

## Local farms in the past

For centuries life in the village has been dominated by farming and fishing, and there were farmhouses right in the middle of the village and farms surrounding the village included within the Parish. Today farming is heavily influenced by national and international conditions and the European climate, which largely results from the ease of transportation of farm produce, but two centuries ago and before, the local farms were supplying local needs with a diverse range of produce. As transportation improved the local farms specialised in produce suited to the drier local climate and terrain, such as peas and soft fruits, etc.

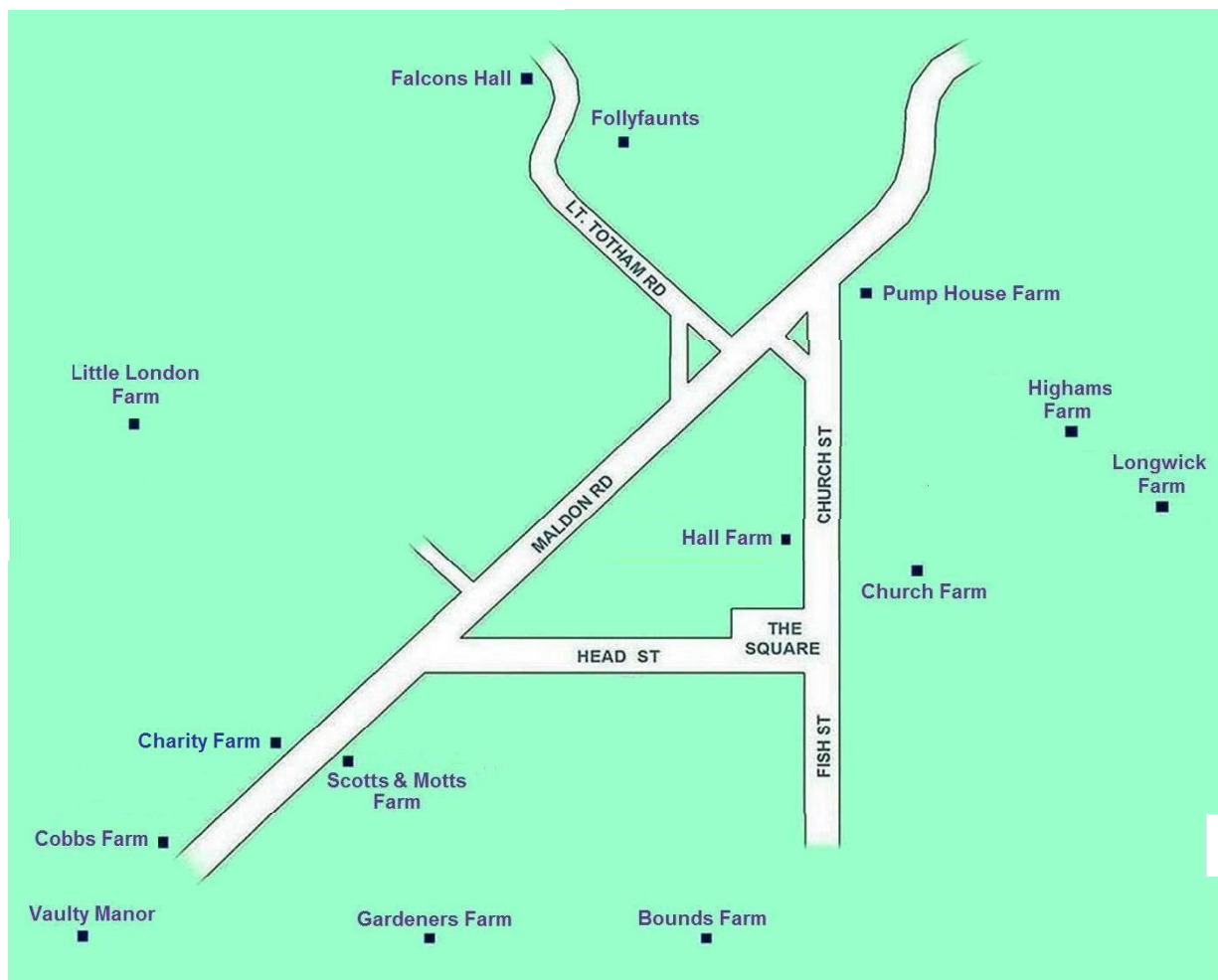
The earliest records of farming come from the Domesday Book entry for Goldhanger and that indicated that farming was predominately sheep and pig livestock production, with the amount of land under cultivation being extremely small ie 50 acres in total. In Goldhanger - an estuary Village, Maura Benham notes on page-25 that between the 11th and 16th centuries sheep production and cheese making from ewes reared on the salt marshes was the major local farming activity. The reclamation of salt marshes by farmers through building seawalls to create more productive farming land continued over many centuries.

A reliable supply of fresh water on a farm was essential to rear livestock, and all the local farms had their own well for human consumption and a pond close by for the animals. Today it is unclear whether the farms were originally built close to a natural pond (see... Glacial ponds), or whether the ponds were artificially created by damming a stream. In the 16th and 17th centuries all the farms adjacent to the estuary had duck decoy ponds on their land to benefit from harvesting the large numbers of wildfowl on the marshes in winter months.

Up to the 19th century farming was very labour intensive with large numbers of men and horses used to cultivate land, providing the main source of employment for villagers. As farm machinery developed, the demand for labour receded, the smaller farms were taken over and the farmhouses became private residences. The farm buildings adjacent to these farmhouses became redundant and many of the barns were lost including the village Tithe Barn.

Photographs of farms only go back to the early 1900s. However much earlier maps exist that details of the farms and associated buildings and ponds. Extracts have been made from the most appropriate early maps and are show below.

Most of the farmhouses and some of the barns are listed buildings. External links to those entries are provided below (but the links may become outdated in time). Some of the farms have had different names over the centuries, named after the farmer or landowner of the day. The map here uses the modern names...



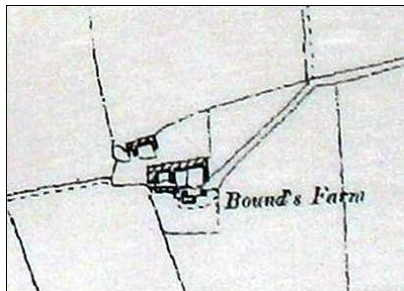
## Bounds Farm

**Bounds Farm, Goldhanger,** comprising farmhouse, farm buildings, double tenement cottage with garden and bake house and about 205 acres of arable and pasture land; 18 acres of arable and pasture land known as The Tudwick Land Tolleshunt D'Arcy. Includes manuscript note that the Coast Guard flag staff stands upon Bounds Farm and the Government pays 10s. per annum rent. There is a shelter hut of the Coast Guard for which they pay 6d per annum, and the Fishermen agree to pay 5s. per annum for the use of the Fish Pits and Drying Ground on the foreshore.

