## RESIDENTS IN THE "THREE TOWNS" IN 1522-3.

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ALTHOUGH the Taxation Rolls of the County of Devon, preserved in the Public Record Office, begin so early as 14 Edward I. (1286),1 they are for the most part of an imperfect or fragmentary character, containing results rather than personal details in the earlier instances, with such exceptions as that of the accounts for 10 Edward III., in which lists of the Stannators of the county are given, and the amounts at which they are taxed. It is not indeed until we come to the Subsidy Rolls of the 14th and 15th Henry VIII.  $(\frac{9.6}{15.3})$  that we get really full lists of the persons assessed in particular localities, of the valuations of their properties, and of the amounts which they were set to pay. Even then the record is by no means complete; but it so happens that the rolls for the hundreds of Roborough and Plympton have been preserved, less a few imperfections; and that we thus get a list of the householders in the "Three Towns," or what is now the Three Towns, three centuries and three quarters since, with such hints as to their social positions as may be afforded by the assessed value of their possessions in land and moveables. The Plympton list was published by Mr. J. Brooking Rowe, F.S.A., in our nineteenth volume; and I now offer for the acceptance of my fellowmembers the lists, which I recently copied, for Plymouth, East Stonehouse, Compton, and Stoke Damerel (Devonport).

¹ It may be of interest to note that the amounts set forth in this roll for Plympton Hundred are: 1st taxation, x¹l x² iiij¹d; 2nd, iiij¹l xij² ob—total, xiiij¹l xj² iiij⁴d ob. Roborough—1st taxation, vij¹l x²; second, viij¹ ij² vj⁴d ob—total, xv¹l xij² vj⁴d ob. Collectors for the first—ffr de Evesham and R. le Arteneske; for the second, Thos. de la Trawen, Robt. de Blakeford; Wm. de Kemel, Rand. de Belleworth.

The early rolls relate for the most part to the levy of tenths and fifteenths—tenths being the fifteenth equivalent paid by towns. These, no doubt, were meant in the first place to be actual proportionate payments. In the course of time, however, they became fixed fiscal units; and in 1334 a tenth and fifteenth was understood to mean a sum of some £39,000. This was divided in definite unvarying proportions among the various towns and parishes, the inhabitants of which made up their joint quota among themselves. Plymouth then had to pay £34 12s. 8d. whenever a tenth and fifteenth was levied; but in consideration of the poverty and decay of the town it became the custom to deduct £12; and when in the middle of the 16th century the full sum was again demanded of the newly-flourishing community an additional assessment had to be made.

Subsidies in the strict sense were not levied until the reign of Henry VIII. They were reckoned at two-fifteenths upon moveables and three-fifteenths on land, and were commonly raised in two collections, of which the first was generally 1s. 8d. on goods and 2s. 8d. on lands; and the second, 1s. on goods and 1s. 4d. on lands. The rolls under review being for the second collection of this particular subsidy, and the Plymouth quota being £85 8s. 6d., it is evident that the old fiscal unit must have been disregarded, and an attempt have been made at least to approximate a genuine assessment. And no doubt

it was roughly proportional,

At the same time the figures show that there was a good deal of the conventional in the methods employed. Three and fourpence and six and eightpence continually recur as fractional items of valuation, with now and then the mark of thirteen and fourpence. There are in all 309 entries under The lowest figure is that of one Thomas Iryssh, whose belongings are only assessed at 16s., while there are three put down at 16s. 8d. No fewer than 110 are assessed only at 20s., and between that figure and 40s, there are 71. More than half of the inhabitants of Plymouth therefore in 1523 were reckoned to be worth only 40s, or under, in goods or lands or wages. Of 15 assessments at Compton 12 fell into the same category; of 51 at Stonehouse, 35; and of 36 remaining for Stoke Damerel, 21. On the other hand there were a few who were unquestionably well-to-do. The richest inhabitant of Plymouth was John Pownde, worth £310; next came John Paynter, the merchant who entertained Katharine of Aragon, and he is set down at £200; William Randall had £150; Christopher Moore, £80; Harry Byckham, £60; John Charelton and Walter Pollard, £40 each; Henry

Hardy, £50.

