

Research

by

Family Faces



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Family Faces



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THE MANOR HOUSE

MARTIN

May, 1995

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Axminster, Devon, England

The *Victoria County History, 1911*, quoting from information out of an issue of *Wiltshire Archaeological Magazine*, noted that 'according to Aubrey (1659-1670) there was a small chapel in the Earl of Shaftesbury's house at Martin paved with tiles bearing the coat and quarterings of Horsey.' The section went on that the 'house now occupied by Mr William Street is traditionally the Earl of Shaftesbury's house at Martin, but the chapel no longer exists'. This latter piece of information was supplied by the vicar of Martin in 1910.

Aubrey was a noted antiquary at Trinity, Oxford and the house referred to is, of course, The Manor House. This extremely interesting nugget of information needs to be reconciled with why it was called 'The Parsonage' in the 18th century and why, even as late as 1846, Dennis Dennett was described in the Tithe survey as living at 'Parsonage' and farming the estate still owned by the Earl of Shaftesbury. A manuscript history of Martin, written in the 19th century by a Rev. Edward Peacock, says that 'the family (Street) has lately purchased of Lord Shaftesbury his freehold property once that of the church'. And a survey of the Earl of Pembroke, conducted sometime before 1563, noted that 'Peter Horsey, clerk of the church of Damerham and Marten, holds the church and vicarage'. There was a Horsey family of wealthy gentry seated at Melcombe Horsey in Dorset and Peter Horsey was probably of this family. The family also had an estate held of the lords of the manor of Berwick St. John and the Ashley-Cooper family became lords of this manor in the 17th century. It would explain why a property 'once of the church' had a chapel with tiles bearing the Horsey coat of arms. We do not have any date of building of the chapel but if it was built after the Ashley-Coopers arrived then it is just possible that they built a chapel with the embossed tiles in memory of the Horsey cleric who once held it. Also, although not conclusive it is suggestive that both the Ashley-Coopers and the Horseys married into the Turgis family — see where highlighted on the genealogies. So, there was a family connection.

Hutchins Dorset provides a genealogy of the Ashley-Cooper and Horsey families and this has been photocopied and placed in the appendix of maps and documents. Unfortunately, *Hutchins Dorset* does not mention Martin but we see in the genealogy that an Anthony Ashley of Damerham married a Dorothy Lyte in the 16th century so the family had long associations with the area. The Shaftesbury family tree does not, however, note a member of the family being baptised, married or buried in Martin nor being seated there. The main family seat was at Wimborne St. Giles so it is probable that the Earl of Shaftesbury would have paid visits to but not lived permanently in The Manor House.

The property would originally have been the possession of the Abbot of Glastonbury who held the manor of Martin. We searched for a chartulary of the abbey that might give specific details of Martin lands and photocopies have been taken. The most specific document concerns the ordination of the vicar of Damerham and Martin in 1270. Here mention is made of 'the houses and the dwelling house that were accustomed to belong to the same rectory from former times ... and 'also he gets the large and small tithes from tenements in the same parishes which were the late William Peverel's.' The latin transcribed is highlighted in the text placed with the maps and documents. This is the most specific early description that could refer to your property.

The Manor House was not, however, part of Martin manor when the Earls of Shaftesbury held it. On the map of 1788, Lady Coote holds the manor from the Bishop of Sarum with The Earl of Shaftesbury's lands held by him as a private landowner.

As a listed building, The Manor House is described as 'early 17C remains of larger house, altered C18 and restored C20'. With the mention of 'parsonage' the series of 1600s glebe terriers (surveys of church land and houses) for Martin, lodged in Wiltshire Record Office, were examined to see if The Manor House figured. It does not, however, appear on any. So, the property must have ceased to belong to the church then and passed into the Ashley-Cooper family by the 1600s. Describing the house in terms of 'early 17C remains of larger house ...' is rather puzzling. Was there a house there *before* the 17th century of which only 17th century remains survive? Or was the whole house built in the 17th century, but not before, and altered in the 18th century? Unfortunately, for such an old and interesting property there are many loose ends in the early records.