*from an 1886 sales catalogue in ERO*

**Mr. G. B. Hilliard**  
Is favoured with instructions from the Trustees under the Will of the late Mr. Robert Francis to **SELL BY AUCTION**, at the Corn Exchange, Chelmsford, **THIS DAY, Friday, July 16, 1886**, at Three for Four o'clock in the Afternoon.  
**BOUNDS FARM**, situate in the parish of Goldhanger, near to the Village, and containing about 205a. 0r. 5p. of capital forward Arable and Pasture Land, well adapted for carrying stock, with a good Dwelling-house and well-arranged Agricultural Premises. There is a Wharf on the Farm close to the premises, affording great facilities for the shipping of produce, manure, &c.

*a newspaper advertisement in 1886*



*as on the 1895 map*



*a 1920s photo of the farmhouse*



*barn destroyed by a fire in the 1980s*



*stables destroyed by gales in 1987*

In the 1700s Bounds Farmer Mr Lee built a new seawall around the farm. In Goldhanger - an estuary Village, Maura Benham describes this on page-49 & page-50

The field at the east of Bounds is the site of a saltworks in the 1700s. See... Salt extraction on the Blackwater  
The Bounds Farm entries in the Tithe Awards for 1820 and 1838 refer to:

18 named fields and marshes, owned by Samuel Gurney and farmed by Robert Francis.

The farm was called *Brands Farm* on the 1880 OS map and in Fitch's 1898 book.

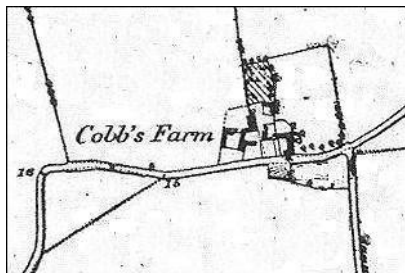
**Goldhanger Decoy (No. 3)**, presumably once existed on "Decoy Marsh," which consists of about eight acres of grass-land, lying next to the sea-wall, immediately in front of the farmhouse, on Bound's or Bartlett's Farm, Goldhanger, now held by Mr. Abram Francis. It is called "Brand's Farm" on the six-inch ordnance survey map, probably in error. No trace now exists of either the decoy-pond or its pipes.

*from... Birds of Essex, by Miller Christy in 1890*

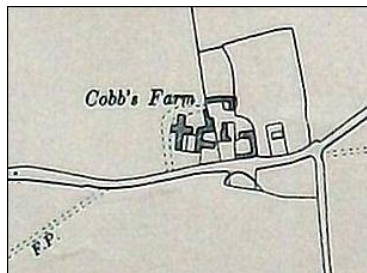
The farmhouse was called Boundless in Stanley Wilkin's letters of the 1930s.

Bounds Farm has been owned by Wilkin & Sons of Tiptree since the 1920s and the company has grown soft fruits there ever since for their products. In recent years the farm has been their main site for strawberries grown under under polythene.

## Cobbs Farm



Cobbs on the 1838 map



Cobbs on the 1960s map



Cobbs Farmhouse



Cobbs Timberframe Barn

**Farming Stock, &c. Goldhanger.**  
**TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,**  
*By Mr. Alfred May,*  
 On Thursday, Oct. 5th, 1837,  
**ELEVEN HORSES and COLTS,** eight Cows,  
 2 calves, 21 head of swine, 2 wagons, ploughs,  
 harrows, drill, roll, double roll, harness, strong trade  
 cart, several lots of useful Furniture, &c. &c. by order  
 of Mr. Bentall, the Proprietor, at his Farm, Gold-  
 hanger.  
 Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock.  
 Catalogues may be had at Messrs. Knight and  
 Turner's, Witham; Lion, Tolleshunt Darcy; Che-  
 quers, Goldhanger; and at Mr. A. May's Office,  
 Maldon.

a newspaper advertisement in 1837

**FARMS NEAR MALDON.**  
**TO BE LET ON LEASE,**  
*At Michaelmas next,*  
**THE TWO FARMS** known respectively as "COBBS" and  
 "GARDNER'S," in the Parishes of Goldhanger and Little  
 Totham, the Property of H. C. COAPE, Esq. They will be  
 Let together, forming an excellent occupation of **270 Acres**,  
 consisting chiefly of Arable LAND of a high quality, with some  
 excellent Marshes and Saltings. The decay may be retained  
 or removed at the option of any future Tenant. Cobb's is now  
 held by Mr. JAMES WOOD, whose lease expires at Michaelmas:  
 Gardner's by the Executors of the late Mr. ISAAC FOSTER, in  
 compliance with whose Will it is to be given up at the same  
 period.  
 The Farms will be shown, and any information required  
 given, by the present occupiers; and further particulars ob-  
 tained of the Proprietor, Golder's Green, Hendon, Middlesex.

a newspaper advertisement in 1851

The farm is said to be named after William Cobb in 1222

Referred to as *Cobbes* in ERO D/DVz/359 in 1569

Referred to as *Cobbs Croft* in ERO D/DR T28/2 in 1643

In the late 1700s Cobbs was the home of William Bentall inventor of the Goldhanger plough. To make the parts he developed a small foundry in a field opposite the farmhouse..

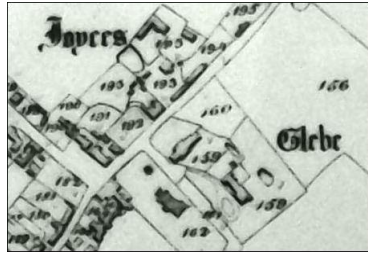
In the 1800s Cobbs Farm was owned by the Coe family, who were wealthy Maldon merchants, and in 1841 it was inherited by local author Henry Coe Coape..

On the 1820 Tithe Awards, Henry Coape is listed as owner and James Wood as farmer.

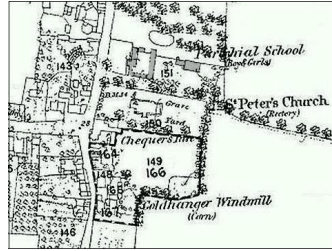
Deeds of 1860 in ERO (D/DU 627/4) refer to Cobbs and Sewells Farm: 101 acres, lands: 21 acres and marshes: 38 acres near GOLDHANGER Wash.

