, Surrey. Richard Kitson, Rector of Ardingly, who died in the previous year, mentions Miss Margery Culpeper in his will, and bequeathed her 'one pair of my best sheets.' Included among his other bequests was 'a ring of xxxs to my good patron Sir Edward Culpeper, Knight, and another ring of xxxs to my good lady the lady Culpeper.'

Margery Bickerstaffe died in childbirth on August 2, 1628, and was buried at Ardingly. Her daughter Elizabeth died shortly afterwards, and over her grave in the chancel at Ardingly is a stone slab upon which are displayed the coats of Bickerstaffe and Culpeper impaled, underneath which is the following inscription:

'Here lyeth the body of Elizabeth Bickerstaffe, daughter of Anthony Bickerstaffe, gent, and Margaret his wife, one of the daughters of Sir Edward Culpeper of Wakehurst, Kt., who departed this life the 28th March 1628 aged eight months 14 days.'

In the year 1614 Dorothy, another daughter of Sir Edward Culpeper, was married at Ardingly, on June 22, to John Theobald, Esq., of Kempsing in Kent, and in the following year their first child Elizabeth was christened at Ardingly. Respecting another child of this marriage, the parish register of Woodmancote in Sussex furnishes some information, the extract from which is as follows:

'Margaret, the wife of Doctor Cooper, Rector of this Parish, was buried the 7th day of March 1672. Marito suo luctum reliquit. Shee was the daughter of John Theobalds in Kent, Esq. and Dorothea Culpeper, daughter of Sir Edward Culpeper of Wakehurst in this county of Sussex, knight and baronet.'

Dorothy was alive in 1632 when her mother died, in whose will occur the following bequests: 'To my daughter Theobalds my wedding ring, and all my best wearing apparel, also my cloake, and safeguard, and furniture, and a horse.'

Katherine, Sir Edward's youngest surviving daughter, was married at Ardingly on February 24, 1619, to Richard Infield, Esq., of Gravetye in the parish of Westhoathly. The Infields had been resident at Gravetye
for generations, and are said to have been descended from the Innyngfields of Surrey, who in turn were a branch of the Hannynfields of Hanyngfield in Essex, one of whom, Sir William de Hannynfield, was present at the battle of Boroughbridge, temp. Edward II.

Katherine's married life was of short duration, since four years later she died, and was buried at Westhoathly. An inscription in the church to her memory runs thus:

‘Here lyeth the body of Catherine, the wife of Richard Infield gent., daughter of the right worshipfull Edward Culpeper of Wakehurst, Kt., who departed this life the 16th October 1623.’ Her husband survived her only one year and died on March 11, 1624.

Sir Edward Culpeper's great work was the rebuilding of Wakehurst.

As we have seen by the will of his father, Wakehurst in 1570 was 'verie ruinouse and altogether decailed,' and it had been his intention to rebuild the house. Death, however, put a stop to his intentions before he had fully completed some outbuildings which were in course of erection. One of the first acts, therefore, undertaken by Edward Culpeper when he came of age was the rebuilding of the present house. This he accomplished in 1590. The description of the house will be given in another chapter.

Though already a large landed proprietor in Ardingly the additions made to the Wakehurst estate by Sir Edward are very remarkable. He apparently took advantage of every opportunity that presented itself of purchasing any available land which was contiguous to his property in that parish.

Strudgate Park bordered Wakehurst on the north, and formed a moiety of the Forest of Worth, the other portion of which was known by the name of Tylgate. Sir Edward's father, Thomas Culpeper, leased this park for a term of years, on the expiration of which Lord Burgavenny, in 1597, demised it to Sir Edward to be held by him during the lifetime of his three daughters Elizabeth, Timothie, and Dorothy.

In 1599, however, an Act of Parliament was passed
enabling Lord Burgavenny and his eldest son, Sir Henry Neville, knight, to sell certain lands for the payment of their debts, and for the advancement of their daughters and younger sons, &c., and, among other properties mentioned in the Act, permission was given to them to alienate the Forest of Worth. The Tylgate portion appears to have been purchased by Sir Walter Covert and Sir Edward Culpeper, Kt., conjointly, while the remaining moiety, viz ‘all that parke or inclosed grounds called or known by the name of Strudgate Parke als Strudgate walke, als Reders walke, now part of the Forest of Worth,’ was sold in 1617 to Sir Edward Culpeper alone for the sum of 1,700l.

Bordering Wakehurst on the south-west was an estate in Balcombe known by the name of Naylands, which came into the possession of Sir Edward Culpeper by inheritance in 1604 (see page 32). This property Thomas Culpeper of Balcombe, who died in 1602, settled on his wife Joane for life, with remainder to his cousin Edward Culpeper of Wakehurst, but according to a deed mentioned in the ‘Sussex Archæological Collections,’ Joane Culpeper conveyed her interest in the property on November 4, 1604, to Sir Edward and others, covenanting to levy a fine.

As Hilland, a portion of the estate, was held of the Crown in capite, Sir Edward was summoned to do homage for it on the death of his kinsman Thomas, but from the subjoined writ of livery of seisin it appears that for some reason or other, either from the badness of the roads or from some other cause, he had neglected to do this.

Elizabeth, by the grace of God, of England, France, and Ireland Queen, Defender of the faith to her escheator in the county of Sussex greeting:

Whereas by a certain Inquisition taken before Thomas Woodgate, gentleman, late our escheator of our county aforesaid, in pursuance of our command, after the death of Thomas Culpeper, and returned into our Chancery, it is (among other things) found that the same Thomas Culpeper was seised in his demesne as of fee and in a messuage, and certain lands, meadows, pastures, feedings, and woods called Nylands, and certain other lands called
Hillande in Baloem, in our county aforesaid, and that the last mentioned premises are held of us 'in capite' by an unknown part of a knight's fee, and the other lands and tenements are held of others who hold of us. And that the aforesaid Thomas Culpeper died seised of the premises on the 13 April in the 44 year of our reign, Edward Culpeper being his kinsman and next heir, and being at the time of the death of the said Thomas Culpeper of the age of 26 years and upwards. And because the said Edward being of full age as it is stated hath payed in our court of wards and liveries, according to the form of statute in that case made, all issues and profits of all the said premises what soever with their appurtenances, due to us from the said time of the death of the said Thomas Culpeper to the 27 day of November last past, as by the certificate of the master and officers of our said court remaining of record in our Chancery more fully appears; we for eightpence to us in our Hanaper paid, have respited the Homage of the said Edward to us in the behalf due, until the feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist next ensuing, and we have received the Fealty of the said Edward in this behalf likewise due, and have rendered up to him all the premises whatsoever. We therefore order that having first taken security for the said Edward for his reasonable relief to be paid to our Exchequer, you do cause full seisin to be without delay made to the said Edward of all the premises whatsoever, with the appurtenances in your bailiwick, which by reason of the death of the said Thomas Culpeper were taken into our hands, and still remain in our hands, together with the issues and profits thereof received from the said time of the death of the said Thomas Culpeper to the aforesaid 27th day of November saving all just rights.

Witness ourself at Westminster the 7th day of February in the forty fifth year of our reign, by bill of the court of Wards and Liveries.

H. Egerton.

Sir Edward Culpeper did not long retain Naylands in his possession, he sold it in 1620 for 1,225l. to Robert Spence, who is described in the deed as of Lincoln's Inn, gent. Robert Spence's son Robert appears to have sold it to Dennis Lyddell of Wakehurst (infra).

Richard Lyddell was possessed of it in 1727, and it is most likely that the land was purchased by Dennis Lyddell between 1694 and 1717. It comprised about 120 acres. In 1747 Naylands formed part of the property of Rev. Charles Lyddell, but it is not clear when it again became

1 He was over 40.
separated from Wakehurst. In vol. xii. of the 'Sussex Archaeological Collections,' pp. 157–8, it is stated that Naylands passed to the Clitheroes and Chatfields. There is a picture of the house in the same volume.

In 1593 fifty acres of land in Ardingly known as Great Pipstye and Robins were conveyed to Sir Edward by his cousin Richard Culpeper, of Patcham, who had purchased them in the previous year from Sir Francis Carewe.

From Nicholas Baxshill, or Baxhill, and Thomasin his wife, Sir Edward purchased in 1600 sixty-six acres of land in Ardingly. This property was no doubt situated on the borders of the two estates known now as Rockhurst and Stonehurst. Nicholas' father, Richard Baxhill, of Erthingleigh, yeoman, died in 1571, and bequeathed all his lands in Erthyngleigh and Hothlygh, which he had lately purchased of Mr. Francis Barne, to his eldest son Nicholas, whom he also directed to fynd and carry suffycient for the reparacons of the fullinge mylle nowe in the occupyinge of my son John Bexill, and also fynde meete and drynke suffycyent for the workmen and laborors, that shall make and repaire the same during all the tyme, untill the said mylle shall be well and suffycyently repaired, and so it shall be thought meet and right by the dyscretion of two honest men.

This mill was pulled down in 1887 during some alterations which took place at Stone, now known as the Stonehurst estate.

In 1616 Sir Edward purchased Tillinghurst, a farm of 120 acres just south of Wakehurst, which then belonged to the Newnham family.

In addition to the foregoing Sir Edward purchased many other small parcels of land from various persons in Ardingly, among whom may be mentioned John Langridge and Johanna his wife, from whom he acquired in 1589 about fifty acres, subsequently known by the name of Langridge lands.

From Roger Comber and Elizabeth his wife Sir Edward purchased some property in 1600, the exact situation of which is not accurately known. Roger Comber's son John, of Ardingly, in his will dated May 15, 1606, bequeathed unto 'John my youngest sonne one
croft called "The Riddens," containing two acres, with a way leading from the King's highway unto that through the lands of Sir Edward Culpeper called 'Balsdye.' Balsdye is no doubt identical with Bolney.\(^1\)

Besides the above, Sir Edward purchased lands in Ardingly from the following persons: In 1617 from Robert Plummer, gent, and Maria his wife. In the same year from Thomas Suzan, and in 1621 from Richard Baker.

In 1600, and again in 1604, he acquired land in Westhoathly from John Gatland. He bought marsh-lands at Hoe of the yearly value of 50/ from William Jordan and settled them on the marriage of his daughter Elizabeth with John Whitfield.

Turning now to Sir Edward's possessions in Surrey, we find that he sold the manor of Ockley in 1615 to George Duncombe, of Shalford in the county of Surrey, gent, the property being described in the deed, which is dated May 20, 13 Jas. I., as the manor of Ockley with the messuage and farm known by the name of Ockley Court.

In 1613 the manor of Burstowe in Surrey was conveyed to Sir Edward by John Parker, of Willingdon, Esq. This estate he settled upon his son William Culpeper, whose grandson sold it in 1694 to Sir Richard Ramies, Kt., LL.B., Judge of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

The manor of Bysshe Court in the parish of Horne, together with the Park of Neers in Horne and Burstowe, Sir Edward Culpeper, in 1626, settled upon his wife Elizabeth for life, with remainder to his son William.

By the sale of Chingley Manor in Goudehurst, Kent, Sir Edward severed the sole remaining link which bound his family to the place whence it originally sprang.

The purchasers were James Thetcher, of Priesthawes, Esq., and Edward Pelham, of Catsfield, Esq. In the deed dated November 6, 1595, the property is described as the manor of Chingley, with a waste or common called Kell Downe in Goudehurst, Kent, and included in the sale were the 'fforge or yron worke called Chingley fforge,' a portion of the land known by the name of Apdale in the

\(^1\) Said to be derived from Bolden = a house, and ey = water (Horsfield, i. 254).
SIGNATURE OF SIR EDWARD CULPEPER,
Builder of Wakehurst.
parish of Tysehurst, and other lands which Sir Edward had purchased in 1589 from Henry Darrell of Scotney.

His second son, John, having died without issue, and his third son, William, being about to marry, Sir Edward made a final settlement with regard to his Sussex property in April 1626. On his death his wife, Dame Elizabeth, was to enjoy for life one half of the manor house of Wakehurst, with one half of the orchard and garden, one barn and one stable, together with all buildings to the same pertaining. She was, moreover, to enjoy for life his various other lands in Ardingly, and all these premises she was to consider as part of her jointure. At her death or upon her remarriage the whole was to revert to his son William and his heirs male, with remainder to his youngest son, Edward, and his heirs. The other half of the capital messuage called the manor house of Wakehurst, with the advowson of the Parish Church, and all his other lands in Ardingly, including the park called Wakehurst Park, Sir Edward settled on his son William and his heirs male, with remainder to Edward his youngest son.

With regard to Wickham Manor, which had been his wife’s dowry, the farm of Bevenden, and his property at Molescomb, Sir Edward settled these upon his son William for life, with remainder for her lifetime to Jane his wife for her jointure. At her death they were to pass to the heirs male of William and Jane, and in default of such issue to Edward and his heirs.

Sir Edward Culpeper died intestate in 1630, and the Ardingly parish register records that on April 9 of that year ‘Sir Edward Culpeper an ancient Knight was buryed close to the south window in the chancell.’

His property in Ardingly at the time of his death consisted of the following:

The manor of Wakehurst and the advowson of the Parish Church of Ardingly.

A messuage and tenement called Tittinghurst (Tillinghurst) in the occupation of Henry West.

A messuage and tenement occupied by Edmund Moorer.

A certain tenement, called Lodgeland, occupied by Ninyan Jenkin.
A barn called Hilland, occupied by George Cheseman. 
A parcell of land called Langridge land, occupied by George Cheseman. 
A tenement occupied by Thomas Jerrard. 
A tenement occupied by Owen Bottinge. 
A water mill and flour mill called Wakehurst Mill, occupied by George Gatland. 
A parcell of land occupied by Andrew Jordan. 
A house occupied by William Brooker. 
A parcell of land called Faulkeners, occupied by Edward Culpeper. 
Strudgate Park, lately disparked, in Ardingly, Westhoathly, Worth, and Balcombe. 
Wakehurst Park. 
In addition to which he was seised of—
The manor of Wickham in the parish of Steyning. 
The farm of Bevenden in Falmer. 
A farm and tenement called Mouscombe (Molescombe) in the parishes of Clayton, Keymer, Pycombe, Falmer, Brighthelmstone, Patcham, Preston, Hurst, Stanmer, and Rottingdeane. 

He was also possessed of the following manors in Surrey: 

The manor of Burstowe alias Burstowe Court Lodge. 
The manor of Rowley.\(^1\) 

There can be little doubt that the fortunes of the Culpepers of Wakehurst reached their climax during the lifetime of Sir Edward, and it is sad, when we consider the family's prosperity in 1600, to have to record its disastrous downfall before the close of the next century. 

Dame Elizabeth Culpeper on the death of her husband appears to have taken up her residence at Bolney,\(^2\) the manor of which parish had lately come into possession of her son Sir William Culpeper, Bart, on his marriage with Jane, daughter of Sir Benjamin Pellat. 

\(^1\) Inq. p. m. 6 Chas. I. pt. 1, No. 80. 
\(^2\) Not to be confused with farm of that name at Wakehurst, referred to on pp. 52 and 57.
BRASS TO LADY CULPEPER.

Elizabeth Farnefold, wife of Sir Edward Culpeper.
She survived Sir Edward three years, and is described in her will dated January 7, 1632, and proved September 30, 1633, as of Bolney. In addition to the bequests already mentioned, she bequeathed to my sonne William my best deaths head ring for a remembrance of my love, the other deaths head ring I give to my sister Pellat. I give to my cozen Katherine Farnefould the knobbed gold ring. To my sister Farnefould my best blacke stuffe gowne and chamblett petticoate, my bible, and some of my worser sort of linen. To my cozen Culpeper, the widow, one cloathe coat. To my cozen Michael my olde blacke gowne. I give to goodwife West my night gowne. 1

This very natural request was duly complied with, and the Ardingly burial register records that on September 23, 1633, 'The Ladye Elizabethe Culpeper an olde woman was buryed in the chancell 4 foote from ye south window.'

Sir Edward Culpeper and his son William \textit{(infra)} occupied Wakehurst for no less a period than 107 years.

\textbf{Sir William Culpeper, Bart.,} succeeded his father at Wakehurst in April 1630. He was, as we have seen, the eleventh child and third son of Sir Edward Culpeper, and, having been born June or July 1602, had not completed his twenty-seventh year at the time of his father's death. He had been educated at Eton and at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, whence he migrated to Balliol College, Oxford, where he took his B.A. degree on June 22, 1625. He was admitted at Lincoln's Inn in November 1623, and was created a Baronet by Royal Letters Patent dated September 20, 1628.\textsuperscript{2}

On July 13, 1626, he was married at Bolney to his cousin Jane, the daughter of Sir Benjamin Pellat, Kt., by his second wife Alice, one of the daughters of William Farnefould, Esq., of Nashe in Steyning. Before the marriage took place Sir Benjamin, by an indenture dated April 10, 1626, settled the manor of Bolney on his son-in-law elect and his heirs, and here, apparently, the newly

\textsuperscript{1} Lewes, A, 23, 56.
\textsuperscript{2} Pat. Roll, 4 Chas. I. pt. 2, No. 3.
married couple took up their residence until they removed to Wakehurst after Sir Edward's death.

Sir William's estate at Bolney was very near to Hickstead Place, the residence of his relative Anthony Stapley; in fact the properties almost joined one another, and in Mr. Stapley's diary there are two entries, which, though in themselves of no importance, may be mentioned as testifying to the neighbourly feeling which existed between the cousins at this period.

1642. Bought of my cousin Culpeper three kine, for which I paid him xvII.

1645. My black mare went to be kept at Sir William Culpeper's of Bolney, the monday before Midsummer day, and the week after I sent for (4) horses more. My horse came away from Bolney the tuesday, and my black mare the friday after St. Jeames. She foaled August 8th.

The Bolney parish registers thus record the baptisms of Sir William's two elder children:

1627. Nov. 20. Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. William Culpeper.


The remainder of the family were baptized at Ardingly:


1637. February 15. Thomas, son of Sir William Culpeper and Lady Jane his wife.
Here lyeth interred ebody of Elizabeth Culpeper eldest daughter of Sir William Culpeper of Wakehurs in this County Barret and of Jane his wife, shee was aged 7 yeeres ¾ changed this life for a better only 6 day of December A° DNI 1634.

Brass in Ardingly Church.


Of these the following died unmarried during Sir William's lifetime:

1634. December 8. Elizabeth Culpeper, a childe of 7 years old was buryed.

On the floor of the chancel there is a brass to her memory. (See illustration.)

1638. April 11. Thomas Culpeper, a childe was buryed, from Wakehurst.

1640. February 14. Elizabeth Culpeper, a young childe from Wakehurst was buryed.

1645. April 4. Jane Culpeper, daughter of Sir William Culpeper was buryed.

In 1635 Sir William served as Sheriff of the county.

In the following year his father-in-law Sir Benjamin Pellat, Kt., died at Wakehurst, where he had resided during the last few years of his life, and the parish register records the fact that on January 31, 1636, Sir Benjamin Pellat 'an ancient knight, was buryed in ye chancell seven foote from ye south window. His widow, Lady Alice, survived him twenty-one years, and was likewise buryed at Ardingly, November 30, 1657.'

In his will, dated January 22, 1636, Sir Benjamin describes himself as of Wakehurst, Kt., and mentions his daughter Dorothy, and his grandchildren Anne, Katherine, and Rose Pellat. He is said to have built the farm house near Wakehurst known as Bolney, of which an illustration is given here.

He bequeathed to his son-in-law Sir William Culpeper all my landes lyinge in the parrishe of ffindon, now in the occupation of one widow Gravette, to him and his heires for ever in consideraition that hee shall allowe vth yearly unto my sister Farnefould during her lyfe.

The residue of his goods he left to his godson Benjamin Culpeper, son and heir of Sir William Culpeper, whom he appointed his sole executor; the overseers to
his will being his ‘well-beloved son-in-lawe Sir William Culpeper, and my very loving friend Mr. Richard Teynton Parson of Ardingly.’

The Pellat family had for generations been resident at Steyning. In 1296 the name of Reginald le Pelet occurs as one of the burgesses of that parish, who paid a subsidy to Edward II. Sir Benjamin’s grandfather William Pellat in 1538 held Charlton manor in Steyning on a ninety-nine years’ lease from the Abbey of Sion, and on the dissolution of the monasteries purchased the property from the Crown, together with the advowson of the parish church. This estate descended through his father, Richard, who died in 1586, to Sir Benjamin Pellat, who, according to an entry contained in the Steyning parish registers, sold it, in 1592, to Sir Thomas Shirley.

Sir Benjamin’s father, Richard, was member of Parliament for Steyning in 1572, and purchased Bignor Park in 1584 from the heirs of Thomas Tyrwhitt, Esq. This property he settled on another son Thomas, who died in 1618.

Sir Benjamin Pellat was twice married. By the first wife he had three sons, viz. Thomas and Edward, both of whom died young, and John Pellat, who married Anne, daughter of Thomas, Lord Howard. On this marriage taking place Sir Benjamin by an indenture dated November 1, 8 Jas. I. settled upon his son John and his heirs the manor of Trewlye in the parishes of Edburton, Beeding, Woodmancote, and Henfield; also certain lands called ‘Chauntery lands’ lying in the same parishes, with a house in Edburton called ‘Showlderns.’ John Pellat died during Sir Benjamin’s lifetime, leaving three daughters, Anne, Katherine, and Rose, and on a gravestone within the communion-rails at Bolney is to be seen the following inscription to his memory:

Here lyeth the bodye of John Pellat, Esquier, sonn, and Heir apparent of Benjamin Pellat, knight. He deceased the tow and twentie day of October anno Domini 1625 ætatis suae 41.

His widow subsequently married Christopher Swale, Doctor of Sacred Theology. By his second wife, Alice,
daughter of William Farnefould of Nashe, Sir Benjamin Pellat had only two daughters, Dorothy and Jane, the latter of whom in 1626 became the wife of Sir William Culpeper, upon whom, as has been before stated, Sir Benjamin settled the manor of Bolney.

In addition to this manor and the property which he settled upon his son John, Sir Benjamin was also possessed at the time of his death of the manor of Sandore and Sutton, lying in Seaford, Sutton, Beddingham, and Blechington, and of the hospital, chapel, and chantry of St. James in Seaford, all of which he settled upon his grandchildren, Anne, Katherine, and Rose, the three daughters of his son John Pellat.

Respecting Katherine Pellat a monument in Edburton Church furnishes some information. The inscription upon it is somewhat defaced, and the letters in italics mark the conjectural restorations.

Here lyeth the body of William Hippisley, Esq., who married to wife Katherine ye daughter of John Pellat of Bolney, Esq., by whom he had issue, John, Katherine, and Mary, all yet surviving. He died November 4 . . . aged 51.

And seeing stones can speak [aloud and say]
Both who he was, and what lie[s hid in clay]
He that court, city, country life [did keep]
And finding none that pleased fell [asleep]
He dyed if dead he can be said [to be]
That knew no life beside E[ternity].

Sir Benjamin Pellat was knighted at Whitehall, with his brother-in-law Sir Edward Culpeper, in 1603. His name was added to the Commission of the Peace in 1625, and he served as Sheriff of the county in 1624.

Returning to Sir William Culpeper, the question very naturally arises as to the course he pursued during the civil commotions which disturbed the country at this period.

With regard to the different branches of the family in Kent it is well known that they were all of them conspicuous for their loyalty. Sir John, afterwards Lord Culpeper, of Leeds Castle in Kent, even went into
voluntary exile with his sovereign Charles II., by whom he was regarded with great favour, while many other members of the family had to pay the penalty of their delinquency by compounding for their estates.

But Sir William Culpeper, although certain facts undoubtedly tend to show that he was mistrusted by the authorities, and that he had no great sympathy with the mode of government existing at this unhappy time, appears at no time to have openly declared either for the King or Parliament, but seems to have preferred the quiet enjoyment of a country life to encountering the unknown risks attendant upon throwing in his lot with either party. In short he displayed great caution throughout, and by adopting a position of strict neutrality appears to have escaped those disastrous consequences which a more courageous display of his opinions would undoubtedly have entailed upon him.

On October 26, 1640, Sir William Culpeper, Bart., and Mr. Goodwyn were returned as members of Parliament for East Grinstead. The elections throughout the country resulted greatly in favour of the popular party, and took place prior to the assembling of what is known as the Long Parliament on November 3, 1640.

For some reason, however, Sir William's return was disallowed by the House, and on the East Grinstead members presenting themselves at Westminster it was at first ordered, on November 16, that both Sir William and Mr. Goodwyn should forbear to sit till their election be determined; while on December 14 the final resolution arrived at was that the election of Mr. Robert Goodwyn for one of the burgesses for the borough of East Greenstead in the county of Sussex was good, and he was thereupon called in.

Nothing being said with regard to the election of Sir William Culpeper, it may reasonably be inferred that the House was willing to dispense with his services on the ground of his suspected loyalty to the King.

By an Order of Parliament dated May 18, 1643, Sir William's name was added to the list of Commissioners appointed for the sequestration of delinquents' estates in
the county of Sussex. Whether or no he carried out his duties in this respect it is impossible to say; but it is noticeable that with the exception of the following year, when his name was added by Parliament to the Committee for managing the county, we do not find that he was ever afterwards appointed to serve in any capacity whatever.

This circumstance seems clearly to indicate that he was regarded with suspicion by the authorities, since the names of several of his neighbours frequently occur on different committees. In fact, no Committee seemed complete unless Robert Spence of Balcombe was included among its members, whereas we look in vain for the name of Sir William Culpeper, except in the two instances spoken of above.

A circumstance which happened in 1643 clearly shows that Sir William had no great sympathy with the new order of things introduced into the Church at this period. In that year Richard Teynton, who had been appointed Rector of Ardingly by Sir Edward Culpeper in 1625, was expelled from the living by order of the Committee of Plundered Ministers, who introduced John Winge, a Puritan, into the parish to fill the vacancy.

On Winge's departure a few months after his appointment Sir William, as patron, presented to the living George Bladworth, formerly Vicar of Lindfield. This proceeding apparently did not find much favour with the Committee, for they immediately deprived Sir William's nominee, and appointed John Braine in his place. The result was that Ardingly became much disturbed, and Mr. Braine encountered such insults from his parishioners that he was compelled to write to the Committee several plaintive letters entreating for protection from the violence to which he was being subjected. The matter was placed in the hands of Robert Spence of Balcombe, who, being the magistrate nearest at hand, was ordered to make an investigation into the facts of the case and send in a report to the Committee. What information this report contained we are unable to say, but in August 1645, when another of Mr. Braine's complaints was under consideration, the Committee came to the conclusion that
the annoyance ‘doth chiefly arise by the great opposition of Sir William Culpeper.’

Eventually Mr. Braine was forced to resign the living owing to the turbulence of his flock, and this time the Committee, instead of acting in the arbitrary manner which they had previously done, took Sir William into their counsels, and on obtaining his consent appointed Mr. Rotherham to fill the vacant post.

On June 9, 1647, Sir William presented a petition to the House of Commons praying for a safe treaty with the King, and the payment and disbanding of the army under Lord Fairfax.

To return for a moment to the children of Sir William Culpeper and Jane his wife who attained to maturity. With the exception of Benjamin, the eldest son, who will be referred to presently, not much is known about them. Edward, the second son, was buried at Ardingly July 19, 1672. Of Dorothy nothing is known. Anne married, first, Ninian Burrell, of Cuckfield, on December 3, 1655. He died in 1674, when she married, secondly, Allen Savage, of Sidney in Cuckfield. She died in 1697. Catherine also married twice—first, Edward Browne in 1680 at West Hoathley, and, secondly, George Brigstocke in 1682. She was buried at Ardingly, April 28, 1691. Mary married Alexander Haddon on October 4, 1671. John, the youngest child, married, but died without issue, and was buried at East Grinstead, October 13, 1694.

Benjamin, the eldest son, and apparently the only son of Sir William who left issue, was twice married. First, in 1651, at Ardingly, to Margaret, daughter of Goldsmith Hodson, of Framfield, gent., by whom he had two daughters: Mary, who died in childhood, and Elizabeth, who became the wife of Sir Robert Fagge. Benjamin’s second wife was Judith, the daughter of Sir William Wilson, of Eastbourne, Bart., by whom he had three children: William, who succeeded his grandfather in the baronetcy, and of whom more hereafter; Benjamin, who died in infancy; and Mary, who also died young.

Benjamin died August 3, 1670, in his father’s lifetime, and was buried the next day at Ardingly. His wife
Judith survived him, and by his will made on the day of his death and proved by her on February 8, 1671–2,¹ she was entrusted with the upbringing of his infant children till they attained the age of twenty-one.

Lady (Jane) Culpeper died in 1660—the Ardingly register records that 'On 16 April, 1660—Palm Sunday, Madame Culpeper was buried in the Chancel.' Sir William died in 1678, at the age of seventy-six. The register records his burial at Ardingly as 'an ancient Bart.' on December 6, 1678.

An interesting indication of the importance of the Wakehurst property is found in the Return for Hearth Tax made September 29, 1665, when Sir William Culpeper was on the list in respect of nineteen hearths, none of his neighbours having more than five.

Sir William Culpeper, the 2nd Baronet, who was born in November 1668 and christened at Ardingly on the 26th of that month, was the eldest son of Benjamin Culpeper.

He succeeded his grandfather in 1678, when only ten years of age. His father had died when he was but a child under two, and when he was barely six his mother, in 1673 or 1674, married (without the consent or even knowledge of her father, Sir W. Wilson) Capt. Christopher Mason, R.N., of East Greenwich, a brave and experienced sailor, who had been appointed lieutenant of the 'Sovereign' in 1666, and was later captain of the 'Oxford,' and afterwards of the 'London,' a first-rate man-of-war.² Their first child, Judith, was christened at Ardingly on March 7, having been born February 28, 1675. On May 18, 1673, the parish register records that Mrs. Judith Culpeper gave to the parish a silver flagon, cup, and laver, weighing fifty-two ounces, for the use of the church in administering the Sacrament. She was given in return the old cup and cover and a pewter flagon. Her gifts are in use to this day.

So incensed was Sir William Wilson at his daughter's conduct that he refused to see her, and eventually the

¹ P.C.C. 12 Eure.
Duke of York, under whom Captain Mason had formerly served, consented to step in and intercede on his behalf. Accordingly the Duke despatched the following letter, bearing his own signature, to Sir William Wilson, which probably had the desired effect of bringing about a reconciliation:

Sir William Wilson,—The relation which Capt. Mason hath now unto you by the marriage of your daughter, makes me willing to tell you my knowledge of him whilst he had relation to me. He served as my eldest lieutenant in the late war, and there behaved himself with much gallantry, as he hath done in all his other employments in His Majesty's service, soe that I thinke your daughter hath made a good choice, and the gentleman will deserve your favour.

I am your loving friend, James.

The foregoing letter and those which follow are given in 'Sussex Archaeological Collections,' vol. xi. p. 38.

In the years 1675–8 young Sir William Culpeper, together with his two sisters, Mary and Judith, stayed at their grandfather's house, and the following letter of his agent testifies to the rigid economy practised by the old gentleman in the management of his household affairs:

My mistress doth say that your worship, when my mistress and your grandchildren, Sir William Culpeper, Misse Mary, and Misse Judith, were last at your worship's, you was pleased to bestow on each of your grandchildren half a penny, but as yet I have not charged your worship with the sayd sume of one penny and a half. Will your worship order me to do the same? I am your worship's obedient servant,

Mathew Crouch.

Sir William Wilson took a lively interest in his grandchildren, and did his utmost to advise and help his daughter in what proved the difficult task of bringing up the young Baronet.

Never having experienced a father's influence, Sir William Culpeper, who seems to have been naturally a headstrong boy, caused his mother and stepfather great anxiety. Accordingly Captain Mason wrote a letter to Sir
William Wilson asking his advice as to what should be done with his grandson. He says:—

I have discoursed his mother and himself about his speedy going to Eaton school, but I find they are much more inclinable for a tutor in the house. For my owne part, sir, I have so great value for your sense and knowledge in the affairs of the world, that I will not and dare not act so critical and difficult a parte herein as the breedinge of an heir who has had his swinge for fifteene years, without your prudent advice and direction. You know that in this month he is fifteen years old, and the Culppepers grow stubbornly ripe betimes. I am fearful by taking a tutor into the house that his mother's blind fondness will prejudice his learning. I doe fully agree with you that it is absolutely necessary he should make himself master of the Latin tongue, for as tis the foundation of almost all our Christian languages, it is the key to unlocke the cabinets in which are contayned the quintessence of all human learning. I doe easily believe that neither you nor any of your domestic family have insinuated any ill principles into your grandson Culpeper, but there are those in Sussex who have done it, and my wife tells me that they are Thomas Beard and his wife, and old Freare, more of which my sister Phil can tell you, and how they got him from my son Fagge pointe blank against his mother's commands, and told him he was a fool to be governed by his mother or by anybody. Pray, let me desire you to send me your opinion, whether we had best send Will to Eaton, or to take a tutor in our house.

I am your obedient son-in-law,

CHRISTOPHER MASON.

Greenwich, 8 November, 1683.

The result of this letter appears to have been that Sir William Culpeper was sent to Eton, but there he seems to have got into bad company and to have caused great anxiety to his relations, as the following extracts from a letter sent to him by his grandfather will abundantly prove. Sir William Wilson writes and tells him that he had reason to believe that he was addicted to vain pleasures and to listen to sycophants rather than to submit to any discipline. He urges him to give a promise in writing that he will continue two years longer at Eton, that he will study close, so as to have the Latin tongue as fluently as the English, and then to go to the Academy in France to learn the French tongue and such
other exercises as gentlemen are instructed in. He concludes his letter to his grandson with these words: 'Submit yourself to the orders of your guardian, serve God with a perfect heart, and keep orderly company.'

Would that Sir William Culpeper had listened to the kindly entreaties of his aged grandfather, but he turned a deaf ear to all his advice and warning, and the death of his mother on May 9, 1685, seemed to destroy the last link in the chain which might have bound him to do what was right. She was buried in the Old Church at Greenwich.

Sir William came of age in November 1689 and entered upon the family estates, but the gaming table and his extravagant way of living soon began to tell their tale, and consequently at the beginning of 1694, after barely five years' enjoyment of the property, he began to dispose of it in order to satisfy his creditors and enable him still further to indulge his insatiable appetite for gambling.

He sold Wakehurst to Dennis Lyddell on June 6, 1694, for 9,000l.

In the Close Rolls in the sixth year of the reign of William and Mary, i.e. 1694, occurs the following entry dated the 5th day of June in that year:—

Sir William Culpeper of Wakehurst in the county of Sussex, Bart., a son and heir of Benjamin Culpeper late of Wakehurst, Esq., deceased, of the one part, and Dionisius Liddell of Crouched Friars, London, Esq., one of the Comcomers of Her Maties Navy Royall of the other part, witnesseth, that the said Sir William Culpeper for and in consideration of the sume of nine thousand pounds of lawful monye of England doth grant, bargain and deliver to the sd. Dionis Lyddell, his heirs and assigns all that manor of Wakehurst with the appurtenantes in the sd. County of Sussex, and the Advowson of the Church of Ardingly, and all the houses, edifices, buildings, barnes, stables, orchards, gardens, messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditments of him the sd. Sir William Culpeper, lying in the said p'ish of Ardingly heretofore in the tenure, or occupper of Sir William Culpeper deceased Grandfather of the said Sir William Culpeper, and all that parke, or late parke commonly called or known by the name of Wakehurst parke heretofore disparked, situated in the parishes of Ardingly, Balckham, and Worthe, and heretofore in the tenure or occupacon of Ninyon
Henkens als Jenkins, George Chesman, Thomas Barret, Osborn Catting, Edward Moore, George Balin, Henry West, Richard Bawdham, Andrew Jordon, William Brooker, and late in the occupacon of James Wookey, John Strete, Francis Comber, Abraham Nicholas, Thomas Pilbeam, John Kiltybecke, Richard Plat. And all the manor or farm of Strudgate. And all the lands, tenements, bg. or reputed to be pt. or p'cell of the dispark’d park called Strudgate parke, late in the occupacon of Richard King, William Gibson, Jeffery Brooker, Thomas Ridley and Thomas Sapley. And also all his right, title, interest, trust whatsoever of him the said Sir William Culpeper. Also all deeds, documents, escrips, munuments, conveyances. Also all other deeds and wrytings which conveye the premises to be made at the charge of the said Dionys Lyddell.

In the following year, 1695, Sir William Culpeper parted with the manor of Burstow in Surrey, selling it to Sir Richard Ramies, LL.D., Judge of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.¹

About the same time the manor of Wickham in Steyning was sold to Richard Trevor, Lord Bishop of Durham,² and has descended from him to Admiral the Hon. T. S. Brand.

Thus did the unworthy descendant of the Culpepers get rid of estates which had been the property of his family for over 200 years. Without regret he handed over Wakehurst, the beautiful home of his ancestors, to a stranger, and betook himself to his boon companions in London to squander the proceeds of its sale in gaming-houses and in other disreputable modes of life.

Nothing more is heard of him after this, except for a reference to him in one of Pope’s works. In the Epistle ‘On the Use of Riches,’ dedicated to Allan, Lord Bathurst, occur the following lines:—

Had Colepepper’s whole wealth been hops and hogs,  
Could he himself have sent it to the dogs?

In a note is given a character of Sir W. Culpeper:—

Sir William Culpeper, Bart., a person of an ancient family and ample fortune without one other quality of a gentleman, who, after

¹ Manning and Bray, History of Surrey.  
ruining himself at the gaming table, passed the rest of his days in sitting there to see the ruin of others, preferring to subsist upon borrowing and begging rather than to enter into any reputable method of life, and refusing a post in the Army which was offered to him.

The last Culpeper of Wakehurst died in London on March 28, 1740, and was buried at St. James’s, Westminster. He was unmarried.
SKELETON TABLE
SHOWING THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE
WAKEHURST, CULPEPER, AND FAIRFAX FAMILIES

Thomas Culpeper (Porter or Keeper of Leeds Castle temp. Edward II.)

Sir Thomas Culpeper. Executed at Winchester, 1321.
Sir John Culpeper. Died 1428.
Sir Thomas Culpeper.
Walter Culpeper. Died 1462.
(of Goudhurst. Mar. Agnes, dau. of Edmund Roper and widow of John, son of John of Bedgebury.)

Walter Culpeper, of Preston Hall and Leeds Castle. Executed 1321.
The Culpepers of Oxted, Aylesford, and Preston Hall.
(Katherine Howard was a daughter of a Culpeper of Oxted.)

The Culpepers of Bedgebury.

Richard Culpeper, d.s.p. 1516.
Mar. Margaret Wakehurst, who died 1569.
(Brass in Ardingly Church.)

Sir John Culpeper, Knt.
Mar. Agnes, sister of John Gainsford.
Died Dec. 24, 1180.

Sir Alexander Culpeper.

The Culpepers of Bedgebury.

Sir John Culpeper.

Richard Culpeper, of Wigsell.
Died 1512.

Thomas Culpeper.
Died 1543.

John Culpeper, of Wigsell.
Died 1561.

Francis Culpeper.
Died 1561.

Nicholas Culpeper.
Died May 24, 1456.
(= in Ardingly Church.)

William Culpeper, of Wigsell (Sedehurst, Sussex). Died 1569.

Sir John Culpeper, Knt.


The Culpepers of Hollingbourne.

Catherine Culpeper (who carried Leeds Castle and the Virginia Estates to the Fairfax family).

Thomas, 6th Lord Fairfax.
Born 1690. Died 1762, s.p.

Robert, 7th Lord Fairfax.
(Restored Leeds Castle.)

John, 3rd Lord Culpeper.

Francis, 8th Lord Fairfax.

Rev. Brian Fairfax, 8th Lord Fairfax.
Rev. Henry Fairfax.
Henry, 4th Lord Fairfax.

2. Henry Fairfax.
William Fairfax.

Thomas, 9th Lord Fairfax.

3. Thomas, 5th Lord Fairfax.

1. Thomas, 5th Lord Fairfax.

Catherine Culpeper (who carried Leeds Castle and the Virginia Estates to the Fairfax family).

Denny Martin.

Charles, 10th Lord Fairfax.

Albert, 12th and present Lord Fairfax. Born 1870.

John, 11th Lord Fairfax.
Died 1900.

Robert, 7th Lord Fairfax.
(Restored Leeds Castle.)

Denny Martin.
Died 1800.

Rev. Brian Fairfax, 8th Lord Fairfax.

Thomas, 9th Lord Fairfax.

Albert, o.v.p.

John, 11th Lord Fairfax.
Died 1900.

Albert, 12th and present Lord Fairfax. Born 1870.

General Martin of Gibrilfand fame. Died 1521, and ended the line of Culpeper descendants, possessors of Leeds Castle. He left Leeds to Francis Wykham, a distant kinsman, who took the name of Martin, and died 1440. The latter's son restored the Castle and wrote its history.
If heraldic evidence can be accepted, this family, whose name is variously spelt Lydell, Liddell, Lydall, Lyddell, &c., appears to be a branch of the Liddells, or Lydales, of Northumberland. The connection has not been established, but the branch has been traced back to Dennis Lyddell, of Wapping. He married twice, the name of his first wife is not known, but by her he had a daughter Sarah (b. 1634, d. 1714) who married Mark Harrison in 1651.\(^1\) His second wife was Frances Cobb, and by her he had five daughters and two sons. One of the daughters, Mary, married Peter Braylesford and had a son named Peter. The

\(^1\) Register of St. Thomas the Apostle, London.
two sons of Dennis and Frances Lyddell were Dennis and James. A reference to Dennis Lyddell the elder is found in the Calendar of State Papers for 1651, Domestic Series, page 563, where among the warrants of the Council of State for the payment of money is one under date May 8, 1651:

‘From Treasurer at War to Dennis Liddall—For compasses and roving glasses for the flat boats for the army in Scotland, 17l. 1s. 8d.’ His will, proved January 2, 1675/6, was as follows:

I Dennis Lyddell of Wapping, Compass maker, doe make and ordeine this my last will and testament this 27th December, 1675. I will and bequeath to my daughter Sarah Harrison all the goods her late husband died possessed of and his house and land at Jamaica, also 80l. due to me from his Majesty, more or less, and 70l. due from Thomas Beckford. I give to her four children, Mary, Submit, Mark, and Sarah, 12d. each. I give to my daughter Mary and her son Peter 12d. each. To my wife Francis Lyddell and to my sons Dennyys and James my two tenements built upon the piece of ground formerly called ‘The Sawpit Yard,’ also all my interest in the house I now live in with the next adjoining.

The widow (Frances) died in 1679: her will, dated March 7, 1678, and proved October 30, 1679, was as under:

I, Francis Lyddell, widdow, of the parish of S. Mary, White-chapel. To my three grandchildren, John, Rowland, and Elizabeth, 40s. each.

To the four children of my daughter Harrison, Marke, Mary, Submit, and Sarah, 20s. each.

To my daughter Mary, wife of Peter Braylesford, 8l. per ann. to be paid out of the rents due for any of my houses situate at the Hermitage—if she becomes a widow then 4l. per ann. more.

To my sons Dennyys and James the residue of my property.

Dennis Lyddell, the elder son of Dennis and Frances Lyddell, was born in 1657. He was at first a clerk in Chatham Dockyard, and subsequently became a Commissioner of the Navy, a post which ‘having been on the one hand a reward for retired and distinguished services,
DENNIS LYDDELL.
b. 1657, d. 1717.
Commissioner of the Navy.
Purchased Wakehurst 1694.
and on the other one of the many official appointments reserved for those connected with the Government, the list necessarily comprehends, besides those of naval service, many very illustrious and celebrated names, namely those of Walpole, Seymour, Littelton, Coventry, &c.'

Dennis Lyddell's patent of appointment was dated March 25, 1691:

'Grant of 500l. p. ann. to Dennis Lyddall on his appointment as a Commissioner in quality of a principal officer of the Navy with full power to sign contracts, bills, and orders and to have control over the accounts of the Navy: on the decease of the Lord Viscount Brouncker deceased. May 1.'

He continued to hold office till his death on November 19, 1717. It is probable that he obtained his appointment through the influence of his father-in-law Sir Richard Haddock, who was appointed in 1683 one of the first Commissioners of Victualling for the Navy, and in 1686 was a member of the Special Navy Commission with Admiral Sir John Narbrough, whose family subsequently were indirectly connected with Wakehurst. In October 1688 Haddock was appointed Comptroller of the Navy.

Another naval official at this period was Charles Sergison, a friend of Dennis Lyddell, who, in November 1689, was appointed Clerk of the Acts, and purchased Cuckfield Place from the Bowyers in 1691. It is not improbable that it was owing to this circumstance that Dennis Lyddell purchased the Wakehurst estate in 1694.

At any rate he purchased Wakehurst in that year from Sir William Culpeper for 9,000l., and presumably at once made it his principal residence, though we know from his will that he retained his dwelling-house in Crutched Friars, close to the Navy Office at the corner of Seething Lane, and to where Samuel Pepys had lived when he filled the office of Secretary of the Admiralty.

1 Introduction to Naval Commissioners, by Jackson and Duckett.
Mr. Lyddell was one of those who received mourning rings on the death of Samuel Pepys.\textsuperscript{1}

The following account of Dennis Lyddell is given in 'Naval Commissioners, 1660–1760,' by Sir George Jackson, Secretary of the Admiralty, with Historical Notices by his grandson, Sir G. F. Duckett, Bart.

Some notices are given of this Admiralty official (whose name also occurs as Lyddell) in the 'Sussex Collections.' He seems to have purchased Wakehurst in Sussex (formerly belonging to the Bardolfs and Culpeper family). We are told of an audience with William III. (on May 24, 1699), to which he was admitted, in company with Mr. Sergison, and how he was invited to dine with the Lord Admiral (Lord Pembroke). This Commissioner had been a clerk in Chatham Dockyard. His deposition relative to a dispute on pay-day at Chatham, 20th July, 1688, between two of the Commissioners, Sir John Berry and Sir Wm. Booth, is among the Rawlin MSS. (A. 177, fo. 78) with Shorthand notes by Pepys. His death occurred in 1717, being announced in a letter from Lord Orford to Mr. Sergison.\textsuperscript{2}

In the diary of Timothy Burrell, of Cuckfield (unfortunately destroyed in the fire at Knepp Castle, January 1904), he records, at the end of 1696, having received a Christmas present of 'two dozen of wine, sack and claret, from Mr. Lyddall.' Timothy Burrell was steward of the manor of Wakehurst from about 1690 to 1720.

According to the return of members of Parliament, Dennis Lyddell was member for Harwich in the Parliament of 1700 to 1701. His father-in-law, Sir Richard Haddock, had represented Aldeburgh in 1678 and Shoreham (Sussex) in 1684.

Another reference to Dennis Lyddell is found in the Calendar of Treasury Papers, 1708–1714, page 577, where an application, dated April 19, 1714, is noted 'from Mr. Lyddell to Mr. Lowndes, asking for reimbursement of the taxes they paid on their salaries in the years 1693 and 1694 as Commissioners of the Navy.'

Dennis Lyddell married, on September 11, 1690, at St.

\footnote{1}{Braybrooke's \textit{Memoirs of Pepys}, vol. v., p. 481.}
\footnote{2}{This letter was dated November 23, 1717. (See 25 S.A.C. p. 76.) Edward Russell, Earl of Orford, was First Lord of the Admiralty from 1694 to 1717. He commanded the English Fleet at La Hogue. He died in 1727.}
Olave’s, Hart Street, Martha Haddock, the eldest daughter of Sir Richard Haddock; and by her he had three sons, Richard, Charles, and William, and two daughters, Elizabeth and Frances.

In addition to the purchase of Wakehurst from Sir William Culpeper, Dennis Lyddell bought:—

Feldwicke or Oldhouse and Homewoods, 150 acres, from John Feldwicke and others in May 1717.

Naylands in Balcombe parish from Robert Spence, 120 acres.

Westup Farm in the Manor of Keymer, and Styon and Scannons in Balcombe, the last mentioned being copyhold of the manor of Ditchling.

The property purchased from the Culpepers probably comprised about 1,100 acres.

By 1748 the Wakehurst estate had increased to about 3,100 acres, and a reference in a deed of 23rd October, 1747, makes it quite probable that some 2,300 acres of this was acquired during the lifetime of Dennis Lyddell. He was evidently possessed of considerable means, as his will shows. It was as follows:

Dated December 18, 1714.

I Dennis Lyddell of S. Olaves, Hart Street, London, Esq., one of the Commissioners of his Majesty’s Royal Navy.

I commit my body to the earth to be decently buried according to the discretion of my executor hereinafter named, he being willing & appointing the sum of 100s. for the defraying the charge thereof (which sum I would have by noe means to be exceeded upon any account or pretence whatsoever).

I give & devise & bequeath unto my dear & loving wife Martha & to her assigns all that my Capital messuage, Mantion or Mannor House of Wakehurst with the outhouses, orchards, gardens & appurtenances, together with the fields now used, occupied & enjoyed by myself with the said Mannor House as the same is estimated & valued at 18l. p. ann. Also all those my farms & lands called or known by the names of Cookes Farm, Church Lands, Cheesman’s Farm, Wheeler’s Field, Tinker’s Croft, & Kitfields, & now let & in the tenure of William Tulley at the yearly rent of four score & nine pounds. Also all those my farms & lands called or known by the name of

1 Chester’s Marriage Registers. 2 See his will, p. 75. 3 See will of Dennis Clarke, p. 93.
Teddinghurst & that part of Wakehurst lands, which together with the said farm of Teddinghurst & the Pearcelands are in the tenure of John Holman at the yearly rent of three score & three pounds. And also all that other part of Wakehurst lands which are now in the tenure of Ferdinando Jackson at the yearly rent of 51l. All which lands are lying in the parish of Ardingly & the whole rent thereof amounteth in the whole to the sum of 221l. p. ann., to have & to hold unto the said Martha during the term of her natural life (she not doing or committing any manner of waste on the premises, nor felling or cutting any timber or underwood except what she shall use to be for fuel as shall be necessary for her own use to be spent & used in & about the said Mantion House).