Making allowance for the difference in the value of money —probably we may multiply at least by ten (cattle and sheep were a fifteenth to a twentieth of modern prices)-and the small belongings in these days of everyday households, many of these figures represent amounts which will bear comparison with those of the present day, especially when we keep in mind that clothing was not taxed. The £10 or so represented by the 20s. assessment of the poorer section of the population, will thus compare with the value of the plenishings of tens of thousands of modern cottages and households. If a man was assessed for goods it was not the custom to assess him also for lands, or vice versa; but he did not escape the fiscal net if his goods were insufficient to value, or he had only what "he stood upright in." Then he was assessed upon his assumed income; and as this only applied to actual workers we find it under the head of wages, though occasionally a son living with his father or mother is placed in that category. The customary wage assessment for Plymouth and its neighbours is 20s.; but there is one case in which it is as high as 53s. 4d. Here, however, it is perfectly evident that the assessment was conventional, since 6d. a day was a very common wage in Plymouth at this date, though labourers often had only 4d. And no doubt the assessments generally were no more exact than-let us say-some personal income tax valuations now. Of course if the wages are to be taken as a fair standard of the system, we should have to multiply the assessment figures five or six times to get at the correct amount, and if that is so Plymouth must have had some really substantial men. No doubt they were all as conventional in valuation, and adhered as closely to the idea of the old "tenth and fifteenth," as they knew how.

The tax was graduated, and, as a rule, was 6d. in the £ below £20, and 1s. in the £ at £20 and above. But those who were assessed at 20s. only were let off at 4d., and aliens paid double. To these general rules it will be seen, however, that there were several exceptions, which it is of course

useless to try to explain.

There is no doubt, I think, that the Plymouth and probably the other lists were made out in something like consecutive topographical order, as rate books are compiled at the present day. This is shown in two ways—the absence of any artificial classification, and the frequent grouping of the smaller, and less frequently of the larger, assessments. The

town was then divided into four wards. Unfortunately there is no clue as to where in the lists before us these begin or end: but either Vintry or Venours would take the lead. The two chief groups of small assessments would be the Nearly all the names are those of householders: but names entered as those of servants formed part of the families of their masters, as indoor servants now. And as there were twenty servants in Plymouth it follows that there were 289 households, 17 of the householders being women. If we allow five members to a household—a usual but by no means excessive calculation, and add the servants—Plymouth would have had a population in 1523 of 1465, not allowing for such inhabitants as might be at sea. On the same basis of calculation Stonehouse, with 49 households, would have had a population of 247; Compton with 15, of 75. As to Stoke Damerel, seeing that the list is imperfect, we cannot be positive; but since there were at least 31 households there must have been a population of some 150. We may therefore put the population of what is now the Three Towns. when Henry VIII, ascended the throne, at something like 2.000. To-day it exceeds eighty times that total.

It may be of interest to note that the Plympton list contains 123 names, paying in all £14 12s. 8d.; and that the population of the rural parishes was proportionately very far greater than at present. Thus, Buckland Monachorum had 144 assessments; Walkhampton, 93; Beerferris, about the same; Bickleigh, 50; and Shittystor (Sheepstor) and

Sampford Spiney, 31 each.

A perusal of the lists will show that there is no instance of a double Christian name. It will show also a very remarkable absence either of ordinary saints' names, or Bible names, or names derived after modern fashion from royalty. For example, out of 345 Christian names of Englishmen John claims 117. Every third man one met must have been called John; and as there are also 45 Thomases and 44 Williams, about every second man beyond the John must have been hailed as Tom or Bill; Richards muster 32; Roberts, 17; Walters (a name always spelt as it was then always pronounced, Water), 14; Harries, 10; Edwards, 7 (these two show how little royal names had to do with current nomenclature); Nicholases, 9; Stephens, 6; Rogers, 5; Peters, 4; Germyns or Jarmyns, 4 (but this no doubt indicates foreign origin); Denyses, 3; Edmonds, Christophers, Andrews, Symons, Roffes, Matthews, and Jameses, 2 each; while there are only single examples of Gernard, Garrard, Olyver, Patryk, Philip, Ebott,

Sampson, Owen, Tege, Aner, Alexander, Morys, and Alyn, which I take not to be Allen, but simply alien, always here so spelt. The Christian names of aliens described as such (and there were nineteen in Plymouth) show much more variety—Conerley, Hadde, Antony, Arnold, Reman, Ambrose, Pyers, Bastyan, Geoffrey, Matelyn.