In the 1920 & 30s Cobbs was farmed by Ernest Lancelot Pledger, who was Chairman of the Parish Council and also the Village Hall committee.

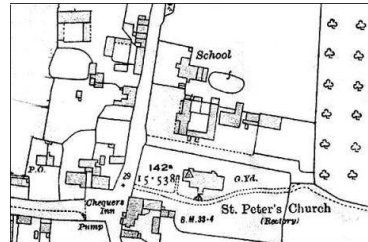
## Church Farm / Old Rectory Farm



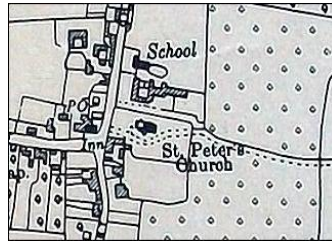
1820s Tithe Map showing the Glebe



1874 map showing it as the school



1922 Tithe Map showing orchard



1960s map still showing the Tithe Barn



the Old Rectory in 1900



the Old Rectory in 1960



the Tithe Barn



the Coach House / Apple store

Oxford Journal, 16th Jan 1790

**RECTORIES.**  
**ESSEX** near **WITHAM**,  
**TO** be SOLD by **AUCTION**,  
 By Messrs. **SKINNER** and **DYKE**,  
 On Thursday the 4th of February, at Twelve o'Clock, at  
 Garraway's Coffee House, Change Alley, London, — The  
**PERPETUAL ADVOWSON** of the desirable and valuable  
 consolidated **RECTORIES** of  
**GOLDHANGER** and **LITTLE TOTHAM**.  
 Four Miles from **MALDEN**, Six from **WITHAM**, Twelve  
 from **COLCHESTER**, and Forty-three from **LONDON**;  
 comprising a very good **PARSONAGE HOUSE**, with all  
 convenient **OFFICES, BARNS, and OUT-BUILDINGS**;  
**THIRTY-SIX ACRES of GLEBE LAND**; and the  
**TYTHES** arising from **THREE THOUSAND and SIX**  
**ACRES of FERTILE LAND** of the Value of near  
**SIX HUNDRED POUNDS per Annum**.  
 The present Incumbent aged 45 Years; the Living affixed to  
 the Land Tax at 454 l., and the Tenths amount to 2 l. 11 s.  
 4 d. per Annum.

part of a 1906 sales brochure:

### A VERY Desirable Freehold Occupation

Situate in the Parish of Goldhanger, in the centre of the Village adjoining the  
 Church, and containing

**38 a. 2 r. 26 p.**

(More or less) as per annexed Schedule, and

Known as "The Old Rectory or Street Farm."

The HOUSE, formerly the Rectory, is Brick and Plaster Built and covered with Tiles, and contains  
**HALL-SITTING**, Breakfast Room, Kitchen, Pantry, and 4 Bedrooms, &c., and the **GARDEN**  
 is tastefully laid out.

#### THE FARM PREMISES

Which are chiefly constructed of Brick, Timber, and Slate, consist of Poultry Houses, Open Sheds with  
 mangers, enclosed Cow Houses, large Barn having stone floor, and 2 Pouches, Chaff-house, Cart House,  
 Stable, Wagon Hovel, Drill Shed, and convenient Stock Yards, &c.

This lot together with Lot 5 is in the occupation of Mr. Charles Jacob Page, on lease for 34 years  
 from 25th September, 1902, at an entire rent of £16 per annum, of which

This lot is subject to a Tithe Rent Charge of £2 10s. 0d. confirmed apportionment, and also with Lot 9  
 and other lands to a further Tithe Rent Charge of £46 15s. 6d., both payable to the Rector of  
 Goldhanger, and of this latter charge £11 14s. 0d. has for the purpose of this Sale been apportioned  
 to this lot.

The Land Tax paid in respect of Mr. C. J. Page's occupation (lots 4 and 5) for the  
 year 1905-6 was 12s.

Church Farm has been known by many names over its long history...

It was the Rectory from the 1500s to the 1800s and in 1650 was home to author the Revd Edward Howes.

On the 1820 and 1838 Tithe Awards it was named as The Glebe, and Parsonage House.

The house was used a Dame School / Parochial school in the early 1800s.

It was The Glebe in Crockfords Clerical Directory of 1868

Called Street Farm in a 1906 sales brochure, however Hall Farm has also been known by this name.

Called Rectory Farm in a newspaper article in 1922

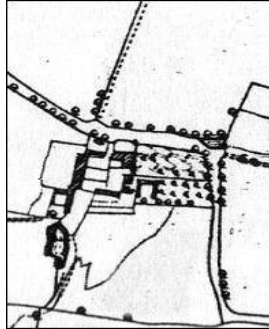
Called Old Rectory Fruit Farm in a newspaper article in 1934. At this was at a time when the farmer was the innovative and locally well known Charles Page.

Since the 1960s the house has been a private residence known as The Old Rectory.

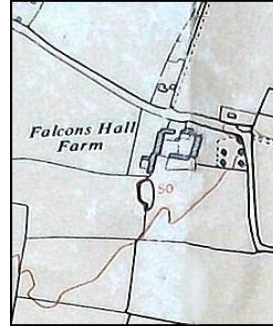
# Falcons Hall



on the 1820 Tithe map



on an 1880s map



on a 1960s map

Chelmsford Chronicle, 25th Sep 1891

**FALCONS HALL,  
GOLDHANGER.**

**TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,  
By Mr. Clear,**

On Tuesday next, Sept. 29th, 1891, by direction of Mr. C. H. Hobbs, whose tenancy expires at Michaelmas,

**A** Large Valuable **LIVE and DEAD FARM,**  
**AND STOCK** comprising—

7 Powerful Young Cart Horses,  
Shire Stallion, "Castle Walter," three years, 2nd Prize Chelmsford Show,  
Chestnut Nag Mare, quiet in harness,  
Nag Foal by "Cistardian,"  
Fine Shorthorn Cow and Calf,  
9 Yearling Shorthorn Steers and Heifers,  
55 Four-tooth Half-bred Ewes,  
17 Four-tooth Southdown Ewes,  
10 Superior Half-bred Ewe Lambs,  
80 Head of Poultry,

And a useful assortment of Agricultural Implements, including 14-coultre lever drill, square cart on springs, six tumbrils, four wagons, mowing machine, hay maker, horse rake, Crosskill clod crusher, four rolls, scarifier and horse hoe, broadshare, crab harrow, four sets harrows, double tom, furrow hoe, five foot ploughs, chaff cutter, weighing machine, two root pulpers, oil cake mill, bullock crabs, wangers, troughs, ladders, dressing machine, blower, stack cloth, barn utensils, cart and plough harness, and numerous tools, also

**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,** including iron bedsteads, bedding, washstands, chests of drawers, dressing glasses, wardrobe, oak hall table, two hall chairs, two mahogany sideboards, mirror in gilt frame, kitchen utensils, and numerous other effects, at

**Falcons Hall.**

**Sale to begin at Eleven for Twelve o'clock.**

Chelmsford Chronicle 17th Sep 1920

**MONDAY, Sept. 27th, at 1 o'clock.**  
**FALCON HALL FARM, GOLDHANGER.**  
By direction of Mr. A. G. Taber, the Farm having been Sold, comprising:—

7 Active Young **CART HORSES** suitable for London work  
30 Head of **SWINE**  
**FORDSON 20 h.p. TRACTOR**, in perfect order;  
And the usual collection of **AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS**. Harness, etc.