Item. I give to Martha my said wife all that my Tally or Order for 14l. p. ann. to me due & payable for the life of her my said wife out of his Majesty’s Exchequer by virtue of a late Act of Parliament intituled, an Act for granting to the late King William & Queen Mary certain Rates & Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, & other Liquors for securing certain recom pense & advantages of the same Act mentioned to such persons as should voluntarily advance the sume of 1,000,000l. towards carrying on a vigorous warre against France. And also those my two Tallys and Orders, and the sume of 50l. p. ann. on each Talley to me due for the two several terms of 99 years out of the said Majesty’s Exchequer by an Act made in the second year of Queen Anne, intituled an Act for granting an aid to her then Majesty for carrying on the warre, and other her Majesty’s occasions by selling annuities at several rates and for such respective terms & estates as therein mentioned. Immediately after her decease my son Richard is to have the said Talley’s & his heirs. Also to my wife Martha all the ornaments of her body & the plate, linen, woollen beds & furniture which I die possessed of & which shall remain & be in my dwelling house in Crutched Fryers, my said Mannor House of Wakehurst or elsewhere to be at her own disposal.

To my very good friends Charles Sergison, Esq., Mr. John Crawley, & my nephew John Clarke & to their survivors & executors I give the full sum of 600l. upon trust, to the intent that they shall put it out on good security (by the approbation of my wife) & the profits to be paid to my said wife to & for her own proper use for the term of her natural life. Within six months after her death the interest is to be divided amongst my children or grandchildren as my wife thinks fit.

Item. To my son Charles Lyddell all that my other Talley & Order for 20l. p. ann. due to me out of his Majesty’s Exchequer for his natural life by virtue of the Act above named & to have the
last before mentioned Talley of 50l. p. ann. for all the unexpired years of 99 years. Also I give to my son Charles all that my farm called & known by the names of Westup and Scyon lying in the parish of Baulcomb (that part called Scyon being fee simple & the other part Westup being copyhold of Inheritance, held of the manner of Keymer in Sussex) now or late in the tenure of Thomas Chatfield at the yearly rental of 26l. Also all those coppices adjoining & belonging to the same farm & land in ye parish of Baulcombe, valued to yield one year with another 10l. p. ann. Also all that my farm & lands called by the name of Langridge in the parish of West Hoathly now or late in tenure of John Browne at the yearly rental of 30l. All these he is to hold for his natural life, at his death to the heirs of his body lawfully begotten, if he has no issue then to the heirs of my son Richard & in default then to the heirs of my daughter Elizabeth. In default then to all the daughters of my second son Charles & my daughter Elizabeth's daughters, and in default of such daughters then to my said nephew John Clarke & his heirs for ever.

Item. When Charles my son is 21 yrs. old he is to have 500l. of my capital stock of the Bank of England & 1,200l. of my South Sea Stock. Whereas by an order in his Majesty's Exchequer in Lottery No. 2, dated in or about the 2 April, 1713, for raising the sume of 1,800,000l. for the use of the late Queen Anne according to a late Act of Parliament made in the 10th year of her reign, made out in the name of me the said Dennis Lyddell for the sume of 200l. at the rate of 6 p. cent. p. ann. in trust for him my said son Charles. I declare that 200l. was & is the proper money of Charles. In addition to the above my executor is to allow my son Charles 150l. p. ann. for his yearly maintenance until he is 21 years.

Item. I bequeath to my daughter Elizabeth 2,000l. to be paid six months after my death to be charged on my estates which I leave to my son Richard & others. If my sons Richard & Charles die before they are 21 yrs. old or without issue, then my daughter Elizabeth is to have 1,000l. more. I bequeath to my daughter Elizabeth all that my Talley of 10l. p. ann. due to me & also all that my other Talley of 20l. p. ann. Also all that my other Talley of 50l. p. ann. Also 500l. of the general joynt stock of the United East India Company besides the 500l. South Sea Stock which I have already given her & which is now actually in her name in the Company's books.

Item. To my nephew John Clarke & his wife & to all their children 10l. each to buy them mourning. To my good friend Charles Sergison & his wife 50l. for mourning & to buy each a ring. To my good friend John Crawley 10l. for mourning. To
my honoured father-in-law Sr. Richard Haddock, Kt., & to his two sons & daughter, viz. Richard, Nicholas, & Lydia 10l. each to buy mourning. To my niece Submission Peyton 10l., & to her son Edward Peyton 5l. To my nephew William Somers 5l. To my cozen Margaret Shipton 10l. To the 4 daughters of my late niece Elizabeth Emes 10l. each. To my good friend Samuel Hunter 10l. To the poor of the parish of Ardingly 10l.

I bequeath the manor of Wakehurst, charged with the payment of 2,000l. to my daughter Elizabeth & 1,000l. more if my sons die without issue, and also all my other manors & lands in Sussex, except what I have already bequeathed to my wife Martha & my son Charles, to my wife Martha. At her death to my eldest son Richard. At his death then to the use and behoof of Charles Sergison & John Crawley for the term of 500 years upon trust to hold them for the heirs of my son Richard, and in default then to my son Charles & his heirs, in default then to my daughter Elizabeth & her heirs. In default then to the female line & their heirs and in default to my nephew John Clarke & his heirs. And the sd. term of 500 years is upon these conditions that in case Richard my son has a daughter or daughters the trustees may mortgage sell or assign the said manor and lands and raise a sum not exceeding 5,000l. for their portion. The trustees are to do the same in case Charles or Elizabeth have only daughters. If all my sons and daughters die without issue so that the estate devolves on my nephew John Clarke then my trustees are to raise 5,000l. upon the estate for the use of Martha my wife if living, and if dead the said term of 500 years as is limited aforesaid shall cease.

To John Garret scrivener 10l.

All the residue of my goods I bequeath to my son Richard when 21 years old & if he dies before he is 21 years old to Charles when 21 years old & if he likewise die then to Elizabeth and if she likewise die then to my nephew John Clarke.

My son Richard is full and sole executor. If he die then Charles—if he die then Elizabeth—if she die then John Clarke my nephew.

Proved Dec. 4, 1717.¹

Dennis Lyddell died in November 1717, and was buried in Ardingly Church on the 27th of that month. His son William predeceased him and was buried there on September 1, 1703. Frances, the younger daughter, died in infancy. His wife and the other children survived him.

¹ P.C.C., 234 Whitfield.
MARTHA HADDOCK.
b. 1667, d. 1719.
Daughter of Sir Richard Haddock.
m. Dennis Lyddell, 1690.
The portrait of Dennis Lyddell inserted at p. 70 is from a painting now in the possession of Mr. J. E. H. Peyton.

**Martha Lyddell** succeeded to Wakehurst on the death of her husband, and survived him a little over two years. She was buried at Ardingly on January 27, 1720. Administration of her estate was granted to her son Richard Lyddell, March 7, 1720, she being then described as of All Saints, Barking.¹

**Richard Lyddell** succeeded to Wakehurst on the death of his mother in 1720.

He was born in 1694, matriculated at Christ Church, Oxford, 1712,² and in the same year became a student at the Inner Temple. A letter written to him while an undergraduate by his grandfather Sir Richard Haddock is noted in the 'Camden Miscellany,' vol. viii. 53. It is dated May 28, 1712:

'Dear Grandson,—I . . . answer yours of 18th from Christ College, Oxford. . . . Am well pleased to find the efforts you intend to make yourself famous in Westminster Hall. . . . Your father and family went to Wakehurst Saturday last; took Betty and Fanny Clark down with them; got well thither.

'Your most affect. Grandfather,

'RD. HADDOCK.'

He held his first and only Court Baron in 1721, and was not long in raising money on the property. By 1729 he had borrowed 3,000l. from his brother Charles, and 5,000l. from his sister Elizabeth, and mortgaged Wakehurst to them as security. Later in the same year he had another 1,000l. from Charles. He was member of Parliament for Boiseney in Cornwall 1741–6, and was secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Earl of Chesterfield).

After his first election for Boiseney an election petition was presented in which he was unseated,³ but he was subsequently re-elected.

Although he did not die till 1746, the Court Rolls return his brother Charles as lord of the manor in 1731. No satisfactory explanation of the discrepancy can be given; it may be that Richard got into further financial difficulties and assigned all his interest in Wakehurst to his brother. If he did this and went to live with his kinsman John Clarke, it would also account for his being described as of Blake Hall, Essex.

It is noteworthy in this connection that his sister Elizabeth does not mention him in her will, dated 1724 and proved 1737, though she remembers a number of distant relatives and connections, and makes Charles residuary legatee.

Administration of the effects of Dennis Lyddell, left unadministered by Richard Lyddell, was granted November 15, 1760, to 'the Worshipful Dennis Clarke, Doctor of Laws, the grand nephew and now one of the next of kin of the said Dennis Lydell, for that the said Richard Lydell died intestate, and Richard Clarke the sole executor of the will of the Rev. Charles Lydell, clerk, deceased, whilst living the natural and lawful brother, only next of kin, and administrator of the goods of the said Richard Lydell deceased, first renounced the letters of administration (with will annexed) of the goods unadministered of the said Dennis Lydell deceased, the said Dennis Clarke having been first sworn duly to administer.'

Richard Lyddell died intestate and unmarried on June 22, 1746, aged 51, and was buried in Ardingly Church on the 30th.

Charles Lyddell, the second son of Dennis and Martha Lyddell, who succeeded his brother, was born in 1698 and educated at Christ Church, Oxford. He took his B.C.L. degree in 1724. In the same year Stephen Robrough, the Rector of Ardingly, having died, Charles Lyddell, then aged 26, took Holy Orders, apparently with the express intention of being instituted to the living by his brother Richard, who was at that time the patron. It is difficult otherwise to account for the startling rapidity with which he qualified himself for the post.
The following account of his ordination is given in the Ardingly Register:

1724. On Sunday, April 12, in King Henry the Seventh’s Chapel in Westminster Abbey, Mr. Charles Lyddell was ordained to the office of a deacon by the hands of the Right Rev’d Father in God Dr. John Porter, Lord Bishop of Oxford, and on the Sunday following, viz., April 19, was by the same Bishop ordained in the same chappel to the office of a Priest. On the 24th of the same month he was instituted to the Rectory of Ardingly by the Rt. Rev. Father in God, Dr. Thomas Bowers, Lord Bishop of Chichester.

On Saturday May the 9th he was inducted to the Possession of the Rectory of Ardingly by the Rev’d Mr. William Hampton, Rector of Worth in the said County of Sussex, and on Sunday the 31 of May did read the Thirty-nine Articles agreed upon in the Convocation, together with the morning & evening Prayers, & did make full acknowledgement of Consent and Assent as is required by the Act of Uniformity in the audience of the whole Assembly then present—anno Domini 1724.

We whose hands are underwritten do certifye that the Rev’d Mr. Charles Lyddell, youngest son of Dennis Lyddell, Esq., & Martha his wife, did after his induction to the Rectory of Ardingly in the County of Sussex on Sunday, May 31, 1724, publickly before the Congregation read the Morning & Evening Prayer, the 39 Articles, and did then declare his firm Consent & Assent thereto, as required by the Act of Uniformity. In witness whereof we have hereto set our hands.

John Wicking, William Nicholas, churchwardens, Thomas Pollard, clerke.

The following note, entered in the Ardingly Parish Register in Charles Lyddell’s hand, is interesting:

1752. N.B. This year by an Act of Parliament it was appointed that the Civil and the Ecclesiastical year should begin on the first of January 1752, and by the same Act the Stile was altered from the Julian to the Gregorian account, by the annihilation of eleven days in the month of September 1752, all the intermediate days from the second of September to the 14th of September being omitted, so that the old Stile according to the Julian account ceases on the 2nd of September this year, and the new Stile according to the Gregorian account begins on September the 14th this year.

Charles Lyddell was a bachelor in middle life and the last surviving member of his father’s family when he
succeeded to Wakehurst. His sister Elizabeth had died unmarried, and was buried in Ardingly Church on February 25, 1737. By her will dated December 15, 1724, she gave specific or pecuniary legacies to her cousin Mary Lockwood, her godson Lyddell Peyton, her cousin Elizabeth Haddock the daughter of her uncle Richard Haddock, her cousin Elizabeth Haddock the daughter of her uncle Nicholas Haddock, her cousins Ann and Catherine Clarke, her cousin Mary Western the widow of Thomas Western, and the residue of her estate to her brother Charles.

John Clarke, to whom Wakehurst was to pass under Dennis Lyddell’s will if Charles died unmarried, had died in 1720, leaving two sons, Richard and Dennis, who were both unmarried. It was necessary, then, for Charles Lyddell to take steps to provide for the future succession of Wakehurst by resettling the estate, and in order ‘to preserve the real estate in the family in tail male’ he suffered a common recovery in Michaelmas term 1747. By will dated January 17 following he resettled the Manor and Mansion House of Wakehurst, the advowson of Ardingly, ‘and all other my real estate in Sussex and elsewhere,’ upon his kinsman, Richard Clarke, of Blake Hall, Essex, in tail male, remainder to Dennis Clarke, of Gray’s Inn, LL.D., in tail male. Remainder to Capt. Edward Peyton, the elder, for life. Remainder to the last-mentioned’s sons in succession in tail male. (I shall hereafter trace the connection between the Peyton and the Lyddells.)

He directed his trustees, in case it should be necessary to sell land to pay debts, &c., to sell such as was at the greatest distance from the Mansion House. In pursuance of this direction certain lands were sold to Dennis Clarke and possibly to some other purchasers.

The following entry occurs in the diary of Mr. Thomas Turner,¹ of East Hoathly, with regard to Charles Lyddell:—

On Sunday, January 9, 1757, died suddenly the Rev. Mr. Lydell, rector of Ardingly, aged fifty-nine; a gentleman who, for

¹ S.A.C. vol. xi. p. 189.
his extensive knowledge, unlimited charity, general behaviour and other amiable qualities, was an ornament to his profession, and yet so little publickly taken notice of that he never enjoyed any church preferment except a small family living of one hundred pounds a year. He was possessed of good paternal estate above one thousand pounds a year; and tho’ he lived in the most retired private manner, the yearly income of it was disposed of in assisting his friends in distress, and in charity to the poor. He dy’d a bachelor, the name is extinct. His estate devolves to Richard Clarke, Esq., of Blake Hall, in Essex.

He was buried on January 20, 1757. The Ardingly register of that date has the following note about him:—

The most worthy Rector of this place, whose regard for Religion was great and suitable to his office, whose Faith was truly Christian, orthodox and Apostolic, whose Charity was extensive, whose Piety was exemplary, whose benevolence diffusive. Latine addam—in omni vitæ habitu et re tot virtutibus adornatus ut similem raro et unquam reperies. Aged 58 years.

The provisions of his will, which have been briefly alluded to, had an important bearing upon the subsequent devolution of the estate; they were as follows:—

Dated 17 January, 1747.

I Charles Lyddell of Wakehurst in the Parish of Ardingly in the County of Sussex, clerk, understanding and being desirous to settle all my worldly affairs so as no dispute or difference may arise & happen after my death. I do hereby give devise & bequeath all & singular my Manor & capital Mansion House called Wakehurst & all & singular other my Manors together with the advowson of the living of Ardingly & right of presentation to the same & all other my real estate whatever in Great Britain & Ireland unto my Uncle Richard Haddock, Esq., Comptroller of His Majesty’s Navy, Sir Narborough D’Aeth of Knowlton, Co. Kent, Bart., & James Hawley of Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, Doctor of Physic, and their heirs to have & to hold them in trust to sell & dispose of such part as shall be sufficient to pay & discharge all my debts & legacies—and for that intent also to cut & sell timber without committing waste on any part of my said estate as they shall think meet. As for the rest & residue of my estate to the use & behoof of my kinsman Richard Clarke of Blakehall in Essex, Esq., for & during his natural life & after the determination of that estate to the use & behoof of the said three trustees upon trust only to preserve the contingent uses & estates hereinafter mentioned from being defeated or destroyed. After the
death of the sd. Richard Clarke the estate to go to the first son & his heires. In default to the second son & his heires & so on in tail male.

Remainder to Dennis Clarke of Grays Inn, Middlesex, Esq., Doctor of Laws, & his sons in succession in tail male. Remainder to my kinsman Captain Edward Peyton the elder & his assigns for his natural life. At his death to Liddell Peyton, eldest son of Captain Edward Peyton & his heirs in tail male—in default to Edward Peyton the younger, second son of Captain Edward Peyton & his heirs in tail male—in default to Higgins Peyton third son of Captain Edward Peyton & his heirs in tail male—in default then to the right heirs of me the said Charles Lyddell absolutely—My will is that my trustees shall sell such part of my estate as is at the greatest distance from my capital Mansion house called Wakehurst.

And as to the next presentation to the Living of Ardingly my will & meaning is that my said Trustees shall present my Kinsman Charles Haddock, youngest son of Admiral Haddock, to the Living of Ardingly—if he shall not be capable to hold the same at my death my desire is that the said Living may be held in trust to be resigned to him when he shall be sufficiently qualified for the holding thereof.

Legacies—to each of my trustees 50l., to my Kinsman & Godson Charles Haddock 100l.—to the Poor of Ardingly 20l. To my steward Robert Chatfield 50l.—to all my servants one years wage above what is due.

Whereas my late brother the Honble Richard Lyddell, Esq., requested me to allow & pay unto his servant John Pillot 30l. a year during his life which I have done; I do out of respect to my said brother's request & recommendation charge & make chargeable all my real estate with the payment thereof. Annuities of 10l. and 5l. to Mrs. Mary Lockwood & Mrs. Alice Poole servant of my sister Elizabeth Lyddell deceased. Residuary legatee Richard Clarke—who sole executor. Proved 18 Jan., 1757, before the worshipful Dennis Clarke, Doctor of Law.¹

Very little can be gleaned of Wakehurst during this period, except from the Court Rolls of the manor. There are, however, two very interesting and well-preserved plans of the estate on vellum in existence, showing the estate in 1697 and 1727 respectively. From these it appears that the stables must have been added between these dates, as they are shown on the second plan, but not on the first.

The estate seems to have consisted, at this time, of

¹ P.C.C. 19 Herring.
THE STABLES.
Built about 1697.
about 3,000 acres, though portions of it were outside the manor of Wakehurst.

The accompanying Plan or Map of the Wakehurst estates, or of a portion of them, is of interest as showing the extent and divisions of the estates nearly 200 years ago. The Map is of considerable size, and is contained on a number of vellum sheets, which have been pieced together. The boundaries, woods, ponds, roads, houses, &c., are shown in colours. Much of the writing in the Table or Schedule is now illegible, but the following transcript gives the details so far as they can be read. The draughtsman's explanatory notes, given in the two decorated ovals, are also transcribed.

A Mapp of several Farms and Lands of Ric. Lyddel, Esq., lying in Ardingly, Westhoadly, Worth, and Balcomb, in Sussex.

A Table showing the names of the farms and of the present tenants of each respective farm described in this Survey; together with the Number, Name, and Quantity of every several piece of Land and in what Parish the same lyeth; likewise how many Timber Trees of Oak, Ash, and Beech are now standing thereon, and the contents of the Estate in Acres, Roods, and Perches: viz.

[Although columns are provided in the Table for the enumeration of the timber trees, the figures have not been filled in, and these columns are omitted in this transcript.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Farms Names</th>
<th>Tenants' Names</th>
<th>No. of Peices</th>
<th>Names of Peices</th>
<th>Parishes Names</th>
<th>Contents of Acres, &amp;c., in each farme</th>
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<td>Wainhousefield</td>
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<td>Quagmire field</td>
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<td>Wainhousefield Shaw</td>
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<td>Stable field with little plot to ye East</td>
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<th>Parishes Names</th>
<th>Contents of Acres, &amp;c., in each farme</th>
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<tr>
<td>Pt. of C Acres</td>
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<td>Wakehurst Park</td>
<td>Tho. Ridley Jr.</td>
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<td>Strudgate</td>
<td>Tho. Ridley, Jr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oaks alias</td>
<td>Ferd. Jackson</td>
<td>East Riches</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Cold harbor**

1. Fifteen Acres
2. Reygrass field
3. Coppice
4. Four Acre field
5. Four Acre Coppice
6. Rops Coppice
7. [Illegible]
8. [Illegible]
9. Marlepitt field
10. Marlepitt field Shaw
11. Flight Acres
12. Upper Coldharbor
13. Lower Coldharbor
14. Nine Acres
15. Poor field

**Pt. of C Acres**

1. Five Acre field
2. Coppice field
3. Hundred Acre Wood
4. Nine Acre field
5. Marlepitt field
6. Telferys meadow

**Wakehurst Park**

1. Wakehurst Park
2. Park field

**Strudgate**

1. Lower field
2. Hither field
3. Field within the Park gate
4. Bottom field
5. Field next to Road
6. Clover field
7. Barn meadow
8. Louise plot
9. Barn field
10. Ten Acre field
11. Three-cornered field
12. Oat field
13. Lower piece with the Shaw
14. Pit field
15. Johnsher's field with the Shaw
16. Lower Pittfield
17. Pittfield Shaw
18. Forestall and close

**Oaks alias East Riches**

1. Pond Croft
2. Little meadow
3. Four Acres
4. Toary field shaw
5. Toary field
6. Five Acre plot
7. Long Meadow plot
8. Long meadow
9. Five Acre field
10. Newcut wood
11. Great oak wood
12. Little Pit field
13. Great Pit field
14. Holler field
15. Little Oak wood
16. Rothey meadow
17. Rothey field shaw
18. Orchard, garden, and close
19. Long Lagg
20. Yew tree wood
21. Drove way

**Parishes**

- Worth and Balcomb
- Worth
- Worth, Balcomb, and Ardingly
- Balcomb

**Contents of Acres, &c., in each farme**

- 118 3 21
- 48 1 26
- 504 0 31
- 81 3 20
- 66 0 21
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<th>Farms Names</th>
<th>Tenants' Names</th>
<th>No of Peices</th>
<th>Names of Peices</th>
<th>Parishes Names</th>
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<td>Faggotsack field</td>
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<td>Yew tree meadow</td>
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<td>Great Wood</td>
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<td>House and plot, closes, and orchard</td>
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- Scannons
- Woodwards
- Robbins

**Tenants' Names:**
- Ferrier Jackson
- Will Stedman
- Will Stedman

**Contents of Acres, &c., in each farms:**
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- 17 1 30
- 193 3 21
- 3 2 30
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**Balcomb**

- 11 Millfield
- 12 Lower Coney burrow field
- 13 Upper Coney burrow field
- 14 Coney burrow field
- 15 Stone Croft
- 16 Hogg plot
- 17 Marlleppitt field
- 18 Flatt field
- 19 Ridden field
- 20 Flatt field
- 21 Leggtott wood

- 1 Hither Warren
- 2 Further Warren
- 3 Well field
- 4 Pond Mead
- 5 Hanging Lilids
- 6 Nettlefield Wood
- 7 Nettlefield
- 8 Thlasy field
- 9 Horle field
- 10 Garden mead & Hop-garden
- 11 Grove, orchard, House & closes

- 12 The Hundred Acres
- 13 Gate Field
- 14 Great Grattons
- 15 Gratton Shaw
- 16 Little Grattons
- 17 Square mead
- 18 Hilliam Garden
- 19 Rye mead
- 20 Stumble field
- 21 Stumble wood
- 22 Brickfield

- [Illegible]

- 24 [Illegible]

**Ardingly**

- 10 Island
- 11 Jeney Croft meadow
- 12 Jeney Croft
- 13 Jeney Croft
- 14 Wood Bank meadow
- 15 Drove way
- 16 Barn plot
- 17 House, Garden, &c.
- [Illegible]
- [Illegible]

- 20 Orchard
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<td></td>
<td>Carr's wood field</td>
<td>7 1 20</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Two acre field with Shaw</td>
<td>3 1 17</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eight acres</td>
<td>8 1 19</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Upper Six acre field</td>
<td>6 2 37</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Carr's wood field</td>
<td>4 1 12</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Further Carr's field</td>
<td>6 3 29</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hither Carr's field</td>
<td>7 1 10</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Round Acre field</td>
<td>1 2 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Moat Wood</td>
<td>6 3 24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lag Watch croft</td>
<td>2 3 17</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Further Watch Croft with 2 Shaws</td>
<td>4 2 34</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Devil's ditch</td>
<td>2 2 00</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The four acre or hilly field</td>
<td>5 2 29</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hilly field shaw</td>
<td>0 3 8</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>House, Orchard, and Closes</td>
<td>1 3 27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Moat als. Graveteye | Tho. Comber | 1 | Six acres above ye little Wood with the Shaws adjoining thereto | 9 2 2 | 
<p>| | | | Little Meadow | 2 2 20 |
| | | | Upper Six acre field | 8 3 00 |
| | | | Carr's wood field | 7 1 20 |
| | | | Two acre field with Shaw | 3 1 17 |
| | | | Eight acres | 8 1 19 |
| | | | Upper Six acre field | 6 2 37 |
| | | | Carr's wood field | 4 1 12 |
| | | | Further Carr's field | 6 3 29 |
| | | | Hither Carr's field | 7 1 10 |
| | | | Round Acre field | 1 2 20 |
| | | | Moat Wood | 6 3 24 |
| | | | Lag Watch croft | 2 3 17 |
| | | | Further Watch Croft with 2 Shaws | 4 2 34 |
| | | | Devil's ditch | 2 2 00 |
| | | | The four acre or hilly field | 5 2 29 |
| | | | Hilly field shaw | 0 3 8 |
| | | | House, Orchard, and Closes | 1 3 27 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Farms Names</th>
<th>Tenants' Names</th>
<th>No. of Peices</th>
<th>Names of Peices</th>
<th>Parishes Names</th>
<th>Contents of Acres, &amp;c., in each farme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cannons</td>
<td>Wid. Storer</td>
<td>{1}</td>
<td>Orchard and Plot</td>
<td>a. r. p.</td>
<td>17 2 10 [sic.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>{2}</td>
<td>Upper part of Orchard Meadow</td>
<td>2 2 32</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>{3}</td>
<td>Lower part of the same</td>
<td>2 2 32</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>{4}</td>
<td>Hoadley meadow</td>
<td>5 2 38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>{5}</td>
<td>Lower meadow</td>
<td>5 3 38</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>{6}</td>
<td>Slow Hawes</td>
<td>0 2 33</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>{7}</td>
<td>Hop garden peice</td>
<td>0 2 33</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2,855 2 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Quantity of Acres, &c., is

In this Mapp are described not only the names of Farms, names of Tenants, number of Peices, names of Peices, quantity of Acres, &c., in each peice, the parish wherein they lye, and number and kind of Trees, &c., as particularly expressed in the Table. But also the Number of Stiles, Gates, Bridges, Barplaces, Ponds, foot-paths, horse and cart roads, leading by or through the same Land, with the names of the places to which they lead, and the names of persons whose lands adjoyn to those lands written in the places where they adjoyn: Likewise showing woodlands and roughlands at sight from plainelands by the figures thereof being shadewed with green. Also a Draft of all the dwelling houses, barnes, stables, stalls, wainhouses, and other buildings either belonging to this land or adjoining to any part of it. Altho' they are not all drawn exactly in shape of the several structures for which they are intended, yet as to their situation they are most of them rightly placed. All which was carefully performed by the order of Richard Lyddell, Esq., of Wakehurst Place within the parish of Ardingly in the County of Sussex, in the year of our Lord 1727. By his most obedient and most humble Servant

THOs. ATTREE.

Note.

I have wrote the name of every farm contained in this Mapp in the middle of the Draft thereof in Capital Letters for the more ready finding out every farm, and have collloured each farm with one colour different from the adjoyning farms, and by the number in each peice and the side of the Table may easily be discovered the name and quantity of every several peice of land, as for example, vizt. If you would know the name and quantity of the peice Number 12 in Tully's Farme, look into the first column in the Table for Tullys, and then for Number 12 in the column of the number of peices, and right against it you have Blackberry Field in Ardingly Parish, 18 acres 9 perches, the name and quantity of peice as desired.
WAKEHURST PLACE IN 1780.
(From a drawing by Grimm in the Burrell MSS., British Museum.)
Arms: Argent, on a bend gules between three ogresses as many swans proper.

Crest: A lark rising proper holding in the beak an ear of wheat or.

Motto: Carpe diem.

On the death of Rev. Charles Lyddell in 1757 Wakehurst passed, under the terms of his will, to Richard Clarke of Blake Hall, Essex, son of John Clarke of Blake Hall who in 1704 married Elizabeth Haddock, sister of Martha Haddock (Mrs. Dennis Lyddell).

The Clarkes appear to have been a branch of the family settled in Devonshire, Northamptonshire and Leicestershire, and their arms are almost identically the same.

We know that John Clarke was Dennis Lyddell’s nephew. Frances Cobb, the second wife of Dennis Lyddell the elder, was a widow when she married him;
by her first husband, Thomas Cobb, she had a daughter Elizabeth, and this daughter probably married a man named Clarke, by whom she had the three children, John, Rowland, and Elizabeth, mentioned in Frances Lyddell's will, the eldest of whom was the John Clarke mentioned in Dennis Lyddell's will. The register of the marriage has not been found, and consequently it is impossible to say with certainty who John Clarke's father was.

John Clarke the nephew of Dennis Lyddell was born in or about 1671; though fourteen years his junior he was evidently an intimate friend of Dennis Lyddell, since in 1694 he was a party, as trustee to uses, to the conveyance of Wakehurst on the purchase from Sir William Culpeper. Possibly he also was in the Navy Office. Among the Commissioners of the Navy appointed by Parliament in 1653 was a Col. John Clerk, who may have been a relative.

As stated above, John Clarke married Mrs. Lyddell's younger sister Elizabeth in 1704, and purchased Blake Hall in 1709. He died in or about 1728; he had two sons and four daughters, each of whom was remembered in Dennis Lyddell's will. The two eldest girls, Fanny and Elizabeth, were staying at Wakehurst in 1712, and the two youngest, Ann and Catherine, received diamond rings under Elizabeth Lyddell's will. Ann's husband, Sir Narborough D'Aeth, Bart., was a trustee of Charles Lyddell's will. Of the two sons, Richard, b. 1712, educated at Christ Church, Oxford, and entered at the Middle Temple in 1728, was married at Ardingly Church on July 31, 1750, to Anne Fytch, of Danbury in Essex. As stated above he succeeded to Wakehurst in 1757 on the death of the Rev. Charles Lyddell. Dying without issue in 1760 the estate passed to his brother Dennis Clarke—born 1717, Christ Church, Oxford, 1734; Middle Temple, 1785; Gray's Inn, 1739—LL.D.

By Dennis Clarke's will, dated July 19, 1770, with a codicil dated February 21, 1776, certain of the Dennis Lyddell property passed away from the Wakehurst estate;

LYDDELL, CLARKE, AND PEYTON.


Subaltern — George Peyton, of Stepney, late of the ship "Royal Sovereign." P.C.C. admiss. 1692 to "Subaltern Peyton, relief of Geo. Peyton, of Stepney, late of the ship "Royal Sovereign.""


Lyddell Peyton, L.C.C. 5th Regt. Fenc. ob. 1742 in Ireland.


Sophia = Daniel Foste, of Gloucester.


Mary = Peter Reillysford. Born 1645. Died 1647.


Mary = Peter Reillysford. Born 1645. Died 1647.


Rev. Edward Peyton, of Wakehurst and Edith Hall. Mar. at Ardingly, 1759.

Mary = Peter Reillysford. Born 1645. Died 1647.


Two other daughters.

N.B. — In 1669:60 Capt. Mark Harrison was of the "Elbas." An "Elbas" founded in 1664. See Pepys's Diary, Nov. 14, 1664.


Subaltern — George Peyton, of Stepney, late of the ship "Royal Sovereign." P.C.C. admiss. 1692 to "Subaltern Peyton, relief of Geo. Peyton, of Stepney, late of the ship "Royal Sovereign.""


Lyddell Peyton, L.C.C. 5th Regt. Fenc. ob. 1742 in Ireland.


Sophia = Daniel Foste, of Gloucester.

thus, he gave the freehold lands purchased from the trustees of Charles Lyddell and Scannons in Balcombe to his nephew Narborough D'Aeth, but, on the other hand, he added to the estate by devising Little Pipstyes, &c. (twenty-seven acres) and a copyhold farm at Haxley in Surrey to follow the trusts of the Wakehurst estate.

He died a bachelor in 1776, and Wakehurst then passed to the Peyton family under the limitation in Charles Lyddell's will.

Richard Clarke apparently left no will, but the following are the provisions of Dennis Clarke's will, which was proved December 11, 1776:—

I Dennis Clarke of Blake Hall in the County of Essex, Doctor of Laws. Payment of debts, legacies & funeral expenses charged on the freehold estate in Sussex which I purchased from the Trustees of the Reverend Charles Liddell, clerk.

To my nephew Sir Narborough D'Aeth my freehold estate in Sussex & my copyhold estate in Balcombe called 'Scannons' held of the Manor of Ditchling, to which I was admitted under the entail in my Uncle Dennis Lyddell's will.

To the surviving trustees of Charles Lyddell's will my copyhold estate called 'Pipstyes' containing 19 or 20 acres occupied by John Sturt also a wood near to it held of the Manor of Plumpton Boscage, also my copyhold farm in Horley, held of the Manor of Ryegate, & occupied by John Geale—to be held for the successor to Wakehurst, on condition that within 12 months after my death he approve & confirm of the account of the said Trustees for & in respect of their receipts & payments of the Trust Estate of the said Charles Lyddell.

To my sister Dame Anne D'Aeth, wife of the said Sir Narborough D'Aeth, and to my sister Catherine Leigh, widow of Barnabas Eveleigh Leigh late of North Court in the Isle of Wight, Esq., deceased, all that my Capital Mansion called Blakehall, & other Manors, &c., in Essex, for their joint lives and survivorship with remainder to (1) niece Elizabeth Townsend (2) nephew Sir Narborough D'Aeth.

By the Codicil he gave 50l. to William Clutton of Cuckfield and 50l. to the Poor of Ardingly.

1 P.C.C. Dec. 11, 1776.
The Peytons

Arms: Sable, a cross engrailed or, in the first quarter a mullet argent.1  
Crest: A griffin sejant or.  
Motto: Patior, Potior, 'I endure, I obtain.'

Wakehurst now passed to the distinguished naval family of Peyton. In order to trace the succession of the property after the death of Dennis Clarke in 1776, it is necessary to refer back to the first marriage of Dennis Lyddell the elder, alluded to above. Sarah, his daughter by his first marriage, married Mark Harrison, of the ship 'Elias' in the Commonwealth Navy, 1659–60, at the church of St. Thomas the Apostle in London in 1651. Their daughter Submission is no doubt the niece Submission mentioned in Dennis Lyddell's will.

1 Dr. Crosleigh omits the mullet.
'GREAT SOUTH DOOR' OF WAKEHURST.
(From a drawing by Grimm in 1780 in the Burrell MSS., British Museum.)
The pedigree here is somewhat doubtful: some state that Submission Harrison married a grandson of Sir Edward Peyton, Bart., of Isleham, by his third wife, Dorothy Minshawe; and others that she married George Peyton, of Stepney. The authority for the former statement is not given, while in favour of the latter supposition there are letters of administration in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury granted in 1702 to 'Submission Peyton, relict of George Peyton, of Stepney, late of the ship "Royal Sovereign,"' and entries in the Stepney baptismal registers of the baptisms of two children of George and Submission Peyton.

I have not been able to establish who this George Peyton of Stepney was, nor to ascertain what, if any, was the connection between him and Sir Edward Peyton of Isleham. The records of the times contain many references to Peyton; in 1692 a George Peyton was a naval officer on the 'London'; but so far evidence is lacking to show whether the George Peyton who died in 1702, leaving a widow named Submission, was more than a member of one of the numerous Peyton families.

On the authority of Dennis Lyddell's will it is clear that Submission Peyton had a son Edward, who was living in 1714, and then of a sufficiently advanced age to receive a legacy for mourning; and there is hardly room for doubt that this Edward Peyton was the Captain Edward Peyton, the elder, mentioned in Charles Lyddell's will in 1747, when he was still living. Edward Peyton entered the Navy as a 'Volunteer by Order' on board the 'Scarborough' in 1707; he was subsequently in the 'Kingston,' and passed the examination for a commission on August 4, 1715.

A perusal of the Navy Regulations of 1676, which remained in force till 1728, enables us to determine with some accuracy the date of Edward Peyton's birth. They provided that in order to give encouragement to families of better quality to breed up younger sons to the seafarers, the King (Charles II.) was pleased 'at our extraordinary charge to admit young gentlemen on board our...'

1 P.C.C. Nov. 1702.
ships' in the quality of volunteers. They were called 'Volunteers by Order,' or 'King's Letter Boys'; were to be entered at an age not exceeding sixteen, and to be paid 24l. a year. They were not to receive a commission under twenty years of age, nor until they had served six years at sea. As Edward Peyton volunteered in 1707, he must then have been sixteen or under, which would bring his birth to not earlier than 1691. His six years at sea expired in 1713, when he would be not more than twenty-two; and on this basis he was twenty-four when examined for his commission, which would be in full compliance with the regulations. The following account of his subsequent career is taken from 'Our Family,' by Dr. Charles Croslegh:

In the earlier part of his career Captain Edward Peyton commanded the frigates 'Kennington' and 'Greyhound,' the sloop 'Grampus,' and the frigate 'Ruby.' At the close of 1744, he was given the command of the 'Medway' (60), and proceeded to join the squadron under Commodore Barnet in the East Indies. On his way thither, when cruising off the island of Sumatra, he rendered signal service to the East India Company by capturing a large French Privateer at Achin. Afterwards, when sailing through the Straits of Malacca, he succeeded in taking a French ship from Manilla which had over 200,000 dollars on board, besides two chests of gold alone valued at 30,000l.

It is unfortunate that a voyage which began so brilliantly should have ended so disastrously. Early in 1746, at a time when the French Fleet, under Labourdonnais, was preparing to descend upon the coast of Coromandel, the British Squadron suffered an irreparable loss in the death of Commodore Barnet, and the command devolved upon Peyton as Senior Captain. On the 25th June, 1746, Commodore Peyton sighted the enemy's fleet, and an engagement followed from 4 P.M. till the fall of night. The English losses were somewhat less than the French. But when a Council of War was held next morning, it was found necessary, because of the leaky condition of some of the ships, to avoid a second encounter, and the British Squadron sailed for Trincomalee; the outcome of what followed was that Madras fell into the hands of the French. Peyton's conduct in this command has in some quarters met with the severest censure. Indeed, he has been stigmatised in language which could not well have been stronger.

1 Published 1904, p. 393, note 12.
CATHERINE STRUTT.

b. 1725, d. 1794.

m. Admiral Joseph Peyton.
if a Court Martial had found him guilty. He was superseded and sent home. But on his arrival in England no inquiry was held. For, as we learn from Charnock, he dispelled by his presence the invidious clouds of envy, malice, and prejudice which had been raised against him during his absence, and the East India Company dared not charge him with misconduct. In short he was accused by shadows only, no one venturing to stand forth and prefer anything like a specific charge against him.

It is clear that Commodore Peyton was made the scapegoat of a niggardly Board of Admiralty officials, who sent him to guard British interests on a highly important station with 270 guns against 398 of the French, and with ships in such an unseaworthy condition that he was afraid to fire the guns of his own flagship lest she should go to the bottom.

Commodore Edward Peyton died in 1749, and was buried at Greenwich on October 31. His life will be found in the 'Dictionary of National Biography.' By his will, dated September 8, 1749, and proved November 2 in the same year, he gave to my eldest son Lydell Peyton 6,000l., to my second son Joseph 6,000l., to my third son Higgins 5,000l. To Miss Mary Strachan, daughter of Patrick Strachan, of Greenwich, surgeon, lately deceased, 2,000l. Admiral Thomas Smith and Captain Goodwin Morton my very good friends to be my executors and to have 100l. each. Residue to my granddaughter Catherine Peyton, daughter of my second son Joseph by Catherine his wife.

He had three sons: Lydell, who died without issue before 1776; Joseph, who eventually inherited Wakehurst; and Higgins (died 1783).

Joseph Peyton, for some reason unknown, was referred to as Edward in the will of Charles Lydell, but a deed exists, dated June 12, 1781, stating that this was an error, and that Joseph was the name of the second son of the Commodore, who never had a son named Edward. Joseph Peyton was born in 1724, and, like his father, was a

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2 But see the account given in Clowes's Royal Navy, vol. iii. p. 120. English, 6 ships, 270 guns; French, 8 ships, 282 guns, but greatly inferior to English ships.
3 P.C.C., 351, Lisle.
distinguished naval officer. The following account of him is taken from Dr. Crosleigh’s work, pp. 394–396:—

On the 4th June, 1743, Joseph Peyton was appointed Lieutenant of the ‘Essex,’ which was one of the ships in the Mediterranean Fleet under the command of Admiral Mathews, and was present at the engagement with the combined French and Spanish Fleets off Toulon, 11th Feb., 1744. The Commander of the ‘Essex,’ Captain Norris, was accused by his Officers (Lieutenant Peyton among the number) of bad behaviour during this action, and was brought to a Court Martial at Mahon, on board the ‘Torbay.’ He was ordered home, but, deserting his ship at Gibraltar, he retired into Spain, where he changed his name. In 1750 Peyton was promoted to the rank of Master and Commander, and appointed to the ‘Savage,’ sloop, where he was employed principally in the Downs and North Sea until the close of 1751. Seven years later he received the command of the ‘Prince George’ (90), which carried the Flag of Rear-Admiral Broderick, Vice-Admiral of the Blue, who was sent to succeed Admiral Osborne in the Mediterranean. On her passage out, accompanied by several merchant vessels, the ‘Prince George’ took fire on the 13th April, 1758, and, in spite of every endeavour made to save her, became a total wreck. When the destruction of the vessel appeared inevitable, the first thought was for the safety of the Admiral, and Captain Peyton ordered the barge to be manned, into which the Admiral entered with about 40 sailors. Finding the barge over-crowded Admiral Broderick endeavoured to swim to a neighbouring vessel, and was picked up by a merchant-man’s boat after battling with the waves for about an hour. Captain Peyton kept the quarter-deck for an hour after the Admiral had left it, and then got into a boat from the stern-ladder, and was put safe on board the ‘Alderney’ (sloop). Out of a total of 745 souls on board only the Admiral, Captain Peyton, and about 253 men were saved.1 On arriving in the Mediterranean, Admiral Broderick hoisted his flag on board the ‘Prince,’ of which ship Joseph Peyton remained Captain for the next few years.

In 1762, the French, under de Tiernay, having taken Newfoundland, a squadron was sent from England to reinforce Lord Colville. Among the ships commissioned and dispatched for this purpose was the ‘Minerva’ (32), under the command of Joseph Peyton. We find him in 1768 Captain of the ‘Belleisle’ (64), a guardship at Plymouth. Shortly afterwards, when a rupture was apprehended with Spain about the Falkland Islands, he was

1 *The Mariners’ Chronicle*, by Archibald Duncan, 1804.
REAR-ADMIRAL JOSEPH PEYTON.

b. 1750, d. 1816.
removed to the ‘Modeste.’ Before the end of 1770 he quitted the last mentioned ship, and does not appear to have held any other appointment till 1778, when he became Commander of the ‘Cumberland’ (74), one of the ships of Admiral Keppel’s Fleet. He was present at the engagement of 27th July, that year, with the French off Ushant, being stationed in the line as one of the seconds to Sir Robert Harland.

He served under Rodney in the action with Don Juan de Langara while proceeding to the relief of Gibraltar, 16th January, 1780, an important engagement, in which the Commander-in-Chief, seven sail of the line, and a large convoy of naval stores were captured. On the 14th March, 1781, he was First Captain to Admiral Darby at the relief of Gibraltar.

On the 24th Sept., 1787, he became Rear-Admiral of the White, and in the following year he was appointed to command in the Mediterranean. He hoisted his flag on the ‘Leander,’ and he was promoted to Vice-Admiral of the Blue, 20th Sept., 1790. He became Vice-Admiral of the White, 1st Feb., 1793, and, about the same time, he was appointed to command in the Downs, a post ‘which never in any preceding war required so much ability, precaution, and judgment.’ He held this command for several years, with the highest efficiency, ‘which the reiterated success of his cruisers sufficiently evidenced.’ He was promoted to the rank of Vice-Admiral of the Red, 12th April, 1794, Admiral of the Blue, 1st June, 1795, and Admiral of the White, 14th February, 1799.

Admiral Peyton had three sons in the navy who all commanded ships under him. One was lost at sea; the other two died Admirals.

Joseph Peyton married Catherine Strutt, daughter of Captain Strutt, R.N. She died 1794, aged sixty-nine, and was buried at Ardingly on March 13. Admiral Peyton died on September 22, 1804, aged seventy-nine, and was also buried at Ardingly. He died intestate so far as concerned his real estate, leaving his eldest surviving son, Joseph, his heir-at-law.

Joseph Peyton, the younger, had anticipated his interest as tenant-in-tail of the Wakehurst estates and had in 1799 assigned it as security for debts amounting to about 5,000£. In 1801, as he was again without money, his father came to his assistance, paid off the debts, and took transfers of the securities. As a part of the arrangement the entail was again barred, and the
Wakehurst estates were resettled to such uses as Joseph Peyton the elder and Joseph Peyton the younger should jointly appoint. In August 1801 an appointment was made whereby, after the death of father and son, the latter's eldest son, Joseph Lyddell Peyton, was to have a life interest, with remainder to his sons in tail male, with remainder to Joseph the younger's second son, John Ritson Peyton, and his sons in tail male. The property, which was then vested in trustees, consisted of 1,763 acres in the parishes of Ardingly, West Hoathly, Balcombe, and Worth.

Admiral Joseph Peyton the elder left a will, dated November 6, 1801, dealing with his personal property, by which he devised the residue of his fortune to be applied in the purchase of freehold farms to be attached to and consolidated with the Wakehurst estate and held under the provisions of the settlement just alluded to. He had a large family, and was succeeded at Wakehurst by his eldest son Joseph. It was during his tenure that Grimm made for Sir William Burrell, the antiquary, the two drawings of Wakehurst, which are now in the British Museum, and are here reproduced. A third drawing by Grimm is in the Bodleian Library; it is similar to the one of the house which is in the British Museum. Sir William Burrell visited Wakehurst in May 1782.

Joseph Peyton the younger was born July 27, 1750: he was in the Navy, and attained to the rank of Rear-Admiral. He married Elizabeth Melhuish (Mrs. Williams) on June 4, 1783, and had two sons, Joseph Lyddell and John Ritson, and two daughters. He apparently lived at Brighton, where he died on April 3, 1816. He was buried at Ardingly on April 11 of that year. By a will made probably March 14, 1809, he left his copyhold property to his eldest son, Joseph Lyddell, in tail male, subject to certain annuities to other children, and his freehold property to be sold for the benefit of his children. This freehold property consisted of lands that having formerly formed part of the Wakehurst entailed estates had become separated therefrom, and had been reacquired by Joseph Peyton the elder in 1781. These were Old House Farm,
CAPTAIN JOHN RITSON PEYTON, R.N.
b. 1787, d. 1825.
(From a painting by Opie.)
JOSEPH JOHN WAKEHURST PEYTON.
b. 1819, d. 1844.
Lieutenant 2nd Life Guards.
From a painting by Sir Francis Grant, P.R.A.)
or Feldwickes, Pearcelands, Strudgate, and Oakes, variously described as between 400 and 600 acres. The sale above directed took place at Garroway's Coffee House in London on September 2, 1817, when Mr. Charles Wetherell (who was afterwards knighted and held office as Solicitor-General and Attorney-General) became the purchaser. A lawsuit followed, and it was not until December 1824 that the lands were conveyed to the purchaser, who seems to have given some 10,000l. for them. The next Peyton to rule at Wakehurst was Joseph Lydell Peyton, the eldest son of Joseph Peyton the younger. He had but a short reign, for he died without issue in May 1821, and the estate devolved upon his brother John Ritson Peyton, who was born 1787, and became a captain in the Royal Navy. He married Elizabeth Maria Picke, and had one son Joseph John Wakehurst Peyton, who succeeded to Wakehurst at his father's death on April 17, 1825. The new owner was then only six years of age, and owing to his minority there commenced long and complicated proceedings in Chancery, which were not simplified by the concurrent carrying-out of the trust created by Admiral Joseph Peyton the elder for the purpose of adding to the Wakehurst estates. Up to 1838 nothing had been purchased under this trust; the money then available amounted to about 30,000l., with which were purchased:—

In 1839 or 1840 the Hook estate of 686 acres, price 13,500l.; and in 1840 the Grove estate of 200 acres, price 11,500l.

The estates remained in Chancery until the young tenant for life attained his majority in 1840. He married in 1839 Marianne Gilberta, daughter of Sir East Gilbert Clayton-East, Bart., and died 1844. They lived at the Grove, near Turner's Hill, which had just been added to the Wakehurst estate, and here their son, John East Hunter Peyton, the last Peyton owner of Wakehurst, was born, November 28, 1841. He sold off various portions of the estate at different times: Wakehurst Park to Mr. Smith, of Paddockhurst, in 1863; the Hook to James Longley and others in 1868; the Grove to Mr. E. J. Smith in
1863, &c.; and finally he sold Wakehurst Place itself and the remaining land to the Dowager Marchioness of Downshire in 1869.