The lack of hard early records on The Manor House is all the more tantalising in the face of the parish word of mouth stories of ghosts and murders linked with it. Incidentally, the ghost of Lord Shaftesbury, supposed to haunt your house, addresses some one called 'Huss'. We wonder if this was not 'Horsey'. In addition to the early Horseys and the chapel tiles with their coat of arms, there was a Horsey renting Tidpit Parsonage from the Earl of Shaftesbury in the late 18th century.

Although it is accepted that the Earls of Shaftesbury lived for periods at The Manor House during its early history, by the late 18th century, as the land tax returns show, a series of tenant farmers now lived in the house and farmed the lands. One of these was Dennis Dennett. His name lives on insofar as the area of the barns over the road, which always went with The Manor House, is still called Dennetts. This is rather curious since Dennett was occupier for only a few short years in the 1840s before dying intestate in 1849. It quite often happens thus. The name of a brief tenant farmer will stick on the maps and land records of a property, whilst names occupying for centuries will be forgotten.

The last farmer to live in the house before the Earl of Shaftesbury sold it seems to have been a William Cull and his wife, Mary. The Street family bought it in the 1850s. Sadly, the Street purchaser died young because the 1861 census gives Amelia Street living there with her family. She was a widow of forty-seven running a grocery and farm and handling 12 labourers — as an interesting quirk to the history, the census describes the household as 'Farm House, (Grocers)'. William Street, the son, took over from Amelia and was still living at the house until he died just before the First World War. The researches were taken up to this point and not beyond because the weight of time in the commission was given to the earlier period. Largely using the directories and voter's lists, however, the owner/occupiers could be tracked through the 20th century.

NOTE ON THE RESEARCHES

The records have been checked in the County Record Offices of Wiltshire, Hampshire, Dorset and Devon and, as already noted, there is a scarcity of specific, early records on The Manor House. The most promising avenue left lies in any estate records of the Earls of Shaftesbury and still held by the family. A letter has been sent to the present Earl, see copy at the beginning of the notes. We will send his reply to you and if there are promising records, and if the Earl is agreeable, you might like us to spend a day on these records.

Another source left, but this would be much more hit or miss, would be to plough through the dozens of volumes published by the Public Record Office,

London. These consist of calendars of pipe rolls, catalogues of ancient deeds, patent rolls etc. etc. The indexes could point to a land transaction or law suit or tax to do with the property. We checked a number of volumes on the shelves of the Wiltshire and Hampshire Record Offices to do with early county records such as Inquisition Post Mortems, Feet of Fines etc. A day could be put into these Public Record Office volumes but the chances of success are not certain. However, if the Earl of Shaftesbury does have accessible records a day on these would be well worthwhile.

The notes are placed in approximate chronological order, as are the maps and documents in the appendix. The map section is placed first, followed by the documents. Where needed, the key to the maps and documents is written on the backs in the top right hand corner. As is our practice, the notes have not been typed up, since to do so would have taken away from time given to researching.

RESEARCH NOTES

2nd May,1995

The Earl of Shaftesbury,
The Estate Office,
Wimborne St. Giles,
Dorset BH21 5NA

Dear Lord Shaftesbury,

THE HISTORY OF THE MANOR HOUSE, MARTIN

We are researching the history of The Manor House, Martin, Hampshire (in Wiltshire until 1895). It was a possession of the Earls of Shaftesbury until the mid 19th century when it was sold to a local family called Street.

Enclosed are details of its known history — as you see it is colourful and interesting as far as it goes. However, our researches, which have taken us to the County Record Offices in Hampshire, Wiltshire, Dorset and Devon, have failed to uncover specific historical details of its early history. It seems to us that the best chances on this lie in estate papers and records that might be in your possession. We wonder whether you can assist in this? If there are records could any access to them be arranged with your kind permission? With our thanks and looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely

Colin & O-Lan Style

p.s. In the 18th and early 19th centuries it was known as 'Parsonage'. Whether it was so called because there used to be a chapel there or because Peter Horsey, vicar of Martin, might have lived there before the Ashley-Coopers

Family Faces

or because the Earls of Shaftesbury endowed the farm's income for the upkeep of the local church is just one point of interest in the property's early history. A 19th century vicar wrote that the property was 'once that of the church'.

