boxes for mains isolator switch and 13A socket outlet fitted to wall.
14th Nov. Bolted up the burner unit and reconnected the electrical wiring with Fred. Started the boiler but it again cut out. It was then realised that there was no water in the system.
17th Nov. Met Mr D Boyland with Mr W Blackmore and decided there must be a leak in the return pipes through the walls. This was proved to be the case by breaking up the concrete slab at the back of the boiler house by the base wall to reveal that the pipes were very badly rusted and leaking. Mr D Boyland and Mr Colin Peek fitted new galvanised 1½ inch pipe and obtuse elbows to both return pipes on the 20th and 21st Nov. and we refilled the system with an electrical pump and piping from a tanker in the car park to the tank in the bell chamber. It was also found that the elbow in the feed pipe from the tower roof was blocked, and the next day Saturday Mr L Haynes helped me to free this.

Note. The water pressure gauge on the boiler with system full registered about 35 ft head, with pointer near red pet.

New ½ inch mild steel rods were used.

The total cost of these repairs was £337-47

32

20/2/87

Vol II
P. 148.
D.R.O.

The following information was copied from the LABELS which were used by Devon County Record Office on their displays at the Exhibition in Luppitt Village Hall on 24th September 1986.
Placed very roughly in date order.

Manors 1

Manors of Worth and Washfield in Washfield and Palmerhayes in Luppitt
Court rolls 1511-1521, 1551-1556, 1600-1601.

These records of manorial business are entered on lengths of parchment (cow or sheep skins) are tied together at the top and wound into a roll for storage.

Palmerhayes 1551

At the court of Palmerhayes manor held 10th November 1551 the following matters were considered and decisions made:

Courtenay

Tenants, heirs of Hugh Courtenay and Richard Mallett fined 3d each for non-attendance at the court
Christopher Land ordered to repair his fence (or hedge) along a wood belonging to John Coker before 2 Feb. 1552 or pay a fine of 20d.
Robert Marshall ordered to repair the way leading from the lane to his tenement
Henry Doremore ordered to repair his fence adjoining Calverley Barton before 25th Mar. 1552.

53/6/Box 63.

2

Churchwardens' and overseers' appointments Book 1608-1659, 1740-1802, 1812.

Churchwardens
Overseers

The offices of churchwarden and overseer of the poor, both unpaid, were held for a year at a time, following elections at the Easter vestry meeting. In most cases the offices seem to have been held in rotation by the owners and occupiers of the farms and other properties in the parish.

Churchwarden
overseer

The volume also contains lists of the existing parish documents relating to settlement matters: certificates, examination and removal orders, orders for the maintenance of bastard children and apprenticeship indentures, covering the years 1664–1812. Many of these still exist and are now deposited in Devon Record Office.

1664

DRO

Another section of the book is of particular interest because it lists the owners and occupiers of land, with the names of their holdings, responsible for the maintenance of the churchyard inclosure in 1603 and 1636. From this it is possible to identify many of Luppitt's early 17th century inhabitants, both men and women, with the farms and houses in which they lived.

1603 1636

(The early entries in this volume were copied into the book in the 1780's)

1302 A/PW 1

Apprenticeship Indentures

3
Apprentices

After the introduction of settlement laws known as the Clarendon Code in the 1660's the church-wardens and overseers in every parish had to tackle the problem of reducing the numbers of unemployed and destitute people entitled to claim support from the poor rates. Apprenticeships were used in several ways to avoid having to maintain children directly from the parish funds.

1660

Churchwardens
overseers

In towns craftsmen and shopkeepers were paid to provide homes for poor children while teaching them useful trades by which to earn their living. If a child could be sent to another parish to be instructed, rights of settlement could be gained there through a completed term of apprenticeship, thus exonerating the 'home' parish from future financial obligations.
In Luppitt, as in many rural areas, apprenticeships seem merely to have been used as an extra burden on the ratepayers. Property owners and occupiers were required to take poor children as apprentices almost as an extra tax on their holdings. Instruction in 'husbandry' or 'housewifery' amounted to little more than the right to unpaid labour from the boarded out children.