During Mr. Peyton's childhood, probably in 1848, the wings of the house were pulled down and foreshortened, owing, it is said, to the heavy stone roof having pressed down past repair the beams which supported it.

I am able to give a reproduction of a drawing by Mrs. Davies of Danehurst done shortly before the wings were altered, and now in the possession of General Henry Davies, of Elmley Castle, Pershore, Worcestershire. The reproduction also appears in vol. x. of the 'Sussex Archaeological Collections.' Out of the materials of the wings Newhouse Farm (about two miles from Wakehurst) was completely rebuilt, one of the old dormer windows being used to form the entrance porch.

NEWHOUSE FARM
(Rebuilt about 1848 from portions of the demolished wings of Wakehurst Place)
JOHN EAST HUNTER PEYTON.
Last Peyton Owner of Wakehurst.
CAROLINE FRANCES, DOWAGER MARCHIONESS OF DOWNSHIRE.

Purchased Wakehurst 1869.

d. 1893.
DOWAGER MARCHIONESS OF DOWNSHIRE

Arms: Quarterly, 1st sa. on a fess arg. betw. 3 leopards pass. guard. or, spotted of the field as many escalops gu.
2nd per bend sinister erm. and ermines a lion ramp. or.
3rd gu. a cinquefoil or.
4th arg. a chev. az. betw. 3 trefoils slipped per pale gu. and vert.

Crest: A reindeer's head couped gu. attired and plain collared or.

Motto: Per Deum et ferrum obtinui.

Lady Downshire, who became the owner of Wakehurst in 1869, was the eldest daughter of the first Viscount Combermere. She married the fourth Marquess of Downshire in 1837; he died in 1868. Her eldest son, who became the fifth Marquess, was born in 1844, and died in 1874. Her second son, Lord Arthur Hill, who was associated with her in the purchase of parts of the Wakehurst estates, resided with her at Wakehurst,
and identified himself with many interests in the neighbourhood. He married on January 16, 1873, Annie Niscida Denham, the only child of Lieut.-Colonel George Denham Cookes; she died January 16, 1874, and is commemorated by the stained-glass window at the east end of the Wakehurst Chapel in Ardingly Church, which was placed there by her parents. On March 14, 1877, Lord Arthur Hill married Annie, the daughter of James Fortescue Harrison, of Crawley Down Park.

When Lady Downshire purchased the property the house was in great need of repair, and in addition to doing this, she made many alterations and improvements both in the house and grounds, which I shall deal with in a subsequent chapter. She also built the chapel.

The accommodation the house afforded in 1869 must have been very limited. A description of the principal rooms, and of the various parts of the estate, is given in the Particulars which were prepared for the sale by auction of the property in June 1869, which are reproduced in Appendix VII., but even after making allowance for the somewhat flowery language of the auctioneer, I have been unable to identify with certainty the precise interior arrangement of the house at the time of sale to Lady Downshire.

The principal entrance was then in the centre of the south front; it opened into a hall which was part of the old hall illustrated by Nash in his ‘Mansions of England’ (see plate at p. 114 post), the other part of the hall having been walled off to make dining and drawing rooms. The old ceiling, pictured by Nash, still remains in the present drawing-room, but the ancient chimney-piece has been moved into the library. To the right of the hall on entering was the dining-room, now the boudoir, and to the left the drawing-room, which communicated with an inner drawing-room in the west wing, which is now part of the dining-room. At the south-west corner of the house was an entrance from the flower garden known as the Ladies’ Entrance, in which was the old door dating from 1590, since removed to the east side of the building, which led into a second hall, where were
THE RIGHT HON. LORD ARTHUR HILL.
M.P. for West Down, 1885-98.
the old carved oak screen and staircase, which were drawn by Nash (see plate at p. 116 post), and are now erected in a slightly different form on the northern side of the house. For a description of the upper portion of the house at this time I refer the reader to Appendix VII. (p. 195). It is, perhaps, worth noting here that a door in the east wing, which was then devoted to the servants’ quarters and domestic offices, opened into a large enclosed courtyard, the north side of which was formed by the range of stables and coach-houses. The approach to the house must have swept round the south end of the east wing to the central porch.

Lady Downshire lived at Wakehurst for just twenty years, during which time she greatly endeared herself to the people of Ardingly, where both she and Lord Arthur Hill are still held in affectionate remembrance. In 1890 they sold Wakehurst to Mr. Thomas William Boord, then Member of Parliament for Greenwich, who was created a baronet in 1896.
SIR WILLIAM BOORD

Arms: Per fess azure and gules, a goat’s head erased within an orle of eight martlets arg. Baronet’s hand.

Crest: A goat argent, gutté de poix, resting the dexter leg on an escutcheon gules charged with a martlet of the first.

Motto: Virtute et industrià.

The family of Boord, variously found as Borde, Boorde, Board, and Boord, has very old connections with Sussex, where it had been seated for many generations at Borde Hill near Cuckfield, and at Paxhill near Lindfield, and it is probable that the family were distantly connected by marriage with the Culpepers of Wakehurst.

But the home of Sir William Boord’s branch of the family was in Somersethire, where the Bordes were tenants of Glastonbury Abbey as early as 1189.¹ The

¹ Liber Hen. de Soliaco Ab. Glaston.
SIR WILLIAM BOORD, BART.
M.P. for Greenwich, 1873-95.
family was settled at Batcombe in 1327, and the pedigree of the family from this early date will be found in Burke's 'Peerage and Baronetage.'

Sir William Boord, who married in 1861 Margaret d’Almaine, the daughter of Thomas Mackinlay, had resided at Ockenden, the old seat of the Burrell family near Cuckfield, for many years before he purchased Wakehurst in 1890. His tenure of Wakehurst, though not a long one, was very beneficial to the old house. The neglect to which it was submitted during the early part of the last century had begun to tell on the structure, and if a thorough restoration had been much longer delayed, decay beyond the possibility of repair would have set in.

Lady Downshire added considerably to the house, but it is to Sir William and Lady Boord that Wakehurst is indebted for the extensive and judicious restoration it underwent at their hands, which was carried out in a manner that preserved the time-worn details of the house, both within and without. As Mr. Gotch observes in his 'Architecture of the Renaissance in England' (see p. 117 post), Sir William Boord, in rendering the old house habitable, carefully preserved all the old woodwork, and had the new executed in harmony with its surroundings.

Early in 1903 Sir William Boord disposed of Wakehurst to the present owner.
Wakehurst Place

Arms: Azure, on a fesse betw. two escallops or, three bucks' heads cabossed proper.

Crest: A buck's head cabossed, transfixed with an arrow bendwise, point to the sinister, betw. two escallops or, all proper.

Motto: Murus aëneus conscientia sana.

Wakehurst Place is situated on the east edge of Worth Forest, on the high ground from which the waters of the Ouse and Medway spring.

Of the original house no trace now remains above ground. Its actual site is not certain, although it was probably on the same spot as the present structure. The reasons for this supposition are, first, the existence of a thick wall in the cellars, which does not seem to have any
WAKEHURST IN 1805.
(From a water-colour drawing in the possession of J. E. H. Peyton, Esq.)
connection with the present building, and probably was part of the original house; and, secondly, the will of Thomas Culpeper (see p. 41) makes it clear that the work of rebuilding which he had commenced, and which was to be completed by his son Sir Edward Culpeper, was on the site of, or very close to the original house, for he specially directed his executors to complete the new out-buildings, and to make 'meet comodious enclosures to wyne them to my dwellinge house,' a direction that could not have referred to buildings at any distance from the site then occupied by the house.

The present house was built or completed in 1590 by Sir Edward Culpeper, whose initials may still be seen on the spandrels over the old south entrance. The date was carved on a door on the west side of the house, which many years ago was restored and moved to the east side. Sir Edward thus fulfilled the last wishes of his father, who, it will be remembered, had given directions in his will, which was executed only a few months before his death, that 'forasmuch as my house and all other my buildings at Wakehurst be now verie ruinous and altogether decaied,' his executors were to carry on and complete the work of repair and maintenance.

The house stands a few hundred yards off the road leading from Brighton and Lewes, through Lindfield and Turner’s Hill, to New Chapel, Godstone, and Caterham, in Surrey. It faces nearly due south, and the height above the sea is 437 feet—unusually high ground upon which to find a sixteenth-century house. The distance from London is 34 miles, and from Brighton 17 miles. It is not known who was the architect of Wakehurst, but it is not unlikely that it was planned by John Thorpe, inasmuch as he was employed by Lord Sackville for Buckhurst, and by Sir Walter Covert for Slaugham Place, and upon many other houses in the South of England about 1590; and among the unidentified drawings by his hand preserved in Sir John Soane's Museum in London are one or two closely resembling Wakehurst. Though the name of the architect is lost, those of two of the masons who
were probably employed on the building are preserved in the parish burial register:

1589, December 6, Boothe, of Dichillinge, a mason, was buried.

1591, July 6, was buried one Duke, a mason which wroughte at Wakehurst.

The material used is the local sandstone, and every stone has a distinct mason’s mark or number upon it. The original shape of the house was a square, each side measuring about 112 feet, enclosing a courtyard 63 feet each way, entrance to which was gained by an opening 13 feet wide in the south side. The main body of the house and also the wings were about 25 feet in breadth; but, as the walls were 3 feet thick, the width of the rooms inside was 19 feet.

Of this quadrangular building only the north side and portions of the east and west sides remain. The south side must have been pulled down before 1697, as no trace of it is shown in the representation of the house on the estate plan of that date.

With reference to this south side of Wakehurst, the foundations of which were discovered in 1905, it may be interesting to note that in some Elizabethan houses this fourth side was not, strictly speaking, a wing at all, but a one-story building enclosing the courtyard, and containing, perhaps, guardroom and offices. A drawing of Halland House in East Hoathly (the principal residence of the Duke of Newcastle till his death in 1768) is given on page 358 of Horsfield’s ‘History of Sussex,’ vol. i., and shows a front of this kind. Charlecote in Warwickshire affords another instance.

Of course nothing is known for certain as to the appearance of the south side, but the foundations show conclusively that it did exist. Sir Wm. Burrell, in his MSS. in the British Museum, says that there was ‘supposed’ to have been a fourth side; but no trace of it existed in his time (circ. 1780); indeed, as stated above, it must have been demolished before 1697, and, until the foundations were exposed in 1905, doubts were held as to whether it had ever really existed.
THE GROUND PLAN AS ORIGINALLY BUILT, 1590.

to 1 inch.
AS EXISTING 1906.

to 1 inch.
The east and west wings, projecting as they did some 87 feet from the main or north side, must have appeared somewhat elongated; this, at any rate, is the impression derived from the drawings we have of the house as it then stood. Consequently when in 1846 the wings were truncated and reduced by 63 feet, the effect was not so disastrous as might be supposed, especially as the original fronts and gables were re-erected on the shortened wings.

It is stated\(^1\) that the west wing contained on the ground floor a large room, 41 feet by 19 feet 6 inches, at the south end, and a similar one above it. In the lower room the opening of the chimney-piece was 6 feet wide, and the quatrefoils of the ceiling had numerous drops, the larger ones being charged with a rose, the others with crest and fleur-de-lis. A broad frieze of intertwined mermaids went all round above the oak panelling, and the ceiling of the upper room was divided into geometrical figures having crests and ornaments in the spaces. The east wing was occupied by various offices, e.g. the brewhouse and bakehouse &c., and on this side only was there a passage giving separate access to the rooms. The lower room ceiling above referred to still exists in the present Drawing Room.

As has been stated above the curtailment of the wings was determined on by the trustees of Mr. J. E. H. Peyton about 1848, he being then a minor, on the ground that the heavy stone roof was pressing on the old beams, and that the repair would cost more than the then requirements of the owner would warrant. Mr. Peyton believes that the work was done by the advice, or under the supervision, of the late Sir Gilbert Scott, who also restored Ardingly Church in 1852–3. The stones of which the wings were built were used to repair the farmhouses on the estate. Newhouse Farm, about two miles from Wakehurst, was completely rebuilt in this way, one of the old dormer windows being used to form the entrance porch.

The shortening of the wings, though it did not greatly mar the architectural beauty of the exterior, very much

\(^1\) S.A.C., vol. x.
curtailed the dimensions of the house, and from that time (about 1848) until 1870 the number of rooms must have been very small.

The top floor of the house was evidently adapted for rooms at a comparatively recent date, and even on the first floor some of the partitions are modern, showing that in old days there were no corridors, and a few large rooms opened out of one another. The present corridor was widened in 1890. One room on the first floor was panelled until 1871, and was originally the 'withdrawing room' of old times. Lady Downshire removed this panelling to the chapel.

It is impossible, however, to follow accurately the many changes which were made in the internal arrangement of the rooms at various times, but some idea of the general plan of the ground floor at different periods may be gathered from the accompanying plans, which only aim at giving a rough idea of what was probably the ground plan of the building.

After the death of Admiral Joseph Peyton the younger in 1816, the members of the Peyton family seldom occupied the house; indeed, he himself is described as 'of Bright-helmstone' in the Ardingly Burial Register. It was often let to tenants, and sometimes empty.

Sir Charles Wetherell, the Solicitor-General, apparently occupied it for a time in the early twenties, and about 1825 the house was let to a Mr. Fairlie, or Ferley.

This Mr. Fairlie (according to Mr. Box, an old Ardingly inhabitant) altered the approach to the house back to where it was in the time of the Lyddells, namely from the east. For many years before his time the approach had been across the park from the S.E., and this road appears to have remained, though seldom used, and was a right of way until Lady Downshire caused it to be stopped and diverted, giving in exchange a way more convenient to the public.

Mr. Fairlie built the present lodge at the entrance gate, probably between 1825 and 1830.

In 1832 he sub-let Wakehurst to the Right Hon. Charles Manners Sutton, Speaker of the House of Commons, for, the term of 5½ years. Early in 1835 Mr. Manners
WAKEHURST PLACE.

From a water-colour drawing by Mrs. Davies, of Dunchurst, about 1846.)
Sutton, having relinquished the Speakership was created Viscount Canterbury, and it appears that Mr. Fairlie named his son, who was born a few months later, after him; for the Ardingly Register for May 31, 1835, has the following entry:

‘John Canterbury, son of John and Louisa Fairlie, Esq., of Wakehurst Place, privately baptized.’

On January 30, 1839, a daughter Evelyn was baptized at Ardingly.

Another tenant at Wakehurst about this time was Sir Alexander Cockburn, afterwards Lord Chief Justice.

In 1852 Wakehurst Place was let to Mr. Esdaile, who resided there until it was sold to Lady Downshire in 1869. His nephew, Mr. James Kennedy Esdaile, now resides at Hazelwood, Horsted Keynes.

After Mr. J. E. H. Peyton had come of age in 1862, various portions of the Wakehurst estate were sold, and, as already stated, in 1869–70 he disposed of the house itself and the surrounding portion of the property to Caroline Frances, Dowager Marchioness of Downshire. Shortly afterwards her son, Lord Arthur Hill, purchased Pearce-land’s Farm, to the immediate north of Wakehurst, the northern portion of which he resold to Mr. Gunter.

Lady Downshire, while leaving the south front undisturbed, very considerably altered and added to the house on the north side by building offices with a suite of nurseries above. She built the chapel and panelled it with oak panelling from the room on the first floor which had been the ‘withdrawing room’ in old times. She also added a study, opening out of the library. She moved the quaint old staircase from its position near the west entrance to the north side of the hall, and made a fresh entrance to the house on the east side by the chapel. She also moved the old stone mantelpiece which was in the drawing-room (originally the hall) to the library in the east wing, a portion of the house which, until then, had been occupied by kitchens and offices. This fine old mantelpiece is of a design not uncommon in houses of the period. It was originally coloured. The coats of arms have been described when dealing with the
The allegorical figures are supposed to represent Peace and Charity. In addition Lady Downshire laid out the gardens afresh, and moved the kitchen garden from its rather awkward position close to the house on the east side to its present site, and generally made the place once more habitable as a country seat. But it is to Sir William and Lady Boord that credit is due for the thorough and judicious restoration and preservation of the house, which was carried out on their taking possession in 1890. Without this the house would undoubtedly have fallen into a state of decay beyond repair. They acted under the advice of Mr. (now Sir) Aston Webb, R.A., who subsequently added a porch on the north side of the house for the present owner.

Appended are some descriptions of the house which have appeared in architectural and other works. The extracts are given without alteration, though it will be seen from other portions of this book that many of the statements are erroneous:


Wakehurst Place was built in the year 1590 by Sir Edward Culpeper. Over the door of the entrance hall is a stag’s head with an immense pair of horns. The ceiling is curiously ornamented with fleur-de-lis. Over the fireplace are many shields of arms, with impalements and quarterings. The house has not been inhabited for a considerable period, consequently the furniture, pictures, etc., have gone greatly to decay; but it is now under repair, being let to a gentleman of the name of Ferley.


**Plates VII.-VIII. Wakehurst, Sussex.**

This mansion stands about seven miles to the west of East Grinstead. Rowfant is the nearest railway station, and it is five miles off.

Wakehurst is charmingly situated upon the Sussex high ground. Its neighbourhood commands scenery of an extensive

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1 See p. 20.
THE HALL.
(Now the Drawing-room.)
(From Nash's 'Mansions of England in the Olden Time.')
THE DRAWING ROOM.
(Formerly the Hall.)
and varied character. A stone building of one story above the ground floor and large attics above, this house was reared in the reign of Elizabeth by a family named Culpeper, of which name the initials remain carved over the porch. The date, 1590, is carved on an oaken door, now standing at the west side of the house. Originally this mansion was much larger than it now is; but about 25 years ago the late Captain Peyton pulled down the wings to the south front, which formerly projected some 20 feet further than they now do, and rebuilt the existing curtained wings, as nearly as possible after the original design. In 1869, Wakehurst was sold, by J. E. Peyton, Esq., to the present Marchioness of Downshire.

The Hall (Plate VII.) is remarkable for its small size,\(^1\) its richly carved mantelpiece, and ornamental ceiling. Since the sketch was made, however, this apartment has undergone considerable alteration; for there is now an ordinary wooden floor in place of the old paved floor with daïs, drawn by Nash. Moreover the old window beyond the fireplace is blocked up; and instead of the interesting carved entrance visible in the sketch, there are now two ugly common doors, and the adjoining panelling and cornice have disappeared. The Staircase (Pl. VIII.) is curious from the ornamented case in which it is enclosed, making it appear as if it had been forgotten, and afterwards added by partitioning off part of the lobby. In place of the window on the left there is now a door, otherwise the sketch gives a very good idea of the old staircase, which, I am sorry to add, requires to be thoroughly cleansed from a vile coat of paint with which it is at present daubed all over. It is to be hoped that the noble proprietress of this pretty little mansion will restore it to somewhat of its pristine beauty.


Wakehurst Place, Sussex.

Sussex is less rich in remains of Elizabethan or Jacobean houses than most counties. Its two finest mansions—the Earl of Dorset’s at Buckhurst and Sir Walter Covert’s at Slaugham—have fallen into absolute and complete ruin. The houses that lie under the Downs—Glynde, Danny, and Wiston—are not interesting in detail, though large in extent. The best example left is Wakehurst Place, which, although much altered from its original plan, presents a very good and rich south front. Even this, however, is

\(^1\) It was 64 feet by 24 feet.
not left as it was built, for the two wings formerly projected some fifty feet more than they do now, and were connected (so says tradition) by a fourth side, thus enclosing a court.

It is not known when this fourth side was taken down, but the wings were shortened some years ago, the old gable-ends being rebuilt in their present position. It would be hardly possible to detect this change from the appearance of the walls, for time has healed the wound and removed the scars, and the part is still of a very usual Elizabethan type; but it is probable that a careful investigation of the plan might lead to the conclusion that alterations had been made.

The richness of the effect is produced by tolerably simple means—by pinnacles and strings, and sunk panels and other work which a mason could do without calling in the special skill of a carver. Nevertheless the effect is striking and unusually rich; here, as in so many buildings of the period, the designer had an ill-balanced hand, for the details of the bays and strings are far more refined than those of the dormers. One naturally says 'designer,' influenced by the customs of to-day, but it is quite likely that in reality different men did the work, providing their own details, and that this accounts for the difference in treatment. Two other points are to be noticed about the bays: first, the fact that they are placed in a corner, so that one canted side looks on to the wall of the wing not three feet off; second, the change from the canted bay to the square dormer over it is very difficult to manage successfully. Here it is done by means of a bracket, which, although an agreeable change from the ordinary corbelling, still leaves something to be desired in point of grace.

It is a feature which pleases us in an old building, but would probably rouse our adverse criticism in the glaring stone of new work.

The numerous dormers and gablets, each with its three finials are exceedingly picturesque, and the treatment of the main gable, with the double step in the coping at its foot, is worth notice. The ruling desire for symmetry has led to the insertion of windows which are not only not wanted, but are in the way, and the middle window at the side of each wing is a sham, the disposition of the rooms inside not permitting of its going through the wall. This is a great defect in the design, and one which need not have been incurred; for not only does a natural and logical treatment carry its own defence with it, but plain spaces of walling are of great value in giving repose, and enhancing the value of whatever ornament there may be.

Wakehurst Place was built by Sir Edward Culpeper in 1590. His initials E.C. are on the spandrels of the arch of the porch
THE STAIRCASE.
(From Nash's 'Mansions of England in the Olden Time.')
and the date is on the oak door that was formerly between the porch and the hall. His arms—argent on a bend engrailed, gules, a crescent for difference—for

Colepeper with silver arm engrailed
Bare thereupon a bloody bend engrailed,

together with those of allied families, are carved on the large stone chimney-piece which formerly stood in the hall, but which has now been removed to the library. This Edward Culpeper was descended from a Nicholas Culpeper who obtained Wakehurst by marriage with an heiress, Elizabeth Wakehurst, about a century before the house was built. With his descendants it remained till it was sold by the last of them, who died in 1694, since when it has passed through various hands, by whom it has been stripped of many of its embellishments. Its various occupants, too, have altered it to suit their passing needs, so that there is little left of the original work beyond the south front. Nash in his two views shows the hall, with a good ceiling and chimney-piece, and door, and the staircase. The hall ceiling remains, the chimney-piece has been removed as mentioned, and the door has disappeared altogether. The staircase, which probably even in Nash's time did not occupy its original position, has been removed and refixed, and somewhat altered in the process, though it is still an interesting piece of work. But this completes the list of ancient features, save for a certain amount of oak panelling which has nearly all been removed from its original position and fitted up elsewhere. The place now (1891) belongs to Mr. Boord, M.P., who in rendering it habitable carefully preserves all the old woodwork, and has the new executed in harmony with its surroundings.

In 1905 Mr. Phillip M. Johnston examined the recently excavated foundations of old Wakehurst Place, on which he made the following report:—

Wakehurst Place

Having visited the above early in the year and carefully inspected the foundations and culverts then laid bare, I now beg to submit the following brief notes in connection with the plan already sent to you.

It is evident that the foundations discovered on the southern side of the house are those of the original south front and of the east and west wings, enclosing a courtyard sixty-three feet square, and all forming parts of the great house built by Sir Edward Culpeper in 1590.
As late as the '30s or '40s of the last century the east and west sides of this great quadrangle would appear to have remained entire, but the southern side had, according to Sir W. Burrell's notes (made in the latter part of the eighteenth century), 'been taken down a considerable time.' The truncated east and west wings, projecting about twenty feet beyond the present south front, represent the general design of the southern ends of these wings as originally built (vide engraving in 'Sussex Archæological Collections,' vol. x. p. 155).

The foundations of the southern wing show it to have been of the same width as the eastern and western, viz. 24 ft. 6 in. It is quite possible that this wing was only a ground story erection, and that the opening in the centre, 13 feet wide, was an open-arched passage. The chambers flanking this may have served for porters and attendants.

The foundations of the original east wing seemed to have been almost entirely grubbed up, but the lines upon which they had been laid were unmistakably evident.

1 See p. 110.
Besides the foundations of the house, the lines of a long garden wall, about 144 feet long, and some slight remains of what may have been a low terrace wall, were also uncovered.

But perhaps the most interesting discovery has been that of the elaborately constructed culverts or drains marked A and B on my plan. That marked 'A' appears to have communicated with the cellerage of the inner south front of the quadrangle and to have been traversed by branches not quite at right angles, i.e. in an easterly and a westerly direction, the main culvert being carried south for a great distance, until it terminates after a sharp semicircular curve in, apparently, a pit or cesspool. At intervals both 'A' and 'B' and the transverse branches are marked by manholes.

These culverts are very carefully formed. 'A,' which averages 1 ft. 7 in. in width by about 2 ft. 9 in. in height is constructed of sandstone rubble, hammer-dressed and roughly coursed: the bottom is paved with smooth stone slabs. Slabs of rough stone (14 to 16 inches in width) are used to form the manhole-covers. There appears to be a fall of about 3 inches in 10 feet in the direction of the pit or cesspool above mentioned. The whole character of the work is consistent with the date 1590, when the house itself was built. It will be noted also in the plan that 'A' passes centrally across the quadrangle and through the destroyed outer gateway. Towards the end of its course, during which the culvert deflects towards the south-east, its construction is marked by less careful finish, the head being formed by rough stones to a triangular shape in place of the neat semicircular head. There is a sharp drop of about 18 inches towards the end, and then the culvert rapidly turns in a circular direction towards the west, gradually narrowing as it does so, for which reason it was impossible to trace its course further; but presumably it issues almost immediately into a cesspool.

The culvert or drain marked 'B' is of a much more ordinary type and probably of a later date. It is oval in section, 2 ft. 9 in. in height by 2 ft. 2 in. in width, and the bottom is arched in thin red bricks of 17th-century character. The sides and head are constructed in dressed stonework with a picked face, different from that of 'A.' 'B' appears to run in much the same direction as 'A,' but it has an independent outlet, possibly in the present lake.

It has been suggested that these and similar culverts were intended for, or used as, underground passages, to provide a hiding-place or means of escape in an emergency. It cannot be gainsaid that such a comparatively spacious passage as either culvert would have afforded might, under certain circumstances,
have been put to these uses; but it is idle to suppose that they were constructed for any other purpose than that of drains. It should be remembered that until a generation or two ago brick-barrel-drains were in common use, and a great house like Wakehurst Place would require a large drain to carry off its rain water alone.

I may add in conclusion that neither in these drains nor in the foundations can I trace any relics of the older house of the Wakehursts, the site of which was probably at some distance from the present house.¹

It is interesting to record that in 1884 a counterpart to Wakehurst was erected in America. Mr. J. Van Alen selected Wakehurst as the model for a house which he built at Newport, Rhode Island. The drawings for the building were furnished by Mr. C. E. Kempe, of Old Place, Lindfield, by whose kindness I am able to give two views of the house. The house, which stands in about ten acres of well laid-out gardens, is one of the most attractive of the many beautiful residences which adorn the ‘Social Capital’ of America. The details of the original have been faithfully adhered to, but the hard Indiana stone used has the appearance of grey marble, and shows no signs of weathering, thus emphasising the contrast between an old and a new building. The roof is of stone. The interior is altogether differently arranged to the original Wakehurst. The principal entrance, which corresponds to the old South front, opens into a fine Hall, handsomely panelled, with a broad carved oak staircase in keeping with the style of the house. Most of the windows have coloured glass, which can only have been designed by Mr. Kempe. The whole of one side of the house is taken up by a spacious ball-room, in which is a magnificent stone mantelpiece, while the other side contains the Dining Room and Library. The ceilings are enriched with plaster ornamentation.

¹ Mr. Johnston did not see the old wall in the cellars, which is referred to on p. 108.
WAKEHURST, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND, U.S.A.

The property of J. J. Van Alen, Esq.
WAKEHURST, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND, U.S.A.
The property of J. J. Van Alen, Esq.
APPENDICES
WAKEHURST PLACE.
South-west view.
APPENDIX I

OWNERS OF WAKEHURST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walward de Wakehurst</td>
<td>about 1130 to 1150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William de Wakehurst</td>
<td>1205 to 1284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard de Wakehurst</td>
<td>1288 to 1309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William de Wakehurst</td>
<td>1295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard de Wakehurst</td>
<td>1296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John de Wakehurst</td>
<td>1316 to 1331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John de Wakehurst (son)</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John de Wakehurst</td>
<td>1390 to 1430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giles de Wakehurst</td>
<td>1404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Wakehurst, M.P. (son)</td>
<td>1430 to 1454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Wakehurst (son), o.s.p.</td>
<td>1453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret (d. 1509) and Elizabeth (alive 1517) Wakehurst (daughters of Richard Wakehurst the younger)</td>
<td>1454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicholas Culpeper, died</td>
<td>1510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Culpeper (senior), died</td>
<td>1516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Culpeper (son of Nicholas)</td>
<td>1516 to 1539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Culpeper (son)</td>
<td>1539 to 1565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Culpeper (son)</td>
<td>1565 to 1571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Edward Culpeper, Kt. (builder of Wakehurst) (1590) (son)</td>
<td>1571 to 1630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir William Culpeper, 1st Bart. (son)</td>
<td>1630 to 1678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir William Culpeper, 2nd Bart. (grandson). Sold Wakehurst in 1694</td>
<td>1678 to 1694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dennis Lyddell</td>
<td>1694 to 1717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Lyddell (widow)</td>
<td>1717 to 1719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Lyddell (son)</td>
<td>1719 to 1746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. Charles Lyddell (brother)</td>
<td>1746 to 1757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Clarke (cousin)</td>
<td>1757 to 1760</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 I have thought it advisable to give the names of the principal members of the Wakehurst family in early times, though it has not been possible to distinguish in every case the actual owners of the property. G.W.E.L.

2 Feet of Fines, Sussex, 7 John, 89.

3 Possibly there were two Williams during this period. See p. 5.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Relation to Wakehurst</th>
<th>Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dennis Clarke (brother)</td>
<td>1760 to 1776</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admiral Joseph ('Edward') Peyton (distant kinsman)</td>
<td>1776 to 1804</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear-Admiral Joseph Peyton (son)</td>
<td>1804 to 1816</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Lyddell Peyton (son)</td>
<td>1816 to 1821</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Ritson Peyton (brother)</td>
<td>1821 to 1825</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph John Wakehurst Peyton (son)</td>
<td>1825 to 1844</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John East Hunter Peyton (son)</td>
<td>Sold Wakehurst in 1869</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caroline Frances, Dowager Marchioness of Downshire</td>
<td>Sold Wakehurst in 1890</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Thomas William Boord, Bart.</td>
<td>Sold Wakehurst in 1903</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerald Walter Erskine Loder</td>
<td>1903</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TIMOTHY BURRELL,
Steward of the Manor of Wakehurst, 1692-1717.
(From a picture formerly in the possession of Sir Merrick Burrell, Bart.)
## APPENDIX II

### MANOR OF WAKEHURST

**Dates of the Courts, Lords of the Manor, Stewards and Bailiffs, since 1633**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Lord</th>
<th>Steward</th>
<th>Bailiff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1633, Nov. 11</td>
<td>Sir William Culpeper, 1st Bart.</td>
<td>Not named</td>
<td>Francis Wardroper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1639, Feb. 20</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Richard Payn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1664, Nov. 3</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>John Piper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1673, March 2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Not named</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1692, July 14</td>
<td>Sir William Culpeper, 2nd Bart.</td>
<td>Timothy Burrell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1694, Aug. 30</td>
<td>Dennis Lyddell</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1708, Aug. 26</td>
<td>Richard Lyddell</td>
<td>John Warden</td>
<td>Ferdinand Jackson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1721, Oct. 9</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Robert Chatfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>1731, Oct. 19</td>
<td>Rev. Chas. Lyddell</td>
<td>Francis Warden</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1738, July 10</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>John Shippey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>1743, Oct. 17</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>William Leopald</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>1747, Oct. 19</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>John Shippey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>1751, Sept. 28</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Thomas Potter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>1756, July 12</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Joseph Potter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>1757, Nov. 15</td>
<td>Richard Clarke</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Phillip Francis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>1771, Aug. 26</td>
<td>Dennis Clarke, LL.D.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>1781, Dec. 13</td>
<td>Joseph Peyton</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>William Boans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>1787, March 15</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Samuel Waller</td>
<td>William Newnham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>1800, Aug. 12</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Isaac Browne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>1809, March 23</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Thomas Adams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>1816, July 8</td>
<td>Joseph Lyddell Peyton the younger</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>1819, June 15</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>1820, May 24</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>John Champion Waller</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>1821, April 2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>James William Squire</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>1822, Sept. 18</td>
<td>John Ritson Peyton</td>
<td>Not named</td>
<td>Not named</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>1833, Dec. 17</td>
<td>Joseph John Wakehurst Peyton</td>
<td>Hugh Jackson</td>
<td>William Turner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>1859, Dec. 7</td>
<td>John East Hunter Peyton</td>
<td>Thos. William Budd</td>
<td>Not named</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>1871, Dec. 4</td>
<td>Caroline Frances, Dowager Marchioness of Downshire</td>
<td>Edward Waugh</td>
<td>Richard Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>1881, Nov. 25</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>(On 25 Nov. 1881 Llewellyn Malcolm Wynne was appointed Steward)</td>
<td>Not named</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 See List of Tenants, 1840, Appendix IV.
APPENDIX III

COURT ROLLS OF THE MANOR OF WAKEHURST

Wakehurst. Court Rolls, 1633–1731

[Translation ¹]

Wakehurst.

Courts, 11 November, 1633. Tenants and tenements
11 years rent behind at Michaelmas last.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tenant</th>
<th>Moiety/Place</th>
<th>Rent by Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cole, John</td>
<td>Birchfeild, moiety</td>
<td>00 05 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Bysh, gentleman,</td>
<td>Birchfeild</td>
<td>00 05 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Stoner for Celsfeild</td>
<td>rent by the year</td>
<td>00 01 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Pilbeme for Bursties</td>
<td>rent by the year</td>
<td>00 01 06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nin Jenkins for Mercers</td>
<td>rent by the year</td>
<td>00 03 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The same for Beldoms Croft</td>
<td>rent by the year</td>
<td>00 01 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Crips for Tinkers</td>
<td>rent by the year</td>
<td>00 00 04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Brown for part of Brook</td>
<td>rent by the year</td>
<td>00 00 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agnes Payne Widow for the rest</td>
<td>rent by the year</td>
<td>00 01 02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Ledger for Shetborn</td>
<td>rent by the year</td>
<td>00 00 04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maurice Collis for a piece of</td>
<td>rent by the year</td>
<td>00 00 06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street in right of his wife</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Richard Michelbourne for</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brodhurst, rent by the year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11 years rent behind at Michaelmas last.

[Blank.]

Wakehurst.

Court of William Culpeper, baronet, there, the 11th day
of November in the ninth year of Charles, 1633.

The bailiff, Francis Wardroper, appeared and did his office.
Essoins, none.
Complaints, none.

¹ The earlier records are in Latin, and I have had them translated. — G. W. E. L.
A PAGE FROM THE COURT ROLLS OF THE MANOR, 1639.
Richard and widow T. ST.
in.
rh5r.

Homage
Thomas Pilbeam
Richard Crips
Ninian Jenkin
Andrew Brown

jurers.

To this court came John Cole and acknowledged himself to hold freely of the lord the moiety of one tenement called Birch-feilds, containing by estimation 50 acres of land in Worth, by fealty, rent by the year, 5s. Heriot the best beast at the death of every tenant in fee simple or in tail, and other services due and accustomed.

John Cole confessed now 11 years rent to be due at Michaelmas last, And promised the Lord to pay him next time they met at East Grinstead.

The homage present to this court that James Stoner who held freely of the lord one tenement at Celesefield in Westhoadley by rent of 22d. by the year, heriot as above, and other services due and accustomed, died since the last court, whereby there fell no heriot to the lord because he had no beasts. And that Thomas Stoner is his eldest son, and heir to the premises.

Also they present that John Wheeler who held freely of the lord one tenement called in Ardingley by rent of 6d. by the year, heriot the best beast and other services due and accustomed for the same, died thereof seised since the last court, whereby there fell of heriot And that . . . Wheeler is his son, and heir to the premises, but . . . widow of the aforesaid John and now wife of Maurice Collis holds by jointure during her life.

To this court came Richard Crips and acknowledged himself to hold freely of the lord one tenement called Tinkers by rent of 4d. by the year, heriot the best beast and other services due and accustomed.

Richard Crips agreed with the lord and paid 3s. 4d. for all arrears until the feast of Saint Michael last past.

To this court came Thomas Pilbeam and acknowledged himself to hold freely of the lord one tenement called Birsties by rent by the year 1s. 6d., heriot and other services due and accustomed, and paid to the lord for eleven years in arrear at the feast of St. Michael last, 16s. 6d.

To this court came Nin Jenkin and acknowledged himself to hold freely of the lord one tenement called Mercers, by rent of 3s. by the year, heriot the best beast and other services due and

Cole, John.
Acknowledgment.

P. 4.
Stoner, James.
Death.

Stoner, Thomas.
heir.
Wheeler, John.
Death.

[4dc.]
11 years rent
not paid.

Wheeler, heir.
Collis, tenant for
life.

Crips, Richard.
Acknowledgment.

P. 5.

Thomas
Pilbeam.
Acknowledg-
ment.

Nin Jenkin.
Acknowled-
gement.
accustomed; and another tenement called Beldams Croft otherwise Baxhills by rent of 12d. by the year.

Nin Jenkin paid the lord for all Arrers of Mercers till now, but nothing for Beldams Croft.

At this court William Byssh, gentleman, acknowledged himself to hold freely of the lord the moiety of a tenement called Birchfeilds, by rent of 5s. by the year, heriot the best beast and other services due and accustomed.

There was 11 years rent behind but the Lord was contented to accept 40s. for all Arrers to Michaelmas last.

Also to this court came Andrew Browne, and affirms that the tenement called Brookland is held of the lord freely, by rent of 2s. by the year. And that the greater part thereof is in the tenure of Agnes Payne, widow, and therefore an apportionment of the rent aforesaid is prayed. And the homage think fit that the aforesaid Andrew pay in proportion for the tenement aforesaid yearly 10d. thereof. And that Agnes Payne aforesaid pay yearly the remainder, 14d.

Also it is affirmed that Richard Michelborne, knight, holds his manor of Brodhurst freely of the lord, by rent of one pound of pepper by the year; which is left to the consideration of the next court for further enquiry.

All amercements are pardoned for this court through the kindness of the lord.

It was agreed by the tenants now present that the tenants pay arrears of rent for 8 years only, although more years have elapsed.

Wakehurst.

Court baron of William Culpeper, baronet, held there the 20th February 15 Charles 1639.

The bailiff, Francis Wardroper, appeared and did his office.

Thomas Pilbeam
Homage Andrew Brown } jurors.
John Jenkin
At this court it is presented by the homage that William Byssh, gentleman, who held freely of the lord the moiety of one tenement called Birchfeild, by fealty, rent of 5s. by the year, heriot and relief when it should fall, died seised thereof since the last court, whereby there fell to the lord as heriot one steer (in colour Brown with a Bald face) seized into the stock of the lord. And that Roger Byssh is his eldest son, and heir to the premises.

Also it is presented at this court by the homage that Ninian Jenkin, who held certain lands called Mercers freely of the lord, died seised thereof since the last court. And that the tenement aforesaid is held by a yearly rent of 3s., and contains by estimation 30 acres of land more or less in Ardingley. And that one ox of a black colour was seized for the lord and remains in the hands of John Jenkin executor of the aforesaid Ninian. And now in court the aforesaid John Jenkin gave to the lord in part 10s. And it is further agreed that the aforesaid John pay to the lord 40s. more if the lord show by rolls of the court or by other sufficient evidences that heriot is due for the same. And that the aforesaid John Jenkin is eldest son, and heir to the premises. And he did fealty.

Also that John Cole, Roger Byssh, Thomas Stoner, William Ledger are free tenants of this manor, who owe suit of court, and at this court made default in service. Therefore they are in mercy, every one 3d.

Also at this court it appeared by the homage that Richard Michelborn, knight, who held his manor of Brodhurst freely of the lord, died since the last court. And that William Michelborn, esquire, is his eldest son, and heir to the premises. But that Dame Cordel Michelborn ought to enjoy the premises during her life by jointure. Therefore there is no heriot, because he died seised only of estate for life.

Also it appeared at this court that the aforesaid manor called Brodhurst is held by rent of half a pound of pepper by the year, and by what else they know not; but the consideration thereof is referred to the next court. And at this court it likewise appears that the rent of 14 years was in arrear at the feast of St. Michael last past. In part whereof he paid a whole pound of pepper at this court.

Affirmed by the homage.
Wakehurst.

Court held there the third day of November in the year of our Lord 1664, and in the 16th year of Charles the Second King of England, &c.

Richard Payn, bailiff, appeared and did his office.

All Lords Rents were payd to last Michaelmas was 12 Month So all were behind for a year last Michaelmas.

Homage | John Jenkin | George Pilbeame | jurors.

At this court the homage aforesaid present that Roger Byssh, esquire, who held freely the moiety of one tenement called Birchfeild in Worth, by rent of 5s. by the year, heriot, relief and other services; and made default in service at this court. Therefore in mercy 3d.

Also the homage aforesaid say that Richard Cole, gentleman, who held the other moiety of the same tenement called Birchfeild by rent of 5s. by the year, heriot the best beast, relief and other services, likewise made default in service. Therefore in mercy 3d.

Free tenants.

Roger Byssh, esquire . . . . 3d.
Richard Cole . . . . 3d.
Mrs. Lightmaker, widow . . . . 3d.
Widow Jane Killingbecke . . . . 3d.

made default and in mercy as appears.

The homage present that John Cole, who held the moiety of one tenement called Birchfeild in Worth containing acres by fealty, rent by the year 5s., heriot the best beast, relief, &c., died since the last court. Whereby there fell of heriot the best beast: but it is lost by the negligence of the bailiff. And that Richard Cole, younger son of the aforesaid John Cole, enjoys the aforesaid tenement, but by what right they know not. Therefore the bailiff is commanded to distrain the aforesaid Richard Cole to appear at the next court to show his right and to do fealty.

Also that Roger Byssh, esquire, who holds the other moiety of the tenement aforesaid called Birchfeild, by fealty, rent by the year 5s., heriot, relief, suit of court, &c., on this day made default in service. Therefore in mercy, 3d.

Also they present that Thomas Pilbeme, who held freely to himself and his heirs certain lands and tenements called Jordans late Birstyes in Ardingley containing by estimation 38 acres of land in Ardingley, by fealty, suit of court, heriot and relief when
they should fall, and a yearly rent of 18d., died lately seised thereof, after whose death there fell no heriot because there was no beast. And that George Pilbeme is his eldest son, and heir to the premises, and of full age; who being present in court paid the relief and did fealty to the lord.

George Pilbeme was content to referr himself to the Lord about the Heriot because his Father aliened all his cattle away but a little space before his death.

Also at this court the homage present that William Ledger, who held freely to himself and his heirs by fealty, suit of court, heriot and relief when it should fall, and a yearly rent of 4d., certain tenements and lands called Shotborne in Westhoadley, died seised thereof, Whereby the best beast fell as heriot; but the bailiff neglected to seize or apprehend anything for the same, through ignorance of the death of the aforesaid William, who died long ago and far away; And that William Ledger is his son, and heir to the premises, who being present in court paid the relief, 4d., and did fealty.

Also at this court the homage present that Thomas Stoner who held freely to himself and his heirs one tenement and lands at Celsfield in Westhoadley by fealty, suit of court, heriot and relief when it should fall, a yearly rent of 1s. 10d., &c., died lately thereof seised, after whose death there fell no heriot to the lord because there was no beast. And that Thomas Stoner is his only son and heir to the premises; who being present in court paid the relief (to wit) 1s. 10d., and did fealty to the lord.

Thomas Stoner had lett his land and turn'd over his stock to his said Son Thomas 2. or 3. years before his death to pay Debts and some porcions to his sisters, yet he said he would give his Lord content for a Heriot.

At this court the lord, being present in court, by the humble petition of Grace Poulter, widow, and out of his mere kindness, granted to the aforesaid Grace one cottage, and a little piece of land to the same cottage adjoining, now enclosed and lying upon the southern side of the high way leading from Ardingley Street to Hapsted Green; to have and to hold the aforesaid cottage and piece of land with the appurtenances to the aforesaid Grace Poulter and her heirs. To which same Grace Poulter, present in court, the lord by his steward granted seisin thereof by the rod to have and to hold the cottage and piece of land aforesaid by copy of court roll at the will of the lord according to the custom of the manor aforesaid by fealty, suit of court, rent by the year 2s. 6d. payable
yearly at the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, certain heriot 2s. 6d., and certain relief 2s. 6d. when it should fall after the death of every tenant dying seised thereof in fee simple or in tail, was admitted tenant and did fealty.

This with the consent of the tenants.

Also at this court, by the humble petition of Mary Streeter, widow, the lord granted to the aforesaid Mary and her heirs one cottage with a small piece of land adjoining on the waste on the western side of the highway leading from Celsfeild Common to Turners hill, now in the occupation of Robert Edsaw. Which same Mary being present in court desired to be admitted to the premises. To whom the lord by his steward granted seisin thereof by the rod; To have and to hold the aforesaid cottage and piece of land by copy of court roll at the will of the lord, according to the custom of the manor aforesaid by fealty, suit of court, rent by the year 15d., payable yearly at the feast of St. Michael the Archangel, certain heriot 15d., and certain relief 15d. when it should fall, after the death of every tenant dying seised thereof in fee simple or in fee tail: the aforesaid Mary was admitted as tenant and did fealty.

This with the consent of the tenants.

Also that Richard Crips who held freely to himself and his heirs one tenement and croft of land called Tinkers Croft in Ardingley by fealty, suit of court, heriot and relief when it should fall and a yearly rent of 2l., died seised thereof since the last court, whereby there fell no heriot because he had no beast: and that John Crips is his son, and heir to the premises: And at this court he made default in service: therefore the bailiff is commanded that he distrain the aforesaid John to be at the next court to pay and to do what to him appertains.

Also to this court came Andrew Brown the elder, who held freely to himself and his heirs one tenement and certain lands called Brooklands in Westhodledley, by fealty, suit of court, heriot and relief and a yearly rent of 10l. &c., and shewed his charter or deed whereby and wherein the said Andrew gave and granted the tenement and lands aforesaid to his son John Brown and his heirs to pay his debts.

Wakehurst manor.

Court Baron of William Culpeper, Baronet, held there the second day of March in the twenty sixth year of the reign of our Lord Charles the second by the grace of God King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, etc. and in the year of our Lord 1673.
Bailiff. John Piper the bailiff appeared there.

Essoins. None.
Complaints. None.

To this court came Nicholas Mills and acknowledged himself to hold of the Lord of this manor one messuage one barn and certain lands belonging to the same containing by estimation twenty acres of land with the appurtenances called Shotborne, lately purchased of William Ledger and held of the manor aforesaid; who being present here in court did fealty to the lord.

Homage (Thomas Stoner) (Nicholas Mills) jurors.

Who being sworn and charged upon the articles of the court present that Roger Byssh, esquire, John Jenkin, Jane Killingbecke, widow, Hider and the heirs of Richard Cole, deceased, are free tenants of this manor and owe suit of court, and at this day made default. Therefore every one of them is in mercy 3d.

At this court the homage present that Richard Cole who held freely of the lord of this manor to himself and his heirs the moiety of one tenement called Birchfelds, containing by estimation acres of land with the appurtenances in Worth, by fealty, suit of court, heriot, relief and a yearly rent of 5s., died since the last court thus thereof seised; whereby there fell no heriot to the lord because he had no beast. But who is the next heir the homage aforesaid know not. Therefore the bailiff is commanded to distrain for relief, And that fealty be done to the lord.

Also they present that George Pilbeme, who likewise held freely of the lord of this manor to himself and his heirs certain land and tenements called Jordans late Birsties in Ardingleigh containing by estimation thirty eight acres of land, by fealty, suit of court, heriot, relief and a yearly rent of 1s. 6d., died since the last court thus thereof seised; Whereby there fell as heriot to the lord one ox price £4, which is paid to the lord of the manor. And that Thomas Pilbeme is his only son and next heir and under age, to wit, of the age of nine years. Therefore fealty is respited until, etc.

Also the homage present that Thomas Comber, who held freely of the lord of this manor to himself and his heirs, one messuage, one barn and certain lands, freely, called Brooklands, containing by estimation thirty acres more or less, situate, lying and being in Westholtley, by fealty, suit of court, heriot, relief and a yearly rent of 12d., died since the last court. Whereby there fell
as heriot to the lord one ox price £3 10s. which is paid to the lord of the manor. And that Thomas Comber is his elder son and next heir and under age, to wit, of the age of fourteen years or thereabouts. Therefore fealty is respited until, etc.

Also they present that William Ledger, who held freely of the lord of this manor to himself and his heirs a certain tenement and land called Shotborne, by fealty, suit of court, heriot, relief and a yearly rent of 4d., alienated the premises aforesaid to a certain Nicholas Mills: Whereby there fell to the lord for relief 8d., which is paid to the lord of the manor. And the aforesaid Nicholas Mills being present here in court did fealty to the lord.

Also they present that John Collis, who held freely of the lord of this manor to himself and his heirs one house, orchard and croft of land lying and being in Ardingley, by fealty, suit of court, heriot, relief, and a yearly rent of 6d., alienated the premises aforesaid since the last court to a certain Hider [sic]; Whom the bailiff is commanded to distrain, that he be at the next court to do fealty to the lord and to pay relief to the lord.

To this Court came Thomas Pilbeame and paid to the Lord of the Mannor six shillings for Four years Quit-rent ending at Michaelmas 1673, for a Tenement and lands called Jordans holden of the Mannor of Wakehurst.

Allso John Spence Esquire Guardian of Thomas Comber infant paid likewise Nine shillings being for Nine years Quitrent ending at Michaelmas aforesaid for a Messuage and lands called Brooke-lands holden of the said Mannor.