SHAFTESBURY ESTATES

CRANBORNE 214

THE ESTATE OFFICE,
WIMBORNE ST. GILES,
DORSET,
BH21 5NA

Mr. C. Style
Jasmine Cottage
Membury Road
Axminster
Devon EX13 5RN

15th May 1995

Dear Mr. Style,

Thank you for your letter dated 2nd May 1995. Despite extensive research by Lord Shaftesbury and myself, we are unable to find any information to add to your "history" of The Manor House in Martin.

I am sorry we have not been of assistance to you on this occasion and hope that your other enquiries are more productive.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "H.J. Garrick". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'H' and 'G'.

H.J. Garrick

Wiltshire Record Office

Parish : Martin (formerly Wiltshire, now Hampshire)
Includes : Tidpit, Toyd Farm

General Information

Hundred : South Oramhamm

Poor Law Union : Fordingbridge

Parliamentary Division : 1832 Southern

1885 Southern

1918 Southern (Hampshire)

1981

Petty Sessional District : Salisbury & Amesbury, later
Fordingbridge

Civil Registration District : Fordingbridge

Local Authority : Ringwood & Fordingbridge R. D. C.

Diocese : Salisbury

Archdeaconry : Sarum

Deanery : Chalke

Churches : All Saints ; Congregational ; Primitive
Methodist

Records

Poor Law Union : Hampshire Record Office

Petty Sessional : 218

Diocesan and Hobble : Arch. Sarum, Cons. Sarum

Title Award : T/A Martin (1847)

Enclosure Award : —

O.S. 25" map, sheet : 75/8

Andrew's and Dan's map,

dated 1773, sheet : 2

Wiltshire Record Office

Censuses Martin

1841

685

1851

714 A

1891

3, 4,

(Martin, Hants)

Wiltshire Record office

Place Index - MARTIN, HAMPSHIRE

8:1 x
451:45 see below
562:9 see below
1150:2, 23 x to do with Methodist Chapels.
1836:2 x
1882:3 x memoirs 1914-1916
776:3, 25 x see below for 3
2036:10 x H.I. Committee minute books.
1641:9 x

451:45

534

1776

Brief for the plaintiff in Roe on the demise of Smith and Smith v. Cooper, on the issue of trespass and ejectment on and from a property in Martin, Wilts (now Hants.) before a Special Jury at Salisbury.

562:9

27

1623-1874 [-1885] 66 deeds including copies Court roll relating to property in Verriham, Dean and Hurstbourne Tarrant (Hants.), and to property in the manors of Damerham, Martin and Tidpitt (Hants.).

776:3

32

1932

Knightsen manor house in Broad Chalks with plans property and land in Bishopstone and Martin of the Knightsen Estate, Wilts plans.

x = checked and not The Manor^{H.I.} Martin

Hampshire Record office.

Place Index Martin

- P.1 D. 30M 61 History of Dantham & Martin
- P.2 2). 9M 66 Parish Records
- P.2 3). 19M 56 | E1 T81, 82 House and land in Martin &
Blagdon 1737, 1767
- P.2 4) 19M 56 | E | T97 13 messes 706 a land 500 ac.
puse & heath 1640
- P.2 5) 7M 70 Common
- P.3. 6) 4M 63 | 81 Copyhold messuage 1765
| 97 Several messes 1813
| 119 map of Martin Street, lands
East Shaftesbury & John Read c. 1825
- I.4 7) Plan road lands in Martin Street c. 1825 4M 63 | 122
- P.5 8) 91M 82 | 1 Dantham, Martin & Tidbit manor Court
roll 1706-44
- 9) Terms of globe extracted from Tithe Award, c. 1840
Schedule of apportionment of tithes of Martin
extracted from Tithe apportionment c. 1840

Hampshire Record Office

Parish Records Martin

- 1) 9M66 PZ1 manuscript History of the parish of Martin by Edward Peacock, vicar of Road Mill, 1863 with later additions (illustrated with photographs and drawings addit. deposit, received 9 March 1982)
- 2) 9M66 PR 1-13 BMB'S from 1589 (on file).
- 3) 9M66 | PW2 Church rate books 1842-1852
| PW3 " " " 1853-1861
- 4) 9M66 | P01 Overseers' account book 1793-1804
| P02 " " " 1813-1820

Survey of the Pembroke Estates Early 16th Century

Wills RO, 2057/S1

This beautiful old book is the earliest survey of the Pembroke Estates.