Sales Brochure in 1925:

THE FREEHOLD  
**RESIDENTIAL OCCUPATION**

KNOWN AS  
*"Falcon Hall"*

SITUATE AT  
**GOLDHANGER and LITTLE TOTHAM**  
ESSEX:

3 miles from Tolleshunt D'Arcy Station, 4 miles from Maldon (East) Station, 12 miles from Colchester, 15 miles from Chelmsford, and 8 miles from Witham;

COMPRISING:

**SIXTEENTH-CENTURY FARM HOUSE**  
Ample Set of **FARM BUILDINGS**  
**4 COTTAGES**

TOGETHER WITH  
**22 1/2 a. 1 r. 39 p. of ARABLE & PASTURE LAND**  
(THERE BEING ABOUT 34 ACRES OF THE LATTER.)



Falcons Hall in the 1930s



Falcons Hall in the 1950s



The very large timber frame barn which can be seen in this 1940s photo on the left, was replaced with a WW-2 Blister Hangar or Nissen hut in the 1950s.

The farm was named after the original owner John Ffalons or Ffawcon in 1346. Ffalons is dated 1445 in 'The place-names of Essex' and then named as Ffacones in 1484.

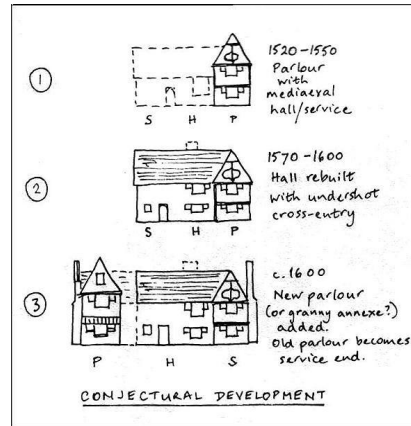
Sir Thomas Huett, a London merchant, created a trust in his Will of 1632, leaving a charge on his lands at Falcons Hall and Bakers (Green). The Charge and the Trust remained in place until at least 1904.

On maps of 1730 & 1777 it is named Faulkins Farm. It was Falcons Hall Farm in the 1820s Tithe Awards.

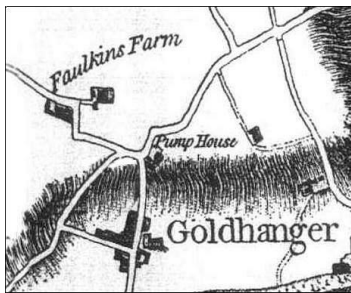
In the 1820 Tithe Awards Sir Robert Monsey Rolfe is listed as owner and John Stedman as farmer.

The 1841 census refers to just The Hall. The 1848 census refers to Goldhanger Hall. It was Falcons Hall in a newspaper advert of 1891. George Cracknell was the farmer in the late 1800s. It is Falcon Hall on a sales posters of 1920 & 1925. Mr B W Campe was the farmer in the 1940s & 50s. It was named as Falcons Hall on a sales poster in 1955. The house became a private home after the 1955 sale.

In 1995 A Padfield undertook an Archaeological study of Falcons Hall...



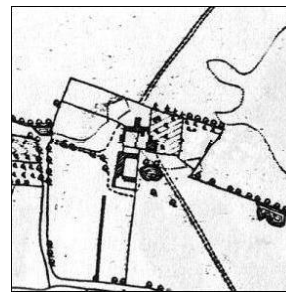
## Follyfaunts



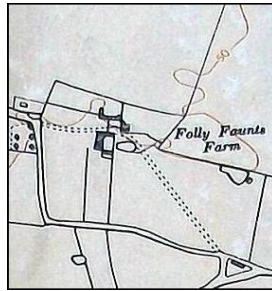
Faulkins Farm only shown on 1730 map



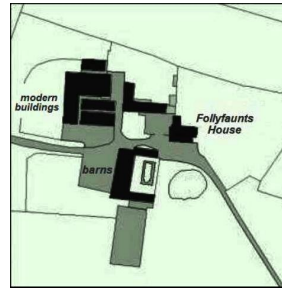
on the 1820 Tithe map



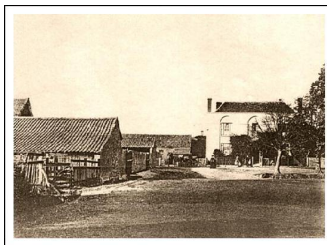
on an 1880 map



on a 1960s map



on a 1990s map



Follyfaunts around 1900



Follyfaunts in the 1930s when Major L.F. Hay was living there

The farm was named after Johannis Falefaunt in 1250  
 Called Ffollyfants in 1527  
 Called Folyphauntes Manor in Bylegh Abbey lease of 1533  
 named Follyfauntes in Henry VIII letters of 1543  
 and Ffollifauntes in 1540  
 Fallyfantes in 1613 (ERO D/DVz/359)  
 Called Follyfaunts on Henry VIII documents in 1543  
 and Follyfans in a Will of 1573  
 Folliphants in 1740 (ERO D/DBs T4)  
 Shows only *Faulkins Farm* on the 1730, 1770, 1799 &  
 1905 maps (could be *Falcons* - both are not shown)

and Follifaunts in Phillip Morant's 1768 book  
*History and antiquities of the Essex ...*

## FOLLIFAUNTS

a maner, or Ferm, whose houfe is about half a  
 mile north-eaft from the Church, was given to  
 Bilegh-Abbey by Robert Mantel their founder  
 [K].

It was lett to Thomas Whittelocke at the  
 rent of 5 l. 11 s. *per annum*.

Upon the fuppreffion, K. Henry VIII. granted  
 it, in 1543, to

*Stephen Beckingham* Esq; and to Anne his wife,  
 by the name of the maner of Follyfaunts, and  
 the fite of the fame maner. — *Thomas* his fon  
 fold it to

*John Sammes* Gent. 1 March 1573 (i).