Nicolas Mills likewise paid Eight pence being for Two years Quitrent ending at Michaelmas aforesaid for a Tenement and lands called Shotborne in Westhothley holden of the Mannor aforesaid.

The Names of the severall Tenants and of the lands holden of the said Mannor of Wakehurst.

Freeholders

Thomas Stoner holdeth a House and certain lands in Westhothley called Celsfeild by Herriot Suit of Court Relei' Fealtie and the yearly Rent of . 00 01 08
Hider holdeth a House Orchard and Croft of land in Ardingley by the like Services and the yearly Rent of . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 00 00 06
Thomas Pilbeame Infant by John Pilbeame his Guardian holdeth a Tenement and lands called Jordans late Birsties in Ardingley containing 38 acres by like Services and the yearly Rent of . . . . . . . . . . 00 01 06
John Ginkin holdeth certain lands in Ardingley called Mercers by like Services and the yearly Rent of . . . . . . . . . . 00 03 00
Nicolas Mills holdeth a Tenement and lands called Shotbornes late William Ledgers in Westhothley by like Services and the yearly Rent of . . . . . . . . . . 00 00 04
Jane Killingbeck holdeth for her life a Tenement and lands called Tinkers croft alias Sinders land by like Services and the yearly Rent of . . . . . . . . . . 00 00 04
Roger Byssh Esquire holdeth One Moity of certain lands called Birchfeilds by like Services and the yearly Rent of . . . . . . . . . . 00 05 00
Alice Cole Widdow holdeth for the Term of her life the other Moity of the said lands called Birchfeilds by like Services and the yearly Rent of . . . . . . . . . . 00 05 00
Thomas Comber infant by John Spence Esquire his Guardian holdeth a Messuage and lands called Brooklands in Westhothley by like Services and the yearly Rent of . . . . . . . . . . 00 01 00
The Heirs of Mr. Lightmaker holdeth the Mannor of Broadhurst by like Services and the yearly Rent of . . . . . . . . . . . . half a pound of Pepper

Copyholders

Grace Poulter Widdow holdeth One Cottage and one little parcell of land thereunto adjoyning by Herriot certain 2s. 6d. Releif certain 2s. 6d. Fealty and the yearly Rent of . . . . . . . . . . 00 02 06
Mary Streater Widdow holdeth likewise One Cottage and a little parcell of land thereunto adjoyning by Herriot certain 15d. Releif certain 15d. Fealty Suit of Court and the yearly Rent of . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 00 01 03

\[ \text{Sum total 01 02 01} \]
and \( \frac{1}{2} \) a pound of pepper.
Wakehurst.

Court baron of William Culpeper, baronet, held there the fourteenth day of July in the fourth year of the reign of the King and Queen William and Mary, by the grace of God of England, etc., and in the year of our Lord 1692, by Timothy Burrell, esquire, steward there.

Essoins. None.
Complaints. None.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Homage} & \quad \text{Thomas Pilbeme} \\
& \quad \text{Nicholas Mills} \\
& \quad \text{Thomas Hole, guardian of} \\
& \quad \text{Thomas Crips} \\
\end{align*}
\]

At this court the homage present that Roger Bysh esquire, Walter Standen guardian for Thomas Comber infant, and Mrs. Lightmaker are free tenants of this manor, and at this day made default. Therefore every one of them is in mercy 1d.

Also at this court the homage present that Sarah Nicolas wife of Roger Nicolas who held freely of the lord of this manor certain lands in Ardingley called Mercers died since the last court: Whereby there fell no heriot to the lord because the aforesaid Sarah was covert with her husband [\textit{predicta Sara coopert cum viro}].

Also to this court came William Chatfeild, and acknowledged himself to hold of the lord of this manor certain lands called Mercers in Ardingley by rent of 3s. by the year, heriot and other services. And he did fealty to the lord for the same.

Also at this court the homage present that Thomas Comber, who held freely of the lord of this manor certain lands called Brooklands by rent of 1s. by the year, heriot and other services, died since the last court under age: Whereby there fell no heriot to the lord because he had no beast.

Also at this court the homage present that Philip Comber brother and heir of the aforesaid Thomas Comber died since the last court seised of the aforesaid lands called Brooklands; Whereby there fell to the lord as heriot one ox of a red colour price £2 10s., paid to the lord here in court by mother of Thomas Comber son of the aforesaid Philip. Which same Thomas Comber is son and heir of the aforesaid Philip, and an infant of the age of seven years or thereabouts. Therefore it is commanded to the bailiff that he distraint the aforesaid Thomas so that he be at the next court to pay relief to the lord and to do fealty to the lord.
Also at this court the homage present that Thomas Pilbeme, who held freely of the lord of this manor certain lands called Jordans in Ardingley, by rent of 1s. 6d. by the year, heriot and other services, died under age since the last court: Whereby there fell no heriot to the lord because he had no beast.

Also at this court the homage present that John Pilbeme, who held freely of the lord of this manor to himself and his heirs the aforesaid lands called Jordans died thus thereof seised since the last court: Whereby there fell as heriot to the lord one ox price £3 10s., paid to the lord here in court by John Pilbeme, executor of the said John deceased. And that Thomas Pilbeme is elder son of the aforesaid John Pilbeme deceased, and next heir to the premises, and of full age. Which same Thomas Pilbeme being present here in court acknowledged himself to hold the premises aforesaid of the lord of this manor, by rent of 1s. 6d. by the year, heriot and other services. And he did fealty to the lord for the same.

Also at this court the homage present that Jane Killingbeck, who held freely of the lord of this manor for term of her life certain lands called Tinkers croft, died since the last court: Whereby there fell no heriot to the lord because she had no beast. And that Thomas Crips, infant, of the age of fifteen years or thereabouts, is next heir to the premises. Therefore the bailiff is commanded to distrain the aforesaid Thomas, so that he be at the next court to pay relief to the lord, and to do fealty to the lord. And that Thomas Hole is guardian of the aforesaid Thomas Crips, etc.

Wakehurst.

The first Court baron of Dennis Lyddell, esquire, held there the thirtieth day of August in the sixth year of the reign of the King and Queen William and Mary, by the grace of God of England, etc., and the year of our Lord, 1694, by Timothy Burrell, esquire, steward there.

Essoins. None.
Complaints. None.

Homage { Thomas Pilbeme } jurors.
     { William Chatfeld }
     { Nicholas Mills }

To this court came Thomas Pilbeme and acknowledged himself to hold freely of the lord of this manor certain lands in Ardingley as aforesaid.
called Jordans, by rent of 1s. 6d. by the year, heriot and other services. And he did fealty to the lord for the same.

Also to this court came William Chatfeild, and acknowledged himself to hold freely of the lord of this manor certain lands in Ardingley called Mercers, by rent of 3s. by the year, heriot and other services. And he did fealty to the lord for the same.

Also to this court came Nicholas Mills, and acknowledged himself to hold freely of the lord of this manor certain lands called Shotbornes by rent of 4d. by the year, heriot and other services. And he did fealty to the lord for the same.

Also at this court the homage present that Thomas Stoner, who held freely of the lord of this manor to himself and his heirs one messuage and certain lands called Selsfield by rent of 1s. 8d. by the year, heriot and other services, died since the last court thus thereof seised: Whereby there fell no heriot to the lord because he had no beast. And that Thomas Stoner is his elder son, and next heir to the premises. But Sarah, widow and releif of the said Thomas Stoner, deceased, holds the premises for term of her life by virtue of a charter, etc.

Also at this court the homage present that Robert Edsall and Richard Edsall outside the court and since the last court (to wit) on the twenty-ninth day of September in the fourth year of the reign of William and Mary, King and Queen, by the acceptance of Thomas Stoner and Nicholas Mills, two of the tenants of the said manor deputed by the said lord to accept this surrender, surrendered into the hands of the lord of this manor all that cottage with the small piece of land adjoining to the same on the west side of the highway leading from Selsfield common to Turners hill in the parish of to the need and use of the said Robert and of Anne his wife for and during the term of their lives and of the longer living of them; And after their death to the need and use of James Blunden and his heirs. Which same James Blunden being present in court prays to be admitted to the premises; to whom the lord by his steward granted seisin thereof by the rod; to have and to hold to the same James Blunden and his heirs (when it should fall after the death of the aforesaid Robert Edsall and Anne) at the will of the lord according to the custom of the manor aforesaid, by the rent and services for the same formerly due and of right accustomed. And he gives as fine to the lord for having such his estate therein 1s. 3d., and he is admitted tenant and has seisin by the rod. And now to the same court comes the aforesaid James Blunden and surrenders the premises aforesaid into the hands of the lord, by the acceptance of the steward there, to
the need and use of the same James Blunden and Mary his wife for and during the term of their lives and of the longer living of them, and after their death to the need and use of the right heirs of the said James Blunden. Which same James and Mary being present in court prayed to be admitted to the premises: to whom the lord by his steward granted seisin thereof by the rod; to have and to hold to the same James and Mary for term of their lives and of the longer living of them, the remainder thereof to the right heirs of the said James for ever, at the will of the lord, according to the custom of the manor aforesaid, by the rents and services for the same formerly due and of right accustomed. And they give to the lord as fine for thus having such their estate therein 1s. 3d.; and they are admitted tenants thereof in form aforesaid.

Also at this court the homage present that John Shelley esquire, Thomas Crips, John Pain, John Hider, Thomas Comber, Lightmaker are free tenants of this manor, and at this day made default. Therefore every one of them is in mercy 6d.

Wakehurst.

Court baron of Dennis Lyddell, esquire, held there on the 26th day of August in the seventh year of the reign of our lady Anne, by the grace of God Queen of Great Britain, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, etc., and in the year of our Lord 1708, by Timothy Burrell, esquire, steward there.

Essoins. None.
Complaints. None.

Homage \{Nicholas Mills\} \{James Tulley\} \{John Pilbeme\} jurors.

At this court the homage present that William Chatfeild who held freely of the lord of this manor to himself and his heirs certain lands called Mercers in Ardingley by rent of 3s. by the year, heriot and other services, died since the last court thus thereof seised; Whereby there fell as heriot to the lord one ox price £3 paid to the lord here in court. And that Robert Chatfeild is elder son of the aforesaid William, and next heir to the premises, aged fifteen years or thereabouts. Which same Robert being present in court paid to the lord for relief 3s.
Also at this court the homage present that Thomas Pilbeme, who held freely of the lord of this manor to himself and his heirs certain lands called Jordans in Ardingley by rent of 1s. 6d. by the year, heriot and other services, died since the last court thus thereof seised: Whereby there fell as heriot to the lord one ox of a red colour price £3 10s. paid to the Lord here in court. And that John Pilbeme is elder son of the aforesaid Thomas and next heir to the premises. Which same John being present in court acknowledged himself to hold freely of the lord of this manor the premises aforesaid by rent of 1s. 6d. by the year, heriot and other services. And he paid to the lord for relief 1s. 6d., and did fealty to the lord for the same.

Also at this court the homage present that Lightmaker, esquire, who held freely of the lord of this manor to himself and his heirs the manor of Broadhurst by rent of half a pound of pepper by the year died since the last court thus thereof seised; Whereby there fell as heriot to the lord one ox price £5. And that Pigott is next heir to the premises. Therefore the bailiff is commanded to distrain the aforesaid Pigott so that he be at the next court to pay relief to the lord, and to do fealty to the lord.

Also at this court the homage present that Thomas Comber, who held in right of Sarah his wife one cottage built upon the waste of the lord in Westhoadley, died since the last court.

Also they present that John Hider alienated since the last court one messuage, one orchard and one croft of land called Wheelers feild in Ardingley to James Tulley and his heirs, held of the lord of this manor by rent of 6d. by the year, heriot and other services. Which same James Tulley, being present in court, acknowledged himself to hold the premises aforesaid freely of the lord of this manor, by rent of 6d. by the year, heriot and other services, and did fealty to the lord for the same.

Also at this court the homage present that Thomas Crips alienated one tenement and land called Tinkers Croft in Ardingley to James Tulley and his heirs, held of the lord of this manor by rent of 4d. by the year, heriot and other services. Which same James being present in court acknowledged himself to hold the premises aforesaid freely of the lord of this manor, by rent of 4d. by the year, heriot and other services, and did fealty to the lord for the same.

Also at this court the homage present that James Blunden and Richard Edsall, customary tenants of this manor, outside the court and since the last court (to wit) on the twenty-first day of
October in the year of our Lord 1700, in consideration of nine pounds of lawful money of England to them in hand paid, surrendered into the hands of the lord of this manor, by the acceptance of Nicholas Mills and Thomas Stoner deputed by the said lord to accept this surrender, all that cottage with a small piece of land lying on the western side of the high road leading from Sellsfeild Common to Turners hill with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, and the reversion and reversions remainder and remainders thereof to the need and use of Thomas Haselden and his heirs for ever.

Also at this court it is testified by the aforesaid Dennis Lyddell and the homage thereupon present that without the court and since the last court (to wit) on the tenth day of July in the year of our Lord 1704, Thomas Haselden came before Dennis Lyddell aforesaid and prayed to be admitted to all that cottage with the small piece of land lying upon the western side of the high road leading from Sellsfeild Common to Turners hill, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, lately surrendered by James Blunden and Richard Edsall to the use of the aforesaid Thomas Haselden and his heirs: To which same Thomas Haselden the said Dennis Lyddell granted seisin thereof by the rod; To have and to hold the premises aforesaid to the same Thomas Haselden and his heirs by copy of court roll at the will of the lord, according to the custom of the manor aforesaid, by the rents and services therefor formerly due and of right accustomed: And he was admitted tenant thereof and had seisin by the rod; And he gave to the lord as fine for thus having such his estate thereof 1s. 3d. certain.

Also they present that the aforesaid Thomas Haselden on the aforesaid tenth day of July immediately after his said admission came before the aforesaid Dennis Lyddell and surrendered into the hands of the said Dennis Lyddell all that cottage with a small piece of land lying on the western side of the high road leading from Sellsfeild Common to Turners hill with the appurtenances thereunto belonging; to the need and use of John Goose of Westoathley, husbandman, and his heirs for ever: Whereby there fell as certain heriot to the lord 1s. 3d. Which same John Goose then and there present prayed to be admitted to the premises aforesaid: to whom the aforesaid Dennis Lyddell granted seisin thereof by the rod, to have and to hold the premises aforesaid to the same John Goose and his heirs by copy of court roll at the will of the lord, according to the custom of the manor aforesaid, by the rent and services for the same formerly due and of right accustomed: And he was admitted tenant thereof, and had seisin by the rod;
and gave to the lord as fine for thus having such his estate therein 1s. 3d. certain.

And now to this court comes the aforesaid John Goose, and surrendered into the hands of the lord of this manor, by the acceptance of Timothy Burrell, esquire, steward there, all that cottage and small piece of land aforesaid with the appurtenances, to the need and use of the said John Goose and of Margaret his wife, for and during the term of their lives and of the longer living of them: And after their death to such use and uses as the aforesaid John by his last will in writing shall direct and appoint. Which same John and Margaret his wife being present in court pray to be admitted to the premises aforesaid in form aforesaid: To whom the lord by his steward granted seisin thereof by the rod: to have and to hold the premises aforesaid to the same John and Margaret for and during the term of their lives and of the longer living of them; and they are admitted tenants thereof in form aforesaid, and have seisin by the rod; and give to the lord as fine for thus having such their estate therein, 2s. 6d., (to wit) 1s. 3d. severally, certain.

Memorandum that at this court it is TESTIFYED by Dennis Lydell Esquire Lord of the said Mannor That by Indenture bearing date the Second day of July in the year of our Lord 1703, he the said Dennis Lydell did demise unto Thomas Comber of Westhoadley Husbandman All that Cottage and Garden situate lying and being upon the Wast of the said Mannor in or near the Queens Highway leading from Celsfeld Common to Turners Hill in Westhoadley aforesaid. To have and to hold the same to the said Thomas Comber his Executors Administrators and Assignes from the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangell then next ensuing for the Term of Eighty years Under the yearly Rent of Twelve pence payable at the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangell And yeilding and paying upon the death Alienacion or change of every Tenant of the said premises or of any part thereof the summe of Twelve pence in the name of a Relief.

[Blank.]

Wakehurst.

First Court Baron of Richard Lydell, esquire, held the ninth day of October in the eighth year of the reign of our lord George King of Great Britain, etc. and in the year of our Lord 1721, by John Warden, gentleman, steward there.

Bailiff, Ferdinand Jackson appeared there.

Essoins. None.
Complaints. None.
To this court came Thomas Comber of Philpotts, and acknowledged himself to hold of the lord of this manor certain free lands called Brooklands by rent of 1s. by the year and other services, whereof Philip his father died thereof seised, whereby there fell to the lord for heriot one ox of a red colour price £2 10s., paid to the lord in the previous court held for the manor aforesaid on the fourteenth day of July 1692. And now at this court the said Thomas pays in court for relief of the lands aforesaid 1s. and for all arrears of rent due at the feast of St. Michael the Archangel last past. And he did fealty to the lord for the same.

Also at this court the homage present that Nicholas Mills, who held freely of the lord of this manor to himself and his heirs certain lands called Shotbornes by rent of 4d. by the year, heriot and other services, died since the last court thus thereof seised; whereby there fell no heriot to the lord because he had no beast: which same Nicholas gave the premises to Nicholas Mills his eldest son as the homage are informed; therefore the bailiff is commanded to distrain the aforesaid Nicholas so that he be at the next court to pay relief to the lord and to do fealty to the lord.

Also at this court the homage present that since the last court James Tulley alienated to Thomas Tulley and his heirs one messuage, one orchard and one croft of land called a parcel of Wheeler's Croft in Ardingly held of the lord of this manor by rent of 6d. by the year, heriot and other services. Also since the last court he alienated to the aforesaid Thomas and his heirs one tenement and land called a parcel of Tinkers Croft in Ardingly aforesaid, held of the lord of this manor by rent of 4d. by the year, heriot and other services. And that since the last court the aforesaid Thomas Tulley died thus thereof seised; whereby what fell to the lord the homage know not. And that the aforesaid Thomas gave the premises aforesaid to Anne his wife during the term of her life: and the aforesaid Anne being present here in court paid to the lord [all] the yearly rent due for the lands aforesaid at the feast of St. Michael the archangel now last past.

Also at this court the homage present that John Shelley, John Paine, William Pigott, esquire, and Sarah Stoner are free tenants of this manor, and at this court made default. Therefore every one of them is in mercy 6d.
Wakehurst.

Court of the Reverend Charles Lyddell, clerk, held there the nineteenth day of October in the fifth year of the reign of our lord George the Second now King of Great Britain, etc., and in the year of our Lord 1731, by Francis Warden, gentleman, steward there.

Bailiff, Robert Chatfield appeared.

\[
\text{Homage} \quad \begin{cases} 
\text{Thomas Comber} \\
\text{John Pilbeame} \\
\text{Robert Chatfield} \\
\text{and Thomas Stoner}
\end{cases} \quad \text{jurors}
\]

At this court the homage present that Margaret Goose, widow and relict of John Goose who held for and during the term of his natural life of the lord of this manor, by copy of court roll, one cottage and a small piece of land lying upon the western side of the King's high road leading from Selsfield Common to Turners hill, with the appurtenances, died since the last court thus seised thereof; Whereby there fell as certain heriot to the lord 1s. 3d. And that Jane Bedell, wife of Richard Bedell of Westholyth in the county of Sussex, gardener, is youngest daughter of the aforesaid John Goose and next heir to the premises aforesaid. Which same Jane Bedell being present here in court prayed to be admitted to the cottage, land and premises aforesaid with the appurtenances. To whom the lord, by his steward aforesaid, granted seisin thereof by the rod; To have and to hold the premises aforesaid with the appurtenances to the aforesaid Jane Bedell her heirs and assigns for ever, by copy of court roll, at the will of the lord, according to the custom of the manor aforesaid, by the rent and services for the same formerly due and of right accustomed. And she is admitted tenant thereof in form aforesaid and has seisin by the rod: and gives to the lord as fine for thus having such her estate therein 1s. 3d. certain.

Also to this court comes the aforesaid Jane Bedell immediately after her admission, and surrenders into the hands of the lord, by the acceptance of the aforesaid steward, the premises aforesaid with the appurtenances, to such uses, intents and purposes as the said Jane by her last will and testament in writing shall limit, declare and appoint.

Also at this court the homage present that John Pain, esquire, who held freely of the lord of this manor to himself and his heirs the moiety of one tenement called Birchfields containing by
estimation acres of land with the appurtenances in Worth by fealty, suit of court, heriot, relief, and by the yearly rent of 5s., died thus thereof seised since the last court; whereby there fell as heriot to the lord. And that Charles Pain, esquire, is heir to the premises aforesaid, and at this court made default in services. Therefore the bailiff is commanded to distrain the aforesaid Charles Pain for relief, and to be at the next court to do fealty to the lord, etc.

Also at this court the homage present that Nicholas Mills, who held freely of the lord of this manor to himself and his heirs certain lands called Shotbournes by fealty, suit of court, heriot, relief, and by the yearly rent of 4d., died thus seised thereof since the last court; whereby there fell as heriot to the lord one ox of a red colour, price. And that he gave and devised the premises aforesaid to William Mills, his brother. Which same William being present here in court paid to the lord for relief 4d., and did fealty to the lord for the same.

Also at this court the homage present that Sarah Stoner, who held freely of the lord of this manor for and during the term of her natural life, one messuage and certain lands called Selsfield, by fealty, suit of court, heriot, relief, and by the yearly rent of 1s. [4d.], died thus seised thereof since the last court. And that Thomas Stoner is next heir to the premises aforesaid; who being present here in court paid to the lord for relief 1s. 8d., and did fealty to the lord.

Also they present at this court that Francis Comber since the last court alienated his cottage and garden, situate, lying and being near the King's highway leading from Selsfield Common to Turners hill to Edmund Pain of Westhothly in the county of Sussex, husbandman, his executors, administrators and assigns: Who being present in court paid relief to the lord 1s. and did fealty.

Examined by F. Warden, steward.

Wakehurst Mannor. At a Court Baron of the Reverd Charles Lyddell Clerk there holden the Tenth day of July in the year of Our Lord 1738 in the 12th year of the reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the second King of Great Britain and so forth by Francis Warden Steward.

Bailiff. Robert Chatfield appeared.
At this Court cometh Edmund Paine and claims to hold of the Lord of this Mannor a Cottage and Garden formerly parcell of the Lords Wast wch on the Second day of July 1703 was granted by Dennis Lyddell Esqre then Lord of the said Mannor to Thomas Comber for The Term of Eighty years at and under the yearly rent of 1s. and the like sum upon death alienation and change of every Tenant and paid to the Lord for a Relief 1s. and all arrears of Lords rent to Michæs last.

Allso at this Court cometh John Newnham and acknowledged to hold of the Lord of this Mannor one Messuage or Cottage part of Tinkers by the yearly rent of 1s. fealty and other services.

At this Court the Homage present that Charles Paine Esqre who held of the Lord of this Manor freely to him and his heirs certain lands called part of Birchfields by fealty suit of Court Heriot and Relief and the yearly rent of 5s. since the last Court dyed thereof seized upon whose death there happened to the Lord for a Heriot One Brindled Cow compounded for with his Extrix at £3 3s. and that Paine his sister claims to hold the same and hath paid to the Lord for a Relief 5s. and the Bailiff is ordered to give her notice to appear at the next Court to do her fealty.

Allso at this Court the Homage amerce each Tenant who owe suit and service and have made default in their appearances at 2d. respively

Examined by F. WARDEN, Steward.

Wakehurst Manor to wit.

A Court Baron of the Rev’d Chas. Lyddell Clerk there holden the 17th day of October in the Seventeenth year of the reign of Our Sovereign Lord George the Second by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith and so forth and in the year of Our Lord 1743 By Francis Warden Steward.

Bailiff. John Shippey appears.
At this Court the Homage present that Robert Chatfield who held freely to him and his heirs certain lands in Ardingly called Mercers by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and relief and other Services and the yearly rent of 3s. since the last Court died thereof seized Whereupon there happened to the Lord for a Heriot One Ox color red compounded for with his Executor at the sum of £6 And that Robert Chatfield was his eldest son and heir at law But that he devised the same to his Youngest Son William Chatfield and his heirs of the age of sixteen years or thereabouts who is present in Court and paid his Relief.

Also the Homage present that John Shelley Esqre who held freely of this Manor to him and his heirs the moiety of certain lands called the Birchfields by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and Relief and the yearly rent of 5s. since the last Court died thereof seized Whereupon there happened to the Lord for a Heriot one Shoot or Young Pig compounded for at 10s. 6d. and for a Relief 5s. And that John Shelley Esqre was his heir at law And that they are informed Hellen Shelley Shelley his widow claimed the same.

Also the Homage further present that the said Hellen Shelley since the last Court died thereof seized upon whose death there happened to the Lord for a Heriot one Cow color red compounded for with her Executor at £3 And that the last mentioned John Shelley is her Heir at Law And the Bailiff is commanded to give him Notice to appear at the next Court and pay his Relief and make Fealty.

Also the Homage present that Ann Tulley widow who held freely of the Lord a Tenement and Backside at Ardingly Street parcell of Wheelers Field by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and Relief And the yearly rent of 6d. And also one other tenement parcel of Tinkers Croft by the like services and the yearly rent of 4d. Since the last Court died thereof seized Whereupon there happened to the Lord for a Heriot nothing she having no living Beast And that Elizabeth Tulley her daughter claims to hold the Tenement and Backside parcell of Wheelers Field and that Mary the wife of Ambrose Wheatly claims to hold the other Tenement called parcell of Tinkers Croft and paid the Reliefs.

Examined by
Wakehurst Manor. A Court Baron of The Revd Charles Lyddell Clerk there holden the 19th day of October in the 21st year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith and so forth and in the year of Our Lord 1747 By Francis Warden Steward.

Bailiff, William Leopard appears.

\[ \begin{align*}
\text{Homage} & \quad \text{Sworne} \\
\{ & \quad \{ \\
\text{Thomas Comber} & \quad \text{William Mills} \\
\text{William Mills} & \quad \text{George Box} \\
\text{George Box} & \quad \text{Edmund Payne} \\
\end{align*} \]

At this Court the Homage present That John Pilbeame who held freely of the Lord of this Manor by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and relief and by the yearly rent of 1s. 6d. certain lands called Jordans since the last Court hath aliened the same to Thomas Sanders and his heirs Whereupon there happened to the Lord for a Relief 1s. 6d. which is paid in Court And the said Thomas Sanders being present in Court did Fealty.

Also the Homage present that Ambrose Wheatlay and Mary his wife late Mary Tulley who held of the Lord of this Manor by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and relief and by the yearly rent of 4d. a Freehold Tenement and Backside in Ardingly Street parcel of Tinkers Croft since the last Court have aliened the same to John Jordan and his heirs who being present in Court paid the Relief and did Fealty.

Also the Homage present that Thomas Stoner Thomas Sanders William Chatfield John Shelley Esqre Elizabeth Tulley Spinster Mrs Jane Pigott Widow being Tenants of this Manor are amerced at 2d. each respectively for not appearing at this Court.

Examined by

Wakehurst Manor. A Court Baron of the Revd Chas. Lyddell Clerk there holden the 28th day of September in the 25th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second by the grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith and so forth and in the Year of Our Lord 1751 By Francis Warden Steward.

Bailiff, John Shippey appears.
At this Court the Homage present that Thomas Pigott Esquire who held freely of the Lord of this Manor as of the Manor aforesaid by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and Relief and by the yearly rent of half-a-pound of pepper All that the Manor of Broadhurst since the last Court died thereof seized Upon whose death there happened to the Lord for a Heriot one Young Shoot or Hog And that Granado Pigott is his Eldest Son and Heir of the Age of Nineteen years or thereabouts And the Bailiff is commanded to distrain for the relief And to give him Notice to appear at the next Court to do Fealty.

Also they find nothing further presentable and amerce each defaulter at 2d.

Examined by

Wakehurst Manor. A Court Baron of the Revd Charles Lyddell Clerk there holden the 12th day of July in the 30th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third [sic] by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith and so forth and in the Year of our Lord 1756 by Francis Warden Steward.

Bailiff. Thomas Potter appears.

At this Court the Homage present That Thomas Comber who held freely of the Lord of this Manor by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and Relief and by the yearly rent of 1s. certain lands in Ardingly called Brooklands containing by estimation Two Acres since the last Court died thereof seized Whereupon happened to the Lord for a Heriot One Ox color red compounded for at £4 4s. And That Thomas Comber the son of Thomas Comber is his Grandson and heir But that he devised the same by his Last Will and Testament to Turner Comber his second son and his heirs Who being present in Court paid the Relief and did Fealty.
Also the Homage present that William Chatfield who held freely of the Lord of this Manor by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and Relief and by the yearly rent of 3s. A Freehold Tenement and Lands in Ardingly called Mercers since the last Court died thereof seized Whereupon happened to the Lord for a Heriot One Mare color Black compounded for at £6 10s. And that Robert Chatfield of Bently was his only Brother and Heir.

Also the Homage present the Death of the said Robert seized of the said Freehold Tenement and Lands with the Appurtenances called Mercers Whereupon happened to the Lord for a Heriot One Ox color red compounded for at £6 10s. And that John Wicking the only son of Mary Wicking deceased late Mary Chatfield is his heir at Law But that he gave and devised the same by his Will to his Uncle William Chatfield for the term of his natural life who being present in Court paid the relief and did Fealty.

At this Court cometh Jane Bedle Widow one of the Customary tenants of this Manor and doth in open Court surrender into the hands of the Lord of this Manor by the Rod and acceptance of the said Steward All that her Customary Cottage or Tenement and Garden with the appurtenances and the Reversion and Reversions Remainder and Remainders thereof To such Use and Uses Intents and Purposes as She in and by her Last Will and Testament in writing shall Limit Declare Direct or appoint.

Also the Homage present that Abell Payne who held for the remainder of a Term of Years a Cottage and Garden late Combers by the yearly rent of 1s. since the last Court died thereof seized and that Mary his Widow and Edmund his only Child are intituled to the same. And that she the said Mary is since married to David Norman who being present in Court disclaims all her right and title to the same. And the said Mary paid for a relief 1s.

And the Homage present that Thomas Stoner who held freely by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and Relief and by the yearly rent of 1s. 8d. a freehold tenement and lands in Westhoathly called Celsfield since the last Court died thereof seized whereupon happened to the Lord for a Heriot nothing he having no living Beast and that Thomas Stoner is his Eldest Son and Heir. And the Bailiff is commanded to distrain for the Relief.

Also the Homage present that Elizabeth Tulley who held freely of fealty suit of Court Heriot and relief and by the yearly rent of 6d. a tenement and Backside in Ardingly Street called Wheelers Field since the last Court hath aliened the same to John Shippey and his heirs. And the Bailiff is commanded to distrain for the Relief.
Also the Homage present that Elizabeth Payne who held freely by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and relief and by the yearly rent of 5s. a Moiety of a freehold tenement and lands called Burchfield since the last Court died thereof seized Whereupon happened to the Lord for a Heriot nothing she having no living Beast. And that Payne her sister is intitiled to the same.

Also the Homage aforesaid amerce Thomas Stoner Thomas Sanders Elizabeth Payne’s Heir John Shippey Jane Pigott widow John Shelley Esq” John Newnham and John Tulley who are tenants of this Manor and have made default at 6d. each.

Examined by

Wakehurst Manor. A Court Baron of Richard Clarke Esquire there holden the 15th day of November in the 31st year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith and so forth and in the year of Our Lord 1757. By Francis Warden Esquire Steward.


\[
\text{Homage} \begin{cases} \\
\text{William Mills} \\
\text{John Jordan} \\
\text{William Chatfield} \\
\end{cases} \text{Sworne}
\]

At this Court the homage present that Granado Pigott Esquire who held of the Lord of this Manor by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and relief and by the yearly rent of half a pound of Pepper All that the Manor of Broadhurst with the appurtenances since the last Court died thereof seized Whereupon happened to the Lord for a Heriot One Horse color Grey of the value of £12 12s. compounded for at . And that Thomas Pigott Esquire is his only Brother and heir. And the Bailiff is commanded to Distrain for the Relief.

Also the Homage present that John Newnham who held of the Lord of this Manor by Fealty Suit of Court and other Services And by the yearly rent of 1s. a messuage or cottage parcell of Tinkers since the last Court died thereof seized Whereupon happened to the Lord for a Heriot nothing he having no living Beast. And that John Newnham his Grandson is heir to the same But that he Devised the same to his Grandson William Newnham a Minor and the Bailiff is commanded to distrain for the Relief.
At this Court cometh John Shippey and acknowledges to hold of the Lord of this Manor by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and Relief and by the yearly rent of 6d. A messuage and Backside with the Appurts. parcell of Wheelers Field which he lately purchased of Elizabeth Tulley Spinster and did to the Lord Fealty and paid all arrears of Quitrent to Michas. 1757.

Examined by

Wakehurst Manor. A Court Baron of Dennis Clarke Doctor of Laws there holden the 26th day of August in the Eleventh year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third by the grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith and so forth and in the Year of our Lord 1771. By Francis Warden Esquire Steward.

Bailiff. Phillip Francis appears.

At this Court the homage present that Jane Bedle Widow who held of the Lord of this Manor by Copy of Court Roll Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and other services and by the Yearly rent of 1s. 3d. a customary cottage and small parcell of Land lying on the West part of the Kings Highway leading from Celsfield Common to Turners Hill since the last Court died thereof seized Whereupon happened to the Lord for a Heriot 1s. 3d. of certain. And that Philadelphia the wife of Thomas Harrington was her Youngest daughter and heir according to the Custom of this Manor.

And now at this Court upon the first proclamation cometh Elizabeth Young late Elizabeth Bedle and produceth in open Court the Last Will and Testament of the said Jane Bedle her Mother bearing date on or about the 7th day of August which was in the Year of our Lord 1756. Whereby it appears that She having Surrendered her Copyhold Tenement and Garden with the appurtenances To the use of her Last Will and Testament She Gave and devised the same to the said Elizabeth Bedle her daughter and her heirs and assigns for ever She paying and discharging thereout all her just debts and Funeral expenses and charges of proving her Will. And thereupon the said Elizabeth Young humbly prays to
be admitted to the said customary tenement and garden with the
appurtenances To whom the Lord by his said Steward granteth
seizin thereof by the Rod To Have and to hold all and singular the
said customary tenement and garden with the appurtenances unto
the said Elizabeth Young and her heirs and assigns for ever accord-
ing to the last Will and Testament of the said Jane Bedle her
Mother by Copy of Court Roll at the Will of the Lord according to
the Custom of this Manor by the rents customs and services there-
fore due and of right accustomed. And she is admitted Tenant
thereof accordingly and pays to the Lord for a Fine for such her
estate therein 1s. 3d. of certain. And her fealty is respited by
reason of her coverture.

And now at this Court cometh the said John Young and Eliza-
beth his wife (she the said Elizabeth being first privately and apart
from her said husband examined by the said Steward and freely
consenting) Do and each of them Doth surrender into the hands of
the Lord of this Manor by the rod and acceptance of the said
Steward All that the aforesaid customary tenement and Garden
with the appurtenances And the Reversion and Reversions Re-
mainder and Remainders thereof To such Use and Uses Ends
Intents and purposes as She the said Elizabeth Young in and by
her Last Will and Testament in writing shall limitt declare direct
or appoint.

At this Court the Homage present That William Chatfield who
held freely of the Lord of this Manor by Fealty Suit of Court
Heriot and relief and by the yearly rent of 3s. certain lands in
Ardingly called Mercers since the last Court died thereof seized
Whereupon happend to the Lord for a Heriot One ox color red
compounded for at £6 10s. And that John Wicking one of the
Homage is heir to the same who being present in Court paid the
relief and all arrears of Quitrent to Michas. 1770 and did Fealty.

Also the Homage present that Thomas Stoner who held freely
of the Lord of this Manor by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and relief
and by the yearly rent of 1s. 8d. certain lands in Westhoathly
called Celsfield since the last Court died thereof seized Whereupon
happend to the Lord for a Heriot nothing he having no living
Beast. And that Thomas Stoner his son is Heir to the same who
being present in Court paid the Relief and all arrears of Quitrent
to Michas. 1770 and did Fealty.

At this Court cometh William Newnham and acknowledges to
hold of the Lord of this Manor by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and
relief and by the yearly rent of 1s. certain Freehold lands called
parcell of Tinkers who paid the relief and all arrears of Quitrent to Michas. 1770 and did Fealty.

Also at this Court the Homage present That Edmund Payne who held of the Lord of this Manor a Cottage and Garden formerly part of the Lords Wast adjoining to the Kings Highway leading from Celsfield Common to Turners hill for the Term of Eighty years under the yearly rent of 1s. since the last Court hath aliened the same to Edward Collis of Turners hill Staymaker and his Assigns who being present in Court paid the Relief and all arrears of Rent to Michas. 1770 and did Fealty.

Also at this Court the Homage present That Thomas Pigott Esquire who held freely of the Lord of this Manor by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and Relief and by the yearly rent of half a pound of Pepper the Manor of Broadhurst since the last Court hath aliened the same to William Pearce Esquire Whereupon happend to the Lord for a relief half a pound of Pepper. And the Bailiff is ordered to give the said William Pearce notice to appear at the next Court to do Fealty.

Also the Homage present That William Mills who held freely of the Lord of this Manor by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and relief and by the yearly rent of 4d. a tenement and Lands called Shotbournes since the last Court died thereof seized Whereupon happend to the Lord for a Heriot One Cow color Pyed seized and delivered into the Lords Hands. And that Thomas Bissenden is his heir. And the Bailiff is commanded to give him notice to appear at the next Court to do Fealty and pay the relief.

Also the Homage present That George Box who held freely of the Lord of this Manor by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and relief and by the yearly rent of 1s. a tenement at Hapstead Green since the last Court hath aliened the same to John Jordan and his heirs who being present in Court paid the arrear of Quitrent to Michas. 1770 and did Fealty.

Also the Homage present that John Shelley Esquire Thomas Sanders William Pearce Esqr The Heir of Charles Payne and the Heir of William Mills are Tenants of this Court and owe suit and service hereto and are amerced respectively at 6d. for making default in appearing this day.

Examined by
Wakehurst Manor. A Court Baron of Joseph Peyton Esquire
To wit. Lord of the said Manor there holden the
13th day of December in the 22nd year of
the reign of our Sovereign Lord George
the Third by the grace of God of Great
Britain France and Ireland King Defender
of the Faith and so forth and in the year
of our Lord 1781 By Francis Warden
Esquire Steward.

Bailiff. William Boans appears.

Homage { William Newnham and
John Young } Sworne

M. John Young was admitted Tenant by the Lord in Person in p. 75.
the presence of the Steward before he was sworne of the Homage.

At this Court the Homage present That Elizabeth Young
formerly Elizabeth Bedle who held of the Lord of this Manor by
 copy of Court Roll Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and other Services
 and by the yearly rent of 1s. 3d. A Customary Cottage and small
 parcell of Land thereto belonging lying on the West part of the
 Kings Highway leading from Celsfield Common to Turners hill
 since the last Court died thereof seized Whereupon happend to
 the Lord for a Heriot 1s. 3d. of certain. And that Philadelphia
 Harrington is Her youngest Sister and Heir.

And now at this Court John Young her husband one of the
Homage produceth in open Court the last Will and Testament of the
said Elizabeth Young his late wife bearing date on or about the
27th day of June which was in the Year of our Lord 1776 Whereby
it appears That she gave and devised the same unto the said John
Young her husband in the words following (that is to say) I give
and devise unto my loving Husband John Young All that my
customary cottage and small parcell of land thereto belonging
situate lying and being in Westhoathly in the County of Sussex
together with their and every of their appurtenances holden of the
Manor of Wakehurst and which I have surrendered to the use of
my last Will and Testament To hold the same to my said husband
John Young his heirs and assigns for ever But subject and charge-
able with the payment of the several Legacys and Sums of Money
therein mentioned as Relation to the said Will being had will
more fully appear And the said John Young was admitted Tenant
by the Lord in person in the presence of the Steward aforesaid
And had seizin thereof by the Rod To have and to hold all and
singular the said Customary premes with the appurtenances unto

Young, Elizh., ob. Young, Jno. c.f. add.
Hert. Is. 3d.
also at this court the homage present that thomas stoner, the defendant, was held by the lord of this manor by fealty suit of court and of the yearly rent of £6. and the bailiff is ordered to distrain for the same.

also at this court the homage present that john wicken, the defendant, held freely of his executor and heir, was held by the lord of this manor by fealty suit of court and of the yearly rent of £6. and the bailiff is ordered to distrain for the same.

also at this court the homage present that john young, the defendant, held freely of the lord of this manor by fealty suit of court and of the yearly rent of £6. and the bailiff is ordered to distrain for the same.

also at this court the homage present that nicholas payne, the defendant, held freely of the lord of this manor by fealty suit of court and of the yearly rent of £6. and the bailiff is ordered to distrain for the same.

also at this court the homage present that george turner, the defendant, held freely of the lord of this manor by fealty suit of court and of the yearly rent of £6. and the bailiff is ordered to distrain for the same.
compounded for at £5 5s. And farther present that he devised the same by his will to Sarah Comber his Widow for life And for a Relief 1s. paid in Court.

Also at this Court the Homage present That Thomas Bissenden who held of the Lord of this Manor freely by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and Relief and by the yearly rent of 4d. a tenement and Lands called Shottbournes since the last Court died thereof seized Whereupon happend to the Lord for a a [sic] Heriot.

And they farther present That Joseph Peak and and [sic] others now hold the same and for a relief 6d. paid in Court.

Examined by

Wakehurst Manor.  A Court Baron of Joseph Peyton Esquire Lord of the said Manor there holden on Thursday the fifteenth day of March in the Twenty-seventh year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the third by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith and so forth and in the year of our Lord 1787 by Samuel Waller Gentleman Steward there.

Bailiff.  William Newnham appears.

Homage.  John Young and John Comber Sworn.

At this Court the Homage present that William Pearce Esq. who held freely of the Lord of this Manor as of the Manor aforesaid by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and Relief and by the Yearly rent of half a pound of Pepper the Manor of Broadhurst with the Appurtenances hath aliened the same to the Right Honourable Lord Viscount Hampden whereupon happened to the Lord for a Heriot half a pound of Pepper.

Also the Homage present that the said Right Honourable Lord Viscount Hampden since the last Court died thereof seized Whereupon happened to the Lord for an Heriot one Best Beast compounded for at 5l. 5s. 0d. and for a Relief half a pound of pepper and that the Right Honourable John Lord Trevor, now Lord Viscount Hampden is his Eldest Son and Heir and now holds the said Manor of Broadhurst and the Bailiff is commanded to distrain for the Reliefs and to give the said Lord Viscount Hampden Notice to appear at the next Court and do his fealty.
Also at this Court the Homage present That Thomas Stanbridge who held freely of the Lord of this Manor as of the Manor aforesaid by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and Relief and by the yearly rent of 6d. a Tenement and Backside in Ardingly Street called Wheelers Field since the last Court died thereof seized Whereupon happened to the Lord for an Heriot one Ox colour Red compounded for with his Executors at £7 10s. 6d. and that Mary the wife of Thomas Feist of Ardingly aforesaid Yeoman is his Eldest Sister and Heir at Law But that in and by his Last Will and Testament in writing bearing date the First day of March which was in the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty six Amongst other things he gave devised and bequeathed All the rest residue and remainder of his Estate both Real and personal unto his loving wife Jenny Stanbridge and her Heirs and assigns And whereupon happened to the Lord for a Relief 6d. paid in Court.

Also the Homage present that since the last Court the said Jenny Stanbridge died thereof seized Whereupon happened to the Lord for an Heriot Nothing she having no living Beast, and that John Comber of Westhoathly in the County of Sussex Yeoman one of the Homage is her Eldest Brother and heir at law and for a Relief 6d. paid in Court, and the said John Comber did Fealty and paid all arrears of Quit Rent to Michaelmas last.

At this Court it is testified by Joseph Peyton Esquire the Lord of this Manor and thereon the Homage present that by Indenture bearing date the Twenty fourth day of October which was in the year of Our Lord 1782 He the said Joseph Peyton did demise grant and to farm Lett unto Edward Collis of Westhoathly in the County of Sussex Staymaker his Executors Administrators and Assigns All that Cottage and Garden thereunto belonging formerly part of the Wast of the said Manor with the buildings thereon erected situate lying and being on the West side of the Kings Highway leading from Celsfield Common to Turners Hill in Westhoathly aforesaid and in the occupation of the said Edward Collis or his assigns To hold the same premises with the Appurtenances unto the said Edward Collis his Executors Administrators and assigns from the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel next ensuing the date of the said Indenture for and during the term of Eighty years under the yearly rent of one shilling And yielding and paying upon the Death, Alienation and Change of every Tenant of the said premises or any part thereof the sum of one shilling in the name of a Heriot and one Shilling in the name of a Relief and in lieu of all other duties and services whatsoever (except the Rent before reserved).
Also at this Court the Homage present that Payne of Eastgrinstead in the County of Sussex Spinster who held freely of the Lord of this Manor as of the manor aforesaid a moiety of a Freehold Tenement and Lands in Worth called Birchfields by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and Relief and by the yearly rent of 5s. hath aliened the same to William Istead of Bletchingly in the County of Surrey Gentleman and his Heirs Whereupon happened to the Lord for a Relief 5s. paid to Francis Warden Esq' the late Steward of this Manor and the said William Istead at this Court by Abraham Hounsome paid all arrears of Quit rent for the said premises to Michaelmas last and the Bailiff is commanded to give the said William Istead notice to appear at the next Court and do his Fealty.

Also at this Court the Homage present that Joseph Peak and others who held freely of the Lord of this Manor as of the Manor aforesaid by fealty suit of court heriot and relief and by the yearly rent of 4d. a tenement and Lands in Westhoathly called Shotbournes since the last Court hath aliened the same to William Clifford the Elder of Westhoathly aforesaid Gentleman & his heirs Whereupon happened to the Lord for a Relief 4d. and the Bailiff is commanded to distrain for the same and to give the said William Clifford Notice to appear at the next Court and do his fealty.

Also at this Court the Homage present that William Robinson of Reigate in the County of Surrey Gentleman in right of his wife heretofore Sanders Spinster the daughter and heir at Law of Thomas Sanders deceased holds freely of the Lord of this Manor as of the Manor aforesaid by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and Relief and by the Yearly rent of 1s. 6d. certain lands in Ardingly called Jordans hereetofore Bristies and since Pilbeams containing by estimation thirty eight acres and the said William Robinson hath paid all arrears of Quit rent for the same to Michaelmas 1785.

Also the Homage aforesaid amerce William Robinson William Allin William Clifford John Shelley Esq' John Jordan and the Right Honble. Lord Viscount Hampden who are Tenants of this Manor and have made default at 6d. each.

Exam'd by
Sam'l Waller Stwd.
Wakehurst Manor. An Account of Quit Rent received at a Court Baron holden for the said Manor on the 15th day of March in the year of our Lord 1787 by Samuel Waller Gentleman Steward there.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Quitrent for</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Of William Newnham</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tenement</td>
<td>parcel of Tinkers Croft due Michs. 1786</td>
<td>£ 0 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of William Istead</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Moiety</td>
<td>of certain Lands in Worth called Birchfields due Do.</td>
<td>£ 0 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of Sarah Nicholas</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Messuage and</td>
<td>in Westhoathly called Celsfield due Do.</td>
<td>£ 0 8 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of John Comber</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Messuage and</td>
<td>Garden at Ardingly Street Parcel of Wheelers Field due Michaelmas 1786</td>
<td>£ 0 2 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Also two Reliefs</td>
<td>£ 0 1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of Edward Collis</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Cottage and</td>
<td>Garden in Westhoathly due Mich. 1786</td>
<td>£ 0 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of John Young</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tenement</td>
<td>in Ardingly Street parcel of Tinkers Croft due Do.</td>
<td>£ 0 6 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of Sarah Comber</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>certain Lands</td>
<td>in Ardingly called Brooklands due Do.</td>
<td>£ 0 5 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

£  s.  d.

Sam'l Waller Stwd.