Right at the end of the book, on p. 347, there is a heading:

'The demeans of Damerham in the Countie of Wiltes'

but nothing is entered. There is no Mautui.

Mautui was once Glastonbury Abbey's possession. Many of the Pembroke Estates came from Wilton Abbey. Wilton Abbey was dissolved by Henry VIII in 1539. The buildings + most of the estate were granted in 1541 and 1544 to Sir William Herbert, later first Earl of Pembroke.

The exact date of the first Survey of the Pembroke Estates is not known. It is thought to be earlier than the Survey of the 1560s.

1.

Survey of the Lands of William First Earl of
Pembroke, Transcribed by Charles R Straton
(Oxford: The Roxburghe Club, 1909) 2 vols.

Witts RO, 2057/53 A+B

The Earl appointed Charles Vaughan & Robert Groore to be his commissioners to survey all his estates, 'whether held in his own right, in his wives' right, or by lease', in Devon, Somerset, Wiltshire & Hants, on 1 March 1563.

The Earl of Pembroke's wives were Anne Parr and Anne Compton, 'both of whom had been richly endowed'

'A large number of the Manors described in the Survey came by direct grant from the Crown --- Many, however, were acquired by the Earl of Pembroke by purchase.'

'There was in every Manor the Manor House, domus mansionalis or mansio, which stood in the Curtilage, occasionally called "The Backside"'

The foregoing are brief quotations from Straton's Introduction. The Survey itself is in Latin. There is no "manor of maneri" as such, but there are various references to Manerium as follows:

(see next page)

Pembroke Survey, cont'd.

p. 90.

Survey of Chalke contains reference to "le 3 Trench" which divides Chalke and Mauten

p. 189

Hundred of Kennerstone

The Survey and Rental taken at the same place by Charles Vaughan and Robert Grove ... in the ninth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth [1566 - 1567]

Among the free tenants are:

The Lord Sandez for his land in Mauten and Burbage

John Erneley, Esq^r for his land in Mauten aforesaid.

p. 309

Diverse lands: Domesham

Demeane lands both in Domesham, Bollesborough, Alyngside, Twoyde, Tytpit + Est martin [East Martin] with the farm called Tulkes and all the lord purchased from the Duke of Northumbria

(see next page)

Pembroke Survey: Divine Lands: Domesham, cont'd.

Anthony Aystheley, gentleman holds by Indenture, under the Seal of the Lord, dated xliij November 3 Elizabeth [ie 14 November 1561]

All that Capital Messuage of Domesham ---
also All that farm called Bollesborough ---

Edmund Somerset + Avicia his wife hold a farm called Towkes in East Marten.

And it is ^{to be} noted that all those lands in the hands of the said Anthony Aisheley, gentleman both in Domesham and in Bollesborough And also all those lands, both in the lord's hands now, and in the hands of Richard Compton, Thomas Prynce, John Prynce, Robert Kynge and Robert Swetapple shall not pay tithes in accordance with some things Except the vicar of Domesham shall have twenty shillings annually, as has been accustomed from ancient [times] besides [except, without] the lands of the lord in Bollesborough now in the tenure of the said Anthony Aisheley, gentleman.

Peter Hoxey, clerk of the church of Domesham and Marten holds the church and vicarage.

(see next page)

Pembroke Survey, cont'd

p. 563

Appendix D

Inquisition Post Mortem of William, Earl of Pembroke

This IPM was taken on 18 May 12 Elizabeth [1570]. It recites William's Will, and this includes reference to Martin (East or West is not known) as follows:

"To my sonne Henry, Lord Herbert of Cardiffe,
and all [...] Martin, Ballisbrough,
and Turyde in the said Countie of Wiltes"

Anthony Ashley-Cooper was the first Earl of Shaftesbury. It is possible that your property came from the Anthony Aysthley, gentleman who held lands in Domesham et al. in the 1560s. (An Ashley heiress married a Cooper, hence the Ashley-Cooper name.)