Alderman *Clitbero* had it, with Joyces and  
 Highams in Tollefhunt-Major, and by female  
 heirs it came to

William Waddis and Henry Heath, who fold  
 it, but to whom we do not find.

It has fince been in Sir *Nicolas Gerrard* of  
 Eaft-Ham, Bart. and is, or lately was, in his  
 Family.

Some of the Heveningham family are faid to  
 have anciently refided here.

sales poster of 1813:

**TWO FREEHOLD FARMS.**  
**FOLLY FANTS and PUMP-HOUSE**  
**FARMS,**  
**One Hundred and Forty-six Acres,**  
*Of RICH ARABLE and PASTURE LAND,*  
 SITUATE WITHIN THE  
 PARISH OF GOLDHANGER;  
 ALSO  
**A DESIRABLE FARM,**  
*In the PARISHES of GOLDHANGER and LITTLE TOTHAM,*  
 CONTAINING THEREINA  
 ABOUT FORTY-TWO ACRES;  
**A DWELLING-HOUSE**  
*In the VILLAGE of GOLDHANGER;*  
 WHICH WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION  
 By Messrs.  
**HOGGART & PHILLIPS,**  
 AT THE AUCTION MART,  
*Opposite the Head of Exford,*  
 On Thursday, the 24th of June, 1813,  
 By Order of the Devisors of the late JOHN FISHER, Esq. deceased.

part of a 1906 sales brochure

**THE VERY COMPACT**  
**FREEHOLD FARM**  
 Known as "Follyfaunts,"  
 Situate in the Parish of Goldhanger, lying in practically a ring fence with  
 extensive road frontage, and comprising  
**124 a. 2 r. 28 p.**  
**FARM HOUSE**  
 Which is chiefly Timber-built and Tiled, and contains Hall, Dining Room, Drawing Room, large Kitchen,  
 Scullery, Cellar, Dairy, Back Hall, and 6 Bedrooms, with Brewhouse and other Domestic Offices; also the  
**CONVENIENTLY-ARRANGED FARM PREMISES**  
 Consisting of Meal House, Poultry Houses, Coach-house, Cart Horse Stabling with Loft over, Brick and  
 Tiled, 3-bay Cart Lodge, Brick and Slated, Implement Shed, 4-bay Shelter Hovel, large Threshing Barn  
 with 2 Porches, Timber and Thatched, Turkey House, 4-bay Shelter Hovel, 5-bay ditto, brick and tiled;  
 6-bay ditto, timber and tiled; Lean-to Granary, 3-bay Lean-to Shed, Poultry Houses, Range of Cow  
 Houses, spacious Stock Yards, &c.  
 This lot is with Lots 6 and 7 in the occupation of Mr. Ernest Hutley, at an entire rent of £140, of which  
 £125 has for the purpose of this Sale been **apportioned to this lot.**  
 The tenancy (agreement) expires on the 29th September next.  
 This lot is subject with Lot 6 to a Tithe Rent Charge of £53 11s. 6d. payable to the Rector of Goldhanger  
 and of this charge £46 18s. 6d. has for the purpose of this Sale been apportioned to this lot. The  
 Value for the present year of such apportionment is £33 10s. 11d.  
 This lot is free from Land Tax.

Before the Reformation Follyfaunts belonged to Beeliegh Abbey but Henry VIII sold it to Stephen Beckingham in 1543.

In the 1820 Tithe Awards the Revd Edward Leigh is listed as owner and Thomas Francis as farmer.

It was part of the Henry Coe Coape estate in the early 1800s.

The Leigh family bought Follyfaunts in 1832 and the Revd. Charles Brian Leigh used it as a Rectory until the family built a New Rectory at the top of Church Road.

From 1930s Follyfants belonged to the McMullen family who renovated the house. Maud McMullen Mrs Maude McMullen who was president of the Goldhanger Players Drama Society in the 1940s and 50s. A chair in the Village Hall is dedicated to her.

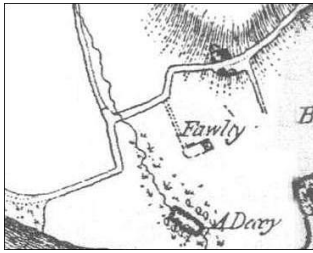
In 1939 Follyfants was the home of author and Ming China collector Major Lindsay Fitzgerald Hay

There was a 3-page article about Follyfaunts and the major in *Homes & Gardens* magazine of 1939.

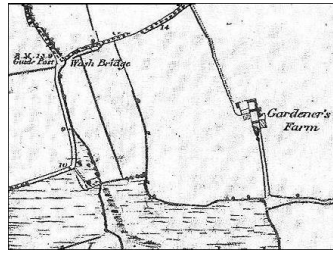
In the 1960s electric robotic elephants was developed and marketed at Follyfaunts by Lord Hillingdon.

In 1962 Mr & Mrs Jenkinson purchased Folly Fants House. They ran their business of Verine Products from the outbuildings for around forty years and during the summer months opened the gardens to raise funds for the Red Cross. At the turn of the Millennium they commissioned professional historian Peter Bushell to research and record *The history of the Folly Fants house and farm*. His research identified twenty-one previous owners and farmers of the manor over seven centuries.

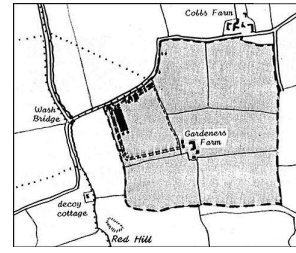
## Gardeners Farm



Gardeners Farm as Fawly on a 1730 map



Gardeners Farm on a 1838 map



Gardeners Farm on a 1920s map showing the airfield



Gardemers Farm in the 1950s

### FARMS NEAR MALDON.

TO BE LET ON LEASE,

At Michaelmas next,

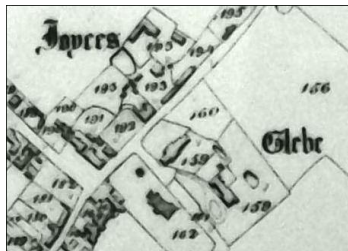
THE TWO FARMS known respectively as "COBB'S" and "GARDNER'S," in the Parishes of Goldhanger and Little Totham, the Property of H. C. COAPE, Esq. They will be Let together, forming an excellent occupation of **470 Acres**, consisting chiefly of Arable LAND of a high quality, with some excellent Marshes and Saltings. The decay may be retained or removed at the option of any future Tenant. Cobb's is now held by Mr. JAMES WOOD, whose lease expires at Michaelmas: Gardner's by the Executors of the late Mr. ISAAC FORSTER, in compliance with whose Will it is to be given up at the same period.