The women's names are remarkable for not including a single Mary—seven Johannas, five Agneses, three Isabellas, and one each Thomazyne, Katheryn, Richaude, Margery,

Margaretta, and Sybley.

It will be seen that the Plymouth list is not absolutely complete. Nine names have been defaced. Probably, however, five of these can be supplied. Whenever a distinctive epithet is used to a name it means that there were two persons of the same name, and there are five names in the list so distinguished, of which the second member of the pair is wanting. These are John Hawkyns, William Mower, John Collyn, Richard Frost, and John White; and I have no doubt that these together should fill in five of the vacant

spaces.

The list also shows a close connection between wealth and social position, which is not altogether unknown in the present day. This is pretty closely indicated by the letters which I have affixed to sundry of the names—m indicating holders of the office of mayor, who in these days were of necessity aldermen. The letters a and c point out the aldermen and councillors (excluding mayors) whose names are found on the oldest extant list of the "twelve and twenty-four"—the 31st of Henry VIII. That list, however, includes, in addition to the bearers of seven surnames found in the list, and therefore presumably members of the same families, eight surnames not so found. The natural inference is that Plymouth at this time must have been growing somewhat rapidly, otherwise we should hardly find in so short a space as fifteen years so many new settlers, whose position was such as to warrant their election into the governing body; and that flux and reflux had been for some time in operation is further shown by the fact that many of the surnames present on the oldest town rental list (7 Hen. VII., 1492) are not on the subsidy roll. The letter rindicates holders of the office of receiver.

Some casual hints can be gleaned from the town records touching others of the names. There was a Shugge, or Chugge, a blacksmith; Henry Harvy appears to have been a mercer; "little Rawe" is mentioned as a tailor; Symon

Wervng is named as having charge of guns; John Palmer was a mason; Shark appears as Sark; Edmund Salerman carried out some masonry; Clowter appears to be represented by Lowter; John Tasse had a long boat which the Corporation once hired; William Melowe, the Breton, appears as "Gelam" in 1501, when he sold sheep, being a butcher, to be given to Katharine of Aragon, while Richard Gewe at the same time sold oxen; William Chopyn was another butcher; William Tall and William Roger carried letters; John Gryslyng was apparently a vintner; William Randall and Stephen Pers found cannon for the town's defence, which were named after them; Coke was a smith; Henry Martyn, John Mosse, and Alst Saunders were brewers; William Hawkyns was a merchant; John Charelton was a mercer; W. Mower, a helyer; "the two Pegyns" (query John and Andrew) are recorded to have been fined for card playing; John Lucas was a town sergeant; James Horswell, William Hawkins, and J. Bryan (query whether the same) were members of Parliament for the borough.

With these introductory remarks the lists may be left to speak for themselves. To save space I have omitted the formal repetitions. The first column of numerals is the valuation on which the subsidy was levied, the second is the

amount of the subsidy itself.

## PLYMOUTH.

Thomas Moysen	in goods	xliijs iiijd	xiij <sup>d</sup>
John Vyll his servant	wages	XXs	iiijd
Water Martyn	goods	xxxvjs	vjd
Thomas Bale in lands to the value	of	vij <sup>li</sup>	vijs
John Bovy (m)	goods	vj <sup>li</sup>	vij <sup>s</sup> iıj <sup>s</sup>
Bartholomew Broke	goods	xviij <sup>li</sup>	X8
Thomas Symon	goods	C <sup>8</sup>	ijs vjd
William Roberd his servant	wages	xxvjs viijd	ij <sup>s</sup> vj <sup>d</sup> vj <sup>d</sup> ij <sup>s</sup> vj <sup>d</sup>
Richard Chugge	goods	iiij <sup>li</sup>	ijs
Richard Petyll his servant	wages	xxvjs viijd	vjd
Nicholas Perry	goods	vij <sup>li</sup>	iijs vjd
John Jamys	wages	liij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xvjd
John Pegyn	goods	xxxvjs viijd	xj <sup>d</sup>
John Brokyng (m)	goods	xliij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xiijd
John Gormyngton	goods	xls	xijd
John Collystote	goods	xxxiijs iiijd	vijd
Richard Rogg'	goods	iijli	xviijd
Willo Iryssh	wages	xxvj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>	vjd
Thomas Iryssh	goods	xvjs	iiijd
John Lowter	wages	xlvj <sup>s</sup>	xijd