There was a Horsey family who held estates in Berwick Saint John: In 1567, William Horsey Esquire was a free tenant holding lands in Lupton and Berwick.

(This detail also comes from the Pembroke survey.)

Glise Tenies

WRO, D1|24|66|2 : 1608 possibly Marten.

18 October 1608

The Glise Tenies of Marten in the Countie of wotts
belonging to Mr John Humphrey vicar of Darvunham
and Marten in the Countie aforesaid ~

(
(
Item Two Acres and a half of Arable ground lying
in the East feilde of a certene frame called and
known by the name of Tulse frame butt and
bownde upon the East of penbrocks Lande)

Glebe Tenures

WRO, D1/24/66/7 : Manor 1631

Manor 1631 : A Tenure of the Glease Landes
Meadows Gaudries Orchards houses Tenements
and portions of Tythes within Manor belonging
to the Vicarage of Danmeham South.

' Item we have heard that a little parcell adjoining
to the vicarage house and the hayhouse containing
one half acre now in the tenure of Richard
Cumpton but wher it came into his possession we
have not heard did antiently belonge to the
vicarage '

per me John Bishop, Cleric.

Walter Follett } church wardens
George Leeds }

Glebe Terriers.

WRO, D1/24/66/10 ; Marten 1783

A Terrier taken in August 1783 of the Vicarage - House,
Out - House, Glebe and Tythes of the Parish of Marton
in the County of Wilt, and Diocese of Sarum

This terrier does not describe the Earl of Shaftsbury's
'farm & parsonage', but it does have

'the field adjoining to Lord Shaftsbury's
Rick - yard, one Quarter'

WRO, D1/24/66/9 ; Marten, 1705

This terrier is very basic & doesn't mention
anything of the detail in 1783's Terrier.

WFO, D1/24/66/8 ; Marten 1671

This is a true and perfect Terrier of all the Glebe
lands, Gardens, Tenants & Cottages belonging
to ye Vicar in Marton taken by me, Timothy
Harris Churchwarden this twenty - third day
of October 1671

(No rel. to Lord Shaftsbury's manor farm)

Land Tax Assessments
Parish of Marton
(Wilts)
1780 - 1837

Wilts RD, A1/345/286

	<u>Owner/Proprietor</u>	<u>Occupier</u>		<u>Sum Assessed</u>
<u>1837</u>	Earl of Shaftesbury	James Startfield	Farm	£ 24 18 0
	D ^o	D ^o	Staples	0 8 0
	D ^o	D ^o	Sweetapples	0 8 0
	D ^o	T Waters	Parsonage	4 0 0

gap back to

<u>1833</u>	Earl of Shaftesbury	John Bennett	Farm	£ 24 18 0
	D ^o	D ^o	Staples	0 8 0
	D ^o	D ^o	Sweetapples	0 8 0
	D ^o	Thos Waters	Parsonage	4 0 0

† 1831, 1830, 1829 (the parsonage = "Tidpit parsonage")
 † 1828,

<u>1827</u>	Earl of Shaftesbury	Rich ^d Williams jun ^r	Farm	£ 24 18 0
	D ^o	George Batt	Sweetapples	0 8 0
	D ^o	D ^o	Staples's	0 8 0
	D ^o	John Waters sen ^r	Parsonage	4 0 0

† 1826, 1825 ("Tidpit" parsonage), 1824, 1823, 1822, 1821, 1820,
1819,

LTA's, Martin, cont'd.

<u>1818</u>	Lord Shattlesbury	Farm etc	John Perry	£ 24 12. 0.
	D ^o	Sweetapples	D ^o	0. 8. 0.
	D ^o	Staples	D ^o	0. 8. 0.
	D ^o	Tidpit Passage	D ^o	4 0 0

+ 1817, 1816, 1815, 1814,

<u>1813</u>	Lord Shattlesbury	Farm etc	John Williams	£ 24 18. 0
	D ^o	Sweetapples	D ^o	0. 8. 0
	D ^o	Staples	D ^o	0. 8. 0
	D ^o	Tidpit Passage	Thos Street	4 0 0

+ 1812, 1811,

<u>1810</u>	Lord Shattlesbury's	Farm + Passage	Thos Williams	£ 24 18. 0.
	D ^o	Sweetapples	D ^o	0. 8. 0.
	D ^o	Staples	D ^o	0. 8. 0.
	D ^o	Tidpit Passage	Thos Street	4 0. 0.