4 Milkhayes Cottage and lands near Luppitt Hill, in the Manor of Mohuns Ottery.

Manor M.O.

Conveyance by John Serle of Combe Raleigh to Sir Walter Yonge of Colyton 26th Dec. 1679 for £200.

Yonge 1679

The lands attached to the cottage are described as Westerlands by the Hill, Hill meadow and Little meadow, together 10 acres.

Hill

Sir Walter Yonge purchased the Manor of Mohuns Ottery during the 1670's; many of the lands formerly belonging to it had already been sold by the previous Lord of the Manor.

1670's Mohuns Ottery

The Manor remained the property of the Yonge family until about 1793, when it was sold, with Luppitt Manor, to William Hawker

1793 Hawker

Lysons
Vol I
P 38. 306
Vol III 35: 99.
826 M/T 16
1822 5

(information D. and S. Lysons Magna Britannia Vol. VI, Devonshire 1822).

Certificate for relief from Hearth Tax payments 1682.

Constable Churchwardens

We the Constable and Churchwardens of the said parish of Luppitt doe hereby certifie unto his majesties Justices of the Peace for the said County of Devon that there are Three Chimneys within our said parish of Luppitt which are decayed fallen to ground and of noe Use (that is) one Chimney in the house of Joseph Huggins One Chimney in the house of Thomas Tothill and the other Chimney in the House of William Channon all of the said parish of Luppitt Witnesse our hands the ninth day of January in the foure and thirtieth year of his majesties Raigne A D 1682

1682, Vicar names Constable Churchwardens

Thomas Palfrey Vicar
(Channon, Huggins sworn by Thomas Tothill Tothills sworn by John Bird)

John Byrd Constable
Valentaine North
Thomas Tothill
Churchwardens

We whose names are here under subscribed doe certifie of the Tenth of the above written certificate

Thomas Rulman
Thomas Rulman jun.
Thomas Slapton
Daniel Payne
William Dune

Hearth Tax 3/142/1

6 Greenway — 1694

Greenway in the manor of Mohun Ottery
Conveyance 4th March 1694

John Slapton and Joane Farrer, executors of the will of William Farrer (died 1685) sell

the remainder of the Lease on part of Greenway to Edward Pease, a physician of Membury. The property is described as 'one room known as the Entry with 2 Chambers over' together with various parcels of land including Greenway Hill (70 acres) Church meadow (6 acres), Church Plotts, Higher, Lower and Little Lome Crofts (8 acres), The Grove (1 acre), Higher and Lower Furzehill (8 acres) and common pasture in Mohun Ottery manor. The purchase price is £331-1s-6d.

Greenway Church

Common

Greenway is one of the holdings listed in Domesday Book.

797 M/T 4 Domesday

1732 I Examination of Thomas Collins Jun. 5 May 1732.

Collins, born in Luppitt, states that 13 years earlier he entered service with Gideon Davy at Monkton, contracting to work for a year for £3-5s. Shortly afterwards he became ill with a contagious disease and was sent home for six weeks. On his return, his employer, still fearing the spread of infection, isolated him from the rest of the family. Collins agreed to work for a further year, but left three months later after 'angry words with his master'. Since then he has done nothing to secure settlement rights in any other parish.

1302 A/PO 9

Barn 8 Will of Thomas Shapton of Barne, Luppitt, Yeoman 23 Jan 1741.

1741

This is a copy of the original will, made

to accompany the title deeds of the farm. Wills contain much information about family relationships and property ownership. Thomas Shapton states that Barne became his in 1725 through his wife Sarah, now dead. The trustees of that marriage settlement, Edward Forward of Axminster and John Hutchings of Uplottery are to hold the estate in trust for the two sons of the marriage, Thomas and Samuel until they reach the age of 21. Education and apprenticeship expenses may be ~~recovered~~ recouped from the estate and if necessary a mortgage may be raised to provide Thomas and Samuel with cash sums as well. £180 to Thomas and £20 to Samuel. A codecil to the will, written only one month later, emphasises the father's apparent preference for Thomas: if the latter dies before the age of 21, Samuel is nevertheless still to receive only £100 and not the whole £200 in cash.