Quit Rent received since the Court held on the 14th [sic] day of March 1787:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Quitrent for</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Of William Robinson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lands in</td>
<td>Ardingly called Jordans due Michaelmas 1786</td>
<td>£ 0 1 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Amerciament for non-attendance at the Court</td>
<td>£ 0 0 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of William Allin</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Lands in</td>
<td>Ardingly called Mercers due Do.</td>
<td>£ 1 1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Amerciament for non-attendance at the Court</td>
<td>£ 0 0 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of John Jordan</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Tenement in</td>
<td>Ardingly Street parcel of Tinkers Croft due Do.</td>
<td>£ 0 1 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of Mr William Clifford</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>message and</td>
<td>前提和remes at Hapstead Green due Michaelmas last</td>
<td>£ 0 1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Amerciament for non-attendance at the Court</td>
<td>£ 0 0 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of do. 5 years for</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lands in</td>
<td>Westhoathly called Shotbournes due Do.</td>
<td>£ 0 1 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Relief</td>
<td>£ 0 0 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Amerciament for non-attendance at the Court</td>
<td>£ 0 0 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Of the Right Honble. Lord Visct. Hampden 3 years Quitrent for the Manor of Broadhurst due Michælmas 1786 Comp'd at 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
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<th>d</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Of Do.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of Do. a Relief</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of Do. Amerciament for non-attendance at the last Court</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sam'l Waller Stwd.**

Wakehurst Manor. An Account of Quit Rents received of the several Tenants of the said Manor by Samuel Waller Gentleman the Steward the 28th day of November 1796 and due at Michaelmas last past.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tenant</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Of Sarah Nicholas</td>
<td>ten years Quitrent for certain Freehold Lands in Westhoathly called Celsfield at 1s. 8d. per annum</td>
<td>0 16 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of William Robinson</td>
<td>ten years Do. for lands in Ardingly called Jordans heretofore Bristeds at 1s. 6d. per annum</td>
<td>0 15 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of William Clifford</td>
<td>ten years Do. for lands in Ardingly called Mercers late Wickings at 3s. per annum</td>
<td>1 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of Do. ten years do. for Tenement and lands in Westhoathly called Shotburns otherwise Nugent Fields at 4d. per annum</td>
<td>0 3 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>£3 5 0</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tenant</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Of William Clifford</td>
<td>ten years Quitrent for a Leasehold messuage and premises at Hapstead Green late Langridges at 1s. per annum</td>
<td>0 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of William Isted</td>
<td>ten years Do. for certain Freehold Lands in Worth called Birchfields at 5s. per Annum</td>
<td>2 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of Messrs Allin &amp; Feist</td>
<td>ten years Do. for a Freehold Messuage and premises in Ardingly Street parcel of Wheelers Field at 6d. per annum</td>
<td>0 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of John Jordan</td>
<td>ten years Do. for a Freehold messuage &amp; premises in Ardingly Street parcel of Tinkers Croft at 4d. per annum</td>
<td>0 3 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of Sarah Comber</td>
<td>ten years do. for lands in Ardingly called Brooklands at 1s. per annum</td>
<td>0 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of the Right Honble. Lord Visct. Hampden ten years do. for the Manor of Broadhurst comp'd at</td>
<td>0 10 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>£4 8 4</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Of William Newnham ten years Quitrent for a freehold Tenement in Ardingly Street parcel of Tinkers Croft at 1s. per annum 0 10 0
Of the Executors of Edward Collis ten years Do. for a Leasehold Cottage in Westhoathly at 1s. per annum 0 10 0
Of John Young ten years Do. for a Copyhold Cottage in Westhoathly at 1s. 3d. per ann. 0 12 6

£ s. d.
0 10 0
0 12 6
1 12 6
4 8 4
3 5 0

Total £9 5 10

Sam'l Waller Steward.

Wakehurst Manor. A Court Baron of Joseph Peyton, Esq. Lord of the said Manor there holden on Tuesday the 12th day of August in the 40th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George III. by the grace of God of Great Britain France & Ireland King Defender of the Faith and so forth and in the year of our Lord 1800 by and before Samuel Waller Gentleman Steward of the said Manor.

12th August 1800


At this Court the Homage present that John Comber of Westhoathly in the County of Sussex Yeoman who held freely of the Lord of this Manor to him & his heirs as of the Manor aforesaid by fealty suit of Court Heriot & Relief when they shall happen and by the yearly rent of 6d. a messuage or tenement and backside in Ardingly Street called Wheelers field since the last General Court aliened and conveyed the same to Thomas Feist & William Allin and their heirs Wherupon happened to the Lord for a Relief 6d. paid to the Steward for the Lords use. And the homage further present that the said Thomas Feist & William Allin have lately aliened & conveyed the said premises with the appurtenances unto George Homewood of Cuckfield in the said County of Sussex Yeoman and his Heirs Wherupon happened to the Lord for another Relief 6d. also paid to the Steward for the Lord's use and the Bailiff is commanded to give the said George Homewood Notice to appear at the next Court and do his fealty.
Also at this Court the Homage present that Sarah Comber who held of the Lord of this Manor as of the Manor aforesaid freely to her & her heirs by fealty suit of court heriot and Relief when they shall happen & by the yearly rent of 1s. certain lands in Ardingly called Brooklands containing by estimation two acres since the last Court died thereof seized upon whose death there happened to the Lord for a Heriot one cow of a red colour compounded for with her executors at the sum of seven pounds and ten shillings and for a relief 1s. paid to the Steward for the Lord's use upon whose death the said premises descended to her Son John Comber who hath since aliened and conveyed the same to George Hutchinson esquire & his heirs Whereupon happened to the Lord for a Relief 1s. also paid to the Steward for the Lord's use and the Bailiff is commanded to give the said George Hutchinson notice to appear at the next Court and do his fealty.

Also at this Court the Homage present that William Allin of Lancing in the County of Sussex Mercer who held freely of the Lord of this Manor to him and his heirs (as Devisee In trust under the Will of John Wicking deceased) by fealty suit of court heriot & relief when they shall happen & by the yearly rent of 3s. certain lands in Ardingly called Mercers since the last General Court aliened and conveyed the same to William Clifford of Westhoathly gentleman & his heirs Whereupon happened to the Lord for a relief 3s. paid to the Steward for the Lords use.

Also at this Court the homage present that William Clifford of Westhoathly in the County of Sussex Gentleman who held freely to him & his heirs of the Lord of this Manor by fealty suit of Court heriot & relief when they shall happen & by the yearly rent of 4d. certain Lands in Westhoathly called Shotbournes otherwise Nugent Fields also certain lands in Ardingly called Mercers by the like services & by the yearly rent of 3s. since the last General Court died thereof seized upon whose death there happened to the Lord for two heriots two Horses compounded for with his Executors at £5 5s. & for two Reliefs 3s. 4d. paid to the Steward for the Lord's use and that William Clifford of Westhoathly aforesaid Gentleman is his eldest Son and next heir to the premises and the Bailiff is commanded to give the said William Clifford notice to appear at the next Court and do his fealty.

Also at this Court the Homage present that Edward Collis who held of the Lord of this Manor for the term of 80 years from Michaelmas 1783 a cottage garden & premises on the West side of the King's Highway leading from Celsfield Common to Turner's
Hill by the yearly rent of 1s. and by the payment of 1s. in the name of a heriot and 1s. in the name of a Relief on the death alienation and change of every tenant of the said premises since the last Court died upon whose death there happened to the Lord 1s. for a Heriot and 1s. for a Relief paid to the Steward for the Lord's use and that he gave and devised the same in and by his last Will and Testament in Writing to his wife Susannah Collis her Executors administrators and assigns during the remainder of the said term.

And the Homage also present that the said Susannah Collis lately sold and assigned the said premises to Thomas Cooper of Leatherhead in the County of Surrey Brewer for the remainder of the said term of 80 years Whereupon happened to the Lord for a Heriot 1s. and for a Relief 1s. paid to the Steward for the Lord's use. And the Homage further present the death of the said Thomas Cooper seized of the said premises upon whose death there accrued and became due to the Lord 1s. in the name of a heriot & 1s. in the name of a Relief and the Bailiff is commanded to distrain for the same.

And the Homage further present that William Whale with the consent of the Lord some time since enclosed a small parcel of the Waste of this Manor containing eight rods on the West side of the Turnpike road leading from Lindfield to Turners Hill adjoining certain lands called Pearce lands in the parish of Ardingly. And the said William Whale on enclosing the same agreed to pay to the Lord as an acknowledgement one penny per annum on the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel and which he hath paid to Michaelmas last.

And the Homage further present that James Budgen of Westhoathly in the County of Sussex Hoopbender hath lately incroached on the Waste of this Manor on the West side of the Turnpike road leading to Turners Hill near to certain leasehold premises some time since belonging to Mrs Susannah Collis and late to Thomas Cooper by erecting a building or workshop thereon without the consent of the Lord and tenants of the said Manor and the Bailiff is commanded to give the said James Budgen notice to pull down the same or show cause to the contrary.

Also at this Court the Homage present that William Isted of Bletchingly in the County of Surrey who held freely of the Lord of this Manor to him & his heirs as of the Manor aforesaid by fealty suit of Court heriot & relief when they shall happen and
by the yearly rent of 5s. the moiety of certain freehold lands in
Worth called Birchfields since the last General Court died thereof
seized upon whose death there happened to the Lord for a Heriot
Nothing he having no living Beast and for a relief 5s. paid to the
Steward for the Lords use but who is his Heir at Law they beg
leave for time to enquire.

Also at this Court the Homage present that John Young one
of the Tenants of this Manor and one of the Homage hath since
the last General Court encroached on the Waste of the said Manor
adjoining to his Garden with the consent of the Lord by erecting
a Carthouse and Wainhouse thereon.

Also the Homage present that John Walder lately encroached
on the waste of the said Manor by taking out the soil of a certain
pond on the east side of the Turnpike road near Wakehurst Gate,
and for which he hath made acknowledgement to the Lord by the
payment of ten shillings and sixpence for the same.

Also the Homage aforesaid amerce the several Tenants of
this Manor who have made default at sixpence each and whose
Names are set forth in the margin.

Examined by
SAML WALLER Steward.

Wakehurst Manor. The First General Court Baron of Joseph
Peyton Esquire Lord of the said Manor there holden on Thursday the 23rd day of
March in the 49th year of the Reign of
our Sovereign Lord George III. by the
Grace of God of the United Kingdom of
Great Britain and Ireland King Defender
of the Faith and in the Year of our Lord
1809 by and before Samuel Waller Gentle-
man Steward of the Courts of the said
Manor.

Bailiff. Thomas Adams appears.

Homage. William Newnham and John Young Sworn.

At this Court the homage present that Sarah Nicholls of Worth
in the County of Sussex Widow who held freely of the Lord of
this Manor to her and her heirs as of the Manor aforesaid by
Fealty suit of Court Heriot & Relief when they shall happen &
by the yearly rent of 1s. 8d. certain lands in Westhoathly called
Celsfield since the last General Court died thereof seized upon whose
death there happened to the Lord for a Heriot Nothing she having
no living Beast and for a Relief 1s. 8d. and that she devised the said premises in and by her last will and testament to her two sons Benjamin Nicholls and Thomas Nicholls and their Heirs as Tenants in Common.

And the Homage further present that the said Benjamin Nicholls some time since departed this life seized of one moiety of the said premises Whereupon happened to the Lord for a Heriot the best Beast of the said Benjamin Nicholls and for a Relief Tenpence and that the said Benjamin Nicholls in and by his Last Will and Testament in writing devised the said premises to his Wife Ann Nicholls since deceased for her life and after her decease to his two Daughters Ann Nicholls afterwards the Wife of Joseph Borrer and Charlotte Nicholls now the wife of William Turner and their heirs as Tenants in Common.

And the Homage further present that the said Ann the wife of the said Joseph Borrer some time since departed this Life without issue leaving her husband her surviving and the said Charlotte Turner her Heiress at Law and that the said Charlotte Turner (then Charlotte Nicholls) some time since aliened and conveyed the same to the said Thomas Nicholls and his heirs Whereupon happened to the Lord for a Relief 10d. & the said Thomas Nicholls by virtue of the said conveyance is now possessed and entitled to the entirety of the said Lands and premises and who being present in Court paid the Reliefs and acknowledged to hold the premises by the Rents customs and services aforesaid.

Also at this Court the Homage present that George Hutchinson of Deerswood in the Parish of Ifeld in the County of Sussex Esquire who held of the Lord of this Manor as of the Manor aforesaid freely to him and his Heirs by fealty suit of Court Heriot and Relief when they shall happen and by the yearly rent of 1s. certain lands in Ardingly called Brooklands containing by estimation two acres since the last Court died thereof seized upon whose Death there happened to the Lord for a heriot Nothing the said George Hutchinson having no living Beast but what were before seized and for a Relief 1s. and that Peter Marley Hutchinson of Fletchering in the said County of Sussex is his only brother and next heir to the said premises and the Bailiff is commanded to distrain for the Relief and give the said Peter Marley Hutchinson notice to appear at the next Court and do his fealty.

Also at this Court the homage present that William Clifford of Westhoathly in the County of Sussex Gentleman who held freely to him and his heirs of the Lord of this Manor as of the Manor aforesaid by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and Relief when
they shall happen and by the yearly rent of 4d. certain lands in Westhoathly called Shotbournes otherwise Nugent Fields. Also certain lands in Ardingly called Mercers by the like services and by the yearly rent of 3s. since the last General Court died thereof seized upon whose death there happened to the Lord for two heriots two horses compounded for with his executors at £10 10s. and for two reliefs three shillings and four pence paid to the Steward for the Lords use.

And the Homage further present that by a Decree of the High Court of Chancery made in a cause Clifford and others against Brook and others and by certain Indentures of Lease and Release made in pursuance of the said Decree and bearing date the 10th & 11th days of May 1805 the said lands called Shotbournes otherwise Nugent Fields were granted & conveyed unto and to the use of John Clifford Reynolds and his heirs and assigns for ever and the bailiff is commanded to give the said John Clifford Reynolds notice to appear at the next Court and do his Fealty.

And the Homage further present that by the said Decree and by certain other Indentures of Lease and Release made in pursuance thereof and bearing date the 10th and 11th days of May 1805 the said tenements and lands called Mercers were granted and conveyed unto & to the use of William Ward of Westhoathly aforesaid Gentleman & his heirs and assigns for ever And the Bailiff is commanded to give the said William Ward notice to appear at the next Court and do his fealty.

Also at this Court the homage present that George Homewood late of Cuckfield in the said County of Sussex but now of Balcombe in the same County Yeoman who held freely of the Lord of this Manor to him & his heirs as of the Manor aforesaid by fealty suit of Court Heriot and Relief when they shall happen and by the yearly rent of 6d. a message or tenement and backside in Ardingly Street called Wheelers Field since the last General Court aliened and conveyed the same to William Bashford and his heirs Whereupon happened to the Lord for a relief 6d. and the Bailiff is commanded to distress for the relief and give the said William Bashford notice to appear at the next Court and do his fealty.

Also at this Court the Homage present that Charles Heasman and Benjamin Wheeler of Ardingly in the County of Sussex have lately purchased to them & their heirs a certain freehold messuage or tenement garden & Backside in Ardingly Street parcel of Tinkers croft holden of this Manor by Fealty suit of Court Heriot and Relief when they shall happen and by the yearly rent of 4d. Whereupon happened to the Lord for a relief 4d. And the Bailiff
is commanded to distrain for the same and give the said Charles Heasman and Benjamin Wheeler notice to appear at the next Court and do their Fealty.

Also at this Court the Homage present that the Representatives of Thomas Cooper late of Leatherhead in the County of Surrey Brewer who held for the remainder of a term of 80 years from Michaelmas 1783 a cottage garden and premises on the West side of the Kings Highway leading from Selsfield Common to Turners Hill by the yearly rent of 1s. and by payment of 1s. in the name of a heriot and 1s. in the name of a Relief on the Death alienation & change of every tenant of the said premises since the last Court have sold assigned & conveyed the said premises to Harman of Croydon in the County of Surrey Brewer his executors administrators and assigns for the remainder of the said term of Eighty years Whereupon happened to the Lord for a Heriot 1s. and for a Relief 1s. And the Bailiff is commanded to distrain for the same.

And the Homage aforesaid amerce the several Tenants of this Manor who have made default at sixpence each.

Examined by me

SAML WALLER Steward.

Wakehurst Manor. The First General Court Baron of Joseph Lyddell Peyton Esquire Lord of the said Manor there holden on Monday the 8th day of July in the 56th year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George III. by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King Defender of the Faith and in the year of our Lord 1816 by and before Samuel Waller Gentleman Steward of the Courts of the said Manor.

Bailiff. Thomas Adams appears.

Homage. John Young and Thomas Nickalls Sworn.

At this Court the Homage present that Peter Marley Hutchinson of Fletching in the County of Sussex Esq. who held of the Lord of this Manor as of the Manor aforesaid freely to him & his heirs by fealty suit of Court Heriot and Relief when they shall happen and by the yearly rent of 1s. certain lands in Ardingly called Brooklands containing by estimation two acres since the last
Court died thereof seized upon whose death there happened to the Lord for a Heriot one ox seized and compounded for at the sum of £8 13s. 4d. and for a Relief 1s. paid to the Steward for the Lords use and that the said Peter Marley Hutchinson in and by his last Will and Testament bearing date the 22nd day of April 1811 gave and devised all his real estates unto his Nephew George Peter Hutchinson Esquire and to his heirs and assigns for ever and the Bailiff is commanded to give the said George Peter Hutchinson notice to appear at the next Court and do his Fealty.

Also at this Court the Homage present that William Robinson of Reigate in the County of Surrey Esq. who (right of his late wife heretofore Sanders Spinster the daughter & heiress at law of Thomas Sanders deceased) held of the Lord of this Manor as of the Manor aforesaid freely for the term of his natural life by fealty suit of Court Heriot and Relief when they shall happen and by the yearly rent of 1s. 6d. certain lands in Ardingly called Jordans heretofore Bristies and afterwards Pilbeams containing by estimation 38 acres since the last Court died thereof seized upon whose death there happened to the Lord for a Heriot Nothing he having no living Beast and for a Relief 1s. 6d. and the Bailiff is commanded to distrain for the same. And the Homage further present that William Sanders Robinson the only son and heir at law of the said William Robinson deceased by the said his wife is now seized of the said premises called Jordans to him and his Heirs.

And the Homage find nothing further presentable at this Court.

At this Court came Benjamin Wheeler of Ardingly in the County of Sussex Shopkeeper and acknowledged to hold of the Lord of this Manor as of the Manor aforesaid with Charles Heasman of the same place Yeoman freely to them and their heirs a Messuage or Tenement Garden & Backside in Ardingly Street parcel of Tinkers Croft by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot and Relief when they shall happen and by the yearly rent of 4d. and the said Benjamin Wheeler paid the Relief and all arrears of Quitrent to Michaelmas last.

Examined by me

Sam'l Waller Steward.
Wakehurst Manor. At a General Court Baron of Joseph Lyddell Peyton Esquire Lord of the said Manor there holden on Tuesday the 15th day of June in the 59th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the third by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King Defender of the Faith and in the year of our Lord 1819 by and before Samuel Waller Gentleman Steward of the Courts of the said Manor.

Bailiff. Thomas Adams appears.


At this Court the Homage present John Young who held of the Lord of this Manor by Copy of Court Roll Fealty suit of Court Heriot and other services and by the yearly rent of 1s. 3d. a customary cottage and small parcel of land thereto belonging lying on the West side of the Kings Highway leading from Celsfield Common to Turners Hill since the last Court died thereof seized Whereupon there happened to the Lord for a Heriot 1s. 3d. of certain and that William Young his only Son is next heir to the said premises by the Custom of this Manor and the first proclamation is made and no one came the second proclamation will therefore be made at the next Court.

Also at this Court the Homage present that Benjamin Wheeler and Charles Heasman of Ardingly in the County of Sussex who held freely of the Lord of this Manor to them and their heirs as of the Manor aforesaid by Fealty suit of Court Heriot and Relief when they shall happen and by the yearly rent of 4d. a messuage or tenement Garden and Backside in Ardingly Street parcel of Tinkers Croft since the last Court aliened and conveyed the same to Edward Dench of Ardingly aforesaid one of the Homage and his heirs and assigns for ever Whereupon happened to the Lord for a Relief 4d. & the said Edward Dench paid the Relief & all arrears of Quit Rent to Michaelmas last and did to the Lord fealty.

Also at this Court the Homage present that Charles Wetherell Esquire some time since without the consent of the Lord and Tenants of this Manor inclosed part of the Waste of the said Manor on the West side of the Turnpike Road leading from Hapstead Green to Turners Hill containing in length from North to South 42 rods and a half little more or less and the Bailiff is commanded to give the said Charles Wetherell Notice to throw out the same.
And the Homage find nothing further presentable at this Court.

Examined by me

SAML WALLER Steward.

Wakehurst Manor. A General Court Baron of Joseph Lyddell

To wit. Peyton Esquire Lord of the said Manor there

holden on Wednesday the 24th day of May in

the first year of the reign of our Sovereign

Lord George the Fourth by the Grace of God

of the United Kingdom of Great Britain

and Ireland King Defender of the Faith and

in the Year of our Lord 1820 by and before

John Champion Waller Gentleman Steward

of the Courts of the said Manor.

Bailiff. Thomas Adams appears.

Homage. Thomas Nicholls and Edward Dench Sworn.

At this Court the second proclamation is made if any one will

claim a Customary cottage and small parcel of land thereto belonging

lying on the West side of the Kings Highway leading from

Celsfield Common to Turners Hill of which John Young lately died

seized let them come into Court and they shall be received. But

no person came therefore the third proclamation will be made at

the next Court.

Also at this Court the Homage present that John Clifford Reynolds late of Westhoathly in the County of Sussex Gentleman

who held freely to him and his heirs of the Lord of this Manor as

of the Manor aforesaid by fealty suit of court heriot and relief

when they shall happen and by the yearly rent of 4d. certain lands

in Westhoathly called Shotbournes otherwise Nugent Fields since

the last General Court died thereof seized upon whose Death there

happened to the Lord for a Heriot the Best Beast of the said John

Clifford Reynolds (vizt.) a Horse seized for the Lords use and afterwards compounded for at the sum of £26 13s. 4d. and for a Relief

4d. and that Robert Reynolds a Minor of the age of four years or

thereabouts is the only son of the said John Clifford Reynolds and

next heir to the said premises.

And the Homage find nothing further presentable at this Court.

Examined by me

JOHN C. WALLER

Steward.
Wakehurst Manor. A General Court Baron of Joseph Lyddell Peyton Esquire Lord of the said Manor there holden on Monday the 2nd day of April in the second year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George IV. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland King Defender of the Faith and in the Year of our Lord 1821 By and before James William Squire Gentleman Steward there.

Bailiff. Thomas Adams appears.

Homage. William Bashford and Edward Dench Sworn.

At this Court upon the Third proclamation being made for any one to claim a cottage & small parcel of land thereto belonging of which it was at a Court Baron held for this Manor on the 15th day of June which was in the year of our Lord 1819 presented that John Young then lately died seized It is Testified to the Homage by the Steward and thereupon the Homage present That the said John Young in his lifetime (to wit) on the 16th day of October which was in the year of our Lord 1818 (in consideration of the sum of £60 of lawful English money to him in Hand paid by The Reverend George Maximilian Bethune of Worth in the County of Sussex Doctor of Laws) surrendered into the hands of the Lord of this Manor by the Rod and acceptance of Maurice Halford Barrow Gentleman Deputy Steward for that turn only of Samuel Waller Gentleman the then Steward of this Manor according to the custom of this Manor All that customary Cottage and small parcel of land thereto belonging lying on the West part of the Kings Highway leading from Selsfield Common to Turners Hill paying to the Lord yearly 1s. 3d. (to which said cottage & premises the said John Young was admitted at a Court Baron held for the said Manor on the 13th day of December which was in the year of our Lord 1781) and the Reversion and reversions remainder & remainders Rents issues & profits thereof and of every part & parcell thereof & all the estate right title interest use trust property claim and demand whatsoever of him the said John Young of in to or out of the same and every or any part thereof To the use and behoof of the said George Maximilian Bethune his heirs and assigns for ever Whereupon happened to the Lord for an Heriot 1s. 3d. of certain.

Now at this Court comes the said George Maximilian Bethune in his proper person & humbly prays to be admitted to the said Cottage Land & premises with the appurtenances according to the form & effect of the said Surrender To whom the Lord of the said Manor by the said Steward grants seizin thereof by the Rod To
Have and to Hold the said Cottage land hereditaments and premises with their and every of their appurtenances unto the said George Maximilian Bethune his heirs & assigns for ever by copy of Court Roll at the will of the Lord according to the custom of the Manor aforesaid by the rents duties customs & services therefor due & of right accustomed And (so saving the Right of the Lord) the said Geo. M. Bethune was admitted tenant thereof in form aforesaid and paid to the Lord for a Fine on such his Admission 1s. 3d. of certain & his fealty is respited.

And immediately after his Admission as aforesaid the said George Maxlm. Bethune (in consideration of the sum of £80 of lawful English money to him in hand paid by Charles Wetherell of Lincolns Inn in the County of Middlesex Esquire Barrister at Law) Surrendered into the hands of the Lord of the said Manor by the Hands & acceptance of the said Steward by the Rod according to the custom of this Manor All that the aforesaid cottage land and premises to which he hath been admitted at this Court as aforesaid and the reversion & reversions remainder & remainders rents issues & profits thereof & of every part & parcel thereof and also all the estate right title interest use trust property claim & demand of him the said George M. Bethune of to or out of the said premises or any part or parcel thereof To the use and behoof of the said Charles Wetherell his heirs and assigns for ever Whereupon happened to the Lord for an Heriot 1s. 3d. of certain.

And now at this Court comes the said Charles Wetherell by William King of Westhoathly in the County of Sussex Yeoman his Attorney lawfully constituted for that purpose and humbly prays to be admitted to the said cottage land & premises with the appurtenances according to the form & effect of the said surrender to whom the Lord of the said Manor by the said Steward grants seizin thereof by the rod To Have and to Hold the said cottage land hereditaments and premises with their & every of their appurtenances unto the said Charles Wetherell his heirs & assigns for ever by copy of Court roll at the Will of the Lord according to the custom of the said Manor by the Rents duties customs and services therefore due and of right accustomed And (so saving the right of the Lord) the said Charles Wetherell is admitted tenant thereof in form aforesaid and paid to the Lord for a Fine on such his admission one shilling and three pence of certain and his Fealty is respited.

Also at this Court the Homage present that Benjamin Flint of Turners Hill in the Parish of Worth in the County of Sussex Innkeeper hath lately encroached on the Waste of this Manor by carrying away the Mould therefrom at a certain place near to a customary cottage and land held of this Manor belonging to Charles
Wetherell Esquire. It is therefore ordered and commanded that the Bailiff of this Manor do give notice to the said Benjamin Flint not to repeat such encroachment.

And the Homage aforesaid amerce William Sanders Robinson, George Peter Hutchinson, William Ward, Lord Hampden, and William Newnham who are tenants of this Manor and have made default at Sixpence each. And the Homage find nothing further presentable at this Court.

Examined and Inrolled
By me

JAMES W SQUIRE
Steward

[All the remaining pages of the book are blank. At the end the pages are cut and lettered for an index.]

LARGE BOOK.

On Cover: Wakehurst Manor. Court Rolls.

Thirteen Blank Index pages.

17th December 1833

Wakehurst Manor. The First General Court Baron of Joseph John Wakehurst Peyton Esquire Lord of the said Manor there holden at the house of Martha Hollands at Hapstead in the Parish of Ardingly in the County of Sussex on Tuesday the Seventeenth day of December in the fourth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord William the fourth by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King Defender of the Faith and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty three By and Before Hugh Jackson Gentleman Steward there.

Bailiff. William Turner appears.

Thomas Adams.

At this Court came William Newnham of Ardingly in the County of Sussex Gentleman and acknowledges to hold freely of the Lord of this Manor as of this Manor as tenant for life under the Will of William Newnham the Elder deceased a tenement and premises in Ardingly parcel of Tinkers Croft by the yearly rent of one shilling fealty suit of court heriot of the Best Beast and relief when they shall happen and he did his fealty and paid Nine
shillings for arrears of rent to Michaelmas day one thousand eight hundred and thirty three and one shilling more for a relief on the death of the said William Newnham the elder the late tenant and was afterwards sworn of the Homage.

17th December 1833

Also at this Court came Richard Streater of Ardingly Yeoman and acknowledges to hold freely of the Lord of this Manor as of this Manor to him and his heirs a tenement and premises in Ardingly other parcel of Tinkers Croft aforesaid by the yearly rent of fourpence Fealty Suit of Court Heriot of the Best Beast and relief when they shall happen and he did his Fealty and was afterwards sworn of the Homage.

Homage {William Newnham} {Richard Streater} Sworn.

At this Court the Homage present that William Newnham the Elder late of Ardingly aforesaid Gentleman who held freely of the Lord of this Manor to him and his heirs as of the Manor aforesaid by Fealty suit of Court Heriot of the Best Beast and relief when they shall happen and by the yearly rent of one shilling a tenement in Ardingly parcel of Tinkers Croft since the last General Court died seized thereof upon whose death there happened to the Lord for a Heriot one Red Cow seized to the Lords use and afterwards compounded for with the executors at the sum of seven pounds since paid to the Lords use and for a relief one shilling also paid and that under the last Will and Testament of the said William Newnham the elder the said William Newnham who now appears became and now is tenant for life of the said premises.

Also at this Court the Homage further present that Edward Dench of Ardingly aforesaid Yeoman who held freely of the Lord of this Manor to him and his heirs as of the Manor aforesaid by fealty suit of Court Heriot of the best Beast and relief when they shall happen and by the yearly rent of fourpence a tenement and land in Ardingly parcel of Tinkers Croft since the last General Court aliened and conveyed the same to the said Richard Streater and his heirs Whereupon happened to the Lord for a relief fourpence paid this day together with all arrears of rent to Michaelmas day 1833.

Also at this Court the Homage further present that Thomas Nicholls of West Hoathly Yeoman who held freely of the Lord of this Manor to him and his heirs as of the Manor by fealty suit of court Heriot of the best Beast and relief when they shall happen and by the yearly rents of tenpence each Two undivided moieties
of and in certain lands in West Hoathly called Celsfield since the last Court died seized thereof upon whose death there happened to the Lord two heriots but that one heriot only viz a red cow had been seized for the Lords use and was compounded for with the Executors at the sum of six pounds which was afterwards paid to the Lords use and for two reliefs tenpence each And the Homage further present that he devised the same by his Will to the use of William Turner of West Hoathly Surveyor and Richard Becheley of Ardingly Farmer and to their heirs as trustees thereof.

Also at this Court the Homage further present that George Peter Hutchinson late of Eggleston in the County of Durham Esquire who held freely of the Lord of this Manor to him and his heirs as of the Manor by Fealty Suit of Court Heriot of the Best Beast and relief when they shall happen and by the yearly rent of one shilling certain lands in West Hoathly and Ardingly containing by estimation thirty acres more or less since the last Court died seized thereof upon whose death there happened to the Lord for a Heriot one Black Mare seized to the Lords use and afterwards compounded for at the sum of Sixteen pounds paid this day to the Lords use and for a relief one shilling and all arrears of rent to Michaelmas 1833 were paid this day And the Homage pray time until the next Court to inform themselves who is the heir at law or devisee of the said George Peter Hutchinson deceased.

Also at this Court the Homage further present that William Wale who held of the Lord of this Manor a small parcel of land formerly parcel of the Lords waste and containing eight rods on the West side of the Turnpike road leading from Lindfield to Turners Hill adjoining certain lands called Peacelands in the Parish of Ardingly at the yearly rent of one penny payable at Michaelmas and now in the occupation of Thomas Stanbridge and which was confirmed to the said William Wale at a Court Baron held in and for this Manor on the 12th day of August 1800 since the last Court hath aliened the same to Thomas Stanbridge and the said Thomas Stanbridge now pays one shilling for a relief and all arrears of rent to Michaelmas 1833 And now at this Court comes the said Thomas Stanbridge and prays that he may hold and enjoy the said premises to him and his heirs of the Lord of this Manor from Michaelmas 1833 and he agrees to pay to the Lord as an acknowledgment one shilling per annum.

At this Court came John Hollands and acknowledged to hold a leasehold Cottage and Garden in Ardingly aforesaid at the yearly rent of one shilling which since the last Court was aliened and
conveyed to him by John Gully (otherwise John Tully) and he paid Nine shillings for arrears of rent to Michaelmas 1833 and one shilling for a relief and promised to produce his Lease at the next Court.

At this Court came Wheeler and acknowledged to hold freely of the Lord of this Manor to him and his heirs as of the Manor by fealty suit of Court Heriot of the best beast and relief when they shall happen and by the yearly rent of one shilling a tenement at Hapstead Green formerly belonging to George Box who aliened the same to John Jordan and was presented at a Court held in and for this Manor on the 26th day of August 1771 and the said Wheeler paid a relief and all arrears of rent to Michaelmas 1833.

At this Court came William Sanders Robinson and acknowledged to hold freely of the Lord of this Manor to him and his heirs as of the Manor aforesaid by fealty suit of Court Heriot of the best Beast and relief when they shall happen and by the yearly rent of one shilling and six pence certain lands and tenements called Jordans heretofore Birsties in Ardingly containing by estimation 38 acres who paid all arrears of rent to Michaelmas 1833.

And the Homage aforesaid amerce the several Tenants of this Manor who have made default at six pence each.

And the Homage find nothing further presentable at this Court.

Examined by me

HUGH JACKSON
Steward.

Manor of Wakehurst
in the County of Sussex

} The 7th day of December 1859.

Whereas at a Court held for this Manor on the 2nd day of April 1821 Charles Wetherell of Lincolns Inn in the County of Middlesex (afterwards Sir Charles Wetherell Knight) was admitted on the surrender of George Maximillian Bethune to All that customary cottage (now in two tenements) and small parcel of land thereto belonging lying on the West part of the Kings Highway leading from Selsfield Common to Turners Hill with the appurtenances To hold to him his heirs and assigns for ever by Copy of Court Roll at the will of the Lord according to the Custom of the said Manor by the rents duties customs and services therefore due and of right accustomed And whereas the said Sir Charles Wetherell departed this life on the 17th day of August 1846
intestate and without issue Whereupon happened to the Lord for a heriot one shilling and threepence of certain And whereas the said Sir Charles Wetherell left his eldest surviving brother. The Reverend Richard Wetherell Clerk his heir according to the custom of the said Manor him surviving And whereas the said Richard Wetherell died on the 22nd day of January 1858 without having taken admission to the said Copyhold premises leaving his eldest son Richard Wetherell of Tunbridge Wells in the County of Kent Esquire his heir by the custom of the said Manor and also Deviser of the said Copyhold hereditaments and heir by the custom of the said Sir Charles Wetherell.

Now be it remembered that out of Court on the 7th day of December in the year of our Lord 1859 at No 33 Bedford Row in the County of Middlesex the said Richard Wetherell in his own proper person came before Thomas William Budd Gentleman Steward of the said Manor and humbly prayed of John East Hunter Peyton Esquire the Lord of the said Manor to be admitted tenant to All that the said customary cottage (now in two tenements) and small parcel of land thereto belonging lying on the West part of the Kings Highway leading from Selsfield Common to Turners Hill of which the said Sir Charles Wetherell so died seized as aforesaid To whom the Lord of the Manor aforesaid by his Steward aforesaid by virtue & in pursuance of an Act of Parliament passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty intituled 'An Act for the Commutation of certain Manorial Rights in respect of lands of Copyhold or customary tenure and in respect of other lands subject to such rights and for facilitating the Enfranchisement of such lands and for the improvement of such tenure' Granted the same and delivered seizin thereof by the rod To Hold to the said Richard Wetherell his heirs and assigns for ever by Copy of Court Roll at the will of the Lord according to the custom of the said Manor by the yearly rent of 1s. 3d. Heriot certain 1s. 3d. suit of court and other services and customs therefore due and of right accustomed And so he was admitted tenant thereof in form aforesaid Gave to the Lord as a Fine for such his admission 1s. 3d. and his fealty is respited.

And immediately after such Admission the said last mentioned Richard Wetherell in consideration of the sum of £94 2s. of lawful money of Great Britain paid to him by Edmund James Smith of Number 14 Whitehall Place in the City of Westminster Esquire surrendered at the place aforesaid into the hands of the Lord of the said Manor by the Rod and by the acceptance of the said Thomas William Budd the Steward and according to the custom of the said Manor All that the said customary cottage (now in two tenements) and small parcel of land thereto belonging lying
on the West part of the King's Highway leading from Selsfield Common to Turners Hill to which said premises the said Richard Wetherell has this day been admitted tenant as aforesaid. And the reversion & reversions remainder and remainders issues and profits thereof. And all the estate and interest of him the said Richard Wetherell therein to the only use and behoof of the said Edmund James Smith his heirs & assigns for ever according to the custom of the said Manor Whereupon there happened to the Lord for a Heriot 1s. 3d. of certain.

And thereupon the said Edmund James Smith by William Henry Lammin of John Street Adelphi Gentleman his Attorney for that purpose duly authorised came before the said Steward at the place aforesaid and humbly prayed of the said John East Hunter Peyton the Lord of the said Manor to be admitted tenant to all that the said Customary Cottage (now in two tenements) and small parcel of land thereto belonging lying on the West part of the King's Highway leading from Selsfield Common to Turners Hill in pursuance of the said Surrender To whom by his said Attorney the Lord of the Manor aforesaid by his Steward aforesaid by virtue and in pursuance of the hereinafore mentioned Act of Parliament granted the same and delivered seizin thereof by the Rod To Hold to the said Edmund James Smith his heirs & assigns for ever by Copy of Court Roll at the will of the Lord according to the custom of the said Manor by the yearly rent of 1s. 3d. heriot certain 1s. 3d. suit of court and other services and customs therefore formerly due and of right accustomed And so he was admitted tenant thereof in form aforesaid Gave to the Lord as a Fine for such his Admission 1s. 3d. of certain and his fealty is respited.

Manor of Wakehurst. The First General Court Baron of The p. 2. Most Honorable Caroline Frances Marchioness of Downshire holden at Wakehurst in the Parish of Ardingly in the County of Sussex on the 4th day of December 1871 By and before me Edward Waugh Gentleman Steward there.

Present Richard Brown, Bailiff.

At this Court it is recorded that Joseph Esdaile Esquire who lately held freely of the Lady of this Manor by fealty suit of Court heriot of the best live beast and relief when any should happen and by the yearly quit rent of 1s. 6d. certain Lands and Tenements called Jordans heretofore Birsties in Ardingly afore-
said containing by estimation 38 acres or thereabouts part of a Farm called Town House Farm lately died seized thereof intestate leaving the Honourable Mrs. E E Arundell his only child and heiress at Law.

Whereupon happened to the Lady of the said Manor for a Relief 1s. 6d. and for a Heriot one Chestnut Gelding seized and compounded for by favor at £25.

And it is also recorded that by Indenture dated the 26th day of October 1871 and made between the said E E Arundell of the one part and Blake Alexander Hankey of Balcombe Place Sussex Esquire of the other part the said Lands and Tenements had been aliened and conveyed to the said Blake Alexander Hankey his heirs and assigns.

Edward Waugh
Steward.

To all to whom these presents shall come
The Copyhold Commissioners send Greeting.

Whereas the Lands described in the Schedule hereto are customary freehold of the Manor of Wakehurst in the County of Sussex and Blake Alexander Hankey of Balcombe Place in the parish of Balcombe in the said county Esquire is seized of the said lands subject to the payment to the Lady of the said Manor of an annual free rent of 1s. 6d. & to a heriot relief and other services And whereas the Enfranchisement of the said lands has been duly required according to the provisions of 'The Copyhold Acts' And whereas the amount to be paid for such Enfranchisement has been ascertained under the provisions of 'the Copyhold Acts' to be the sum of £23 11s. 0d. and the said sum of £23 11s. 0d. has been duly paid under the direction of the said Copyhold Commissioners and the receipt for the same has been produced to the said Copyhold Commissioners And whereas all other Acts and matters required by the said Acts previously to the Confirmation of this Award of Enfranchisement have been duly done and performed Now the Copyhold Commissioners in pursuance of the powers vested in them by 'The Copyhold Acts' do by this Award of Enfranchisement enfranchise all the said lands described in the Schedule hereto with their appurtenances To be holden as freehold henceforth and for ever discharged from the said free rent heriot and relief payable in respect thereof and also from all other rents & services and all other incidents what soever of freehold or customary freehold tenure to which the same are liable by reason of the same being holden of the said Manor. In witness and confirmation whereof the said Copyhold Commissioners have hereunto set their hands and official seal this 30th day of May 1872.
The Schedule hereinbefore referred to:—certain lands and tenements called Jordans heretofore Birsties in Ardingly in the said County of Sussex containing by estimation 38 acres or thereabouts part of a certain Farm called Townhouse Farm.

G. Ridley  

Examin'd & enrolled  

Edward Waugh  

Steward.

[Note.—The following entries are given in abstract only.]

This Indenture is made the 18th day of July 1872 Between the Most Honorable Caroline Frances Dowager Marchioness of Downshire of the first part Francis Melvil Cayley of Gravetye Manor House in the Parish of West Hoathly in the County of Sussex Esquire of the second part Henry Longley of the Parish of Westhoathly aforesaid Timber Merchant of the third part James Longley of the Parish of Westhoathly aforesaid Timber Merchant of the fourth part and The Honorable Arthur William Hill commonly called Lord Arthur William Hill of Wakehurst Place Ardingly in the County of Sussex Charles Hill of Rockhurst Westhoathly in the County of Sussex Esquire George Smith of Paddockhurst Worth in the County of Sussex Esquire John Cotton Powell of Selsfield Lodge Westhoathly aforesaid Esquire and Richard Stanbridge of Stoneland Westhoathly aforesaid Farmer of the fifth part Whereas the said Caroline Frances Marchioness of Downshire is seized for an absolute estate of Inheritance in fee simple in possession free from incumbrances of the piece of land coloured Brown in the plan drawn on the third page of these presents and situate in the parish of Westhoathly aforesaid being part of a common usually known as Selsfield Common And whereas the said Francis M. Cayley is seized for an absolute estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession free from incumbrances of the several pieces of land respectively coloured Green Yellow and Pink in the said plan respectively situate in the parish of Westhoathly aforesaid & being respectively other part of the said Common known as 'Selsfield Common' subject nevertheless to certain rights of common of pasture common of turbary & rights of way and other easements and privileges upon in from and over the said several pieces or parcels of land or ground in favour of and now vested in the said Henry Longley & James Longley respectively.

The Deed goes on to recite agreement by Henry Longley & James Longley to release their rights over lands coloured green.
and brown on grant to Henry Longley of land coloured yellow and to James Longley of Land coloured Pink.

And recites determination of parties of 1st & second part to convey lands coloured green & brown to parties of fifth part upon certain trusts.

Grant by Cayley to James Longley in fee of All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing two acres three rods & 39 perches being part & parcel of Selsfield Common in the Parish of Westhoathly in the County of Sussex coloured yellow in the said plan discharged from all rights of common &c. of Cayley & James Longley respectively except a right of way over the carriage road shown by dotted black ink lines across the Western portion of the land coloured yellow.

Covenant by Henry Longley not to build on land coloured yellow within 33 yds. of Northern boundary of land coloured Green.

Grant by Cayley & Henry Longley to James Longley in fee of All that piece or parcel of land contg. 2 roods & 19 perches part of Selsfield Common & coloured Pink in plan discharged from all rights &c.

Grant by parties of 1st 2nd 3rd & 4th part to parties of 5th pt. of All those two several pieces or parcels of land coloured green & brown respectively being part of Selsfield Common & contg. 5 acres 1 rood & 28 perches.

To hold as joint tenants discharged from rights &c. (but excepting a right of carriage way to Henry Longley & James Longley over & along the road of width of 15 feet shown in plan running out of the Queens highway from Turners Hill to Westhoathly along the Eastern boundary of premises belonging to James Longley to & across the piece of land coloured yellow & another along road 12 ft. in width on western boundary of premises belonging to Mrs Sewells & Trustees up to premises granted to Henry Longley by the Lord of the Manor of Ditcheling & a right of footway 3 ft. wide across the land coloured Green from East to West over the Northern extremity thereof as shown by dotted lines on plan & marked “footway three feet wide.”

Upon trust to permit the sd. two pieces of land to be & remain a Public Park or Public Recreation Ground for the inhabitants of the Parish of Westhoathley & of the adjoining & neighbouring parishes of Worth and Ardingly in the said County of Sussex.

Powers to appoint New Trustees.

Power for Trustees to make Rules & Byelaws.

Covenant by Henry Longley to build & maintain a fence at least 4 ft. in height or a quickset hedge along the whole of the Southern side of the land coloured yellow where the same adjoins the land
coloured green & along Eastern boundary of land coloured green wh. adjoins land then belonging to sd. Henry Longley.

Similar covt. by James Longley along Eastern & North Eastern sides of land coloured Pink.

Executed by C. Downshire (LS)

A. W. Hill (LS)

Attested by Edward Waugh
Solr Cuckfield

Examined & enrolled Edward Waugh
Steward

Contain Entry of an Exchange effected by Order of the Inclosure Commissioners dated 23rd June, 1864, whereby Lands and Hereditaments situate in the parish of West Hoathly in the County of Sussex—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. on Plan</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>280</td>
<td>Meadow</td>
<td>A. 1 R. 2 P. 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

were given by Walter Jeffery Potts to and vested in Edmund James Smith in exchange for lands and hereditaments situate in the parish of West Hoathly—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. on Plan</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H76A</td>
<td>The Two Acres</td>
<td>A. 2 R. 1 P. 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79A</td>
<td>Garden</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80A</td>
<td>Garden</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75A</td>
<td>Field</td>
<td>2 1 25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

given by said Edmund James Smith to and vested in said Walter Jeffery Potts.

[Plan annexed.]
Recites that out of Court on 7 December 1859 Edmund James Smith of 14 Whitehall Place Westminster Esq. was admitted on the surrender of Richard Wetherell to
All that customary messuage (then in two tenements) and small parcel of land thereto belonging lying on the West part of the Kings Highway leading from Selsfield Common to Turners Hill at yearly rent of 1s. 3d. &c.
And reciting Order of Inclosure Commissioners dated 23 June 1864 [entered above] And reciting Indenture of 4 November 1864 whereby Edmund James Smith covenanted to surrender above premises to the use of George Smith of Paddockhurst in the County of Sussex Esq.
And reciting death of E. J. Smith on 21 July 1880. Will dated 30 January 1874, proved Ppal. Registry 22 October 1880; devise of real estate to wife Margaret Smith absolutely.
And reciting death of George Smith on 27 August 1879. Will dated 31 July 1874, proved Ppal. Registry 15 October 1879; devise to John Clutton and Henry Skrine Law Hussey of the copyhold hereditis. held of the Manor of Wakehurst which he purchased of said Ed. Jas. Smith Upon trust for wife Charlotte Predice Smith for life and after her death for eldest surviving son David Macdonald Smith absolutely.
And reciting death of Charlotte Predice Smith on 7 Feb. 1875.
And reciting agreement for sale to Robert Whitehead of Springfield in the Isle of Wight Esq. &c. &c.
Surrender out of Court on 26 November 1881 by acceptance of Alexander Kennedy Purvis Deputy Steward of Premises to use and behoof of Robert Whitehead.
Admittance of Robert Whitehead on 7 December 1881 by acceptance of L. M. Wynne Steward out of Court.
Yearly rent 1s. 3d., Heriot certain 1s. 3d., Suit of Court, &c. Gave Fine 1s. 3d.
Fealty respited.

Examined & enrolled
L. M. WYNNE
Steward.

Order for Enfranchisement made 7 Dec. 1881 by Land Commissioners on payment of £6 11s. 4d. in favour of Robert Whitehead of All that customary cottage (now in two tenements)
and small piece of land thereto belonging now or late in the occupation of J. Budgen & J. Pickard, lying off the West part of the King's Highway leading from Selsfield Common to Turners Hill in the Parish of Westhoathly in the County of Sussex & containing two rods & 27 perches or thereabouts And to which the said Robert Whitehead was admitted Tenant on the surrender of Margaret Smith Widow and David Macdonald Smith on the 7th day of December 1881.

JAMES CAIRD  

Examined & enrolled  

L. M. WYNNE  

Steward.