+ 1809,

<u>1808</u>	Lord Shattlesbury	Farm + Passage	Charles Short	£ 24 18. 0.
	D ^o	Sweetapples	D ^o	0. 8. 0.
	D ^o	Staples	D ^o	0. 8. 0.
	D ^o	Tidpit Passage	Thos Street	4. 0. 0.

+ 1807, 1806,

LTAs Martin, cont'd

<u>1805</u> Earl of Shaftesbury's Farm + Passage	John Combs	£24 18. 0
Do late Sweetapples	Do	0. 8. 0
Do late Staples	Do	0. 8. 0
Do Tidpitt Passage	Do	4 0. 0

+ 1804, 1803 (Mr Combs), 1802, 1801, 1800,

<u>1799</u> The Rt Hon ^{ble} Earl of Shaftesbury's Farm + Passage	John Combs	£24 18. 0
Do for late Sweetapples	Do	0. 8. 0
Geo. Staples Earl of Shaftesbury's land	Himself	0. 8. 0
The Rt Hon ^{ble} the Earl of Shaftesbury's passage	John Combs	4 0. 0

+ 1798 (Geo Staples has the Leasehold of the E. of S.'s land.)

<u>1797</u> The Rt Hon ^{ble} the Earl of Shaftesbury's farm	John Hewitt	} £24 18. 0
Do Passage	John Combs	
Do for late Sweetapples	John Hewitt	0. 8. 0
Geo. Staples the leasehold Earl Shaftesbury's land	Himself	0. 8. 0
The Rt Hon ^{ble} the Earl of Shaftesbury's passage	John Combs	4 0. 0

1796 Edward Hewitt instead of John Hewitt
(Edward Hewitt is proprietor of the White Hart) (1795)

+ 1795, 1794, 1793 - D. Hoxley has occ of Tidpitt Passage
+ 1792 (Do 1793)

LTA's Martin, Grid 01.

<u>1791</u>	the Rt Honble Earl of Shaftesbury's Farm	Edward Hewett	} £24 18 0
	Do	Passenage * John Combs	
	Do	late Sweetapple	Edward Hewett 0. 8 0
	James Price the leasehold Earl Shaftesbury's land	Hunslet	0. 8 0
	Rt Honble Earl of Shaftesbury's Passenage	David Horsley	4 0 0

✓ 1790, 1789 - no* John Combs & Edward Hewett has both the Farm + the Passenage } £24 18 0 Cost as before

1788 (as 1789), 1787, 1786, 1785, 1784, 1783, 1782, 1781,

1780

Rt Honble Earl of Shaftesbury for the farm & passenage	Ed Hewett	£24 18.0.
Earl Shaftesbury late Sweetapples	Ed Hewett	0. 8. 0.
James Price for the leasehold Estate	Hunslet	0. 8. 0
Earl Shaftesbury, Passenage at Tidpit	Thos Horsley	4 0 0

Note.

There is another set of LTA's: WRD, A1 | 345 | 392

Tidcombe, Martin (Hants) & Fosbury,

1780 - 1831, 1867 - 1881

but these are not relevant to your property.

Photocopies taken of LTA's for 1837 & 1781.