Willm Company	goods	liij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xvjd
Gernard Badcocke	goods	xxxvj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>	viijd
John Norton	goods	iij <sup>li</sup>	xviijd
John Vde (c)	goods	vjli	iij <sup>8</sup>
Thomas Richemond	goods	xliij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xiijd
John his servant	wages	xxxiij <sup>8</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	vijd
Peter Walter	goods	xxxiij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	vijd
Richard Crocker	goods	XXX <sup>8</sup>	vj <sup>d</sup>
Richard Laurans	goods	iiij <sup>li</sup>	ij <sup>8</sup>
John Raddych als Dyn <sup>r</sup>	goods	xxxiij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	vijd
Willm Morgan	goods	xvj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>	xiiijd
Willm Skynr	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Willm Bolde	goods	xxvj <sup>8</sup>	vjd
Nicholas Horswell	goods	xl <sup>s</sup>	xija
Willm Garland	goods	xxxiij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	vijd
Henry Martyn (c)	goods	xxs	iiijd
Willm Ranndell (m)	goods	clli	vijli xs
Thomas Trowne his servant	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Willm Trowne	wages	xxiij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	$\mathbf{v}^{\mathbf{d}}$
Thomas Gyll	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iijd
John Cok	goods	iiij <sup>li</sup>	ij <sup>8</sup>
Water Saunder	goods	xxvjs viijd	vjd
Andrew Pegyn	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Hawkyn baker	goods	xliij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xiijd
Willm Hawkyn baker	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Symon Weryng	wages	liij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xvd
Olyver Spry	goods	xls	xijd
Raffe Spyser	goods	lxs	xviijd
John Gawde	goods	xliij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xiijd
Agnes Holand widow	goods	xxxiijs iiijd	vijd
Richard Holand	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Willm Chopyn	goods	xxli	XX <sup>8</sup>
John Charelton (r)	goods	xlli	xl8
John Hop[er] bocer	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Matthewe Cadman	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Cok als Coker carpynter	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Willm Vyll	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Agnes Elys widow	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Pryn labourer	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Robert Ayre labourer	wages	XXS	iiijd
John Smale sen.	goods	XX8	iiijd
Water Toll	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Patryk Iryssh	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Johanna Hop[er] Wedowe	goods	C8	ijs vjd
Stephyn Lang	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Bryan	wages	XXX <sup>8</sup>	vjd
Thomas Key	goods	xliij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xiijd
Willm Gewe	goods	xliijs iiijd	xiijd
TITLE COND	Sours	many my	22.7

Agnes Saunder, widow	goods	xx <sup>li</sup>	XX <sup>8</sup>
John Saunder	wages	$xl^a$	xijd
Peter Chopyn	goods	xls	xıjd
Richard Goffray myller	goods	xl <sup>8</sup>	$xij^d$
Isabella Laurens wydow	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Margaretta Splott wydow	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
widow	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>
	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
	goods	$x^{li}$	vs
	goods	vjli xiijs iiijd	iij <sup>8</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>
***************************************	goods	xl <sup>s</sup>	xijd
	goods	C <sup>8</sup>	ijs vjd
	goods	$\mathbf{x}^{\mathrm{li}}$	v <sup>s</sup>
John [Hawkyns?]	goods	xxli	XX8
Rychard Geffray helyar	goods	XXX <sup>8</sup>	vjd
Thomas Chugge	goods	lxvjs viijd	xxd
Harry Bolde	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Willm Mower labourer	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Willm Brokyng (m)	goods	lxli	lxs
John Pownde (m)	goods	cccx <sup>1i</sup>	xvjli
Edward p[er]kyn	goods	xxvj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>	vjd
Phillyppe Tyott	wages	xxvj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>	vjd
Richard Wyott	wages	xxvj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>	$vj^d$
John Bygporte (m)	goods	xviijli	ixs
John Putt	wages	xxiijs iiijd	vijd
Water Cok	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Johan Trygell	goods	lx <sup>s</sup>	xviij <sup>d</sup>
John Powlyn (r)	goods	C8	ij <sup>s</sup> vj <sup>d</sup>
Thomas Clawe	goods	C8	ijs vjd
Edmond his servant	wages	xxvj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>	vjd
Jamez Awoode	goods	xls	ijs
John Lowde	goods	xls	xijd
John Prowd his servant	wages	xxvj <sup>8</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>	vjd
John Branden	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Bandall [ Randall]	goods	xl <sup>8</sup>	xijd
Harry Ley (r)	goods	xxxiiijli	xxxiiij <sup>8</sup>
Of the same Harry for the goods of an	infant	xxli	XXS
John Gycherd	goods	vjli	iijs
Thomas Moysen	goods	iiij <sup>li</sup>	ijs
Richard Custcott (c)	goods	x <sup>li</sup>	vs
Robert Bursy	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Thomas Burth (m)	goods	liij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xvj <sup>d</sup>
John Mawer	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Stephyn Androwe	goods	iiij <sup>li</sup>	vs
Water Sperwode	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Symon Cok	goods	vj <sup>li</sup>	vjs
Richard Howse	goods	xxvj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>	vijd
ACCOUNTS AND THE CONTRACT OF T	Sours	AAVJ VIIJ.	VIJ.