[All the remaining pages are blank.]
## APPENDIX

### MANOR OF WAKEHURST

**Tenants and Lands holden under it, arranged**

The tenure is freehold unless noted otherwise.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page on Abstract of Rolls</th>
<th>Tenants</th>
<th>Lands</th>
<th>Heriot payable on Death of every Tenant in Fee Simple or Fee Tail, and Relief where mentioned on Rolls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 to 32</td>
<td>Isted, William, late of Bletchingley, Surrey, Heir at Law or Devisee of</td>
<td>1st. Moiety of a Tenement and freehold Lands in Worth called Birch Fields, containing by estimation 50 acres according to a presentment of 11th Nov., 1633</td>
<td>Heriot, Best Beast Relief, 5s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 &amp; 36*</td>
<td>Shelley, John, Esq., Heir at Law or Devisee of</td>
<td>2nd. Moiety of the same Tenement</td>
<td>Heriot, 3s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15</td>
<td>Ward, William, of Newark House, Isle of Thanet</td>
<td>Mercers land in Ardingly</td>
<td>Heriots, 2 Best Beasts Relief, 3s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Poulter, Grace, Heir at Law or Devisee. Copyhold; she was admitted 30th Nov., 1664</td>
<td>Cottage and land adjoining the South part of the Highway leading from Ardingley Street to Hapstead Green</td>
<td>Heriot, 2s. 6d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8</td>
<td>Turner, William, of West Hoathley, and Becheley, Richard, of Ardingley, as Trustees of the Will of Thomas Nicholls, were presented at a Court helden 17th Dec., 1833</td>
<td>Celsfield land, in West Hoathley, in 2 moieties, Rent and Reliefs, 10s. each, according to Court 18th Sept., 1822</td>
<td>Heriots, 2 Best Beasts Relief, 1s. 8d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 to 29</td>
<td>Robinson, Sanders, William, of Hooley Lodge, Coulsdon, Surrey, Esq.</td>
<td>Jordan's Land in Ardingley, formerly Bailiss, and afterwards Pilbeams, by estimation 38 acres, part of a farm called Town House Farm</td>
<td>Heriot, Best Beast Relief, 1s. 3d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 to 5</td>
<td>Wetherell, Sir Charles (Copyhold or Customary), admitted 2nd April, 1821</td>
<td>Cottage and small parcel of land on the West part of the King's Highway leading from Celsfield or Coldfield Common to Turner's Hill.</td>
<td>Heriot, 1s. 3d.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N.B.—It is presumed that this is the same land for which the homage presented Sir Charles on the 15th June, 1819, as having enclosed part of the waste of the Manor on the West side of the Turnpike Road leading from Hapstead Green to Turner's Hill, containing in length from North to South 42½ rods.
IV.
(MAY 1810)

ACCORDING TO AMOUNT OF RENT PAYABLE
otherwise specially stated

| Quit Rent | Arrear to Michaelmas 1839 | Memoranda
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>s. d.</td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 0</td>
<td>4 15 0</td>
<td>No rent paid since 18th Sept., 1822, when death presented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 0</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>No rent appears to have been paid since 17th Oct., 1743, when death presented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 0</td>
<td>2 14 0</td>
<td>Late Wm. Ward on 18th Sept., 1822, did fealty and paid rent to 1821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 6</td>
<td>2 14 0</td>
<td>Nothing seems to have been done and no rent paid since 30th Nov., 1664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 8</td>
<td>1 11 8</td>
<td>As the Trustees attended the Court on 17th Dec', 1833, did they then pay anything for rent? They paid 2 Reliefs, 10s. each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 6</td>
<td>9 0</td>
<td>17th Dec., 1833, appeared</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 3</td>
<td>1 3 9</td>
<td>Sir Charles was fined 6d. at the Court of 18th Sept., 1822; he did not appear, and all tenants not appearing were expressed to be amerced</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Quy. Supposed to be in the occupation of Thomas Cumber; now a Public House Lives at East Grinstead


Now the property of E. J. Smith, Paddockhurst (See Court Rolls). Enfranchised
### APPENDIX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page on Abstract of Rolls</th>
<th>Tenants</th>
<th>Lands</th>
<th>Heriot payable on Death of every Tenant in Fee Simple or Fee Tail, and Relief where mentioned on Rolls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40 to 41</td>
<td>Harman, Anthony, of Croydon, Surrey, Brewer (Personal representative of)</td>
<td>Leasehold Cottage and Garden in the Highway leading from Celsfield Common to Turner's Hill, used as a Public House called the Punch Bowl, situate in West Hoathley</td>
<td>Heriot, 1s. Relief, 1s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Wheeler, F.</td>
<td>Tenement at Hapstead Green</td>
<td>Heriot, Best Beast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Stanbridge, Thomas</td>
<td>Leasehold waste containing 8 Rods West side of Turnpike Road leading from Lindfield to Turner's Hill, adjoining Pearcelands in Ardingley</td>
<td>Heriot not mentioned Relief, 1s.; formerly a penny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Hollands, John</td>
<td>Leasehold Cottage and Garden, 27 Hapstead Green, in front of the Greyhound</td>
<td>Heriot Relief, 1s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Jenkins, Nin.</td>
<td>Beldams Croft, alias Baxhills</td>
<td>Heriot, Best Beast Relief, 1s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35*</td>
<td>Newnham, William, of West Hill, Ardingley, Gent. (Tenant for life under William Newnham the elder)</td>
<td>Tenement and Land, parcel of Tinkerscroft in Ardingley Street, near the Church. N.B.—For the other parcel see the 2nd of the 4th rents below</td>
<td>Heriot, Best Beast Relief, 1s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 to 23</td>
<td>Hutchinson, George Peter, Esq. (Heir or Devisor of)</td>
<td>Brooklands (greater part of), in West Hoathley and Ardingley, 30 acres</td>
<td>Heriot, Best Beast Relief, 1s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Brown, Andrew (who before 3rd Nov., 1664, devised to his Son John)</td>
<td>Brooklands (lesser part of) Tenement and lands called Brookland, last description 3rd Nov., 1664, being One Tenement and certain lands called Brooklands in West Hoathley</td>
<td>Heriot, Best Beast Relief, 1s.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### IV—continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quit Rent</th>
<th>Arrear to Michaelmas 1839</th>
<th>Memoranda</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 0</td>
<td>£ 19 0</td>
<td>Nothing appears to have taken place since 18th Sept., 1822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 0</td>
<td>6 0</td>
<td>E. J. Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 0</td>
<td>6 0</td>
<td>Now a Grocer’s Shop, the property of Sayers, who occupies it. Property of Richard Stanbridge (the Son), Stonelands, Ardingley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 0</td>
<td>6 0</td>
<td>Mrs. Hollands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 0</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Mr. Newnham is living</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 0</td>
<td>6 0</td>
<td>Death presented on 17 Dec., 1833. As to rent, &amp;c., see Memorandum under the next item, viz. (Lesser part of Brooklands)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 10</td>
<td>Uncertain</td>
<td>Now called Brook House Farm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page on Abstract of Rolls</td>
<td>Tenants</td>
<td>Lands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 to 11</td>
<td>Bashford, William</td>
<td>messuage, tenement and backside in ardingley street called parcel of wheeler's field, now called &quot;Jordan&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 to 19</td>
<td>Reynolds, Robert (West Hoathley)</td>
<td>shotbournes, alias shotburns, alias nugent's fields. tenements and 20 acres of land in west hoathley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 to 35</td>
<td>Streeter, Richard</td>
<td>tenement and land called parcel of tinkerscroft in ardingley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 to 26</td>
<td>Hampden, Lord Viscount</td>
<td>manor of broadhurst</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N.B.—At a Court 15th June, 1819, it was presented that John Overy of upon a certain part thereof
### Quit Rent and Arrear to Michaelmas 1839

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quit Rent</th>
<th>Arrear to Michaelmas 1839</th>
<th>Memoranda</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>s. d.</td>
<td>£ s. d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 6</td>
<td>10 6</td>
<td>18th Sept., 1822, he was Sworn of the homage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 4</td>
<td>6 4</td>
<td>18th Sept., 1822. Being under 21 he was ordered to attend the next Court day to do Fealty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 4</td>
<td>2 0</td>
<td>17th Dec., 1833. Sworn of the Homage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A lb. of Black Pepper in a Minute of 18th Sept., 1822, stated by mistake to be $\frac{3}{2}$ lb.

In 1787 and 1796 compounded at 1s. per lb. If nothing paid since 1796, 44 lbs. or £2 4s. due.

2 April, 1822, fined 6d., and 18th Sept., 1822, ordered to attend next Court, and fined 6d. for non-attendance. It is believed that after the death of Lord Hampden and early in Sept. 1842 the Heriot was seized—viz. a Brown Horse named “Dancer”—but it was disputed and not enforced. The following is Mr. Hugh Jackson’s Memorandum:

- Carter, Bailiff Farm House at Broadhurst, 1st Lord Hampden £30
- Mr. Picke called on Mr. Currie, and he then said he should not prejudice the claim (about Nov. 24) £40
- Elmers the Steward referred Mr. Picke to Mr. Currie. £30

Worth had encroached upon the Waste of the Manor by cutting Timber called the Back Lane [sic].
### APPENDIX V

**WAKEHURST ESTATE IN 1862**

(From a list supplied by J. E. H. Peyton, Esq.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1800</th>
<th>1840</th>
<th>1862</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acres</td>
<td>Acres</td>
<td>Acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>151 1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>242</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>194 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
<td>73 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
<td>58 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>177</td>
<td></td>
<td>161 1/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td></td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td></td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
<td>47 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td>23 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td>47 1/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td>32 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1806</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1868

1 90 acres in 1867.

2 The present house at The Grove was built between May and September, 1822, by Horatio Leggatt. It was purchased, together with 199 acres, by J. J. W. Peyton in 1840, and part was sold by J. E. H. Peyton to E. J. Smith in 1863.

G. W. E. L.
### Woods in 1862

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>1862. Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ardingly Parish</td>
<td></td>
<td>558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balcombe Parish</td>
<td></td>
<td>175 ½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Hoathly Parish</td>
<td></td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worth Parish</td>
<td></td>
<td>108 ¾</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>237</strong></td>
<td><strong>308</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>934</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 1800 to 1840 the Wakehurst Estate was said to be 1,763 Hook and Grove purchases 886 and 'Scannons,' say 90 **Total in 1862** 2,739

Between 1863 and 1871 there were sold 2,397

Leaving unaccounted for 342
# APPENDIX VI

## SALES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1752</td>
<td>C. Lyddell sold Wheelers and Perrishaw's</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1824</td>
<td>Old House, Pearcelands, Strudgate and Oaks were</td>
<td>599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sold to Sir Charles Wetherell</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1871</td>
<td>Wakehurst Warren to Geo. Smith</td>
<td>616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Part of Hook to Longley and others</td>
<td>580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1863</td>
<td>Part of Grove to E. J. Smith</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Part of Grove offered by Auction but ? if sold</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1867</td>
<td>Scannons sold to Jas. Wiley</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1869</td>
<td>Wakehurst, etc., sold to Marchioness of Downshire</td>
<td>948</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WAKEHURST PLACE.
The South Front.
APPENDIX VII

DESCRIPTION OF WAKEHURST PLACE

Extracted from Particulars prepared for Sale by Auction on June 16, 1869

A singularly choice and compact Freehold Estate of 573 a. 2 r. 26 p., including the Mansion, Gardens, Park Lands, &c., Woodlands, Plantations, Fishponds, and Shrubberies, the Bolney and Tillinghurst Farms, several Occupations consisting of Cottages, Gardens, and Allotment Lands in and near to the village of Ardingly; also the Manor of Wakehurst, with its Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, and the Right of Sporting, which is in hand.

The noble family mansion which is distinguished as 'Wakehurst Place' is a massive stone-built, quiet, but imposing Elizabethan structure, in a fine state of preservation, with a centre and two slightly projecting wings, planned upon a scale suitable for the reception of a moderate-sized nobleman's or wealthy gentleman's establishment. It is approached from the high-road from London to Brighton by a carriage drive 15 feet in width, with an Elizabethan stone-built lodge, rusticated with climbing plants, and presenting a very ornamental appearance. It is seated on a gentle eminence in a small but beautifully timbered park (which may be greatly extended and improved by the judicious removal of a few hedgerows), ornamented with fishponds and picturesque plantations, and commanding magnificent and extensive panoramic views of the surrounding richly wooded country.

The mansion, which faces the south, is entered by a handsome portico, embellished with characteristic columns and pillars, leading through a richly carved oak portal to a spacious hall 22 feet by 21 feet, and 12 feet 9 inches in height, the ceiling enriched with mouldings and bosses of handsome Gothic design. On the right is the dining-room, 27 feet by 21 feet, including a stone mullioned recessed window, the walls chiefly lined with oak panelling, with
marble chimney-piece surmounted by carved oak entablature, and side entrance leading to the domestic apartments. On the left is a drawing-room, 22 feet 6 inches by 17 feet 6 inches, and 12 feet 9 inches in height, the walls neatly decorated, the ceiling enriched with tracery, mouldings, and bosses of Gothic design, and having an elaborately carved stone chimney-piece with noble pilasters, in bas-relief, native marble jambs, and surmounted by an entablature extending to the ceiling, decorated with emblematic shields and armorial bearings carved in high relief; the fireplace is very ancient and of curious design. A side door communicates with an inner drawing-room, 22 feet by 17 feet 6 inches, and 12 feet 9 inches in height, having stone Gothic chimney-piece, and window facing the west overlooking the flower garden and park.

At the south-west corner is a side entrance, denominated as the Ladies' Entrance, communicating by a panelled oak door, bearing date 1590 and in good preservation, and a second hall, 23 feet by 19 feet 6 inches, with stone mullioned bay window in deep recess, and having a magnificently carved oak screen, with staircase, 6 feet wide, leading to a gallery and a long corridor 23 feet by 21 feet 3 inches. On the west side an oak panelled bedroom, 19 feet 9 inches by 17 feet 6 inches, with closet in recess. On the south side a best bedroom, 23 feet 9 inches by 17 feet 6 inches, the walls of which are covered with fine old wainscoting, mantelpiece in stone, two closets in recesses, windows overlooking the park and a wide extent of country. It communicates by side door with a spacious bedchamber facing the south, having deep recess 18 feet 3 inches by 18 feet 8 inches, and communicating with another principal bedchamber, 22 feet by 18 feet, walls neatly decorated, fitted with closet and stone chimney-piece. In the rear is a housemaid's closet fitted with sink, and a servants' room beyond, and w.c. in passage. On the east side a good bedroom, 18 feet by 14 feet, fitted with chimney-piece, &c., and at the end of passage, another principal bed-chamber, 18 feet 6 inches by 13 feet 6 inches, facing the south, fitted with closet, mantelpiece, &c.

There is a large store room at the east end of the corridor, and a separate staircase from the ground floor communicating to the top floor, in which are two servants' bedrooms, and ample space for making five or six others if required (which existed a few years since), but the walls and ceilings of which were removed in order to gain access to the roof, which was then entirely stripped and re-covered, and is now in a thorough good state of repair.
The domestic offices consist of a servants’ hall; good kitchen, fitted with a patent cooking range, two ovens, warming apparatus, &c.; scullery and housekeeper’s room; butler’s pantry, fitted with cupboards and sink; larder, housekeeper’s store closet, knife room, coal cellar, wood closet, w.c., &c. In the basement are spacious beer and wine cellars, game larder, and hot-water apparatus for heating the establishment.

There is a separate entrance on the east side from the enclosed courtyard, on the north side of which, and at a convenient distance from the mansion, is a lofty range of stabling, divided into two distinct compartments, having three loose-boxes and stalls, calculated to hold nine horses, two double coach-houses, harness and saddle room, man’s room, and spacious provender lofts over.

The gardens and pleasure-grounds are tastefully disposed, with parterres for flowers, well-kept gravelled paths, and adorned with flowering shrubs and plants of great beauty, graceful form, and mature growth; having on the west side a raised lawn, divided by a haw-haw fence from the park, which is studded with fine timber trees and ornamented with picturesque shrubberies, fishponds, &c., round which are delightful shaded paths converging to the Lady’s Walk, forming a charming and romantic retreat, extending far into the woods, planted with fine oaks, beech, limes, horse-chestnut, magnificent specimens of rhododendrons, laurels, &c., affording luxuriant shade with naturally formed arbors, masses of rock ravines, rivulets, a lake of considerable extent, and scenery of the most lovely description.

The fruit and kitchen gardens are in the most luxuriant state and enclosed with a high stone wall, clothed with the choicest fruit trees.

There is a vinery, 24 feet by 13 feet, furnished with the best specimens of vines; lean-to shed at back, forming a tool-house; a detached vinery, 16 feet 9 inches by 9 feet, fitted with flower stage, &c.

There is a private and direct road leading to the fine old parish church, only a few minutes’ walk distant.

The lands attached to the mansion comprise 150 a. 1 r. 15 p., including the lawn, gardens, and capital pasture land in the park. The farm buildings consist of a double-bay barn, weather-boarded and tiled, open and enclosed cattle sheds, sheep and cattle yards; also a detached waggon lodge with granary over and wood shed at side.
The lands are divided as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. on Plan</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cultivation</th>
<th>Quantities a. r. p.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>157</td>
<td>Lower West Field</td>
<td>Arable</td>
<td>8 3 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>Upper ditto</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td>8 0 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159</td>
<td>Dog Kennel Field</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td>5 3 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>Bowling Green Meadow</td>
<td>Meadow</td>
<td>17 1 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161</td>
<td>Orchard, Pond, &amp;c.</td>
<td>Pasture</td>
<td>1 3 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td>Little Sarrups</td>
<td>Arable</td>
<td>1 2 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>Lawn, Mansion, &amp;c.</td>
<td>Pasture</td>
<td>8 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>164</td>
<td>Yard and Farm Buildings</td>
<td>Pasture</td>
<td>50 0 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td>Garden</td>
<td>Arable</td>
<td>1 0 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>166</td>
<td>Long Croft Meadow</td>
<td>Meadow</td>
<td>0 2 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167</td>
<td>Hog Pond Field</td>
<td>Arable</td>
<td>3 0 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168</td>
<td>Coach-house and Stable</td>
<td>Arable</td>
<td>6 2 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169</td>
<td>Lane and Green</td>
<td>Pasture</td>
<td>1 3 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td>8 3 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>174</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td>13 1 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 176</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td>17 1 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 150 1 15

The woods and plantations, which are very picturesque, well watered, and judiciously interspersed over the property, afford admirable facilities for the preservation of game, which may be reared here to almost any extent and at comparatively trifling cost; they consist chiefly of thriving young oak, with an undergrowth of coppicing of the most valuable description.

They are described as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. on Plan</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cultivation</th>
<th>Quantities a. r. p.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Gower Shaw</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3 1 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>Cook's Wood</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>12 1 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>Bushy</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>14 1 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>Little Racks</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2 2 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>Great ditto</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>11 3 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>Hollywish</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3 2 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>Platt</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4 0 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>Bramber</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3 2 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>Little Westbrooks</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3 1 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>Great ditto</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>9 0 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>West Wood</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>58 2 32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An excellent and compact farm, known as 'Bolney Farm,' situate on the west side of the estate, and adjoining the park lands, and having an extensive frontage to the high-road, comprising 126 acres 1 rood 34 poles of capital arable, meadow, and pasture land, with a convenient farmhouse, containing a store room in attic. On the first floor: four good bedrooms. Ground floor: spacious kitchen, small parlour, wash-house, dairy, pantry, &c. The farmyard with double-bay barn, stable for five horses, enclosed cow house, and second double-bay barn, open cattle shed, and detached cart lodge.

### Schedule of Lands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. on Plan</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cultivation</th>
<th>Quantities (a. r. p.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Hapstead Field</td>
<td>Arable</td>
<td>10 1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Seven acres</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td>7 2 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Six Acres</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td>6 2 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Lower Six Acres</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td>6 3 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Humphry's Field</td>
<td>Pasture</td>
<td>10 1 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
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<td>0 2 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Ten Acres</td>
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<tr>
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<td>6 1 36</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Ditto</td>
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<td>Ridgy Field Shaw</td>
<td>Wood</td>
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<td>Ridgy Field</td>
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<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Gillifield</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Rockey Field</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Long Mead</td>
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<td>126</td>
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<td>Wood</td>
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<td>128</td>
<td>Thregget's Field</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td>5 1 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>Well Mead</td>
<td>Meadow</td>
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<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>Orchard Mead</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>a. r. p.</td>
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<td>131</td>
<td>Church Lane</td>
<td>Meadow</td>
<td>1 0 15</td>
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<td>132</td>
<td>Road to Farm</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td>0 1 16</td>
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<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>House Buildings and Homestead</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td>2 1 22</td>
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<table>
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<th>Quantities</th>
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<td>House, Buildings, &amp;c., Homestead</td>
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<td>143</td>
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<td>The Bramber</td>
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<td>The Platts</td>
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<td>Lower Lagg</td>
<td>Meadow</td>
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<td>151</td>
<td>Westbrook’s Field</td>
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<td>153</td>
<td>Upper Lagg</td>
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<td>Upper ditto</td>
<td>Arable</td>
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The Manor of Wakehurst, with all the rights, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.
Cottages, gardens and allotments conveniently situated in and near the village of Ardingly and adjoining high roads:

In the Village of Ardingly

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. on Plan</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantities</th>
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<tr>
<td>Part 91</td>
<td>Stone-built, tile-faced and tile-roofed cottage, three rooms up and one sitting-room, wash-house and pantry down, good gardens front and back. In the occupation of Joseph Pattenden as yearly tenant, clear of all tithes, rent, rates and taxes. The above are subject to a tithe-rent charge of 12s. 3½d., payable to the Rector of Ardingly.</td>
<td>0 2 16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Part 91</td>
<td>A stone-built and tiled cottage adjoining the preceding, and having similar accommodation, with good gardens. In the occupation of the Schoolmaster as yearly tenant. The above are subject to a tithe-rent charge of 12s. 3½d., payable to the Rector of Ardingly.</td>
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Allotment Lands

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<td>Part 78</td>
<td>A Plot of Land. In the occupation of Stephen Upton.</td>
<td>0 0 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ditto. In the occupation of Benjamin Backshill</td>
<td>0 0 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ditto. In the occupation of James Holman.</td>
<td>0 0 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ditto. In the occupation of — Chatfield.</td>
<td>0 0 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ditto. In the occupation of Thomas Daws.</td>
<td>0 0 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ditto. In the occupation of George Holman.</td>
<td>0 0 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ditto. In the occupation of John Box.</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ditto. In the occupation of James Elsey.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ditto. In the occupation of James Botton.</td>
<td>0 0 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. on Plan</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Quantities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 78</td>
<td>A Plot of Land</td>
<td>0 0 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In the occupation of Joseph Andrews.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td>0 1 0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In the occupation of J. Tester and T. Skinner.</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In hand.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td>0 0 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In the occupation of Charles Upton.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td>0 0 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In the occupation of William Burt.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td>0 0 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In the occupation of Edward Hollands.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In the occupation of Friend Downer.</td>
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<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
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<td>In the occupation of Reuben Williams.</td>
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<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
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<td></td>
<td>In the occupation of William Upton.</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td>0 0 25</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In the occupation of George Backshill.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Total quantities</td>
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A cart shed opposite the 'Greyhound' Inn at Hapstead, in the occupation of J. Bartley.
WAKEHURST PLACE.
The present approach.
APPENDIX VIII

PARISH OF ARDINGLY

Area in 1831, 4,780 acres. Population, 587 (Horsfield)
" 1901, 3,840 " " 1,346 (Census)
The Registers date from 1558.

PATRONS AND RECTORS OF ARDINGLY

Patrons

1080 to 1535 The Prior and Monastery of Lewes
1535 to 1537 The Crown
1537 to 1540 Thomas, Lord Cromwell
1540 to 1550 The Crown
1550 Sir Thomas Smith
1553 John Culpeper
1565 Thomas Culpeper
1566 John Thetcher
1590 Ninian Warde
1625 Sir Edward Culpeper
1643 Sir William Culpeper
1694 to 1875 Lyddells, Clarkes, Peytons, and
Trustees

Present time Rev. James Bowden

Rectors

circ. 1200 Quentinus
1249 Thomas 1402 John Eyles
1276 Robert de Aete 1407 John Welles
1366 Robert de Wenlyn-
burgh 1413 John Harenguy
1375 Thomas Wilford 1484 Wm. Goodbarn
1381 John Kemele 1486 Thomas Taylour
1385 John Compton 1486 Hugo Lenarde
Edward Dughty
<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Authority</th>
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<tr>
<td>About 1535-45</td>
<td>George Romsay</td>
<td>Witness to will of John Lynder, of Ardingly. Lewes Consistory Court Wills, Chichester Books, 1535-45</td>
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<tr>
<td>1545</td>
<td>Miles Newbye</td>
<td>Will, Lewes Registry Office, October 3, 1545</td>
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<tr>
<td>1591-15</td>
<td>William Smart</td>
<td>Will of John Payne, Lewes Registry Office, 1591</td>
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<tr>
<td>1596</td>
<td>Thomas Greenwood</td>
<td>Parish Register, 1596</td>
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<tr>
<td>1709-19</td>
<td>William Griffith</td>
<td>Lewes Register</td>
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<tr>
<td>1720-22</td>
<td>Thomas Chatfield</td>
<td>do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1806-07</td>
<td>Edward Repton</td>
<td>do.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1808</td>
<td>Craven Ord</td>
<td>do.</td>
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<td>1810-12</td>
<td>Ralph Carr Rider</td>
<td>Parish Register</td>
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<td>1812-15</td>
<td>William Ramsden</td>
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<tr>
<td>1815-20</td>
<td>Edward Newton Walter</td>
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<tr>
<td>1858-61</td>
<td>Francis Pott</td>
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<td>1861-62</td>
<td>Morris Edgar Stanbrough</td>
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<td>1862-64</td>
<td>Augustus Shears</td>
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<td>1866-68</td>
<td>Frederick Pynder Lowe</td>
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<td>1871-74</td>
<td>Edmund Green</td>
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<td>1879-80</td>
<td>William Buchanan Dunlop</td>
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<td>1881-83</td>
<td>John Kynnersley Taylor</td>
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<td>1883-88</td>
<td>John Herbert Lee Booker</td>
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1 On March 11, 1612, he provided a 'musquet furnished' for national defence (Harl. MSS. 703, gg. 150).
1578 John Payne, of Lodge, and Leonard Payne
1579 John Jenkyns and John Baxshell
1580 Richard Cripps and Nicholas Tulleye
1581 Thomas Payne, of Stone, and Giles Linfell
1582 Richard Hethe and John Pylbem
1583 John Nicholas and John Payne, of Lodge
1584 Richard Payne and Roger Comber
1585 George Willard and John Burstye
1586 John Jynkyns and Leonard Payne
1587 Robert Chessman and John Payne
1588 Thomas Gatland and John Payne, of Lodge
1589 John Chatfield and Nicholas Tulleye
1590 John Baxell and Nicholas Baxell
1591 Richard Cripps and William Newenam
1592 Richard Payne, of Stone, and John Pilbem
1593 Thomas Newenam, of Westhill, and Thos. Burstye, of Holgrove
1594 John Wheeler and John Jenks
1595 John Perratt and John Atkins
1596 John Chatfield and Roger Comber
1597 John Baxshell and John Burstie
1598 William Newenam and John Longley
1599 Richard Cripps and Thomas Bridges
1600 Richard Payne, of Burstye, and John Pilbem
1601 John Wheeler and John Bridges
1602 Thomas Burstye and John Jenkyns
1603 Edmund Moore and John Jenner
1604 Abraham Nicholas and Thomas Newenam
1605 Thomas Suzan and Roger Comber
1606 John Direll, junr., and John Balcom, of Strudgat
1607 John Jenkyns and John Burstie
1608 George Linfield and George Cheeseman
1609 John Pilbem and Richard Cripps
1610 John Wheeler and Edmund Moore
1611 Nicholas Chatfield and Nineon Jenkyns
1612 John Ashfield and Thomas Tulleye
1613 Richard Lepard and John Ashfould
1614 Francis Hamlen and Thomas Cripps
1615 Abraham Nicholas and Richard Willerd
1616 —— Bridges and Richard Balcomb
1617 Mr. John Cholmley and Robert Picknell
1618 John Killingbeck and Richard Cripps
1619 Edmund Moore and Richard Payne
1620 Nineou Jenkins and William Nicholas
1621 John Ashfold and George Cheeseman
1622 Thomas Tullie and Richard Willerd
1623 William Leigh and Edward Payne
1624 Thomas Pilbem and Richard Comber
1625 John Killingbeck and Thomas Burstie
1626 Nicholl Martin and Thomas Jenner
1628 George Cheesman and
1629 John Newnam and George Cheesman
1630
1631
1632
1633 William Nicholas and Richard Fairehall
1634
1635
1636 Francis Hamlin and George Poulter
1637 Francis Hamlin and John Jeale
1638 Ditto ditto
1639 Richard Cleere and William Brooker
1640 Mr. Daniel Rogers and William Brooker
1641
1642  Richard Alfray and John Jenkins
1644–1661 are missing
1662  Edward Newenam and John Strete
1667  Edward Newenam and John Killingbeck
1674  John Wheeler and Thomas Pilbeme
1701  Abraham Nicholas and Bryan Small
1702  Francis Hamlin and Henry Bingham
1704  Phillip Francis and John Newenam
1706  Walter Sayers and Richard Vinall
1707  Walter Sayers and John Illman
1708  John Pilbeame and Mr. Jackson
       Ditto  ditto
1709  { Henry Bingham and Thomas Killingbeck (Lewes Register)
       Ditto  ditto
1710  John Pilbeam and Mr. Jackson
1711  Ditto  ditto
1712  Francis Killingbeck and Thomas Tulley
1713  Francis Killingbeck and John Allingham
1714  Thomas Tulley and John Allingham
1715  John Newenam and Charles Bristowe
1716  Ditto  ditto
1717  Stephen or Henry Robrough and Ferdinando Jackson
1718  Stephen Robrough and Ferdinando Jackson
1719  Ditto  ditto
1720  Ditto  ditto
1721  Ditto  ditto
1722  Ditto  ditto
1723  Mr. Jackson and John Wickens
1724  John Wickens and William Nicholas
1725  Stephen Robrough¹ and Mr. Jackson
1726  Mr. Jackson and John Wicking
1727  John Pilbeam and William Nicholas
1728  John Pilbeam and William Nicholas
1729  John Newenam and John Francis
1730  John Francis and John Comber
1731  Ditto  ditto
1732  Ditto  ditto
1733  Ditto  ditto
1734  William Illman and John Francis
1735  William Illman and John Francis
1736  Ditto  ditto
1737  William Illman and John Allingham
1738  John Allingham and John Francis

¹ This must be an error. The Rev. Stephen Robrough died early in 1723.
1739  Edmund Davey and John Allingham
1740  John Allingham and John Wicking
1741  Thomas Lulham and John Turner
1742  Abraham Jackson and John Francis
1743  John Francis and Thomas Hills
1744  Ditto  ditto
1745  Thomas Hills and William Nicholas
1746  William Nicholas and Philip Francis
1747  Ditto  ditto
1748  Philip Francis and Richard Hamshar
1749  Richard Hamshar and Thomas Stanbridge
1750  Ditto  ditto
1751  John Wicking and John Comber
1752  John Wicking
1753  John Wicking and John Backshall
1754  John Backshall and Richard Jackson
1755  Ditto  ditto
1756  N. G. and E. F.¹
1757  John Turner and Philip Francis
1758  John Turner and John Hills
1759  Ditto  ditto
1760  Thomas Newenam and William Francis
1761  Thomas Newenam and James Attree
1762  Thomas Newenam and James Attree
1763  John Francis and William Sturt
1764  William Sturt and Richard Comber
1765  Charles Heasman and Richard Comber
1766  Ditto  ditto
1767  John Turner and Benjamin Wheeler
1768  Charles Heasman and Edward Tester
1769  Ditto  ditto
1770  Richard Comber and Charles Heasman
1771  Charles Heasman and Edward Tester
1772  Charles Heasman and Richard Comber
1773  Thomas Martin and Charles Heasman
1774  Benjamin Wheeler and John Turner
1775  Benjamin Wheeler and Richard Cook
1776  John Turner and Richard Cook
1777  William Bannister and Richard Cook
1778  Ditto  ditto
1779  William Bannister and Charles Heasman
1780  Ditto  ditto

¹ See p. 234.
1807  John Burtenshawe and Charles Heasman
1808  Charles Heasman and William Bannister
1809  Charles Heasman and Richard Comber
1810  Ditto ditto
1811  Ditto ditto
1812  Ditto ditto
1813
1814  William Bannister and Richard Comber
1815  William Bannister and Jasper Wheeler
1816  Richard Betchley and John Jenner
1817
1818
1819
1820
1821  Benjamin Wheeler and Thomas Picknell
1822  Mr. Uwins
1823
1824
1825
1826
1827  Richard Comber and William Comber
1828  Ditto ditto
1829  William Rogers and Richard Betchley (Strudgate)
1830
1831
1832  J. Picke and M. Feist (Hill House)
1833  Samuel Heasman
1834  Samuel Heasman and James Harman
1835  Ditto ditto
1836  Ditto ditto
1837  Ditto ditto
1838
1839  Jeremiah Cunningham
1840
1841
1842
1843
1844  Samuel Heasman and
1845  Jeremiah Cunningham and
1846
1847  William Winter and
1848  Ditto
1849  John Clifford and Peter Penfold
1850  Peter Penfold and
1851  Ditto
1852 Peter Penfold and Richard Betchley
1853 Richard Betchley and
1854 Richard Betchley and Benjamin Tully
1855 Benjamin Tully and
1856 Ditto
1857 Ditto
1858 Benjamin Tully and Richard Betchley
1859 Ditto
1860 Benjamin Tully and Henry Lewry
1861 Ditto ditto
1862 Ditto ditto
1863 Henry Lewry and Benjamin Tully
1864 Ditto ditto
1865 Benjamin Tully and
1866 Ditto
1867 Henry Carter and Benjamin Tully
1868 Benjamin Tully and Samuel Heasman
1869 Ditto ditto
1870 Charles Driver and Richard Betchley
1871 Ditto ditto
1872 Alexander Rowe and Lord Arthur Hill
1873 Ditto ditto
1874 Ditto ditto
1875 Stephen Pierce and Lord Arthur Hill
1876 Ditto ditto
1877 Ditto and Thomas Dann
1878 Ditto ditto
1879 Ditto ditto
1880 Ditto ditto
1881 Edward Eastwood and ditto
1882 George Norton and ditto
1883 Ditto ditto
1884 Ditto and James Robertson
1885 James A. Newman and James Robertson
1886 Ditto ditto
1887 Ditto ditto
1888 Ditto ditto
1889 James Robertson and George Tester
1890 Ditto ditto
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1895 James A. Newman and James Robertson
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<td>1899</td>
<td>Wyndham Holgate and James Robertson</td>
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<td>1900</td>
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<td>1906</td>
<td>Ditto</td>
<td>ditto</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## APPENDIX IX

**ENTRIES IN THE ARDINGLY REGISTERS RELATING TO THE FAMILIES OF CULPEPER, LYDDELL, CLARKE, AND PEYTON**

*(Extracted by the Rev. J. H. Lee Booker)*

**Culpeper Entries**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1558</td>
<td>July 17</td>
<td>Mr. William Staplie and Mrs. Jone Culpeper were married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1563</td>
<td>Feb. 18</td>
<td>Mr. Wiat Wilde and Mrs. Anne Culpeper were married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1563</td>
<td>May 25</td>
<td>Mr. Thomas Duke and Mrs. Elizabeth Culpeper were married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1563</td>
<td>Dec. 10</td>
<td>Elizabeth, dau. of Wiat Wilde (Bapt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1563</td>
<td>Feb. 23</td>
<td>Dorothy, dau. Mr. Thomas Duke (Bapt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1565</td>
<td>March 30</td>
<td>John Culpeper, of Wakehurst, senr., Esquire, was buried in the church and chancell of Erdingly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1568</td>
<td>Jan. 13</td>
<td>Richard, son of John Culpeper, of Erdinglie (Bapt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1571</td>
<td>March 30</td>
<td>Thomas Culpeper, of Wakehurst, Esquire, was buried in the church of Erdingly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1572</td>
<td>March 19</td>
<td>Thomas, son of Richard Culpeper, of Lewes, deceased gent. (buried)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1572</td>
<td>Aug. 27</td>
<td>Henry Barklye, Esquire, and Mrs. Anne Culpeper, widow, were married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1573</td>
<td>Aug. 25</td>
<td>John, son of John Culpeper, of Erdinglie (Bapt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1573</td>
<td>Aug. 25</td>
<td>John, son of John Culpeper, of Erdinglie (Bur.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1585</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nicholas Culpeper, of Wakehurst, gent. (Bur.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1584</td>
<td></td>
<td>Elizabeth, dau. of Edward Culpeper (Bapt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1587</td>
<td>March 6</td>
<td>Elizabeth Fenner, widow, who died at Balcombe (Bur.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1588</td>
<td>April 8</td>
<td>Timothea Culpeper, dau. of Edward Culpeper, Esquire (Bapt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Month</td>
<td>Event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1588</td>
<td>Oct. 23</td>
<td>Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Thomas Culpeper (Bur.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1589</td>
<td>May 20</td>
<td>Edward, son of Edward Culpeper, Esquire (Bapt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1590</td>
<td>Oct. 13</td>
<td>Dorothy, dau. of Edward Culpeper, Esquire (Bapt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1592</td>
<td>Dec. 11</td>
<td>William Wignell ye younger, of Tandrig, gent., and Judith Wilde, ye dau. of Wiat Wilde, Esquire, of Erdinglie, were married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1593</td>
<td>April 18</td>
<td>Marjerye, dau. Edward Culpeper, Esq. (Bapt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1594</td>
<td>Feb. 24</td>
<td>John, son of Edward Culpeper, Esquire (Bapt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1595</td>
<td>March 6</td>
<td>Ann, dau. of Edward Culpeper, Esquire (Bapt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1596</td>
<td>June 28</td>
<td>Edward, son of Edward Culpeper, Esquire (Bur.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1597</td>
<td>July 3</td>
<td>Katherine, dau. of Edward Culpeper, Esquire (Bapt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1598</td>
<td>Aug. 13</td>
<td>Philip, dau. of Edward Culpeper, Esquire (Bapt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1599</td>
<td>Dec. 23</td>
<td>Elianor, dau. of Edward Culpeper, Esquire (Bapt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1602</td>
<td>July 4</td>
<td>William, son of Edward Culpeper, Esquire (Bapt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1602</td>
<td>April 1</td>
<td>Mr. Thomas Culpeper, of Balcombe (Bur.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1602</td>
<td>Sept. 2</td>
<td>Edward, son of Mr. John Bine (Bapt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1604</td>
<td>Feb. 24</td>
<td>Edward, Mary, twins of Sir Edward Culpeper, Kt (Bapt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1604</td>
<td>March 14</td>
<td>Maria, dau. of Sir Edward Culpeper, of Wakehurst (Bur.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1605</td>
<td>March 16</td>
<td>Mr. Thomas Culpeper, of Wakehurst (Bur.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1611</td>
<td>May 21</td>
<td>Mr. John Whitfield, of Mortlake, in the County of Surrey, Esquire, and Elizabeth Culpeper, dau. of Sir Edward Culpeper, of Wakehurst, were married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1612</td>
<td>Sept. 20</td>
<td>Thomas, son of Mr. John Whitfield, of Eastsheene, in Mortlake, Esq. (Bapt.) Born Sept. 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1614</td>
<td>Nov. 16</td>
<td>John, son of Mr. John Whitfield, Esq. (Bapt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1614</td>
<td>June 22</td>
<td>Mr. John Theobald, of Serle, in Kent = Miss Dorothie, dau. of Sir Edward Culpeper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1615</td>
<td>Sept. 5</td>
<td>Elizabeth, dau. Mr. John Theobald, gent. (Bapt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1615</td>
<td>Jan. 28</td>
<td>Elizabeth, dau. of Mr. John Whitfield (Bapt.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1616</td>
<td>June 25</td>
<td>Mr. George Phillips, of East Peckham, in Kent, Esq. = Miss Timothie, dau. of Sir Edward Culpeper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1616</td>
<td>June 26</td>
<td>Mr. Thomas Wod, of Westhodeleigh, gent. = Miss Anne, dau. of Sir Edward Culpeper</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1617 May 18 Robert, son Mr. John Whitfield (Bapt.)
1619 Feb. 23 Mr. Richard Infield, of Westhodeleigh = Katherine, dau. of Sir Edward Culpeper
1620 Feb. 12 Sir John Culpeper, Kt, son and heir of Sir Edward Culpeper, of Wakehurst, was buried y\textsuperscript{e} 12 of Feb. 1620, in y\textsuperscript{e} chancell of Ardingly under y\textsuperscript{e} stone by y\textsuperscript{e} tombe of Wakehurst
1623 March 23 Mr. George Culpeper was buried
1626 Feb. 19 Mr. Anthony Bickerstaffe = Marjery, dau. of Sir Edward Culpeper, Kt.
1627 June 22 Elizabeth, dau. of Anthony and Marjery Bickerstaffe (Bapt.)
1628 March 29 Elizabeth, dau. of Anthony and Marjery Bickerstaffe (Bur.)
1628 Aug. 2 Marjery, wife of Mr. Anthony Bickerstaffe (Bur.)
1630 April 1 Jane, dau. Sr William and Lady Jane Culpeper (Bapt.)
1630 April 9 Sr Edward Culpeper, an ancient Knight, was buried close to the south window in the chancell
1631 May 26 Edward, son Sr William and Lady Jane Culpeper (Bapt.)
1633 Sept. 12 Dorothie, dau. Sr William and Lady Jane Culpeper (Bapt.)
1633 Sept. 23 The Lady Elizabeth Culpeper, an olde woman, was buried in the chancell 4 foote from y\textsuperscript{e} south window
1634 Sept. 16 Anne, dau. Sir William and Lady Jane Culpeper (Bapt.)
1634 Dec. 8 Elizabeth Culpeper, a childe of 7 years old (Bur.)
1635 Sept. 24 Catherine, dau. Sir William and Lady Jane Culpeper (Bapt.)
1636 Jan. 17 Mary, dau. Sir William and Lady Jane Culpeper (Bapt.)
1636 Jan. 31 Sir Benjamin Pellatt, an ancient Knight, was buried in y\textsuperscript{e} chancell 7 foote from y\textsuperscript{e} south window
1637 Feb. 12 Thomas, son of Sir William and Lady Jane Culpeper (Bapt.)
1638 April 11 Thomas Culpeper, a child, was buried
1638 Jan. 9 Mrs. Margaret Farnfull, an ancient woman, was buried
THE ARDINGLY REGISTERS

1640 Dec. 20 Richard, son of Sir William and Lady Jane Culpeper (Bapt.)
1640 Feb. 14 Elizabeth Culpeper, a young child, at Wakehurst (Bur.)
1642 May 10 John, son Sir William and Lady Jane Culpeper (Bapt.)
1643 Jan. 9 Anthony Farnfould, gentleman, was buried
1645 April 4 Jane, dau. Sir William Culpeper (Bur.)
1651 Benjamin Culpeper, of Wakehurst, Esquire = Mrs. Margaret Hodson
1655 Dec. 3 Mr. Ninian Burrell = Miss Anne Culpeper
1657 Nov. 30 Ladie Alice Pellatt, wife of Sir Benjamin P., was buried
1658 Oct. 6 Miss Mary, dau. of Benjamin Culpeper, Esq. (Buried)
1659 Nov. 5 Mr. Whitfield, a gentleman at Wakehurst, was buried
1667 Sept. 24 Mary, dau. Benjamin and Lady Judith Culpeper (Bapt.)
1668 Nov. 23 William, son Benjamin and Lady Judith Culpeper (Born)
1670 July 3 Benjamin, son Benjamin and Lady Judith Culpeper (Born)
1670 Aug. 18 Benjamin, son Benjamin and Lady Judith Culpeper (Bur.)
1670 Aug. 4 Benjamin Culpeper, Esq., died ye 3rd, and was buried ye 4 Aug. 1670, from Wakehurst, and lyeth under ye stone neare to the Tombe on the north side
1671 Oct. 24 Alexander Haddon and Mary Culpeper were married
1672 July 19 Edward, son of Sir William Culpeper, was buryed in the chancell 4 foote from the south window near the steps
1675 Feb. 28 Judith, dau. of Christopher and Judith Mason (Born)
1678 Dec. 6 Sir William Culpeper, an ancient Baronet, was buryed under the great stone close to the south window in the chancell
1691 April 28 Mrs. Catherine Brigstock, alias Culpeper (Bur.)

Wakehurst Servants

1570 June 25 Edward Fauconer, of Wakehurst, was buried
1570 Nov. 6 Peter Dudnye, of Wakehurst, was buried
1571 Sept. 14 Saunders, widow, of Wakehurst, was buried
1575 Edward Turner, of Wakehurst, was buried
1591 July 5 One Duke, a mason which wrought at Wakehurst (Bur.)
1645 March 11 Thomas Norris, an aged servant at Wakehurst (Bur.)
1649 April 4 John Long, servant at Wakehurst (Bur.)
1668 Oct. 24 Thomas Anstey, an ancient bachelor from Wakehurst (Bur.)
1669 May 28 Richard Blunden, from Wakehurst (Bur.)
1671 March 30 Robert Nevill, from Wakehurst (Bur.)
1678 June 4 Goody Waldraper, an ancient widow from Wakehurst (Bur.)
1678 Jan. 14 Andrew Farmer, an ancient man from Wakehurst (Bur.)

LYDDELL, CLARKE AND PEYTON ENTRIES

1703 Sept. 1 William, son of Dennis Lyddell, Esq., and Martha his wife, was buried in the Chancell, 6 foot from Wakehurst Tomb. He was since removed into the Vault belonging to the Family

1717 Nov. 27 Dennis Lyddall, Esq., was buried in the Chancell, two foot and ten yardes from y° Wakehurst Tomb, on the north side. He was since removed into the Family Vault

1719 Jan. 27 Martha, wife of Dennis Lyddall, was laid in the Chancell by him. There shee was buried Jan. 27, 1719. She was since removed into the Family Vault

1737 Feb. 25 Mrs. (i.e. Miss) Elizabeth Lyddell, daughter of Dennis Lyddell, Esq., and Martha his wife, of Wakehurst, was buried in the Vault belonging to the Family, aged 46 years

1746 June 30 Richard Lydell, Esq., of Wakehurst, eldest son of the late Dennis and Martha Lyddell, Member of Parliament for Bosiney, in Cornwall, 1741-46, and principal Secre-

1 This Thomas Norris left a will dated Feb. 18, 1645, in which he is described as 'of Ardingly, Husbandman.' He gave 5l. each to 'Mr. Benjamin Culpeper, Esq., eldest son of Sir William Culpeper, of Wakehurst, Baronet,' and 'Mistress Dorothy Culpeper, daughter of the said Sir William Culpeper,' 1l. to 'Sara Inksole, daughter of Sarah Inksole, living at Wakehurst,' and the rest of his property to 'my loving maister, Sir William Culpeper of Wakehurst, Baronet,' whom he made executor.
tary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, was deposited in the Vault belonging to the Family, aged 51 years

1750 July 31 Richard Clarke, Esq., of Blake Hall, in the County of Essex, and Mrs. Anne Fytche, of Danbury, in the same County, were married

1757 Jan. 20 The Rev. Charles Lydell was buried. The most worthy Rector of this Place, whose regard for Religion was great and suitable to his office, whose Faith was truly Christian, orthodox, and Apostolical, whose Charity was extensive, whose Piety was exemplary, whose Benevolence diffusive, Latine addam, in omni vitæ habitu et re tot virtutibus adornatus ut similem raro aut unquam reperies

1794 March 13 Mrs. Catherine Peyton, wife of Joseph Peyton, Esq., Vice-Admiral of the White, was deposited in the Vault belonging to the Family, aged 69 years

1804 Oct. 6 Joseph Peyton, Esq., Admiral of the White, was deposited in the Family Vault belonging to Wakehurst, aged 79 years

1805 Jan. 13 Elizabeth, dau. of Daniel Picks, Esq., of Barkley, in Gloucestershire, and Sophia his wife, dau. of Captain Joseph Peyton, of Wakehurst, was privately baptized; born on the 10th of Jan. and received into the Church March 3

1809 Jan. 27 Elizabeth Peyton, wife of Rear Admiral Peyton, of Wakehurst, was buried, aged 55 years

1816 April 11 Rear Admiral Joseph Peyton, of Brighthelmstone, was buried, aged 66

1816 June 29 Daniel Peyton, son of Daniel and Sophia Melhuish Pick, of Venns, in the Parish of Berkeley, Gloucestershire, was baptized; born Nov. 8, 1807

1816 June 29 Sophia, dau. of Daniel and Sophia Pick, of Venns, etc., was bapt.; born Jan 14, 1809

1816 June 29 James Milford, son of Daniel and Sophia Pick, of Venns, etc., bapt.; born April 13, 1810

1 He died suddenly, on Sunday, Jan. 9, aged 59.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1821</td>
<td>May 12</td>
<td>Joseph Lydell Peyton, Esq., was buried, aged 36 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1821</td>
<td>June 18</td>
<td>Maria Catherine, dau. of John Ritson and Elizabeth Peyton, of Ardingly, was baptized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1822</td>
<td>July 9</td>
<td>Rev. Parnell Thomas Baptiste Hicks, Rector of Ardingly, and Catherine Peyton, of Brighton, Spinster, were married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1825</td>
<td>April 25</td>
<td>John Ritson Peyton, Esq., aged 38 years, was buried</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1829</td>
<td>July 23</td>
<td>Elizabeth Maria Peyton was buried, aged 50 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1837</td>
<td>March 31</td>
<td>The Rev. Edward Peyton, of Lindfield, was buried, aged 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1841</td>
<td>Aug. 20</td>
<td>Joseph John Wakehurst Peyton, of Hall Place, Hurley, Berks, was buried, aged 25 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1848</td>
<td>Oct. 20</td>
<td>Marianne Gilberta Peyton, of Tor Mohun, Torquay, Devon, was buried, aged 30 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## APPENDIX X

### EXTRACTS FROM ARDINGLY PARISH ACCOUNTS

*(From Mr. Booker’s Notes)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1671</td>
<td>Pd Edward Payne for killing 2 foxes</td>
<td>£ 6 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1673</td>
<td>Outset with Sr William in his tax Excepted again by Sr William</td>
<td>£ 1 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Timothy Birch, which added to ye former</td>
<td>£ 1 7 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1713</td>
<td>Pd Francis Killingbeck for Lewes Bridg.</td>
<td>£ 1 15 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1715</td>
<td>Agreed this meeting that ite be spent every monthly meeting, no more.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1720</td>
<td>Pd John Young for a foxes head</td>
<td>£ 3 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pd to the Goull at Grinsted.</td>
<td>£ 4 3 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1721</td>
<td>Pd John Allingham for the rent of the Witheyland House</td>
<td>£ 3 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pd to the Counsell at the seshans the expense of going</td>
<td>£ 1 7 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pd the money expended to the Counselor, and for eating and drinking at Lewes at ye quarter seshans</td>
<td>£ 2 16 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1722</td>
<td>Pd to Francis Hamblin Esq. for rent at Stangrove</td>
<td>£ 1 10 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1724</td>
<td>Pd John Pilbeam a bill that he paid at Bedlam for the widow Baxell</td>
<td>£ 5 4 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pd Mr. Jackson his journey and his man’s journey to London with the widow Baxell</td>
<td>£ 17 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1726</td>
<td>Pd John Elsey for to pay the small pox tender</td>
<td>£ 1 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pd John Pilbeame for the youse of Lewes Bridg</td>
<td>£ 11 0 2 3/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pd John Wicking the House of Correctsion and Gole money</td>
<td>£ 1 16 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pd the clerk for 23 heghogs</td>
<td>£ 7 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pd Do. for crying Morley’s sale</td>
<td>£ 2 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1727</td>
<td>Pd John Tuth for Witheland House</td>
<td>£ 2 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pd William Chatfield for Lewes Bridg</td>
<td>£ 12 11 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pd William Lepad for a Badgers head</td>
<td>£ 1 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Gaol. 2 Sessions. 3 Use.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1730</td>
<td>Paid John Francis for a pair of bodys for Mary Bingham.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1731</td>
<td>Paid the clerk for mending Ryebridge.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paid Edmund Davey for carrying timber to Ryebridge.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paid John Allingham for timber and planks.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1733</td>
<td>Paid John Comber for going to the visetashon.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paid the clarke for the nell and the grave for Robert Hills.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paid for bear &amp; bread at his funeral.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paid Thomas Landgrige for mending a pair of stays for Tabb.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1734</td>
<td>Paid for bear at the miting.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paid for a pielcat.</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paid Goodman Lepard for 9 heghogs.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1736</td>
<td>Paid John Franks, which he gave to passengers.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paid John Wicking for lodging a soldyer at Richard Pilbeam.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td>Paid John Wicking for mending Ryebridg.</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paid the Glee tax.</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1738</td>
<td>Paid Mr. Gatland for reparing of the Gole.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1739</td>
<td>Paid for laying forth of ould Wheast.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paid ye clarke for digin of ould Wheast's grave and ringing ye nell.</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paid Wot West for making a pair of briches for John Wale.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1740</td>
<td>Paid John Tooth for bred and bear at John Whalls funeral.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paid Wicking for repairing Rybridg.</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paid John Hillman for caridge of timber.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paid the Clark for going to Horsham sies.</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nothing further until 1789

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1789</td>
<td>Expended taking Thomas Lespard to Bridewell.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paid John Jardin for years rent for workhouse.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paid John Pannett for having a misfortune with his parish boy with a broken leg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1790</td>
<td>Total expences of ye two boys bit by a mad dog</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4\frac{1}{2}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paid Sarah Francis for bleeding James Marchant</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paid County Rate Money</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
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1 Meeting.  
2 Polecat.  
3 Gaol.  
4 Assizes.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<th>£</th>
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<th>d.</th>
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<td>1791</td>
<td>Richard Comber, journey to Lewes with Militia list</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Henry Bishop, high Constable, County rate money</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12 12 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Richard Chatfield years pay for doctoring poor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Richard Creasy for beef for the meeting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1792</td>
<td>Total expences of ye small pox at Whytheland of Wm Langrege, Thomas Budgen senr, Thomas Budgen jun', famely, Widow Elyst and son in number 19 and William Bottin, a child</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14 18 7</td>
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<tr>
<td>1794</td>
<td>Mrs. Holman for ½ lb. of tobacco for ye Easter meeting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edward Tester, journey to Godstone to carry note of John Marchants banes of Marage and his expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1795</td>
<td>Boys and Girls pence money</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>in part toward finding ye seamen betwixt Worth and Ardingly 2 men</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 7 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Account to show if called for concerning of the Parish of Ardingly and the Parish of Worth finding of two able seamen to serve His Majesty to show total expences between both parties.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paid by the Parish of Worth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21 13 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; of Ardingly</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 7 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30 1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Then remaining to pay by both parties:—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Worth to pay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24 0 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ardingly to pay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9 6 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>33 6 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total expences to both parishes, paid and to pay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>63 7 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1796</td>
<td>A woman with a pass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Ward, sirgon years pay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 6 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1798</td>
<td>Mr. Thomas Tilts rent for ye old workhouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
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<td>------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>----</td>
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<tr>
<td>1800</td>
<td>Chichester bill for maintenance of family of William George, substitute for William Fester in Militia service</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>1802</td>
<td>Mr. Waller’s attorney’s bill</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>1803</td>
<td>to 6 Sailors with a pass</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>to James Wood for walkg. the bounds</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Turner on attending the Land valuers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for two substitutes for the Reserve Army</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to Mr. Wheeler for journey to camp and Lewes</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for certificat for a soldier</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to John French the Militia Bounty</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>1804</td>
<td>Mr. Tester an account of Drilling Volunteer</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Serjt Willet for drilling volunteers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Heasman an account of Volunteers</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James Bennett for $\frac{1}{2}$ Militia Bounty by order</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Bray for valuing the lands of parish by order of session</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mr. Smallpiece for valuing the lands of parish by order of session</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>1805</td>
<td>Fraction money to parish of Worth</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>1806</td>
<td>Mr. Tilt, Brighton, 1 years rent for a house in Ardingly</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Tilts rent for 1 year for ye Jourdens</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thomas Rutley serving as substitute in Militia, hired in room of John Plummer</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for the support of Ann wife of Richard Backhurst, substitute for John Cheal for the Parish of Crawley and Ardingly</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to John Feist serving as substitute in the Militia in room of Thomas Picknall</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>1808</td>
<td>to the Shire Hall rebuilding</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for waits and scales for the Borough</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for 2 Journeys to Lewes on Militia business, and expended on the men sworn</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>s.</td>
<td>d.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>----</td>
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<tr>
<td>1809</td>
<td>Pa James Fauconer soldiers relief</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pa to the County Rate</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pa to the Shire Hall</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1810</td>
<td>Pa for a lot of slabs from Town House</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pa Anne Rodley, horse and cart to Cuckfield to be sworn</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pa Expence and journey to Cuckfield</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pa Peter Stiles in proportion of £10 for the Militia Ballet—</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pa a substitute hired for William Newnham (old Militia)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pa James Brazier’s family relief when servg in Local Militia 3 weeks</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1811</td>
<td>Pa Richard Williams a schoolbill</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Pa Vestry Clerks salary</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>1814</td>
<td>Pa Richard Williams Instruments for school</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1821</td>
<td>Pa Jenners passage to London</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pa ”, ” to America</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX XI

ARDINGLY CHURCH

A Description of the Church, by the Late Rev. J. H. L. Booker

The ancient parish church of Ardingly, built of local sandstone, stands amid a small cluster of houses about half a mile from the modern village of Hapstead, and is situated as nearly as possible in the exact centre of the parish. It consists of a chancel, nave, north aisle and vestry, south aisle, and a low tower at its western extremity. The roof of the chancel, nave, and south aisle is covered with Horsham slabs, and that of the north aisle and vestry with Broseley tiles.