The Farms will be shown, and any information required given, by the present occupiers; and further particulars obtained of the Proprietor, Golden's Green, Hendon, Middlesex.

newspaper advertisement in 1851

The Farm is identified as Vaulty Wick Marsh, on a Will of 1561  
 It was called Fawly Farm on a 173 map and the 1777 map ( the same name was later used by Vaulty Manor )  
 In the 1700s the farm included a very profitable Decoy Pond.  
 Gardner's Farm on 1820 Tithe map & Awards and on the 1838 Tithe map & Awards  
 On the 1820 & 1838 Tithe Awards, Henry Coape is listed as owner and Isaac Foster as farmer.  
 The farm was part of the Henry Coe Coape estate in the mid 1800s.  
 It was called Gardner's on 1841 census and Gardeners Farm on 1880 OS map  
 Gardeners Farm was the site of a Royal Flying Corps Flight Station in the Great War

## Hall Farm



1820s Map showing Hall Farm as Joyces



Hall Farm on the 1880 map



Hall Farm a 1900 map

Chelmsford Chronicle, 28th Dec 1849

### GOLDHANGER HALL, GOLDHANGER, ESSEX.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,  
By Mr. J. Mumford,

On the Premises, on Thursday and Friday next,  
January 3rd and 4th, 1850.

ALL the LIVE & DEAD FARMING STOCK,  
meat HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and  
other effects, upon the above Farm, the property of  
Mr. John Stedman.

Catalogues may be had at the Place of Sale, and  
the Auctioneer, Great Baddow.

The Farming Stock will be Sold on Thursday,  
and the Furniture on Friday; Sale beginning each  
day at Ten o'Clock.

Chelmsford Chronicle, 20th Sep 1850

### AT THE HALL FARM, GOLDHANGER.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,  
By Alfred May and Son.

By order of Mr. Cross, on Thursday, September  
26, 1850.

ALL THE LIVE AND DEAD FARMING  
STOCK; comprising eight capital young  
Suffolk cart horses, two cows, 47 head of swine,  
two *Bentall* and two *Warren's* patent ploughs, two  
sets harrows, scarifier complete with extra wheat  
and bean hoes, jointed and straight rolls, iron-  
armed light tumbrel, broad-wheel load tumbrel,  
three harvest wagons, dressing machine, and barn  
utensils, bullock cribs, troughs, hurdles, harness,  
beer casks, &c.

Sale to begin at One o'Clock.

Chelmsford Chronicle, 24th Sep 1926

### HALL FARM, GOLDHANGER, (About 4 miles from Maldon).

HUGH PAGE  
has received instructions from Mr. James  
Lothhouse, whose tenancy expires, to SELL  
BY AUCTION, on MONDAY NEXT, SEPT  
27th, 1926, at 1 o'clock, the Whole of the  
LIVE & DEAD FARMING STOCK,

- including—
- 6 Active CART HORSES,
- BAY 2-year-old FILLY,
- BAY FILLY FOAL,
- 6 Young DUTCH & SHORTHORN COWS,
- 10 Choice DUTCH & SHORTHORN  
3-year-old HEIFERS, been running  
with a well-bred Shorthorn Bull,
- 6 HOME-WEANED HEIFERS, 12 and  
15 months,
- 2 WEANED HEIFERS,

Together with the usual assortment of  
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.



Hall Farm, Church St  
Hall Farm in 1919





Hall Farm field in the early 1950s



Hall Farm in the late 1950s

The farm was called Joyces on the 1820 Tithe map and on the censuses of 1841 & 1851. On the 1820 Tithe Awards the owner is listed as Henry Coape and the farmer as William Wade. It was also called Goldhanger Hall and The Hall, in newspaper adverts in the 1800s. It was called Street Farm in Kelly's Directory of 1892 & 1899 (Church Farm / Old Rectory was also called this). It was Hall Farm, advert in 1926. Hall Farm barn was sold in the 1970s, dismantled and move to Tiptree heath, where it remains as a private house. Past owner/farmers have included:

Mid 1800s - John Steadman, or Stedman, who was a Churchwarden in 1848.

By 1850 he was in the debtors goal at Springfield.

1900-20s - The Dobson family, the son became a well known local catholic priest, Canon Francis Dobson.

The Dobson family also farmed Gardeners Farm during WW-1

1920s-50s - The Simpson Sisters maintained a dairy herd at the Farm and sold dairy products at the gate.

1950s-90s - Barry and Jean Rose converted the farm to arable with poultry sheds behind the farmhouse.

Hall Farm has been a private residence since the the Millennium when St Peters Close was built on the farmyard.

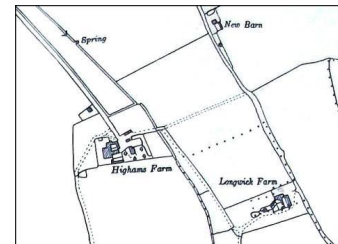
## Highams Farm



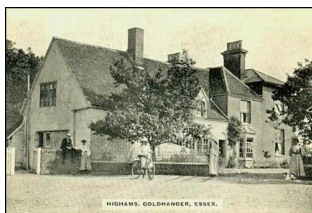
1805 map showing un-named Highams



1838 map shown as Highlands Farm



from a 1960s map



the farmhouse 1900ish



Highams barn with traction engine



Highams farm wagon sold in 2001

### HIGHAMS

is one of those Estates, so named from the Higham family, its ancient owners.

The mansion house lies near the road leading from Goldhanger to Tollebury [P].

Here lived successively three of the name of Robert Higham, that are buried, with their wives, in this Church. The first dyed 23 June 1427: Leticia was his wife. The second dyed 16 August 1429: Margaret was his wife. The third dyed 4 February 1460: His wife was Johanna, daughter of Thomas Barrington.—The two following are buried in the Chancel of Goldhanger Church.—Thomas Heigham Esq; who dyed 31 December 1531. and—Antony 15 November 1540. The latter, at the time of his decease, held the maner of Higham of Sir Thomas Seymour, as of his maner of Tollehunte Major, by fealty, and rent of 3s. 4d. He had also the maners of Wickhams in Woodham-Ferrers, Harons in Althorn, Batells in Bradwell, &c.—Robert Higham, his son and heir (w), had license, 24 October 1545, to alienate the maner of Higham, with appertinences to

Stephen Beckingham. A fine was levied soon after between the said Stephen, plaintiff, and Robert Higham Esq; and Margaret his wife, deforc' for the Maners of Highams, and Joyces; 20 messuages, 1 dove-house, 3 orchards, 4 gardens, 300 acres of arable, 100 of meadow, 400 of pasture, 40 of wood, 400 of marsh, and 40s. rent in Tollehunte Major, and Darcy, Goldanger, and Little Totham (x).