John Clawe (r)	goods		ij <sup>d</sup> iij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>
Willm P. pyke his servant	wages	xl <sup>s</sup>	xijd
Jamys Horswell (m)	goods	iiijli	ijs
Willm Horswell	goods	XX <sup>li</sup>	XX <sup>8</sup>
John Horswell	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Willm Bull	lands	x <sup>li</sup>	X <sup>8</sup>
Willm Hawkyns (a)	goods	xxli	XX <sup>8</sup>
John his servant	wages	xl <sup>8</sup>	xijd
John Palm <sup>r</sup>	goods	liij <sup>s</sup> vj <sup>d</sup>	xvjd
John Paynter jun.	goods	liij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xvjd
Johan Furnyss widow	goods	xliij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xiijd
John Harford (m)	goods	xl marks	xxvjs viijd
Rogger his servant	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Willm Joppe	goods	lxvj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>	xxd
Water Twybert	goods	xls	xijd
Robert Hoggys	goods	$XX^8$	iiij <sup>d</sup>
John Pyers (a)	goods	$\mathbf{c}_{\mathbf{s}}$	ijs vjd
Willm Francez	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Paynter sen. (m)	goods	ccli	xli
Stephyn Pyers (m)	goods	xlli	xls
Xpofer More (m)	goods	lxxxli	iiijli
Willm White	goods	xvli	vijs vjd
Richard Hawkyns	goods	xxvjs viijd	vjd
Willm his servant	wages	xxvjs viijd	vjd
Water his servant	wages	xxvjs viijd	vjd
The wyffe of John Tylman widow i	in goods	xls	xijd
Thomas Hawlyng	wages	xls	xijd
John Lucas	goods	xliij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xiijd
John Hewster	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Samonds	wages	XX8	iiijd
Agnes Gerrytt	goods	xls	xijd
Johan Smyth widow	land	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Thomasyn Stert widow	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Hycks	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Willm Richard	wages	XX <sup>S</sup>	iiijd
Nicholas Shark	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Choke	goods	xls	xijd
Nicholas Rawlyng	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>
John Pyers carpynter	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Thomas Vdell	goods	xxli	XX <sup>5</sup>
John Sowt	goods	lxs	xviij <sup>d</sup>
John May	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Browne [? Brewne m]	goods	XX <sup>S</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Willm Wyks (c)	goods	cs	ijs vjd
Willm Buttler	goods	xls	xijd
John Flyn	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Rogger Mors	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Richerd Thomas	wages	$XX^8$	iiijd