1851 Census Martin

84

William Cull head M. 40 Farmer 210 acres Dorset ^{Born} Minton
8 labr.
Mary Cull. Wife M. 32 Farmer's wife Dorset Rollington
Cove

85

Henry Flemington 45 (labourer) - Hants. Goodshill

note : 1841 v. faint and indecipherable

QM66 / PZ

ms History of Martins by Edward Peacock, Vicar
1863 (with later additions)

"The only House in the parish of any architectural pretensions is that now the property of the Street family which they purchased a few years since, with 200 acres, of Lord Shaftesbury; the House presents a very good appearance from the road, having multitudes of windows and very handsome chimneys. One of the windows in the front has been altered so as to form the front door: the original front door probably opened into the street; behind the house is a very large walled garden, now used more(?) as a field, & cropped with turnips or vetches (?). Across the road are some very handsome outbuildings such as a large coach house (the doors of which have largely fallen to pieces from decay) and stables, & a good barn. Inside, the House is not so good, the rooms being smaller and lower than would be expected. -

There are stories connected with the house of a marvellous character that it was formerly haunted by the ghost of a Lord Shaftesbury, of which of them it is not now easy to determine; the story is that the old Lord used to appear and say "Right Huss"; Huss being some person of whom it was supposed he had not acted justly.

A murder is also said to have been committed in one of the upper rooms, and the stains of blood can, it is said, be still seen.

Note: opposite this transcription is a photo entitled 'The Manor House at Martins'. It formerly belonged to Lord Shaftesbury and now to Mr Street. Unfortunately, a photocopy was not allowed to be taken.

(2)

MSG History of Martins continued

" The name of Street occurs as early as 1608. The family has lately purchased of Lord Shaftesbury his freehold property once that of the Church..."

" The Parsonage House, was built by subscription : amongst other subscribers Lord Shaftesbury contributed £100 and Matthias T Modding (one of the chief copyholders under the lessee of the Bishop, the ground for the House, Garden & field : the estimated cost of the House was £800, but the present incumbent has probably spent no small sum in making it complete & it has been built about 10 years.. "

Census Martin, 1871

78 Police Constable's House
 79 Farm House, (Grocers)

Amelia Street	head	widow	53	land owner & Grocer	Woodyales, Dorset.
Williams do	Son	w/m.	33	Fmr. 600 acres;	Martin
				9 men; 2 women & 4 boys	do
Thomas do	Son	w/m	32	Fmr. 350 ac; 5 men & 3 boys	do
Ellen do	dau.	w/m	19		do
" Mary	Saunders's Servt.	w/m	18		do

Note: There were, also, 2 other Grocers in Martin.

Census Martin, 1861

West Martin

Amelia Street	head	widow	47	Grocer & Fmr 400 a.	Woodyales
				12 lab.	
William Street	w/m	Son	23	Farmer's Son	Martin
Thomas do	do	Son	21	do	do
James do	do	Son	17	do	do
" Ellen	do	dau.	11	do	do

Census Martin

1881

West Martin

61 Farm House

						<u>Born</u>
Amelia	Street	head	wid.	64		Martin
Williams	do	son	u/m	45	Fmr Socy. 7 men & 4 boys	Martin
Ellen	do	daur.	u/m	29		Dorset St. Giles
// Kate	Martin	S/d.	u/m.	19	Farmers dau.	Martin

1910 Inland Revenue Survey
Valuation Book

1910-1915 Carried out South Domesday in
Wills. Salisbury Division

Assess. no 203 map ref. LXXV. F. 13 B.

occupier : William Street

owner : Himself

Description : Compton's and Butts
House = Blds
Land
Sporting rights

situation : Martin

Estimated Extent :

a	r.
40	-
0	3/10
220	1/33

Gross Annual Value : £15
38
42
5

Rateable Value : £12
32 6s
35 14s
5

(2)
1910 Valuation Book continued

Extent determined Value : -
203a 3r 21p.

Original Gross Value : £ 2899

Deductions for Buildings : £ 305
 " " Timber : 20
 " " Front Trees : 110

Original Full Site Value £ 2464

Tithe Rent charge £ 869

Public Rights of Way : £ 15

Original Total Value : £ 2015

Original assessable site value
 (or original Capital value of
 minerals) £ 1580

Value of land where
 diff. assessable site
 value : £ 1895

Note : elsewhere there is an entry for land
 occupied by Geo. Flemington (assess. No. 387)
 'owned late Wm. Street now Sir Eyre Cote'

Abstracts Directories
Martins, Hampshire

Kelly's, 1911

Street, William, farmer & landowner

Kelly's, 1907

Street, William, farmer & landowner

YOUR OWN NOTES