The old portion of the building, with the exception of the tower, is of the Decorated period or style of English architecture, and was doubtless erected about the time of Edward III., i.e. about 1330. The site was previously occupied by a still more ancient church of Norman construction, the last traces of which disappeared on the demolition of the north wall of the nave in 1887, and at the present day the sole remaining relic of the earlier foundation is the Norman capital of a pillar discovered on that occasion amongst the rubble, and now preserved in the vestry.

The Chancel

The chancel, 26 feet 6 inches in length by 18 feet 6 inches in breadth, is raised two steps from the nave, and is lighted by a Decorated east window filled with most objectionable stained glass; a lancet window containing the arms of the De Warren family in the north wall, and two other windows inserted in the south wall, one within the rails containing the crest of the Earls of Arundel (?), a lion rampant, the other, a small Decorated window with a transom, lower down, near the priest's door.

The chancel wall and the north wall of the nave, now pulled down, were spoken of as Norman by Mr. Carpenter, the architect, while Hussey, in his 'Churches of Kent and Sussex' (page 118), describes them as of uncertain date; the masonry being rubble.1

1 During the alterations in 1887, on the demolition of the north wall of the nave, the capital of a pillar which is undoubtedly Norman was discovered among the rubble, and is now preserved in the vestry. This seems to confirm Mr. Carpenter's opinion. A door which had been blocked up was also discovered.
The sanctuary is raised two steps above the chancel, and is separated therefrom by rails of dark oak. In the north wall is an aumbry, and opposite to it, in the south wall, is a piscina, the bowl of which is probably unique, being seventeen foiled. ¹ Both piscina ² and aumbrye have hood mouldings, Decorated, if not Early English. ³ Communication between the chancel and vestry is effected through an archway, 8 feet 3 inches in breadth, within which stands the organ.

Within the Communion-rails lie buried many of the Wakehurst family, and also all the successive generations of Culpepers during the two centuries that Wakehurst was in their possession; while under the flooring of the chancel repose many of the former rectors of Ardingly, the last interment which took place in the chancel being that of the Rev. Mr. Hicks, in December 1824.

Three brasses are inserted in the flooring of the chancel:—

No. 1. To the memory of Nicholas Culpeper and his wife Elizabeth. This now lies upon a gravestone in the centre of the chancel. Burrell mentions that in his time (1780) it occupied a position on the south side of the chancel, but originally, no doubt, it was situated to mark the place of interment within the rails.

Upon the stone is portrayed in brass the figure of a man in his tabard, and the figure of a woman praying. Beneath the man are the portraits in brass of ten sons, and beneath the woman the portraits of eight daughters. The whole is surmounted by two shields bearing the arms of Culpeper and Wakehurst, while below is a third shield with these two coats impaled. The following is the inscription:—

'Of yo charite pray for the soules of Nichas Culpep esquyer & Elizabeth his wyf, the whiche Nichas decessed the xxiii. day of Maye ye yer of our lord m.v.e.x., and the seid Elizabeth decessed . . . day of . . . the yr of our lord m.v.e. . . . on whose soules Tho have mercy.'

This Nicholas Culpeper was the younger son of Walter Culpeper, of Goudhurst, Kent. He and his brother Richard married the two daughters and coheiresses of Richard Wakehurst, and thus brought the Wakehurst estates to the Culpeper family, in whose possession they remained for upwards of two hundred years. Nicholas Culpeper, the herbalist, was descended from another branch of the family altogether, and died more than a hundred years later.

No. 2.—To the memory of Lady Elizabeth Culpeper, the wife of Sir Edward Culpeper, Kt., who built the existing mansion at

¹ Handbook of English Ecclesiology, p. 52.
² The arch of the piscina is described as plain in the Handbook of English Ecclesiology published by the Ecclesiological (late Cambridge Camden) Society, p. 49; published 1847.
³ Hussey, p. 118.
Wakehurst. This brass lies close to the last mentioned one, on the south side.¹

Upon a gravestone, surmounted by a shield containing the Culpeper and Farnefould arms impaled, is the figure of a woman, elegantly dressed, in a praying attitude. The inscription beneath is as follows: ... 'Jacet hic sub hoc tumulo Elizabetha Culpeper, uxor dilectissima Edwardi Culpeper de Wakehurst in comitatu Sussex, militis, quae quidem Elizabetha fuit filia Gulielmi Farnefould armigeri de Stening in comitatu prædicto, quae obiit decimo die Septembris anno domini 1633.'

No. 3.—The third brass on the chancel floor is to the memory of Elizabeth Culpeper, daughter of Sir William Culpeper, Bart., of Wakehurst.

Burrell mentions that the position occupied by this brass in his time was just below the last one; now it lies on the north side of No. 1. It consists of a brass figure of a child, with a coat of Culpeper, with quarterings (in a lozenge) and an escutcheon of pretence. The inscription runs thus:—

'Here lyeth interred ye body of Elizabeth Culpeper, eldest daughter of Sir William Culpeper of Wakehurst in this countie Barronett, and of Jane his wife—shee was aged 7 yeeres and changed this life for a better on ye 6 day of December A° Dni 1634.'

It may be mentioned that this brass lies directly over the vault in which three leaden coffins are deposited, containing the remains of Timothy Browne, Gent., and his wife and daughter, the tablet to whose memory is placed on the south wall of the chancel.

There is another brass belonging to the church, which Burrell says was in his time affixed to a gravestone inserted in the flooring before the Communion-table. At the restoration of the church in Mr. Haselwood's time this brass was, without any apparent reason, unfortunately removed from the church altogether, and has since been kept at the rectory. It is satisfactory, however, to know that the present Rector is taking steps to have it once more restored to a position within the chancel.² Amongst the misfortunes which have happened to this brass Burrell mentions the

¹ Brass of Elizabeth Culpeper, widow:—
1. Argent, a bend engrailed gules (a crescent for difference). Culpeper.
2. Argent, a chevron sable between ten martlets, six in chief and four in base, gules. Hardreshall.
3. Argent, a chevron between three birds, gules. Wakehurst.
4. Argent, on a bend sable three eagles displayed, or. Earnley. Escutcheon of pretence:—Argent, two bars sable, on the first a bezant. Pellat.
Impalement:—Sable, a chevron engrailed between three bucks' heads, argent, attired or. Farnfold.

² This has been done.
TOMBS IN ARDINGLY CHurch.
(Before Restoration in 1850.)
fact that on his visit to the church in 1780, he found that the head of the woman was missing, but adds that the minister assured him it was not lost, and that it should be replaced. This, however, the minister neglected to do, for unfortunately it is still missing.

Under two Gothic arches are portrayed the figures of a man and a woman, and underneath is the following inscription:


*Wakehurst Tomb*

Within the Communion-rails, on the north side, is an altar-tomb to the memory of Richard Wakehurst and his wife Elizabeth. Upon it, in brass, are the effigies of both husband and wife, each of them 2 feet 1 inch high, the height of the entire composition being 4 feet 6 inches.

Boutell, in speaking of this brass, says: ‘The effigies, in accordance with the prevailing habit of the period, are represented as partly turned towards each other, the husband attired in a loose gown with a gypciere, a rosary attached to his girdle; his shoes are very large and round at the toes. The lady has the skirt of her ample tunic tucked up under her left arm, and her headdress is of the butterfly or wired form.’

The whole is surmounted by three shields of arms:

1. Wakehurst.—Ar. a chevron sa. between three martlets gu.
2. Wakehurst and Echyngham coats impaled.
3. Echyngham.—Az. fretty ar.

Underneath is an inscription, the translation of which is as follows: ‘Pray for the souls of Richard Wakehurst, armiger, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Robert Echyngham, armiger, the which Richard died the 4th day of January, A.D. 1454: and the aforesaid Elizabeth died the 19th day of July, A.D. 1464, on whose souls may God have mercy.’

The family of Wakehurst took their name from the Wakehurst Manor, situated within the parish, and this brass commemorates the last representative of the family. Richard Wakehurst died leaving two daughters, Margaret and Elizabeth, the former marrying Richard Culpeper, of Goudhurst, in Kent, and the latter his brother Nicholas, the estate was thereby carried to the family of Culpeper.¹

¹ But see p. 18.
These five brasses above mentioned appear to have been the only ones ever erected within the church. Thomas Culpeper, great-grandson of the Nicholas commemorated by No. 1 brass, on his death in 1571 desired his executors to erect 'at their discretion three several tombes, to be laied upon my grandfather's, my father's grave, and myne, with escription to be graven in brasse as they shall thinke good and comelie.' There is, however, no evidence to show that these brasses were ever erected, and the probability is that the executors neglected to carry out their instructions in this respect.

Recumbent Effigy

In a niche in the chancel wall, on the north side, under a Decorated arch, is the tomb of an unknown ecclesiastic. He is represented as large as life, lying on his back, in the attitude of prayer. Unfortunately there is no inscription on the tomb, nor anything whatever to denote the person to whose memory it was erected.

Lower and Hussey have both pronounced this recumbent figure to be that of a female; which is absurd, since it is clad in a chasuble, cassock, &c. The head reclines upon a cushion, at either side of which is an angel. At the feet is a lion couchant, all priests when thus portrayed at this period being represented as trampling the young lion under their feet, like good soldiers of Jesus Christ.

It is clear that this monument must have been placed in the position which it now occupies before the year 1453, because part of it has been cut away to receive the Wakehurst tomb, which was erected at that date, and the probability is that it marks the resting-place of some former rector.

In addition to the brasses above mentioned there are also two plain gravestones inserted in the chancel floor.

Bickerstaffe Memorial

The first is to the memory of Elizabeth Bickerstaffe, one of the granddaughters of Sir Edward Culpeper. As the memorials within the chancel have been so frequently moved, none of them are to be found in their original position, and this one now lies immediately over the grave of the Rev. Timothy Browne and his wife Elizabeth. The inscription upon it runs as follows:

'Here lyeth the body of Elizabeth Bickerstaffe, daughter of Anthony Bickerstaffe, gent., and Margaret his wife, one of the daughters of Sir Edward Culpeper of Wakehurst, K't who departed this life the 28th March 1628, aged eight months 14 days.'
EFFIGY OF AN UNKNOWN ECCLESIASTIC IN ARDINGLY CHURCH.
Robrough Memorial

The other is to the memory of the Rev. Stephen Robrough, a former rector of the parish. This one lies in the south corner of the chancel, close to the chancel steps, and is now concealed by the choir stalls. The following is the inscription:

'Here lyeth the body of the Rev'd Mr. Stephen Robrough, late Rector of this Parish, who was inducted into the possession of the Rectory June 11, 1667, and died Nov. 5th, 1723, aged 89 years.'

There are also four monuments affixed to the walls of the chancel.

No. 1.—On the south wall, within the Communion-rails, there is a tablet to the memory of the Rev. James Hamilton, a former rector of Ardingly:

IN A VAULT OUTSIDE THE CHURCH LIE THE REMAINS OF
THE REV. JAMES HAMILTON
MANY YEARS RECTOR OF THIS PARISH
HE DIED THE 18 OF JUNE 1844, AGED 74 YEARS.
IN THE SAME VAULT ALSO ARE INTERRED THE REMAINS OF
MARGARET HIS WIDOW
WHO DIED THE 19 OF JULY 1844, AGED 78 YEARS
AND OF JAMES THEIR ELDEST SON
WHO AFTER A LONG AND PAINFUL ILLNESS
DIED THE 15 OF MARCH 1838, AGED 36 YEARS.
THIS STONE IS ALSO DESIGNED TO RECORD THE DEATH OF
PERCY SKEFFINGTON HAMILTON
THEIR SECOND SON
WHO WAS KILLED IN ACTION AT GUNMACK
IN AFGHANISTAN
THE 13 OF JANUARY 1842, AGED 33 YEARS.

The Hamilton vault is situated in the churchyard, on the grass-plot near to the old priest's door in the south wall of the chancel.

No. 2.—Facing the last monument mentioned there is another tablet, affixed to the north wall, within the communion-rails, to the memory of another rector, the Rev. Parnell Thomas Hicks:

NEAR THIS SPOT REST THE REMAINS
OF THE REV'd PARNELL THOMAS HICKS
FIVE YEARS RECTOR OF THIS PARISH
WHEN IT PLEASED THE ALMIGHTY
TO TAKE HIM TO HIMSELF
IN THE TWENTY-NINTH YEAR OF HIS AGE
ON THE TWENTY-THIRD OF DECEMBER 1824.
No. 3.—Affixed to the south wall is a tablet to the memory of the Rev. Timothy Browne's father:

NEAR THIS PLACE
IS INTERRED THE BODY OF
TIMOTHY BROWNE GENT.
WHO DIED NOV. 24th 1763
AGED 81 YEARS.
ALSO ELIZABETH DAUGHTER OF
THE SAID TIMOTHY BROWNE
AND MARY HIS WIFE
WHO DIED OCT. 6 1776
IN HER 55th YEAR.
LIKEWISE MARY RELICT OF
THE SAID TIMOTHY BROWNE
WHO DIED OCTOBER 9th 1778
IN HER 82 YEAR.

This monument was originally placed on the opposite wall, but was removed to its present position during the alterations in 1887–8.

No. 4.—On the north wall of the chancel is a tablet to the memory of the Rev. Timothy Browne:

NEAR THIS PLATE ARE
DEPOSITED THE REMAINS OF
TIMOTHY BROWNE A.M.
RECTOR OF THIS PARISH AND VICAR OF
WEST HOATHLY IN THIS COUNTY. IN
THE DISCHARGE OF THE SACRED DUT-IES OF HIS OFFICE HE WAS INDEFA-TIGABLE. HE WAS A TENDER AND AFFEC-TIONATE HUSBAND A KIND INDULGENT PARENT, TO HIS FRIENDS OPEN AND SINCERE TO HIS NEIGHBOURS OBLIGING AND AFFABLE, TO THE POOR CHARITABLE AND HUMANE, HE DIED THE 28 OF OCT. 1804 IN THE 83 YEAR OF HIS AGE SINCERELY LAMENTED BY ALL WHO KNEW HIM GO READER AND IMITATE HIS VIRTUES.

ALSO ELIZABETH RELICT OF THE SAID TIMOTHY BROWNE WHO DIED APRIL 1 1824 AT BROMLEY COLLEGE KENT AGED 77 YEARS
There is no chancel arch dividing the chancel from the nave, the only separation between the two being the ancient rood beam, upon which may still be seen the indentations which mark the place where the cross formerly hung.

The Nave

The nave is 34 feet 6 inches in length by 22 feet 6 inches in breadth. It is separated from the Wakehurst Chapel, or south aisle, by two Pointed arches, each of which is 14 feet 6 inches in breadth; and two arches separate it from the north aisle, one of which is 12 feet 6 inches, while the other is only 8 feet 3 inches. The narrowness of the last-mentioned arch is owing to the preservation of the old staircase and door leading to the rood loft, the staircase being concealed in the buttress which projects into the vestry. In these days of church restoration it is gratifying to find that during the enlargement of this old parish church this ancient relic has been preserved intact.

The Screen

Across the tower arch stands a rich Decorated oaken screen, composed of five sections, the lower part of which consists of solid panelling, the three centre panels being richly ornamented, while the ones on either side are quite plain.

Prior to 1853 this screen occupied the same position which it now fills, but on the restoration of the church in that year it was, for some unexplained reason, banished to the belfry, where it unfortunately sustained much damage. After the lapse of thirty-four years it was once more brought to light in 1887, and after undergoing a thorough restoration at the cost of £75, was again erected in the church, and is certainly to be regarded as one of the finest screens of its kind in Sussex. It measures 19 feet 2½ inches in length by 8 feet 4½ inches in height, and the probability is that in former times it served as the rood screen.

The Wakehurst Chapel, or South Aisle

The south aisle in former times was the exclusive property of the successive owners of Wakehurst, and to gain access to it necessitated the mounting of a few steps, since the flooring of the chapel was on a considerably higher level than that of the nave. It seems probable also, from the appearance of one of the capitals, that the
Wakehurst Chapel was at one time shut off from the rest of the church by means of a screen.

In the south wall is a Piscina, showing that the chapel formerly contained a separate altar; and in the same wall there is also an arched recess, which may at one time have contained a monument, no traces of which, unfortunately, now remain.

Beneath the flooring of the Wakehurst Chapel is a large vault, containing the remains of various members of the Liddell and Peyton families, former owners of Wakehurst. Entrance to this vault is effected by means of a staircase, the top step of which is immediately beneath the stone slab which lies in front of the disused Priest’s Door in the south wall of the chancel. No interments have taken place in this vault since 1818.

The chapel is lighted by two windows, one in the east and the other in the south wall. The former is filled with stained glass to the memory of the first Lady Arthur Hill, who died in 1874, the subject being the Nativity, and inserted in the wall beneath is a brass plate bearing the following inscription:

‘This window was placed by Lt. Col. George Cookes and Caroline his wife in memory of their Beloved Daughter Annie Niscida Denham, wife of Lord Arthur Hill, who died January 16, A.D. 1874, aged 22.’

Over the south door, within this chapel, is a monument to the memory of Joseph John Wakehurst Peyton, the last of that family who resided at Wakehurst:

TO THE MEMORY OF
JOSEPH JOHN WAKEHURST PEYTON
OF WAKEHURST IN THIS PARISH ESQ.
BORN JANUARY 24 1819
DIED AUGUST 12 1844

ALSO OF
MARIA GILBERTA HIS WIDOW
BORN SEPTEMBER 2 1818
DIED OCTOBER 13 1848.

There was formerly a gallery across the tower arch, which was used as a singing-loft, but it was taken down in 1853. Marks of the staircase which led up to it can still be traced on the south wall of the tower.

The Font and Pulpit

Concerning the font, pulpit and lectern little need be said. They all date from the time of the restoration of the church in 1853, under the direction of Sir Gilbert Scott, and are none of them of any architectural beauty whatever. It would certainly be
SOUTH-EAST VIEW OF ARDINGLY CHURCH ABOUT 1850.
Showing the Wakehurst Chapel.
(From Nibbs’s 'Churches of Sussex.')
interesting to know what the old font was like and what became of it; and it is difficult also to conceive that the pulpit in use before the restoration could have been so hideous as to justify its removal to make way for the plain and cumbersome erection which took its place. At all events, the questionable taste which permitted the banishment of the screen to the belfry naturally leads us to entertain suspicions with regard to the removal of other articles of church furniture.

In 1894 a new carved oak pulpit, by Hems of Exeter, was presented by an anonymous donor. It stands on a stone base quarried on Mr. Gunter's property at Pearcelands.

In 1887 a north aisle and vestry were added from the plans of Messrs. Carpenter and Ingelow. The organ was enlarged, new choir stalls were placed in the chancel, and the ancient screen was restored to its old position across the tower. The total cost of these improvements amounted to £1,297, and the opening ceremony was performed by the Bishop, February 10, 1888.

The Organ

The organ is a very sweet-toned instrument, built by Messrs. Harper, of Brighton, and was purchased by subscription in the year 1881. The following is a description of the stops which it contains:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Great Organ</th>
<th>Pedal Organ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Open diapason.</td>
<td>8. Bourdon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Lieblich-gedact.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*3. Principal.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swell Organ</td>
<td>Couplers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*4. Stopped diapason.</td>
<td>9. Swell to Great.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Gamba.</td>
<td>10. Great to Pedal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Flute.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* These stops were added in 1887.

The Tower

The tower is remarkably massive, its walls being over 4 feet in thickness. It is 50 feet in height, and is surmounted by a pyramidal roof, from the apex of which springs an iron rod.

Concerning the date of this part of the structure opinions differ. While some argue from the Perpendicular window and arch that it is of modern construction, others, from the same
circumstance, maintain that the tower must have been at some time or other partially rebuilt. Hussey is inclined to this latter view, and though he expresses no opinion whatever as to the time of its erection, there can be no doubt that it is, at any rate, as ancient as the rest of the church, if not considerably older.

The body of the tower consists of three stories. The lower or basement story is used as a ringing chamber, and is lighted by a Perpendicular window, from the sill of which a rude staircase, each step of which is carved out of a solid triangular piece of oak, leads to the second chamber, from which a ladder conducts to the upper, or third story, containing the bells, which are five in number. The peal is in the key of F.

The Bells

The following inscriptions are cast on the bells:
No. 1.—'N. G. and E. F. ch. Wdems. Wm. Newnham and John Wicking chief subscribers. Lester and Packe of London fecit 1766.'

This bell is now slightly cracked.
No. 2.—'Thomas Mears and Son of London fecit 1805.'
In the churchwardens’ accounts for the year 1804–5 mention is made of the purchase of this bell:
‘Paid for a new Church Bell—weight 3 cwt. 2 qrs. 10 lb. deducting out the old Bell—£14 16s. 2d.’
‘Paid for hanging D° and ironwork account £1 8s. 8d.’

No. 3. has no inscription.
No. 4.—'G. C.'

These initials ‘G. C.’ may be those of George Cheesman, who was churchwarden that year, or they may imply that the bell was the gift of Gulielmus Culpeper, who succeeded his father as owner of Wakehurst in 1630.
No. 5.—‘JOHN WAYLETT FECIT 1719.’
In the churchwardens’ accounts for the year 1719–20 occur the following items relating to this bell:
‘Paid John Francis for carrying the bell and fetching it from Horsham, £1.
‘Paid a bill to George Box about y° Bell 15s. 9d.
‘Paid a bill to Richard Pilbeam for the Bells £5 7s. 0d.
‘To pay Stephen Robrough for the Bellfounder £12 5s. 0d.’
The tenor bell is 34½ inches in diameter.

¹ Balcombe church tower contains a bell cast by Brian Eldridge in the previous year, 1628.
The following lines were composed by Miss Perenna Owen, and recited by her at an entertainment given in the National Schools:—

_The Bells of Ardingly_

My theme to-night will welcome be
To many whom around I see;
They'll pardon, too, my faulty rhymes
For sake of their old church's chimes.

Five sisters in yon tower nigh,
Those pleasant bells of Ardingly;
Their music sweet was surely made
For every class, for every grade:

To heighten joy, to solace woe
In every need the heart can know;
For some will wed, and some must die
Beneath those bells of Ardingly.

How dear to you their Sabbath call,
Their dearest peal perhaps of all,
Which softly says to young and old,
'Come, gather to your Shepherd's fold.'

How oft, in Wakehurst's woodland wild
Have they my lonely hours beguiled,
As, far within some leafy bower,
I've heard them from yon ancient tower!

And oft times, too, the rocks around
Would echo faintly back the sound;
Then tears, unbidden, filled my eyes,
To hear such music from the skies.

Ye sisters five, of olden times,
Ring ever on those blessed chimes!
Long may we hear your message high
Far o'er the fields of Ardingly.

March 15, 1879.  

Perenna Owen.

Perenna Owen now sleeps beneath the shadow of the tower which contains the bells she so much loved. She lived for many years with Lady Downshire at Wakehurst, and died in 1880, when she was buried in the grave which formerly contained the remains of the first Lady Arthur Hill, prior to their removal into Berkshire.
The following is the inscription on her tombstone:

'In affectionate remembrance of Perenna Owen. Born 17 April, 1816. Died 7 May, 1880. “Waiting for the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.”'

From the bell chamber a short ladder conducts to the leads, from which a magnificent view is obtained of the surrounding country.

The Porch.

The principal entrance to the church is by the south door, which is approached through a porch constructed almost entirely of wood, much of which is very ancient timber. It would appear from a close inspection of the masonry round the door as though there was formerly an older porch of stone.

Here, on the threshold of God's house, the parishioners in olden times were wont to settle many of their money transactions, as witness the following agreement between Roger Comber and Barnaby Lawrie, which is recorded on a flyleaf in the old parish register:

'To all Christian people to whom these p'sents shall come. I Roger Comber of Erdinglie in the countie of Sussex yoma' send greetinge in or Lord God everlasting. . . . The condition of this obligation is such, that if the above bounden Roger Cumber his heires, execrs or administrators, or assignes, or some one of them doe well and truly paye, or do cause to be well and truely payed to the above named Barnibye Lawrie, or his certaine attorneye, his heires, executors, or assignes, the full sum of fourteen pounds of good and lawful English money at or upon the first day of Julie next immediately after the date hereof in the Church Porch of Erdinglie aforesaid, betweene the hours of one and three o'clock of the afternoon of the same daye without further delay—then this p'sent obligation to void etc.'

Although no date is appended to this agreement, it must have been made sometime between the years 1558 and 1600.¹

Another instance of this use of the church porch at a somewhat later date occurs in the will of John Tulley, yeoman, of Knowles, which bears date Feb. 24, 1701, wherein he leaves all his freehold lands in Ardingly, with the malthouses, barns, and buildings, to his son James Tulley, 'on condition that ye said James Tulley upon the 20th day next after my decease at or in the Church Porch of ye parish church of Ardingly aforesaid between the hours of 12 and 5 in ye afternoon of ye s'd daye deliver up, or offer to deliver up unto my son John Tulley to be cancelled two obligations entered into by my s'd son John Tulley etc.'

¹ A Roger Comber was Churchwarden in 1584, 1596, and 1605.
ARDINGLY CHURCH.

South view.
On the right-hand side of the porch, close to the window, is a small stone, built into the wall, upon which are marks of a sundial. Upon it is a date, which is, however, almost obliterated by the weather, and therefore undecipherable. In Vol. xxvi. of the 'Sussex Archaeological Collection' it is stated to be 1592.

**The Dedication of the Church.**

With regard to the dedication of the church nothing is known whatever, and it is a great pity that it should be authoritatively stated in the Diocesan Calendar that the patron saint is St. Dunstan, when there is no documentary evidence as yet forthcoming to establish his claim.

Pre-Reformation wills and other early records relating to the parish have been consulted, and these clearly show the probability of the dedication having been forgotten for some considerable period, since successive generations for centuries past appear simply to have known their church as 'the parish church of Ardingly.'

A possible, and in fact an almost unfailing, guide to the solution of such matters is often afforded by the date of the village wake, the annual parochial festival in every parish being invariably held in connection with the day of the saint to which the church was dedicated.

Now May 30 was the day on which the annual fair was held in Ardingly, but this falls on no saint's day whatever. It is true that St. Dunstan's Day is fixed only eleven days earlier, viz. on May 19, but there is no reason to suppose from this that he was the patron saint, any more than St. Augustine, Archbishop of Canterbury, whose day falls on May 25.1

**The Parish Registers**

The parish registers commence in 1558. It was twenty years earlier, viz. in 1538, that the first injunction was issued to the clergy ordering them to keep a register of the baptisms, burials, and marriages which occurred annually in each parish, but it does not appear that the authorities of Ardingly rendered immediate obedience to the enactment. The registers belonging to the neighbouring parish of Balcombe commence in 1538, and it is of course possible that there may have been at one time an older

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1 The will of John Lynder of Ardingly, which was dated March 1, 1533, and was proved at Lewes (see Consistory Court Wills, The Chichester Books, 1518–1542) possibly gives a clue to the ancient dedication of the church. He desired his body to be buried in 'the churchyearde of Saynt Pet' yn Erdingle,' and left money to provide and maintain a light to burn before 'the ymage of S. Peter, in Erdingle' for seven years after his death. George Romsay, curate of Ardingly, was one of the witnesses to the will.—G. W. E. L
volume of entries belonging to this parish; but this is not very probable, since the commencement in 1558 seems to point to the fact that it was in consequence of the more stringent order issued in the first year of Queen Elizabeth, inflicting a penalty for non-compliance, that the authorities at length saw the desirability of obeying the injunction.

The first book begins with a transcript of the registers from the year 1558, in obedience to an order issued thirty years later for a copy to be made of all previous entries; and inside the parchment covering the following information is recorded: 'William Newnam and John Longlye were churchwardens the same yeare that this booke was sett forth by act of parliament which was anno dmni 1598. . . .' It is interesting to note that the old paper copy, which contains the original entries made between the years 1558 and 1598, is also preserved in the parish chest.

Three old parchment volumes in good preservation contain the entries between 1558-1724, viz.: 1. 1558-1651; 2. 1652-1689; 3. 1690-1723.

During the commotions produced by the Civil War the registers were sadly neglected. In fact, so sparse are the entries at that period that it was deemed expedient at the time to append an explanatory note to the effect that 'these years, that is, 1643-1644-1645, are imperfect in this Register by reason of the change of ministers.'

With regard to marriages during the Commonwealth, an Act of Parliament passed on August 24, 1653, directed that after the 29th of September that same year persons desirous of entering the matrimonial state were to apply to the registrar to be appointed in each parish, stating their names and places of abode. The said registrar was then to publish the banns 'three Lord's days then next following, at the close of exercise, in the public meeting place, commonly called the Church or Chapel or (if the parties desired it) in the market-place next to the said Church or Chapel, on three market days.' Any time during three weeks after the publication of the banns the registrar was to make a certificate thereof, whereupon the persons intending to be married were to go before some justice of the peace of the same county, who was empowered to make them man and wife.

The two magistrates who appear to have officiated at most of the weddings in the neighbourhood during that period were Robert Spence, of Nayland in Balcombe, and Major Chalonor, of Kenwards in Lindfield. The list of the marriages performed by the former is preserved in the Balcombe Register, but it contains no mention of any couple from Ardingly having appeared before Mr. Spence.

1 See p. 61.
In the Lindfield Registers, however, there are several pages which show the energetic way in which Major Chaloner performed this most important function of the magisterial office, and among the many marriages contained in the list occur the following:

'1655. Oct. 16. John Streate of Ardinglygh, husbandman, and Mary Capp, of the same place, spinster, were married at Kenwards by Major Chaloner.

'1655. Nov. 6. William Smith of Ardinglygh, husbandman, and Mary Payne of the same were married at Kenwards by Major Chaloner.

'1656. June 25. William Roberts, of Ardinglygh, taylor and Anne Pennell of ye same, widdow, were married by ye Major.

'1657. Sept. 3. Richard Jenner, of Ardinglygh, husbandman, and Jane Moorey of the same, spinster, were maried at Lyndfield by ye Major.'

The appointment of a registrar in accordance with the above-mentioned Act is thus recorded in the parish register:

'Having received a certificate under ye hands of divers of inhabitants of ye p'ish of Ardingley ye said p'ish Taylor (according to ye directions of ye late Act touching marriages and ye Registring thereof, and also touching Births and Burials) elected to be ye parish Registrar for ye said p'sh. I doe hereby signifie and declare ye said Thomas Basset is by me approved of to have ye keeping of ye Register Books of ye said p'sh, he having taken his oath before me for the true and faithful performance of ye said office, according as ye said Act requireth him. Witnessed under my hand this 27 daye of ffebruary in ye yeare of ye Lord 1653.

'THO: CHALOER'

In 1653 George Cheesman was appointed successor to Thomas Basset, and took his oath for the faithful performance of his duties before Robert Spence June 28.

The Church in 1782

Burrell paid a visit to Ardingly on May 18, 1782, and thus describes his impression of the church in his MSS.: 'The Church is small consisting of a Nave and South Aisle, which as well as the Chancel is in tolerable repair. It is well pewed. The walls are green, and the monuments in the chancel very nasty. It has a Tower Steeple with five Bells, the Roof is Horsham stone. The Church is ceiled, pewed, well paved with Tyles, and has a gallery at the West end of the Nave. A South Aisle belongs to Wakehurst.'

The meaning of the expression 'nasty' as applied to the
monuments in the chancel is not altogether apparent, but the probability is that reference is made to the moisture which invariably stands on the Wakehurst tomb, and, in fact, all the brasses when the weather is at all damp. As the monuments are rather fine, architecturally speaking, it is clear that Burrell, in his description, cannot have alluded to them in that sense.

*The Plate*

'May 18, 1673. Memorandum that Mrs. Judeth Culpeper, widow of Benjamin Culpeper Esq. deceased did then give unto the Parish of Ardingly a silver flagon, cup and laver, weighing 52 ounces for the use of this Church in the administration of the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Witness her hand,

'Judeth Coulpeper

'In consideration of this gift we the Parishioners of Ardingley do give the disposall of the old cup and cover with Pewter flagon to the above named Judeth Culpeper.

April 20 1674. Witnesse:  

Chwdens:  

John Wheeler  

Thomas Pilbeam  

Par. Reg.'

*Charity.*

The only one Ardingly possesses.

£28 left by Mrs. Haire, which was in Chancery until 1881.
APPENDIX XII

RAILWAY COMMUNICATION

No account of Wakehurst would be complete without some reference to railway communication, situated as it is just two miles (as the crow flies) from the nearest point on the London and Brighton main line.

This line was commenced on July 12, 1838, and exactly three years later, on July 12, 1841, the line was opened as far as Hayward’s Heath. On September 21 of the same year the line was opened throughout to Brighton. For about forty years the nearest station to Wakehurst was Balcombe, about four and a half miles distant; but owing to the extremely hilly nature of the road Hayward’s Heath, which is six miles off, was the most convenient place to join the train.

Between Balcombe and Hayward’s Heath the line crosses the Ouse Viaduct, a remarkable feature in the landscape from Wakehurst, which is thus described by a writer at the time it was opened:—‘At thirty-five miles from London we arrive at the north abutment of Mr. Rastick’s master-work on the line, the “Ouse Viaduct,” which, whether as regards its design is the most perfect, its proportions the most correct, and its magnitude the most stupendous of any work of the same character throughout the kingdom. As a whole it stands without rival, and is generally acknowledged to be classically chaste and elegant. It is, indeed, a work which, whilst it adorns the line, adds also to the attractions of the district. The Stockport Viaduct, on the Manchester and Birmingham Railway, is a work of great magnitude and merit. It seems, however, to be but a series of bridges, connected one with the other, without any architectural taste being displayed in its composition, the only object cared for appearing to be to have a roadway over a valley, exciting wonder only; whilst the Ouse Viaduct produces also the most pleasurable sensations, utility and taste being most happily combined in its construction. To the architect it will, we are sure, afford pleasure and instruction, and to the lover of the beautiful and noble a treat that will well repay a visit. The best point from which to see it is from the valley below. It is built wholly of brick, except the parapet, which is of
Caen stone, of open work and excellent finish. There are thirty-seven arches, each of 30 feet span; the height from the water to the level of the road is 100 feet; the height of the abutments is 40 feet; the whole length is 1,437 feet, or rather more than a quarter of a mile. We advise all who can to pay it a visit.'

Another account of the viaduct says that it cost £58,000, but this is probably an under-estimate.1

In 1853 an Act authorised the construction of a line from Three Bridges to Tunbridge Wells. It was opened in 1855, with a station at Grange Road, about a mile and a half north of Turner's Hill, and about four miles from Wakehurst.

In 1866 a branch line was commenced which would have brought the railway nearer to Wakehurst. This was the Ouse Valley Railway. The first sod was cut May 17, 1866, near Lindfield; the railway was to run from near Hayward's Heath to Uckfield, and thence eventually to Eastbourne; but in the following year the work was stopped and the project abandoned. The remains of the embankment may still be seen at various points near Lindfield.

Ten years later another branch line was authorised, leaving the main line about a mile north of Hayward's Heath, and crossing the country to East Grinstead. This line, which was opened on September 3, 1883, passes through the parish of Ardingly, which is served by a station a mile and a half south of the village and about three miles south of Wakehurst; this is now the nearest station.

A glance at the map will show that Wakehurst is, roughly speaking, situated in the centre of a square formed by the railway lines above described, and, including the stations mentioned, it is within eight miles of eight railway stations.

1 See p. 254.
APPENDIX XIII

The following extracts from local newspapers and other sources were collected by Mr. Booker, and, as many of them are of interest, they have been arranged more or less in chronological order, and reproduced here.

‘Carlisle’s Topographical Dictionary of England,’ pub. in 1808

Ardingly.—In hundred of Strete, though locally situate in the hundred of Buttinghill. Valued in the King’s Book at £19 5s. 10d. Patron, R. Clarke Esq.¹ Resident population in 1801 was 506. Money raised in poor rates in 1803 was £959 19s. 9d., at 14s. 6d. in £.

‘Horsfield’s History of Sussex,’ pub. 1835. Vol. i. p. 258

Ardingly.—There are 4,780 acres in the parish, of which 1,000 acres are wood. One wood called River Wood, the property of Mr. Bannister, is 100 acres; near this was formerly a fulling mill.

Mr. Peyton owns about 1,000 acres.

Sir Charles Wetherell, Stone Farm and part of Wakehurst, 110 acres.

Mr. Bannister, 120 acres.

Mr. Wood, 110 acres.

Mr. Jolland, 128 acres.

Mr. Newnham, 126 acres.

Mr. Chatfield, 165 acres.

John Dennett, Esq., 250 acres.

Earl of Chichester, 130 acres.

Mr. Betcheley, 100 acres.

Mr. Crawford, 125 acres.

Mr. Clifford, 50 acres.

Mr. Robinson, 120 acres.

The remainder is divided amongst minor owners.

Wakehurst Place has not been inhabited for some time, consequently the furniture and pictures have gone greatly to decay; but it is now under repair, being let to a gentleman of the name of Ferley [sic].

¹ Richard Clarke died in 1760.
The living is in the gift of Rev. James Hamilton. The Church is of better style of architecture than many of the Sussex churches, being built entirely of stone of the time of Edw. 3. The windows are of decorative style. It consists of a nave and chancel, south aisle, divided from the nave by pointed arches, and an embattled tower in which are four bells.

The fair is on May 30, for pedlary.

'Horsfield's Sussex,' pub. 1835. Vol. i. p. 253

Pilstye, on the left of road from Cuckfield to Balcombe, formerly the property of the Coverts, now that of J. P. Cherry, Esq., an active magistrate.

'Horsfield's Sussex,' pub. 1835. Vol. i. p. 250

John Dennett, Esq., purchased Bolney Manor in 1692 (from Sir Wm. Culpeper), and pulled down the old house and built the present one. His heiress married John Lintott, Esq., of Cowfold, and the estate passed to the Lintotts.

'Parliamentary Gazetteer,' 1840-43

Ardingly, or Erthingley, in the hundred of Buttinghill, rape of Lewes, union of Cuckfield, 4 miles N.E. of Cuckfield. The living is a rectory in the archdeaconry of Lewes, rated at £19 5s. 10d. Gross income, £500. Patron in 1835, J. W. Peyton.

There is an Independent Chapel here, also a daily school and 2 Sunday-schools. The population in 1801 was 506. In 1831 it was 587. Houses, 118. Acres, 4,780. A. P. £2,292. Poor rates in 1837, £546.

1875. Recapitulation of the Parish of Ardingly, Hundred of Buttinghill, Eastern Division of County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area in Acres</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3,771.921</td>
<td>Land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.579</td>
<td>Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.701</td>
<td>Roads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.480</td>
<td>Railway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,841.681</td>
<td>Total area of the Parish of Ardingly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

'Hussey's Churches of Kent and Sussex,' p. 183

Ardingly.—The chancel wall and the northern one of the nave are of uncertain date, the masonry being rubble. The piscina and
aumbry both have hood mouldings. Decorated, if not Early English. Near the priest's door is a small Decorated window with a transom. There is a rich Decorated oaken screen. A north door has been closed. The tower seems to have been partially rebuilt, the arch and the window being Perpendicular. Like several other churches in the district, there is no stair turret, the ascent into the tower being in such cases by ladders variously contrived. There is a porch of wood retaining some ancient timber. The Church contains some Decorated, some Perpendicular windows. There is an effigy of a female of stone under a Decorated arch. There are brasses on a Perpendicular altar-tomb to Richard and Elizabeth Wakehurst.

Grant of site for the school, see Close Roll 1848, pt. 47, No. 7.

'Kelly's Directory of Sussex,' 1895

Church (name unknown). A building of stone, erected in early part of fourteenth century, though there are traces of a much earlier church founded by Earl Warenne, whose arms remain in north window of chancel. Decorated style; chancel, nave of two bays, aisles, south porch, and low western tower with five bells. Organ introduced, 1881, at cost of £133; enlarged 1887. Church restored, 1853, by Sir Gilbert Scott, and again in 1887 at a cost of £1,297. Carved oak pulpit by Hems, of Exeter, presented anonymously, 1894. 280 sittings, 7 acres of glebe.

Congregational Chapel erected 1886 at cost of about £900. Has 150 sittings. Minister's house erected 1895. The old Chapel, founded 1812, now used as a schoolroom.

There is a small charity, the interest on £28 left by Mrs. Haire, who died 1876, and was until 1881 in Chancery. This charity now produces about 16s. yearly, and is distributed in bread to the poor who are not in receipt of parish pay.

The soil is mixed; subsoil clay and gravel. Chief crops, wheat, oats, beans and peas. Area, 3,817 acres; rateable value, £28,070. Population, 1891, 1,280.

National School (mixed and infants) erected 1844; subsequently enlarged and master's house added. School holds 165 children; average attendance (1895), 72 boys and girls and 52 infants.

Burke's Peerage

James Everard, ninth Baron Arundell of Wardour, married twice. By his second wife, Mary, third dau. of Robt. Burnett Jones, Esq., of Ades, in Sussex, Attorney-General of Barbadoes, whom he married in 1806, he had issue Henry, born July 24, 1811. This Henry married, in 1832, Elizabeth, only daughter of
Joseph Esdaile, Esq., and by her (who died June 1, 1880) had one son, Rudolphus James Everard, born in 1835, died 1841.

*Extract from the 'Courier and Evening Gazette,' published in London at 335 Strand. Tuesday, April 22, 1800*

One day last week a number of labourers assembled at Ardingly, in Sussex, and went in a body to the parish officers, and informed them that unless their wages were augmented they could not buy bread for their families, and must in consequence become burthensome! After which they dispersed and went quietly to their respective homes.

N.B.—In the same paper wheat was stated to be fetching 130s. a quarter for the best quality and 98s. for the most inferior quality!

*Extract from the 'News,' Sunday, Oct. 18, 1829: 'The Tithe System.' (From the Brighton Guardian)*

In the 'Guardian' of the week before last we noticed some outrages that had been perpetrated at Ardingly by the breaking of the windows of a newly erected cottage, the property of Rev. Mr. Hamilton; since which a still greater spirit of excitation has been evinced by the labouring poor of the above parish, owing to a report that their children were to be placed out to the farmers for a portion of years, and as it was understood that the affair was to come under the consideration of the Cuckfield bench of magistrates on Saturday week last, about 150 of them, armed with bludgeons, marched into the town with a determination of opposing any such measure. They assumed a very threatening exterior. Nor could they be prevailed upon to return to their homes in a peaceable manner until Mr. Dennett, of Woodmancote, reasoned with them on the impropriety of their conduct, at the same time assuring them that nothing of the kind should take place. This had the desired effect; still, however, their feelings had remained in a very feverish state, and from circumstances which afterwards transpired suspicions arose that those feelings were about to be vented in the destruction of certain obnoxious property which came into the hands of the tythe contractor, Mr. Rogers. These suspicions were verified on Saturday morning, when it was discovered that the barn, threshing machine, tarpauling, with the corn and hay stacks, 15 in number, were on fire. The property was totally consumed, to the amount of from £1,200 to £1,400, which has been thus wantonly destroyed. We are sorry that a different line of conduct had not been pursued towards these unhappy creatures, who, we
have no doubt, have been driven to these acts of despair by the operation of the pernicious tything system, as well as by their scanty means of subsistence and the dearth of employment. We noticed in the 'Guardian,' as above stated, that the tythes were exacted to the very cabbage in the poor man's garden, and even the elderberries on his hedge could not escape the clutches of the contractor. This system has given existence to a spirit of revenge, and while a conflagration was raging with its utmost fury the populace looked on with perfect indifference, and but very few could be prevailed on to assist in arresting the progress of the devouring element. The names of those who refused assistance were taken down by Mr. Rogers, who in course of Saturday went to London to obtain the assistance of Bow Street officers, and there seems little doubt that the authors of the wicked act will be brought to justice. We understand on Mr. Hamilton’s first coming to Ardingly he offered to take £500 a year as a compensation for his tythes, which was refused on the part of the parish, which offered £450. Since which bad feelings have existed, and have been displayed by both parties ever since. The tythes are said to produce from £700 to £900 a year.