Denys Cahan	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Stephyn Mayll	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Monyn labourer	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Thomas Wes	goods	lx <sup>8</sup>	xviij <sup>d</sup>
John Rede	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Collyn labourer	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Thomas Grysby	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Katyn Dobbe widow	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Owen Danyell	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Tege Dwau [sic]	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>
John Ayssheley	goods	xl <sup>8</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Thomas Sayer	goods	x <sup>li</sup>	V <sup>8</sup>
John Thomas (c)	goods	xl <sup>s</sup>	xijd
Robert Pyers Fysher	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Thomas White labourer	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Thomas Rawlyn	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Jarmyn Oks wyffe wedowe	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Crahowe	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Thomas Wellys	goods	xls	xijd
Thomas More	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Russell	goods	xxvjs viijd	vj <sup>d</sup>
Ebott Forest	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Richard Crost	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Harry Byckham (m)	0	lxli	lxs
Willm Bovy	goods	xliij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	
Robert Harry	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Gyll	goods	XXX <sup>8</sup>	vjd
Richerd Gavder	goods	xlvj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>	xiijs iiijd
John Carre	goods	evjs viijd	ij <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>
Willm Sargent his servant	wages	xls	xijd
Thomas White	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	inij <sup>d</sup>
Richard Chugge	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Stephyn Bordon (c)	goods	xliijs iiijd	xiijd
Stephyn Hancock	goods	XXS	iıijd
Edward Gyll	goods	XXX <sup>8</sup>	vj <sup>d</sup>
John Small jnr	goods	xlvjs viijd	xiıjd
Richard Browne	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Willm Wyght	goods	liij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xvjd
Robert Penhall	goods	xxvjs viijd	vjd
Agnes Newe	goods	XXs	iiijd
Thomas Boll (m)	goods	xl marke	xxij <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>
Robert Carswyll (c)	goods	xxxli	XXX <sup>8</sup>
Sampson his servant	wages	XX <sup>S</sup>	iiijd
Mathew Chopyn	goods	xx marke	vjs viijd
John Perry	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Thomas Duere	goods	xijli	vjs
John Tonell	wages	XX8	iiijd
John Morrs	goods	xls	xijd
outil more	goods	41	Y.J

RESIDENTS IN THE "THREE	TOWNS	IN 1522-3.	411
John Myll	wages	xxij <sup>8</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>	vjd
John Mone (c)	goods	iiij <sup>li</sup>	ij <sup>s</sup>
Richard Busthippe	goods	XXX <sup>8</sup>	vjd
Water Ligh	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Richerd Russell	goods	xvj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>	xxd
Thomas Hacker	goods	vij <sup>li</sup>	iijs vjd
John Lendon	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Edward Salerman	lands	XX <sup>8</sup>	xijd
Thomas Collyng	goods	lxs	xviijd
John Wyott	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Thomas Condy	goods	iiij <sup>li</sup> iij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	ij <sup>s</sup> j <sup>d</sup>
John Arendell	goods	XXXs	vjd
Thomas Alondon	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Hop[er]	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Peter his servant	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Waller	wages	XX <sup>s</sup>	iiijd
Garrard Barre a alyn	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Edmond Parre	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Thomas Roche	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Lowter	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Thomas Towson (c)	goods	liij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xvjd
Peter Goseppe	goods	XXS	iiijd
Robert Hauten	goods	iij <sup>li</sup>	ij <sup>8</sup>
Richard Thomas	0	vij <sup>li</sup>	iijs vjd
Nicholas his servant	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Danyell	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Richerd Frost labourer	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Richaude Phelyppe widow	goods	lxs	is vjd
Willm Harward	goods	xxvjs viijd	vjd
John Pryn	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Thomas Rogger	goods	$lx^s$	is via
Water Pollard (m)	lands	xli	X <sup>8</sup>
John Lowell a alyn	goods	xvj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>	$\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{d}}$
Edmond Cokered	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Donnkyn	goods	xxli	XX <sup>8</sup>
Alyn Hill	goods	xli	V <sup>8</sup>
Sybley Martyn	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijs
Raffe Potter	goods	xxvj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>	$vj^d$
Thomas Myll (a)	goods	liij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xvjd
John Perch		XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Typper	goods	xliij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xiijd
Nicholas Trelan (r)		XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Andrewe Porteworthy	goods	liij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xvjd
John Premyton		$xl^s$	Xijd
Margery Comb	C)	$XX^8$	iiijd
John Kymthorne		XXX <sup>8</sup>	vjd
John Lane (r)		vj <sup>li</sup>	iijs
Rogger Cawsse	goods	xls	xijd