Mr. William Harris is the present owner of this estate.

an entry in 'History and antiquities of the Essex' by Phillip Morant's in 1768

part of a 1906 sales brochure:

**THE HIGHLY VALUABLE  
FREEHOLD ESTATE**

Situate in the Parishes of Goldhanger and Tollehunte Major (otherwise Beckingham), about 4 miles from Maldon and 14 from Colchester, and

**Distinguished as "Highams and Longwicke Farms,"**  
**344 a. 3 r. 24 p.**

**FARM RESIDENCE**  
Pleasantly situated, and known as "Highams,"

Substantially built of Brick and partly Slated and partly Tiled, and containing Entrance Hall, 2 Front Reception Rooms, Morning Room, Business Room, Kitchen, Larder, Scullery, large Cellarage Store Rooms, 9 Bed and Dressing Rooms, and other usual Offices. Also the

**COMMODIOUS FARM PREMISES NEAR,**

Chiefly Timber-built and Slated, and consisting of Wag Stable, 4-bay Cart Lodge, Poultry Houses, Open Sheds, Chaff Barn, Mixing House, 2 large Corn Barns, Piggeries, Cattle Sheds, Cart Horse Stables, Chaff-house, Wagon Hovel, Loose Boxes, and convenient Stock Yards.

**THE "LONGWICKE" PREMISES**

Comprise Labourer's Cottage, Brick-built and Tiled with Barn, &c.; 7-bay Shelter Hovel, Brick and Tiled; large Threshing Barn, Timber and Tiled with Asphalted Floor; Lawn-to Granaries, 6-bay Shelter Hovel, 4-bay ditto, 9-bay ditto, chaff-house, Rice-house, Loose Box, Wagon Hovel and Granary over, &c.; also a

**PAIR OF BRICK-BUILT AND SLATED COTTAGES**  
At the Entrance Gate to "Highams."

This lot is, together with Lot 3, in the occupation of Mrs. Sarah Bunting and Messrs. John Bunting, Jun., and Miss Bunting on or under Agreement for lease for 7 years, from September 29th, 1903, at an entire Rent of £250 of which

£200 has for the purpose of this Sale been **apportioned to this lot.**

The farm was once within Goldhanger Parish, but today is within Tolleshunt Major Parish.

Before the Reformation Highams belonged to Beeliegh Abbey but Henry VIII sold it to Stephen Beckingham in 1543 along with several of the other local farms.

As stated in *Phillip Morant's* book above, in the 1400s Highams was the family seat for members of the Higham Family. It was called Highums Farm in 1631 (or mis-spelt in ERO D/DVz/359)

In 1641 Sir Christopher Clitherow, Lord Mayor of London in 1635, set up a trust fund for the poor in his Will with income from Highams Farm.

In the 1700s the farm included a profitable Decoy Pond close to The Shoe.

It was named or mis-spelt *Highlands* Farm on the 1838 Tithe map, the 1880 & 1906 OS maps.

Robert Cresswell was the farmer in the mid-late 1800s. He hosted several regattas at The Shoe.

The Page family farmed Highams from the 1870s until they bought Church Farm, probably in 1906.

In Kelly's Directory of 1899 Robert Page is listed as farmer at Highams.

In the early 1900s rail tracks were laid to the seawall at Highams farm and horses and carts were used on the tracks in winter months to move clay from the ditches to raise the level of the seawall.

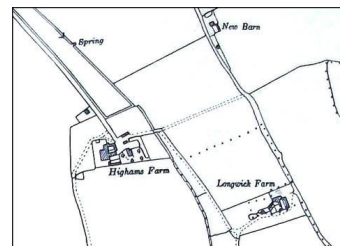
## Longwick Farm



1805 map showing un-named Longwick



1838 map marked as Longwick Farm



from a 1960s map



Longwick farmhouse in the 1960s

### COWLEY against KEYS.

Essex, 28th February 1787.

THE rector of Goldhanger, with the chapel of Little Tolham, in the county of Essex annexed, claimed the great and small tithes of the parish, particularly the tithes of Longwick Farm, of a decoy pond for taking wild ducks, widgeons, teals, and other wild fowl, of wheat, barley, rye, oats, pease, beans, coppice wood, underwood, sheep, milch cows, lambs, milk, calves, and various other titheable matters and things; and stated, that the defendant had yearly sold wild ducks, widgeons, said minister's book of the parish of Goldhanger, dated the thirtieth of December 1695, and the twenty-fourth of June 1698; an extract, dated the fourth of November 1647; and on full debate of the matter;

THE COURT ordered a trial upon the following issue, to wit, "Whether the lands, in the pleadings in this cause mentioned, of which the defendant is owner and occupier, and from which tithes are demanded by the bill, or any and what part thereof were, at the time of the surrender of the abbey of Coggeshall, part of the possessions of the said abbey."

The rector afterwards agreed to give up his demand of the tithes of the said farm, so long as Keys, or any future owner thereof should occupy the same; and the said agreement was on the twelfth of February 1788 made an order of the Court; and the bill, pursuant thereto, dismissed with costs.

The Essex Standard in 1864

### SALE THIS DAY. AT GOLDHANGER. EXTENSIVE SALE BY AUCTION OF HIGHLY-VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL LIVE & DEAD STOCK By Messrs. Surridge & Son

(With the assistance of Mr. C. DOWNES on this occasion).  
THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), 5th October, 1864, by direction of the Proprietor, who has let his Farms,

ALL the truly superior FARMING STOCK upon the "LONG WICK" and "HIGH ENDS" ESTATES sufficient for the cultivation of 500 or 600 Acres; comprising

16 very powerful Bay and Chestnut MARES & GELDINGS;

A well-bred Bay Gelding, with black legs, adapted for a match horse, having plenty of substance, with good action, 4 years old;

A Brown 2-years-old ditto, by Middlesex, from an excellent hunting mare;

A good Yearling Chestnut Suffolk Gelding, Promising Black Colt Foal,

Ditto Filly.