Extract from the 'Brighton Guardian,' quoted in the 'News'

From such particulars as we have been able to collect, it seems that the tithes of the parish, belonging to the clergyman, Rev. Mr. Hamilton, have been taken in kind for some years past, and he has recently farmed them to a Mr. Rogers, who, we believe, was formerly in the army. A good deal of bickering between the minister and the parishioners has been going on for some time, and it is probable that this has been increased by the farming of the tithes, as in such cases they are in general very rigidly collected.

On Friday night, between one and two o’clock, the barns containing the tithes were discovered in a blaze of fire; and almost at the same time several corn and hay stacks burst into flames. The people for miles round hastened to the spot, but so rapid were the flames that all attempts to stop them were quite useless. From the circumstance of the fire breaking out in a variety of places remote from each other, no doubt can be entertained that it was the malicious work of incendiaries, particularly as a short time before several threatening letters had been found in the neighbourhood, addressed to Mr. Rogers. Mr. Hamilton had formerly offered to take a compensation for tithes, but a difference of £50 broke off the agreement. Information was given by Mr. Rogers at Bow Street on Saturday, and an officer (Smith) was immediately
sent down to Ardingly. Two persons have since been apprehended, and it is expected that many others will shortly be in custody.

*Extract from the 'Brighton Patriot,' Tuesday, October 20, 1835*

Ardingly.—There is great excitement in this parish, in consequence of the disputes that have arisen between the rector and the parishioners about the tithes. This parish contains a population of 587. The church will accommodate 200, and the income is £500 per annum, from which £2 has to be deducted for annual payments. The Rev. James Hamilton has been Rector since 1826. The tithes were farmed to Mr. Rogers for £500 per annum, but the tithe barn having been destroyed by fire, that gentleman declined to have anything more to do with the business. The Rector then endeavoured to come to an arrangement with his parishioners, and it was proposed to have all the tithes valued. Two valuers were appointed, but they could not agree, and they drew lots for the choice of a referee. The lot fell to the parish, and a referee was chosen, and the tithes valued at £375 6s. 6d. per annum, by which, of course, the Rector was bound. The period of that valuation has now expired, and the Rector now demands £500 per annum as a commutation for the tithes in future. The parishioners have been called together, and the following is a copy of the proposals of the Rector:

'Most of, if not all of, the parishioners must be aware of an existing agreement for the tithes between the Rector of this parish and Mr. Rogers, with the causes which gave rise to such agreement. The period of the tenure is for 14 years, under certain previous restrictions, from Michaelmas 1828. The lease may easily be referred to by anyone desirous of doing so, and from it may be seen that the annual rent stipulated for is 600 guineas, with a supply of straw, drawing coals, hay, manure, etc., equal at least to £650. The occurrences which took place previous to Mr. Rogers' quitting Ardingly had better not now be observed upon, farther than to show that in order to remove pretended grounds for any recurrence to any such iniquitous and disgraceful scenes the Rector subjected himself to the pecuniary loss of £780, exclusive of other advantages, during the six years for which Mr. Rogers had so injudiciously involved himself. Such pecuniary sacrifice might have been avoided had the Rector consented to cancel the original lease and enter into a fresh agreement, but rather than lend himself to such a transaction, and feeling for the dilemma in which Mr. Rogers was so implicated, he preferred reducing the 600 guineas, with other advantages, to £500 during the existence of the parish agreement.'
'That period has now expired, and consequently the Rector and his proctor again stand upon their original footing, and it is not very unreasonable to suppose that the latter might be anxious to make amends to himself or his securities for the dead annual loss to which they have been subjected during the six years, amounting to £798, interest out of the question.

'The Rector now feels that under certain circumstances and conditions in the original lease he can cancel it without injustice to anyone but himself, and thereby banish from the view of the parishioners all prospect of either a principal proctor or his deputy. He therefore proposes, and will agree to pay to him (the Rector) for the unexpired period of his lease, or during his incumbency, the reduced annual sum of £500, in proportional allotments according to the extent and quality of their respective holdings, free of all taxes, rates, cesses, or imposts whatsoever, to which as Rector of the parish, owner of the tithes, occupier of the glebe lands and gardens, he can in any way be subjected, the payments to be made quarterly or half-yearly, as hereafter may be decided on.

'The Rector can easily furnish the individual sums to each holding formerly agreed for in the liquidation of £500, but it has been objected, and not without apparent grounds, that the valuations are not proportionately equal. If, therefore, the landowners and occupiers will arrange amongst themselves any more just or satisfactory ratio, the Rector will readily agree to it.

'Such persons as are disposed to enter into the above agreement will have the goodness so to signify their intention by signing below.

'We whose names are hereunto subscribed do agree to and engage ourselves to abide by the proposed terms, and hereafter to ratify any legal documents to the same purport and effects, if such be deemed necessary.'

The parishioners, however, refused to agree to this proposal, and on the Rector observing that 'his desire was to have peace with all men,' a farmer shrewdly observed, 'if so, why do not you take what we offer you, the same valuation as we last paid?' The Rector returned no answer to the remark.

The Rector now takes his tithes in kind, and the produce of milk, eggs, etc., is put by for him every tenth day, but as he neglects to take it, it is thrown away on the eleventh day.

Extract from the 'Brighton Patriot,' October 27, 1835

Beneficial Effect of the New Poor Laws

Ardingly.—Some eight or nine years ago this parish was blessed with an importation from 'the first gem of the sea' in the
person of the Rev. James Hamilton, the present Rector. Immediately all was in confusion—the tithes taken in kind; then a tithe proctor introduced. An agreement was afterwards made between the farmers and the tithe proctor, which continued till Michaelmas last, when the Rector demanded £150 more on the plea of the poor rates being about to be reduced. No conclusion is yet come to between them. A meeting of farmers and two friends of the Rector took place lately without any arrangement being made. Mr. Robert Trotter, ex-officio guardian and chairman of the Cuckfield union, son of Lord Melville’s Deputy Paymaster (and defaulter) of the Navy, and Mr. , Guardian of Ardingly, who not long ago failed for £1,800,000, paying 3s. 6d. in the pound, but who now hires all the shooting he can lay his hands on and keeps 4 or 5 gamekeepers. ‘Let me,’ says Lord Chesterfield, ‘know the company a man keeps, and I will tell you what he is.’ But of this more hereafter as relates to certain Reverends, the chums of these worthies and the Rector.

‘Brighton Guardian,’ March 26, 1827

Doe, on the demise of Peyton, versus Adams.—An action for ejectment to set aside a lease of property in the parish of Ardingly. The lease exceeding the powers of the marriage settlement under which it was granted, the plaintiff recovered a verdict. (Horsham Assizes.)

Extract from ‘Brighton Herald,’ 1834

Ann Heaseman, charged at Lewes Sessions with stealing from her master, John Fairly, Esq., at Ardingly, two pairs of gloves. Sentence: One fortnight’s solitary confinement.

Game List for 1834


Game List for 1835

Those who have obtained a general game certificate at £3 13s. 6d. each:

W. H. Newnham, Esq., Rotherfield.
William Newnham, jun., Balcombe.
Nov. 30, 1835. Committed for trial: Abraham Jenner, charged with stealing one bath broom, the property of Henry Sayers, at Ardingly.

_Sussex Advertiser, 1836_

**GAME LISTS**

Ardingly: John Becheley, Thomas Comber, John Fairlie, Esq., John Newnham.


Gamekeepers: John Hicks, Ardingly, for manor of Wakehurst; John Fairlie, Esq.

_Sussex Advertiser, 1842_

Cuckfield Petty Sessions, Feb. 7. William Mason, of Ardingly, pleaded guilty to having his house (licensed for the retail of beer) open during divine service. 20s. and costs.

_Sussex Advertiser, 1842_

Cuckfield Petty Sessions, July 12. Thomas Dawes charged with using wire for the destruction of game. Beecheley, gamekeeper to Mr. Peyton, of Ardingly, said he found wire on land in the occupation of one Penfold. £4 18s. 6d., or two months.

_Sussex Advertiser, April 18, 1843_

Sale of J. Peyton, Esq.'s, Stud.—The sale of the above-named gentleman's valuable stud of hunters, described as well known in Sussex, attracted a numerous attendance of sporting noblemen and gentlemen at Tattersall's.

Sportsman fetched 200 gs., but was understood to be bought in by owner.

Marigold fetched 90 gs.
Lady Hamilton ,, 60 gs.
Harborough ,, 24 gs.
Sampson ,, 25 gs.
Cinderella ,, 29 gs.
Spicey ,, 55 gs.
Fox ,, 25 gs.

_Sussex Advertiser, 1844_

Nov. 5. On Friday morning last Harriet Pattenden, aged 9, of Ardingly, went into the 'West Wood' to get acorns, with William and James, her brothers. She ate a toadstool.
An inquest was held at the Greyhound on the 23rd ultimo, when Mr. Hunter, surgeon, stated that the deceased was dying when he visited her on Monday.

Verdict: accidental death from eating a toadstool.

Sussex Advertiser, 1846


Sussex Advertiser, 1849

GAME LIST

A. E. Cockbourne, Esq. 
Henry Elliot
Benjamin Kent

Ardingly.

Sussex Advertiser, 1850

GAME LISTS. Licence, £4 0s. 10d.

Thomas Arnold
Sir A. I. E. Cockbourne
Benjamin Kent
John Turner

Ardingly.

Sussex Advertiser, 1850

Overseers: Benjamin Tulley, John Burt.
Constables: Richard Hards Becheley, Samuel Fry.

Sussex Advertiser, Dec. 9, 1850

Cuckfield Petty Sessions. John Williams and Isaac Backshall, labourers, for trespassing on land occupied by Alexr. Colburn (sic), Esq., of Wakehurst Park, 10s. and 19s. 6d. costs for each.

Sussex Advertiser, 1851

Cuckfield Petty Sessions, July 7. George Chatfield called on the Ardingly Benefit Society, to show cause why he had been expelled from the Society. John Box stated that he had plainly seen the plaintiff remove a chest of drawers from the house of his brother, John Chatfield, in Brighton, while in receipt of sick pay. The plaintiff, a bootmaker of Ardingly, said he only lifted his hand to help move the drawers. The Bench considered that the expul-
ession was a piece of rather sharp practice, and they dismissed the case, with the suggestion that the Society should readmit the plaintiff.

**Sussex Advertiser, 1851**

**Game List, Ardingly**

- Sir A. J. E. Cockburne
- Benjamin Kent
- John Turner

**Sussex Advertiser, 1851**

Cuckfield Petty Sessions, Dec. 22. William Holman pleaded guilty to taking pheasants on lands occupied by Sir Alexr. Cockburn of Wakehurst Park. The defendant up to a late period was Sir Alexr. Cockburne's keeper, but instead of preserving game he sold them for his own use, and so was discharged. He was fined £5 and 18s. 3d. costs, or 3 months. Asked time to pay, which was refused, but the money was forthcoming.

**Sussex Advertiser, March 9, 1852**

The Rev. W. P. Haselwood *versus* the Surveyors of Lindfield.—This case came on at the Cuckfield Petty Sessions on March 1, and was a complaint against the Surveyors for the non-repair of high-way roads. Mr. Allen appeared for the defendants, and the plaintiff consented to withdraw the information upon a certain understanding he had with the defendants, and thanked the Bench for their attention.

**Cuckfield Petty Sessions, March 29, 1852** *(Sussex Advertiser)*


**Sussex Advertiser, Sept. 7, 1852**

**Wakehurst Place, Ardingly,**

with exclusive right of shooting over 2,000 acres of land. To be let, with possession at Michaelmas next, this desirable mansion, with stables, kitchen garden, farm premises, and 150 acres of arable, meadow and pasture land, and the exclusive right of shooting over a great portion of the estate, comprising nearly 2,000 acres.

For particulars apply to Mr. T. W. Budd, solicitor, 33 Bedford Row, London, and Mr. George Playford, of the Grove Farm, near Turner’s Hill, Sussex.¹

¹ Wakehurst was let in 1852 to Mr. Esdaile, who resided there until 1869.
Advertisements from Mr. Cunningham, farmer, of Ardingly, for Dr. Locock's Pulmonic waters.

Extracts from 'Sussex Advertiser,' 1853

March 8, 1853. Cuckfield Petty Sessions. George Holman, servant to Mr. P. Penfold, was summoned by George Elsey for taking game. The case was proved by Henry Elyatt, gamekeeper to Mr. Cherrington.

Aug. 16. Cuckfield County Court. Thomas Cripps v. David Williams. Defendant lived at Ardingly, and the claim was for 15s. for wood. It was found that the action was brought against the wrong party.

Sept. 27, 1853. List of persons who have taken out game certificates for 1853. General certificates at £4 0s. 10d.

- John Betcheley
- Benjamin Kent
- William Turner

Ardingly.


Fined £2 and £1 costs.

Dec. 20, 1853. An accident happened at Ansty Cross on Tuesday week to Mr. and Mrs. Winter, of Avins Farm, Ardingly, who on returning from Brighton were upset through collision with a van, owing to Mr. Winter's horse refusing to answer the rein. Mrs. Winter was much hurt and was conveyed home in a fly, but under the care of Dr. Byass is going on favourably.

Game List, 1854

- John Betcheley
- William Turner

Ardingly.

Guide Book

The Ouse Viaduct, a magnificent specimen of engineering skill, 1,437 feet long, supported by thirty-seven arches, each 30 feet in span and about 60 feet high, constructed at a cost of £58,000, and is one of the finest in the world.

Sussex Advertiser, Feb. 23, 1854

Cuckfield County Court, Feb. 23. Robert Pattenden and John Henry Hull, executors of Mary Peyton, deceased, versus John Ebenezer Judson.
The defendant was a Dissenting minister of Lindfield, and the action was to recover £14 for fixtures valued September 1850, when the defendant took a lease from Mrs. Peyton of the house he occupied.

Mr. Allin, solicitor of Lindfield, said he acted as agent for the trustees of the Rev. Edward Peyton, M.A., who at the death of Mrs. Peyton were directed to sell the property, and that the trustees of Mr. Peyton had allowed to the defendant £10 for the fixtures.

Mr. Wheeler, son of Mrs. Peyton, said he had demanded the amount, but the defendant had refused to pay.

Judgment for the plaintiffs for £14 and costs.

On April 20, 1854, there was a fresh trial of this action, when Francis James Wheeler said he was the son of Mrs. Peyton, and that Mr. Lumley Peyton was the Rev. Edward Peyton’s heir.

_Cuckfield Petty Sessions, April 3, 1854_


_Sussex Advertiser, April 4, 1854_

The station yard of Hayward’s Heath presents an unusual appearance, being covered with hop poles, which have been collected from the surrounding neighbourhood by Messrs. Newnham, Hudson, Kelly, and others. 100,000 have been despatched to Kent, and half a million more will go.

_Sussex Advertiser, May 9, 1854_

Church collections reported in the ‘Times’ newspaper in aid of the fund for wives and children of the soldiers on service in the East.

Ardingly: £5 1s. 0d.

_Sussex Advertiser, May 30, 1854_

Mr. E. Drawbridge, auctioneer, by order of the executors of the late Mr. John Turner, offers on June 28 next a superior water and steam mill in full trade, known as Bridges Mill, with 30 acres of land, near Hayward’s Heath Station.

Also a valuable freehold farm, known by the name of Withyland and Hapstead Farm, in Hapstead, Ardingly, containing a commodious residence, 5 bedrooms, etc., with 60 acres of land, adjoining the turnpike road from Brighton to London, half a mile from the
beautiful parish church, recently modernised and repaired at the sole expense of the worthy and respected rector, the Rev. Mr. Haselwood; now let to a respectable tenant, Mr. Fry, who will show the property.

Sussex Advertiser 1855

At Cuckfield, Feb. 26, William Backshell, 21, was convicted of trespassing in search of game. Mr. John Turner, gamekeeper to Mr. Cherryman, proved the case.

Sussex Advertiser, Dec. 12, 1855

Death of Mr. Thomas Croucher, of Westup Farm, Balcombe. He had lived there nearly half a century, and rented the farm under the Chatfield family. Their estate has now passed to Mr. Hankey, who is at present residing at Paxhill Park, while having a new mansion erected.

Sussex Advertiser, April 1856

At Cuckfield, Geo. and Mary Thompson, of Norwich, were charged with burglariously breaking into Geo. Elliot's house at Wakehurst, Ardingly. Committed for trial.

Sussex Advertiser, April 29, 1856

Advertisement for collecting subscriptions to enable Thomas Box to take the Brunswick cricket ground at Brighton.

Sussex Advertiser, Nov. 3, 1856

Petty Sessions, Cuckfield. Consideration of the case respecting the lane leading from Ardingly to Lindfield. An order had been made by the Bench upon the Lindfield surveyors to repair the lane, but they had not done it on October 24, as ordered, i.e. so as to satisfy the Rev. Mr. Hazelwood, vicar of Ardingly, and Mr Silvester, of Worth, who were appointed for the purpose.

The Bench gave the surveyors one month to finish.

Sussex Advertiser, Dec. 1, 1856

Respecting the case of the lane from Ardingly to Lindfield, the Bench allowed the surveyors a further extension of one week. Mr. Esdaile said that much had been done, and Mr. Silvester said that the parish officers had been levelling the hill, which was the cause of the delay.
At Cuckfield, Mr. Haselwood laid an information against the Surveyors of Lindfield for not keeping Portsmouth Lane in repair. He said the cost of flints would be £115 and the lowering of the hill £200. The surveyors said the traffic was not sufficient to warrant the expenditure.

The Bench fined the surveyors 1s. and £4 12s. 6d. costs, and ordered the road to be made up by October 1.

Advertisement of the sale of the goods belonging to Mr. Thomas Tester, who is quitting Rivers Farm, Ardingly. Goods removed to Avins Farm for convenience of sale.

Cuckfield Petty Sessions, Jan. 13. The Lindfield Road case. Mr. Silvester brought up his report as to the state of Portsmouth Bridge Lane, and stated that the road had been placed into thorough repair. Mr. Esdaile said he came over the road that morning, and the work was very well done on the other side of the hill, but not so on this. Mr. Silvester said the surveyors had paid him £100, according to order, and his account showed £33 6s. 8d. in hand. The Bench objected to some of the charges, and ordered the accounts to be laid before the vestry.

Sept. 15. Advertisement of the sale of Mr. William Pope's effects, who is leaving New House Farm, Ardingly.

Cuckfield Petty Sessions, Nov. 2. William Holman, of Ardingly, an old and incorrigible poacher, formerly a keeper, was fined £4 0s. 2d. for poaching.

Advertisement of sale of Mr. P. Penfold's effects, who is declining business at Knowle Farm, Ardingly. They include 8 fine working oxen, 24 home-made cheeses, brewing utensils.
The members of the Sussex Archaeological Society held their usual autumn excursion on Monday, the committee having selected the romantic little village of Ardingley and its neighbourhood as the locale of their explorations upon the occasion. This district, although not particularly rich in archaeological treasures, possesses great natural beauty, and being favoured with delightfully fine weather throughout the day, a very pleasant excursion was enjoyed by the whole company. There were a goodly muster of the members of the Society and their friends, many of whom came from distant parts of the county. The point of rendezvous was Hayward's Heath station of the Brighton Railway, where vehicles of various descriptions were in readiness for the conveyance of the party in their archaeological tour.

One of the objects of interest pointed out to the excursionists in the course of their peregrinations was an old Roman road which passes through a portion of the parish of Ardingley, and which was regarded with much curiosity.

The church was likewise visited. It is a very ancient and interesting structure, containing several very curious brasses, with low square tower and five bells. The architecture of the building is strictly Gothic in character, and the register dates from the reign of Queen Elizabeth. A minute inspection of the sacred edifice was made by the party, and the leading features were pointed out by local antiquaries.

The company then paid a visit to the family seat of the Culpepers at Wakehurst Place, and a number also visited the site of S. Saviour's College, the lower middle school, now in course of erection at Ardingley, in connection with S. Saviour's College, Lancing.

Sussex Advertiser, 1866

The Westhoathly, Ardingly, East Grinstead, Worth, and Horsted Keynes Local Agricultural Association. President, J. Dudgeon, Esq. Annual ploughing match will take place on Withypits Farm, Worth, near Turner's Hill, on Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1866. (Advertisement, Jan. 2.)

Sussex Advertiser, 1866

Report of the above ploughing match. Class I., Turnwrist ploughs: 3rd prize, 10s., Isaac Backshall, ploughman to Mr. Box of Ardingly.
Class IV. Champions. Open to all England. 3rd prize, £1 10s., Stephen Cook, ploughman to Mr. Stanbridge, of Stone-
lands.

At the dinner Messrs. Holland, Newnham, Howard, Box, and Becheley, of Ardingly, were present.

*Sussex Advertiser*, Wednesday, February 14, 1866.

**Wedding Festivities at Ardingly**

On Saturday last the proprietor of the Wakehurst estate, J. East Hunter Peyton, Esq., was united in matrimony to Miss Sophia Lindsay at St. George's, Hanover Square, and the event was joyfully celebrated in this parish. The bells rang out merry peals during the day, and from the summit of the tower a flag was hoisted bearing the motto 'Unity.' Mr. Playford, the resident steward of the estate, under whose auspices the festivities were conducted, attended at the schoolroom in the morning and distributed to 60 poor families in Ardingly and Westhoathly 143 lbs. of beef, 87 loaves of bread, and 142 pints of ale. In the afternoon the Ardingly schoolchildren, to the number of about 150, assembled at the schoolroom, which had been tastefully decorated with evergreens and flags and 2 gigantic wedding trees, a work in which Miss Playford and Miss Howard took a very prominent part. At the conclusion of the repast they went into the playground, while many old women of the parish enjoyed a social cup. Afterwards the scholars were called back into the room, and the presents on the trees were distributed. At 5 o'clock the tenantry on the estate assembled at the Greyhound Inn, Hapstead, to dinner served by Mr. and Mrs. Bartley. The chair was taken by the steward, Mr. Playford, and those present included F. Howard Esq., G. Howard, Esq., Mr. John Arnold, Mr. Wm. Terrey, Mr. Thomas Comber, Mr. Thos. Marsden, Mr. T. Cook, Mr. J. Box, Mr. Wm. Box, Mr. Geo. Box, Mr. R. Pilbeam, Mr. Thos. Hollands, Mr. Thos. Martin, Mr. Jas. Tulley, Mr. W. Isard, Mr. Jno. Burt, Mr. Bering Chandler, Mr. J. Miles, Mr. Alfred Powell, Mr. Wm. Tulley, Mr. J. Pattenden, Mr. R. Chandler.

Mr. Windebank and his son sang songs, and the toast of 'Health and Happiness to Mr. and Mrs. Peyton' was drunk.

*Sussex Advertiser*, 1866

Sussex Advertiser, May 26, 1866

The first sod of the Ouse Valley railway was cut on Tuesday, 17th instant. In the evening the workmen were entertained by Mr. Pickering, the contractor, at the Bent Hotel, Lindfield. Perhaps the most difficult part of the work is at the commencement; a very heavy embankment has to be made near the viaduct at Balcombe, and then comes a cutting 57 feet deep. For some time workmen have been erecting huts and stables.

Sussex Advertiser, July 7, 1866

The contractors for the Ouse Valley lines are pushing on the works vigorously at both ends. Considerable progress is being made in the large cuttings near Lindfield, and the bridges are being built rapidly. On the Ardingly road a new and extensive village has sprung up like magic, consisting of good and substantial cottages, erected by the contractors for their workmen, with stables, workshops, etc., all complete. Messrs. Pickering, the contractors, are thoroughly in earnest.

Sussex Advertiser, Sept. 25, 1866

On Friday last the coroner held an inquest at William King’s house, in Ardingly, on the body of William White. Deceased was a carpenter employed on the Ouse Valley line. Verdict of death from apoplexy.

Sussex Advertiser, 1866

Nov. 17, at Ebury Street, Eaton Square, the wife of J. E. H. Peyton, Esq., of Wakehurst, of a daughter.

Sussex Advertiser, 1866

At the Cuckfield Petty Sessions on December 7, William Burt, of Ardingly, was charged with shooting a pheasant at Lindfield. The defendant’s father’s land is separated from Mr. Cook’s, on which the pheasant was shot, by a turnpike road. Peter Agate, gamekeeper to Mr. Towneley, of Lindfield, proved the case. Defendant was fined £5, and costs 16s.

Sussex Advertiser, Dec. 25, 1866

Fatal accident at the new railway huts. Inquest held at No. 1 hut, Ardingly, on the body of Charles Switchen. A navvy gave evidence to having seen deceased working with bricklayers on a scaffolding at the new huts, when he fell. William Springall, foreman at the works at Ardingly, said that deceased was 55 years
of age and unmarried. Verdict, accidentally killed by falling off a scaffold.

*Sussex Advertiser*, Feb. 13, 1867

Complaint of roads around Hayward’s Heath from the heavy traffic, consequent on the making of the Ouse Valley railway and other buildings now in progress.

*Sussex Advertiser*, March 25, 1867

Mr. John Fielder, of Avons Farm, elected guardian for Ardingly.

*Sussex Advertiser*, April 8, 1867

Cuckfield Petty Sessions, April 8. Kinchen *versus* Brighton Railway Co. and Kinchen *v.* Pickering. These were summonses taken out by Mr. Kinchen, surveyor to the Newchapel, Lindfield, and Brighton Turnpike Trusts *versus* the Railway Co. and Mr. Pickering, contractor of the Ouse Valley line, for damaging the road owing to excessive traffic.

The defence was the tolls amply repaid for the damage done. Defendants were fined £21, but time was allowed them, so as to give them opportunity to appeal.

*Sussex Advertiser*, Sept. 4, 1867

On Monday week the annual prizes were presented to the Ardingly schoolchildren by the Honble. Mrs. Arundel, of Wakehurst Place. The most deserving received the best prizes, each receiving, according to merit and regular attendance, an article of wearing apparel, consisting of frocks, pinafores, hose, etc. In addition to the above a book was given as an extra prize to each child belonging to the singing class. The parents as well as the children seem to appreciate the kindness of their benefactress.

*Sussex Advertiser*, Sept. 18, 1867

A cricket match between 13 farmers of Ardingly and 13 of Mr. Barton’s workmen at Ardingly College.


The farmers won by 32 runs. The match was played in the
field opposite the Greyhound, by the kind permission of F. R. Howard, Esq.

Sussex Advertiser, Oct. 21, 1867

Henry Nott, son of a farmer at Ardingly, was summoned for shooting a pheasant. Pattenden, the keeper, proved the case. Mr. Esdaile spoke most highly as to the defendant's father and his family. Fined 22s. 6d. including costs.

George Nott and Joseph Nott, brothers of the last defendant, were also charged with trespassing on their own father's land in pursuit of game. James Pattenden said he saw them go on Townhouse Farm, and heard a gun fired in Townhouse Wood. Defendant George had a cock pheasant in his pocket.

Each fined 5s. and 10s. costs.

Sussex Advertiser, June 9, 1868

There was a daring burglary committed at Stone Farm, Ardingly, belonging to and occupied by J. Esdaile, Esq., of Wakehurst Park, and nearly opposite the park entrance, the farmhouse being occupied by a family in that gentleman's employ. The thief carried off three shirts, the property of Kennedy Esdaile, Esq., which were ready for ironing. Burtenshawe, alias 'Rough Dick,' was arrested at Hayward's Heath and remanded. Mrs. Holmes was the laundress at Stone Farm.

Sussex Advertiser, June 23, 1868

The Ardingly Murder.—George Backshall, 25, was charged at Cuckfield Petty Sessions with murdering Sarah Backshall, his mother. Newton Backshall, an intelligent boy, who witnessed the murder, gave his evidence very clearly. The prisoner had confessed to his father that he had meditated the deed for 12 months. The Rev. Mr. Lowe, curate of Ardingly, was present during the hearing of the case. Prisoner was committed for trial, and the murdered woman was interred in the churchyard of Ardingly on Friday afternoon.

At the assizes on July 25 the prisoner, who appeared short and thin, with a reserved and almost sullen cast of countenance, was tried. The doctor, in his evidence, said that the prisoner was under the impression that he was Jesus Christ, and that he could only save his soul by murdering his mother.

The prisoner was ordered to be confined at Broadmoor during Her Majesty's pleasure.
**Sussex Advertiser, Sept. 15, 1868**

The National School treat (Ardingly) was given on Wednesday last, on this occasion by Rev. F. P. Lowe, curate. About 100 children assembled in the schoolroom, where Mr. Dudgeon, senr., of Piercey (sic), Westhoathly, distributed books and presents to the most deserving; after which tea was served, and Mrs. and Miss Lowe and the Misses Dudgeon helped the teachers in waiting on the children. After tea all proceeded to the Rectory meadow for games, etc.

**Sussex Advertiser, Oct. 13, 1868**

Advertisement: Mr. Bannister will sell, by order of Mr. Nash (who is retiring from farming), the live and dead stock on Townhouse Farm, Ardingly.

**Sussex Advertiser, Oct. 23, 1868**

Cuckfield Petty Sessions. George Hardwick summoned for stealing turnips from Mr. Fielder, of Avices (sic) Farm, Ardingly. 5s. or 14 days.

**Sussex Advertiser, Dec. 12, 1868**

Mr. Drawbridge will sell by auction, on the 16th, valuable underwood in Rivers Wood, the property of Thomas Bannister, Esq. Fields mentioned in the advertisement are ‘Brickfield,’ ‘Ride,’ ‘Washway,’ ‘Young Cut,’ ‘Deepwish Meadow.’

**Sussex Advertiser, January 2, 1869**

Ardingly.—Fatal accident to Mr. William Box, of Tealinghurst Farm, one of our oldest and most respected inhabitants. A party met at Wakehurst for a day’s rabbit shooting, and while a gun was being handed to one of the party it went off, shooting deceased in the arm and killing him instantly.

The deceased was a farmer and carpenter. At the inquest Joseph Pattenden, gamekeeper at Wakehurst, gave evidence, and a verdict was returned of accidental death. Inquest held at the Gardener’s Arms.

**Sussex Advertiser, March 22, 1869**

Cuckfield Petty Sessions, March 22. James Thorn charged with poaching at Wakehurst, the property of Major Peyton. James Pattenden, gamekeeper, gave evidence to the effect that he found a wire in Rats Wood, Ardingly. The defendant was working with Burt and Holland’s threshing machine.
To be sold, a compact freehold estate in Ardingly, 100 acres, with farmhouse, in the occupation of a respectable and good farmer.

Apply to Mr. T. Bannister, auctioneer, Cuckfield.

On the 14th instant Messrs. Chinnock, Galsworthy and Chinnock sold a freehold estate known as Wakehurst Place, Ardingly, comprising mansion, farms, cottages, buildings, manors and land, containing 578 acres 2 roods 26 poles, for £22,200.

Wakehurst Place has at last been sold. One of the finest Elizabethan buildings in Sussex. It was put up for sale by Messrs. Chinnock, Galsworthy and Chinnock last year, but it was bought in by the late owner, Mr. Peyton. The last occupant was Mr. Esdaile, whose tenancy expired last Michaelmas. £22,200 was paid for the house and park. An adjoining farm has been also purchased by his Lordship for £13,000. Lord Arthur, now on his way from Constantinople, takes possession at Michaelmas, and great alterations are to be made in the house, which needs considerable repair.

In consequence of closing the works of the Ouse Valley line of railway, the plant will be sold at Buexham Hill, Uckfield, Newick, Freshfield, Lindfield and Ardingly. (Advt.)

Cuckfield Petty Sessions, Jan. 4. James Jennings, of Castle Wharf, Harrow Road, and of Naldred Farm, Ardingly, dairyman, was summoned for keeping a dog without a licence.

The sudden death by apoplexy of Mr. Benjamin Tulley, of Hapstead Green, Ardingly, draper and grocer, on the 22nd ult., cast quite a gloom in the neighbourhood, he having been highly
respecte as a friend, a neigbour, and a fair-dealing tradesman, but hase for some time been labouring under ill health from the effects of two previous apoplectic fits, and attended by Dr. Byass of Cuckfield. He was attacked shortly after eating his dinner, and Dr. Byass, who happened to be at hand, was instantly called in, but he never spoke after and was very shortly a corpse. His remains were interred on Friday last in the churchyard.

Sussex Advertiser, March 15, 1870

Ardingly. Hunting Feast.—There was a rattling run with the harriers on Tuesday. Mr. Warnett, of Horsted Keynes, and his assistant, Mr. John Turner, brought 10 couple hounds. There was a bleak N.E. wind, but a large party of hunters met at the Greyhound. In a short time two good hares were on foot on Mr. Lewry’s grounds. The hounds parted, but the majority made over the road for Aving’s and Buckshall’s Wood. The hare turned back to the turnpike, and the hounds getting together again, they killed after 1 hour and 5 min. run close to the meeting-house. Then the party went to Stangrove Wood, where they found, and went across by the bottoms below Saucelands and back to the wood close to the new College. Here they lost for an hour, but finding again they went by Fulling Mill and Townhouse to the Churchyard, where the hare was lost. Afterwards found again in Hapstead; but dinner called them off, and they betook themselves to the Greyhound, where Mr. and Mrs. Bartley provided handsomely. Mr. John Beard took the chair, and Mr. B. Godsmark, of Hayward’s Heath vis-à-vis. Among the company were the Messrs. Fielder senr. and junr. of Avings, and many others.

Sussex Advertiser, March 29, 1870

The children of the Ardingly National Schools were inspected by the Rev. Mr. Hoare, inspector of schools, on 25th ult.

The children acquitted themselves very satisfactorily in all the branches of education submitted to them, which drew forth marks of commendation from the Revd. Examiner, and of his approval of the master. The needlework, which consisted of useful articles of clothing made by the girls, under the instruction of the mistress, was inspected and highly approved of, both as to the neatness and cleanliness of the work, as also the utility of girls being taught that useful branch of domestic economy. The children were well pleased to hear the Rev. Examiner ask for a half holiday for them the first fine day convenient. We also hear that Mr. D. A. Sickells has expressed his intention of shortly giving a lecture on the late war in Abyssinia, with illustrations, etc.
Sussex Advertiser, 1870


Sussex Advertiser, April 5, 1870

Lindfield Fair.—1,400 sheep in pens.
The largest transaction in the fair was that made by Mr. Howard of Ardingly, who disposed of 200 at 33s.

Sussex Advertiser, April 9, 1870

Postal alterations.—The Postmaster-General has directed that Lindfield, Hayward’s Heath, Wivelsfield and Ardingly should form a separate postal district, instead of being, as hitherto, a portion of the Cuckfield district.

Letters for the day mail may now be posted an hour later than now—and half an hour later for the evening mail.

Sussex Advertiser, April 16, 1870

Attempt to break into Hapstead House (T. Potter, Esq.). The kitchen window was forced, but as it fell into the sink and made a great noise, the thieves ran away.

Sussex Advertiser, May 3, 1870

At a vestry meeting held on Monday last at Ardingly, Mr. Haselwood in the chair, the only parishioners present were Mr. W. Fielder, guardian, Mr. S. Heaseman, late churchwarden, and Mr. Newnham, of Westhill. The chairman said that in the place of Mr. Tulley, deceased, he was going to appoint a non-ratepayer in Mr. George Driver, master of the National Schools, as his churchwarden. Mr. Heaseman questioned the legality of this, but the chairman insisted on his right to nominate any parishioner who resided in the parish. Mr. Betcheley was elected parish warden; but there does not seem much for the churchwardens to do, as they have no church rate. The church is in good repair, and the clerk has been paid by subscription.

Sussex Advertiser, June 4, 1870.

Messrs. Wilkinson and Son have been favoured with instructions to sell a freehold cottage residence known as ‘The Jordans,’ Ardingly. It stands upon of an acre of garden, planted with well-grown shrubs; 5 bedrooms, 2 sitting-rooms, good square entrance, w.c. and offices. Post office, church and village close at hand.
Sussex Advertiser, Aug. 22, 1870

Cuckfield Petty Sessions. Henry Carter, of the Gardener’s Arms, applied for a spirit licence. It was opposed by Mr. Bartley, of the Greyhound.
Licence granted.

Sussex Advertiser, 1870

Advertisement of the sale of the live and dead stock at Knowles Farm, Ardingly, the property of F. R. Howard, Esq. Sale on Sept. 27.

Sussex Advertiser, 1870

Advertisement of the sale of the live and dead stock on Sauce-land Farm, Ardingly, adjoining the College. Advertised by the executors of the late Mr. M. Pennifold, deceased, for Sept. 20.

Bell’s Life, July 15, 1876

DEATH OF T. BOX

Cricketers of every grade will hear with deep regret of the death from heart-disease of this once celebrated Sussex wicket-keeper, who made his first appearance in an important match as long ago as 1832, when he played at Lord’s for his county, and continued one of its ablest exponents for more than thirty years. Of late years Box has been engaged at Prince’s Ground, where his duties consisted in keeping the turf in order and procuring suitable wickets in all the important matches. On these occasions the hearty-looking old man could be seen at his post near the scorer’s box, superintending the telegraph boards, and on Wednesday last, while so occupied, he reeled round in his chair, and in sight of the players and visitors dropped down dead. Medical aid was quickly procured, but it was of no avail, and the awfully sudden death of poor Box in the sixty-eighth year of his age will long be remembered by every witness of the termination of the earthly career of a professional cricketer who was held in the greatest respect by everyone with whom he was associated. Play (Nottingham v. Middlesex) was at once stopped and the match abandoned.

Bell’s Life, July 22, 1876

FUNERAL OF THOMAS BOX

The funeral of this once celebrated wicket-keeper, the late ground-keeper at Prince’s Club, Chelsea, took place on Tuesday afternoon at the Brompton Cemetery. His only son, Thomas, and
Edgar Willsher acted as chief mourners, but near the grave were his cousin, Mr. R. Parker, Mr. R. North Spicer, Mr. Ragless, Mr. Graveley, and Sergeant Clarke, of the B Division of Police, in whose arms we believe poor Box breathed his last. There were also present Mr. Holden (late manager at Prince's), Mr. Rattle, T. Colston, W. Watson, and H. Hoskins, all of whom are now engaged at the ground at Hans Place. Among the others we noticed young John Lillywhite, Mr. C. R. Watts, Mr. F. Franklin (of S. James's Theatre), and Mr. C. Mather.

In consequence of Box's only daughter being left in anything but affluent circumstances, it is, we believe, intended to raise a subscription for her benefit, and any amount forwarded to Mr. George Prince, at Prince's Ground, Brompton, will be immediately acknowledged.

Sussex Advertiser, Sept. 25, 1849

England v. Leeds

Box played for England; 27—and ill second innings.

Thomas Box, the famous Sussex cricketer, born at Ardingly, Feb. 7, 1809.

Sussex Advertiser.

May 14, 1844. Mr. T. Box, the new host of the Royal Gardens, gave his opening dinner on Monday last to numerous friends, eighty being present. The High Constable in the chair.

The Chairman gave the toast of 'Health and Success' to Box, who, he said, had been for years a great promoter of cricket, and he hoped the public would support him.

Mr. Box proposed the health of the veteran Lillywhite.

June 4, 1844. Cricket, West Sussex v. East Sussex, played on Box's cricket grounds at Brighton.


Surrey v. Sussex at the Oval in July 1850. Box, c. and b. 8, c. 15. He also bowled 3 wickets.

Surrey v. Sussex (return), 1850. Box, 4 and 44.


The ceremony of laying the first stone of the third, or middle-class, school in connection with S. Nicholas' College was performed on Tuesday last by the Right Honourable Lord Granville, K.G., Lord President of the Council. The railway company ran special trains from London. Among the company were Lord Granville, the Archbishop of Armagh, Lord Nelson, Bishop of Chichester, Bishop of Oxford, Lord Robert Cecil, M.P., Lord Brougham, Lord Lyttleton, Lord Forbes, Sir Edward Kerrison, Sir Walter Farquhar; Rev. T. P. Bailey, of Brighton; Rev. E. Blackmoor; Messrs. E. Barchard; G. W. Blencowe, of The Hooke, Chailey; Dr. Bloxham, of Beding; Rev. Carey Bower, of Hurst; Mr. J. H. Bull, of Lindfield; Mr. W. J. Campion, of Danny; P. Casenove, Miss Coleridge, Rev. J. H. Cooper, of Brighton, and Rev. A. Shears, of Ardingly, etc., etc.

For the purposes of the proposed College ground to the extent of 42 acres has been bought of Mr. Jollands, of Lindfield. The College is to hold 1,000 boys. The builder is Mr. Thomas Cane, of Brighton.

The stone selected to be laid was a buttress in the north-west angle of the outer quadrangle. An awning, principally of fern leaves, supported on transverse posts, was erected over the spot to screen the choristers and those especially engaged in the ceremony. A vestry tent had been erected in a field a short distance from the College site, where a procession was formed at 12.30, which then marched to the ground.

S. Saviour's banner
The Choir (in surplices)
The Chaplain of S. Saviour's School
The Chaplain of S. John's School
S. Nicholas' banner
Hy. Tritton, Esq., J. G. Hubbard, Esq., M.P.
The Fellows of S. Nicholas' College (in surplices).
The Bishop of Chichester's banner
The Bishop of Chichester
The Bishop of Chichester's two Chaplains
The Vice Provost. Earl Granville. The Provost
The Clerk of the Works
The Builders. " The Senior Architect (W. Slater)
The Junior Architect (R. H. Carpenter)
As the procession passed to the site the choir sang the 121st Psalm. On arriving at the spot a short service was held, in the course of which Lord Granville laid the stone with the usual formalities, saying, 'In the faith of Jesus Christ we fix this stone on this foundation, in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, that within these walls hereon to be raised, bearing the name of our Lord and Saviour, Who suffered little children to come unto Him, the true faith and fear of God, together with brotherly love and sound learning, may for ever flourish and abound.'

In a prepared cavity in the stone underneath the foundation-stone were deposited several coins of the realm and certain papers and documents relating to the institution. Over this cavity was placed a brass plate bearing the following inscription:

This Corner-stone
was Laid by
THE EARL OF GRANVILLE, K.G.,
Lord President of the Council,
July 12, 1864.

It is intended to place another and a much larger plate in front of the foundation-stone, upon which is the following inscription:

Ad gloriam S.S. et individuae Trinitatis
et
In honorem Domini Nostri Salvatoris Jesu Christi
hujus scholae
Lapidem angularem posuit
Vir Honoratissimus Granville Georgius Comes Granville
Sacr. maj. reg. a secretior. consil. praeses
et
Nobilissimi Ordinis periscalidis eques
Coll. S. Nicolai praeposito et sociis
rogantibus
Die XII mensis July A.S. M.D.CCCLXIV
Gulielmo Slater et Ricardo Herberto Carpenter
Architectis.

The service terminated by singing Psalm c. and the Bishop's Benediction. The procession then returned to the vestry tent singing the 87th Psalm.

An adjournment was afterwards made to a spacious marquee erected in the lower part of the grounds, where a sumptuous luncheon was provided. A path from the site of the College to this marquee had been cut through a field of standing corn. Mr.
Booth, of Brighton, provided the lunch, at which Lord Granville took the chair. The following were the toasts:

'The Queen,' proposed by the Provost.

'Health of Lord Granville,' proposed by the Provost.

'The House of Lords,' proposed by the Provost and responded to by Lord Brougham.

'The Visitors of the Institution,' proposed by the Bishop of Oxford and responded to by the Bishop of Chichester, the Provost, and the Trustees.

'The Architects.'

'The Chairman of Committees,' coupled with Mr. Blencowe's name.

'The Ladies,' proposed by Mr. Hubbard.

Sussex Advertiser, June 18, 1870.

The public school for the sons of persons of small means at Ardingly, in connection with S. Nicholas Lancing, Hurst College and Shoreham College, which has for some five years past been in course of erection at Ardingly, was opened on Tuesday the 14th inst., and the invitation which has been given to 'those who wish to secure the education of the middle classes in the principles of the Church of England' to be present on the occasion was most freely responded to, there being a very large and highly influential assemblage. This new College of S. Saviour's, which supersedes the one at Shoreham, where only very limited accommodation could be provided, is erected on the slope of a hill, overlooking the beautiful valley of the Ouse, and is visible from the great viaduct on the Brighton railway between Balcombe and Hayward's Heath stations. The College is designed to hold 1,000 boys of the superior artisans or small tradesmen class, and for the sum of £14 per annum each boy is boarded and thoroughly educated, the education being based on Church teaching; the institution will be entirely self-supporting.

The first stone of the building was, as may be remembered, laid by Earl Granville on July 12, 1864, and since that time the works have been pushed on steadily, and are now far advanced. The plan consists of two large quadrangles, the lower one being open on the south side. The two wings of the lower quadrangle have accommodation for 400 boys each, the ground floors being occupied by class-rooms, with masters' rooms at the end. The headmaster's house joins on to the south end of the east wing. The cross buildings between the two quadrangles comprise the upper and under dining halls and the two great schoolrooms which occupy the whole space under the chapel. A tower stands between the hall and chapel, which is reached by a staircase communicating with
the ante-chapel. The upper quadrangle has on its three sides double dormitories for 600 boys, with class and master's rooms and a separate schoolroom for the very young boys.

The kitchens and other offices stand westward of the dining hall and form a distinct quadrangle. The ground falls rapidly towards the south-east. A terrace will, therefore, be carried along the southern front, and the quadrangles kept on one level. Below the terrace is a steep slope with a lake at the bottom. The river Ouse forms the south-east boundary of the estate.

The style adopted is simple Early Pointed, with alternate two, three, and four light cusped windows in the wings, and three-light traceried windows in the upper dining hall. The materials are red brick for the walling, and for the windows, arches, dormers, bands, and other architectural features the local sandstone, which is of a light brown colour. The roofs are covered with brown tiles from St. John's Common. The fittings are of very simple description. The window frames and casements are of iron. The architects were Messrs. Slater and Carpenter, and the clerk of the works, Mr. Knight, builder, of Shoreham.

The college and grounds extend over about three acres. Boys to the number of 414 can at present be received, and those from Shoreham, with the masters, entered into possession on Tuesday.

From an early hour in the morning visitors began to arrive at the College, and by 12.30, when the dedication service commenced, there was a numerous gathering. It is estimated that over 100 clergy were present, and the laity of influence were also well represented, not a few attending from distant counties.

The Rev. the Provost and Fellows, with the members of the Foundation, the choir, and others, met the Lord Bishop of Chichester, the Visitor, attended by his chaplain and accompanied by the Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Winchester, at the College boundary. A procession was then formed, and moved towards the south gate of the eastern cloister, singing the 68th Psalm, 'Exsurgat Deus,' and then passed into the cloister, forming in two lines.

The Lord Bishop of the diocese advanced, and in crossing the threshold paused and said, 'Peace be to this house and to all that shall dwell therein.' The usual prayers were then offered, after which the procession ascended the northern staircase to the dormitory, where Psalm 132, 'Memento Domine,' was sung. All having taken their places in the dormitory, service was continued. When the temporary chapel was reached a hymn was sung, and the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Winchester having offered a short prayer, delivered a powerful and a most eloquent sermon from S. John xi. 48. With even more than his usual effectiveness the Bishop urged the supreme importance of the youth of the
present day receiving a good sound Christian education. Mere secular education will never suffice to meet the deep need of man, but the Gospel of Christ could renew and bless humanity, and where true religion entered the heart the effects were clearly visible in the life, and its blessed results were to be seen on every hand amongst all classes. His Lordship alluded to the great work with which Canon Woodward was identified, and while singing the Te Deum that day he urged them to redouble their efforts. He alluded also to the loss sustained in the deaths of Bishop Gilbert and Archdeacon Hare, both warm supporters of the school.

The aims of the congregation, which must have been considerable, were given towards the completion of the building. The collection was made during the singing of the hymn 'Cantemus cuncti melodem,' and the Bishop of the diocese pronounced the Blessing.

Afterwards a plain luncheon was provided in the dining hall; about 500 ladies and gentlemen sat down. At or near the head of the table were the Bishop of Winchester, the Bishop of Chichester, Mr. Beresford Hope, M.P., Lord John Manners, Lord Richard Cavendish, Lord Eliot, the Hon. and Rev. R. Liddell, the Dean of York, Miss Duncombe, the Misses Woodward, Mr. Mowbray, M.P., Sir Percival Heywood, Bart., Venerable Archdeacon of Lewes, Venerable Archdeacon of Chichester, Messrs. J. G. Talbot, Shaw Stewart, H. Tritton, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Blencowe, Canon Woodford, Canon Pilkington, Dr. Lowe (Head Master of Hurst College).

The Bishop of Winchester, who left early, had his health, as preacher of the day, proposed by Mr. Beresford Hope during lunch. After lunch the toasts were: (1) 'Her Majesty.' (2) 'The Bishop of the Diocese,' proposed by the Provost. The Bishop acknowledged the toast in a long and able and genial speech, his remarks being frequently applauded. (3) 'The Provost,' proposed by the Bishop of Chichester, the toast evoking much enthusiasm. (4) 'The Dean and Canons of the Diocese,' proposed by Mr. Mowbray, M.P. In the absence of the Dean, Canon Pilkington responded. (5) 'The Trustees of the Institution,' proposed by the Dean of York and responded to by Sir P. Heywood, Bart. (6) 'The Visitors,' proposed by Dr. Lowe and responded to by Lord John Manners. (7) 'The Secretaries and the Parochial Clergy,' proposed by Mr. Cooke and responded to by Lord Richard Cavendish and the Venerable Archdeacon Garbett. (8) 'The Committee of the Midland Counties School in connection with S. Nicholas College,' proposed by J. G. Talbot, M.P. and responded to by Mr. Minton Campbell. (9) 'The Head Master' (the Rev. Mr. Mertens), proposed by Mr. Tritton.

The gathering then terminated.
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