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Isabell Furssedon	goods	XX <sup>S</sup>	ii j <sup>d</sup>
Denys Barber	goods	XX <sup>s</sup> X <sup>li</sup>	iiijd
Robert Pyers (r)	lands	xls	X <sup>8</sup>
Johanna Francs	goods		xij <sup>d</sup>
John Tasse	goods	XX <sup>S</sup>	iiijd
Robert Dygthton (r)	goods	xl <sup>li</sup>	Xls
Willm Wylford	goods	xl <sup>8</sup>	xij <sup>d</sup>
Harry Harvy (a)	goods	lli Ii	l <sup>s</sup>
Water Spyser	goods	x <sup>li</sup>	XS
Richard Garrard	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Willm Gryslyng	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Coram	goods	liij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xvjd
Xpofer Gybbys	goods	xliij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xiijd
John Byrt	goods	iiij <sup>li</sup>	ij <sup>s</sup>
Thomas Byrt (a)	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
William Stephyn	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Water Adams	goods	xxvj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>	$vj^d$
Willm Hydon	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Johan Flyte widow	goods	xliij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xiijd
John Bovy (m)	lands	$x^{li}$	Xs
John Drewe	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Rawe (c)	goods	xliij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xiijd
John Peryn	goods	xlvj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>	xiiijd
John Holman	goods	xliij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xiijd
John Crase	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Rogger Elyott	goods	$XX^8$	iiijd
Robert Fott	goods	$xl^s$	xıjd
John White, Fyssher	goods	xliij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	xiijd
John Jobson	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	injd
Robert Saler	goods	xxvjs viijd	vj <sup>d</sup>
John Grey	goods	xls	Xijd
Nicholas Langdon	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Willm Melowe a bretyn	goods	xxvj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>	Xd
Hadde Wyll a bretyn	goods	xxvjs viijd	$\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{d}}$
Laurens Bretyn a bretyn	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	viijd
Corneliz Burger a alyn	goods	c <sup>s</sup>	v <sup>s</sup>
Antony Shomaker a alyn	goods	XXX <sup>8</sup>	xijd
Arnald Jaratt	goods	$l_{X}^{s}$	xviijd
Reman Coty alyn	goods	xxli	xls
Thomas Martyn a alyn	goods	XXX <sup>8</sup>	xijd
Thomas his servant a alyn	wages	xxvj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>	Xd
John Alyn alyn	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	viijd
Ambrose Taylor a alyn	goods	$l_{X}^{s}$	iijs
John Seynt John a alyn	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	viijd
Pyers servant of Harry Ley a alyn	wages	XXs	viijd
Arnold Inner a alyn	goods	xliij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	ijs vjd
John Francez bocher a alyn	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	viijd
John Sperwode a alyn	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	viijd
	0.000		,

RESIDENTS IN THE "THREE	TOWN	S" IN 1522-3.	413
Thomas his servant a alyn	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	viijd
Bastyan his servant a alyn	wages	xxs	viijd
Summa lxxxv <sup>li</sup>			Je do
	0 .9	S THE RESERVE	
COMPTON GIFT	FORD.		
Thomas Legh	goods	xx <sup>li</sup>	XX <sup>8</sup>
John Darton	goods	iiij <sup>li</sup>	ij <sup>s</sup>
Nicholas Comyng	goods	lxs	xviij <sup>d</sup>
Richard Vde jnr	goods	$xl^s$	xijd
John Colyn	goods	xls	xijd
Wm Cole	goods	xls	xij <sup>d</sup>
Robert Wathyman	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Thomas Matthewe	goods	$xl^s$	xijd
John Darton, jn <sup>r</sup>	goods	$xl^s$	xijd
John Dabyll	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Predyaux	goods	XXX <sup>8</sup>	vjd
William Dabyll	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Richard Vde sen <sup>r</sup>	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Johan Comyng	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Willm Colyn	wages	XX <sup>s</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>
Summa xx	cxis.		
EST STONEH	OUSE.		
John Ayssherygg	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Thomas Laurens	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Robert Norman	goods	xxiiij <sup>li</sup>	xxiiijs
Thomas Tall	goods	xx marks	vjs vjd
Richard Byller	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
John Courtenay	goods	$xl^s$	xijd
Harry Matthewe	goods	vj <sup>li</sup>	iijs
Coner Dunsan	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Willm Carter	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Harry Bleryck	goods	xxli	XX <sup>8</sup>
Robert Andy	goods	lxs	xviijd
John Rowe, jnr	goods	lxs	xviijd
Harry Cutford	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Willm Houne	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
Water Pope	goods	XX <sup>s</sup>	iiijd
Alexandr Charke	goods	iiij <sup>li</sup>	ijs
Harry Lewer	goods	$xl^s$	xij <sup>d</sup>
Thomas Raddon	goods	xxx <sup>li</sup>	XXX <sup>8</sup>
Thomas Bulhedde	goods	$xl^s$	xijd
German Phelyppe	goods	$xl^s$	xijd
Willm Donell	goods	xl <sup>s</sup>	xij <sup>d</sup>
Willm Wyse	goods	iiij <sup>li</sup>	ijs
German Roghan	goods	Cg	ijs vjd
Richerd Kelly	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd

## 414 RESIDENTS IN THE "THREE TOWNS" IN 1522-3.

Matelyn Boyez	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd	
Water Symon	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd	
Robert Mathewe	goods	viijli	iiijs	
Thomas Maryner	goods	vj <sup>li</sup>	iij <sup>8</sup>	
Denys Powen	goods	iiijli	ıj <sup>s</sup>	
Willm Cundy	goods	xls	xijd	
Water Alyn	goods	c <sub>8</sub>	ij <sup>s</sup> vj <sup>d</sup>	
John Row sen	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd	
John Cok	goods	xls	xijd	
Richard Power	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	xij <sup>d</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	
Thomas Serle	goods	xls	xij <sup>d</sup>	
Edward More	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd	
Thomas Prynne	goods	xvjli	viijs	
German Fyme	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>	
Richard Morys	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>	
Edward Dalman	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd	
Morys Orley	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd	
John Boke	goods	xxli	XXs	
Harry Rawlyn	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd	
John Gabryell	wages	$XX^8$	iiijd	
Nicholas Donell		XX <sup>8</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup>	
Thomas Bake	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd	
John Werey	goods	XX <sup>s</sup>	iiijd	
Thomas Palm <sup>r</sup>	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd	
Geffray a servant of Harry Bleryke	a alyn			
in waggs by the yere		XX <sup>8</sup>	viijs	
John Lewes servant of Thomas	Prynne			
a alyn in wages		XX <sup>8</sup>	viijd	
Pers Mony a alyn	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	viijd	
Summa vijli x <sup>s</sup> vj <sup>d</sup>				

## STOKE DAMEREL.

Willm Holbeme	goods	xivli		vijs
John Marchant	goods	cs		ijs vjd
John Mathewe sen.	goods	$lx^s$		js vjd
Richard Marchant	goods	xl <sup>8</sup>		j <sup>s</sup> vj <sup>d</sup> xij <sup>d</sup>
John Elyott	goods	xls		xijd
Thomas Forde sen.	goods	vjli	5	iijs
Thomas Mathewe mason	goods	xls		$xij^d$
John Alfewe	wages	XXS		iiijd
John Casyn	goods	xls		xijd
Rogger William	goods	xls		xijd
Robert Reede	goods	vjli		iijs
Richard Smayle	goods	xls		xijd
John Mallett sen.	goods	lxs		xviijd
John Mallett jun.	goods	XX <sup>8</sup>		iiijd
Edward Coller	goods	lxs		xviijd

Richard Calyn	goods	x <sup>n</sup> iiij <sup>s</sup>	xls
John Gryffyn	goods	xxs	iiij <sup>d</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>
John Edderston	wages	XXS	iiijd
John Tyncam	goods	xls	xijd
[Thos.] Forde, jun.	goods	xl <sup>8</sup>	xij <sup>d</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>
Fader	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiijd
[John] Mathewe	wages	XX <sup>8</sup>	iiij <sup>d</sup> xij <sup>d</sup> ij <sup>s</sup> xij <sup>d</sup>
Balamy	goods	xl <sup>8</sup>	xijd
Mathewe jouter	goods	iiij <sup>li</sup>	ijs
Skobell	goods	xl <sup>8</sup>	xijd
Mathewe carpenter	goods	xl <sup>8</sup>	xijd
Putforte	goods	xls	xijd
Richard Toom	goods	xls	xijd
Balamy	goods	$xl^s$	xijd
Crouse	wages	xxvjs viijd	vjd
eyll		xls	xijd

Then come five names which are illegible, and then the end of the strip of parchment is torn off. The names which are continued on the back have no name of place to them, but it is not possible that they should belong to Stoke Damerel, as the total subsidy for the parish so continued is set down at £4 3s. 8d., and the Stoke Damerel total, if all the absent names belonged to that parish, would be more than that amount.