281 M/T 641

9 Apprenticeship Indentures 1747. 1771.

Sarah Evans apprenticed to John Huggins 'for Mr Lavington's estate late Huggins' to learn housewifery to the age of 21 years or marriage. 25 May 1747.

1302
A/PO 420
1747

1754 10. Registers

Luppitt Parish Register 1754-1812.

Many parishes started new registers for Baptisms and Burials after the Hardwicke Act of 1753 had enforced the introduction of new printed register books for marriages. Often

Act 1753

the baptisms were written at one end of the volume and burials at the other, using the book the other way up. In many small parishes these registers were only part filled before further Acts in 1812 introduced new printed books for recording baptisms and burials, so there are frequently many empty leaves.

Registers

1812

The register is opened to show burial entries 1796–1800. Infant mortality and maternal deaths were then at their highest, before the advances of medical science in the 19th century.

1796

The scale of the problem is shown in entries for the Wright family. Elizabeth, wife of Robert Wright bore 13 children between 1788 and 1806. Three of these died so young they had not even been baptised, four died under the age of one year and two before they were 9. Elizabeth Kersell died in February 1806 shortly after the birth of her last daughter, who survived only another month. Four children, Elizabeth, Robert, John and Susanna and their father were apparently still alive when the register was closed in 1812.

Wright

1806.

1302
A/PR 2

11

Examination of Nicholas Parsons a soldier in Colonel Kingsley's regiment of foot and in Captain Maxwell's Company, 3 May 1758

1758

Parsons states that he was born in Upottery but moved to Cotleigh with his parents when he was about one year old. At the age of twelve he went to work for Mr. Christopher,

a farmer, of Cotleigh with whom he stayed two years. After two years with Elizabeth Knight widow, at Combe Raleigh for 35 p. a year and keep. He returned to his former employer for a year. There followed nine months with Mr. Knight and a similar period back with his father at Cotleigh. A more settled time followed, when he found himself as apprentice to Nicholas Poole tallow chandler at Cotleigh. Half-way through the seven year term, Parsons moved with his master to Stockland in Dorset. Eighteen months later the tallow chandler released him from his apprenticeship, having decided to shorten the period of the indenture. Parsons suspects that the agreement, although written on 'treble sixpenny stampt paper' was not officially inrolled in the Court of Quarter Sessions. He has done nothing since to gain a settlement in any parish.

1302
A/PO 24

1769 12

Examination of Sarah Burt, 10 Dec 1769.

'Who saith that she is the wife of Elijah Burt now a sergeant in the 15 Regiment commanded by Gen. Amherst: and that their settlement is in the parish of Tiverton within the said County, where they were married: And that being in Company with Temperance since married to Robert Shark, she complained of the said Sharks ill usage to her, and then declared to the examinant that she was determined to go Home to Taunton, and would remain no longer with the said Robert Shark having an Husband of her own then in London.

1302
A/PO 26

40

13 James Bowerman otherwise Clark to Sarah Byrd, widow, 'in respect of an estate called Shaugh otherwise Shave' to learn husbandry to the age
1302 of 24 years. 7 March 1771.
A/PO 519
1771

14 Examination of Eleanor Pulman, 1 June 1771.

Pulman Eleanor, wife of Samuel Pulman of Mhottery, states that William Hutchings her grandfather built a house on the wasteland near Racebridge in Mhottery and that her father John Chamberlain acquired it on marrying William's daughter Eleanor. The couple lived there together for forty years, the widow continuing until her own death 10 months after the death of her husband. Since that time 36 years ago Eleanor, who was born in the house, has lived there with her husband for the 31 years of their marriage. Her brother Edmund and
1302 sister Elizabeth also live there, and none of
A/PO 38 them have ever paid rent or rates to anyone.

1785 15 Victuallers' Recognizances, 1785.

Alehouse keepers were licensed annually at Quarter Sessions. They had to be of respectable character and able to supply sureties who pledged a sum of money (usually £10) for assurance of good behaviour.

The earliest surviving list of victuallers
1672 for the Axminster Division is dated 1672 but
1714 the first full entry is in 1714 when
1753 Samuel Clerke is listed as innkeeper. In 1753, the next surviving list, there were two