18 handsome Shorthorn Steers,

100 capital Hampshire Down Wether Lambs,

65 strong fatting Shotes,

60 head of Poultry;

five very good road waggons, seven good three-quarter tum-

breis and light spring cart, 14-coultter drill by Smyth, a

10-horse chaff-cutting works, with machine, by Watd and

Silver; iron foot and double-tom ploughs, six sets of heavy

and light harrows, Dengie scarifier and broadshare plough,

heavy and light rolls, Crosskill's clod crusher, bullock and

other cribs, sheep and pig troughs, cart and plough harness,

and various other effects.

The Auctioneers beg respectfully to invite the attention of gentlemen requiring good sound seasoned horses and first-

class implements to attend this sale, as the latter have mostly

been purchased new within the last four years, and the

horses will be in full work until the day of sale.

Catalogues may be had in due course of the Auctioneers,

Inworth Hall, Coggeshall, and Goldhanger.

(High Ends' is most probably a mis-spelling of Highams)

Before the Reformation Longwick belonged to Beeliegh Abbey but Henry VIII sold it to Stephen Beckingham in 1543 along with several of the other local farms.

Named Long Wyke in Henry VIII letters of 1543.

Deed of Livery, 1569, (ERO D/DVz 359) includes... Manor of Fallyfantles, Longwick Farm, Grange of Langwyke, Joyces Farm, Highums Farm, in previous possession of Monastery of Beeleigh, and purchased from Henry VIII as part of the Reformation.

From ERO D/P 240/1/3 1598-1769: '60 acres called Langewich occupied by John Parr'.

Deed of Livery 1569, with Extent (ERO D/DVz 359) including grange of Langwyke, in previous possession of Monastery of Coggeshall in Goldhanger.

Deeds of 1613 (ERO D/DVz 359) includes...

Manor of Fallyfantles, Longhouse Farm, Longwick Farm, Joyces Farm, Highums Farm.

Deeds of 1708-1739 refer to 'a farm called Longwick and decoy' (ERO D/DEI T86).

Called Long Wick Farm in the 1820 Tithe Awards, the owner is listed as Henry Lambirth and the farmer as John Hutley. Longwicke Farm was leased to Robert Page along with Highams Farm in 1878 (ERO A8512).

Called Longwicke Farm on 1906 sales brochure.

By the late 1900s the farm had been unused and derelict for 40 years, and was purchased by Maldon Crystal Salt Company, who built a new sea-salt processing facility on the old farmyard which opened in 2006. The old farmhouse was also completely rebuilt and in 2006 opened as the Longwick Farm B&B.



salt processing facility



Longwick Farm

## Little London Farm

Said to be named after John de London (or Lundon) in 1418.

Called Loughes in *The history and antiquities of the county of Essex*, Vol-2, by P Morant.

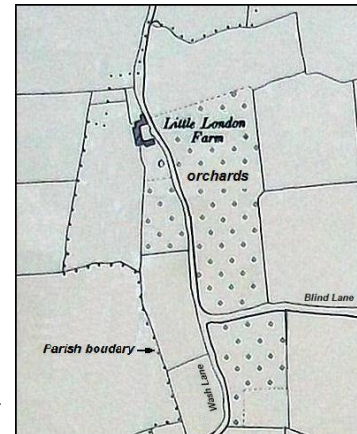
Longs or Londons in a charities document of 1740 and the 1764 Deeds of the Honeywood family (ERO D/DE/T37) and in 1836-63 rental agreements of E H Bentall & Sons (ERO D/F 1/31).

Longs or Londons is also referred to in a Phillip Morant's 1789 book *History and antiquities of Colchester* making payments to The Poor Widows in St. Botolph's.

Listed as Little Londons Farm in the 1820 Tithe Awards in the 1820 & 1838 Tithe Awards the owner is listed as William Hutley and the farmer as William Wade.

Named *Little Londons* in the 1841 census.

From the Sale catalogue in 1913: *Little London Farm - a freehold farm comprising house, known as Melrose Cottage, overlooking the River Blackwater, garden and orchard, farm buildings, pond and 50 acres.*



this 1950s map shows the orchards

In the 1940s Jack Cohen founder TESCO purchased Little London Farm as a second home...

*From... Nothing Like a Dame: The Scandals of Shirley Porter*  
Andrew Hosken, Granta, 2007

...Cohen was not content for Tesco to just tick over, and now decided to pour his energy into fruit farming. He bought Little London, a farm in Goldhanger village on the Essex coast just outside Maldon, for £4,000. He converted the farmhouse into a replica of the Cohen home in Chessington Avenue, down to the first-floor veranda, and later added a tennis court and a bowling green. He bought three more farms in adjoining villages and ended up with 400 acres. The Cohen family spent many happy weekends and holidays at Little London and the girls learned to ride. Cissie learned to drive a pony and trap, which she and Shirley would often use on shopping trips to Maldon. Cohen would later sell his business, Goldhanger Fruit Farms, along with its jam-making plant, to Schweppes for a substantial profit...

*from... The Making of Tesco: A Story of British Shopping*  
by Sarah Ryle in 2013

...For Jack, business and home life were inextricably intertwined: business was pleasure and pleasure was business. When he bought a nice country farm in a pretty corner of Essex at Maldon around 1940, it was no accident that his purchase included Goldhanger Fruit Farms. Before too long, the fruit farm was supplying Tesco's shelves with bottled jam and frozen fruit – a novelty then – as well as providing country weekends for friends and family.

'It was not grand at all. It was a proper thirties, ordinary house. But we had horses,' Shirley remembers. Somewhat incongruously, visitors would be conveyed to the 'ordinary' house from the stations at Colchester or Chelmsford in a pony and trap. The Cohens liked to have Sunday lunch at the local pub with the landlords, Mr and Mrs Offord.

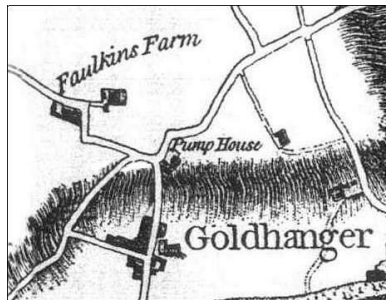
While staying at Little London Farm Cohen created and very successfully developed Goldhanger Fruit Farms which was actually a fruit and vegetable canning factory in the centre of nearby Tolleshunt Major.



Jack Cohen and family entertaining some of his staff at Little London Farm in the 1950s

In *Pile it High, Sell it Cheap*, the authorised biography of Sir John (Jack) Cohen, written by Maurice Corina, Cohen's association with Little London Farm and Goldhanger Fruit Farms is described in several pages of chapter-7 which is entitled 'Goldhanger'. The biography tells us that the person who introduced Cohen to Little London Farm was a local man by the name of 'Major Frost'. Perhaps this could have been Crawshay Frost of Fish St Goldhanger, who liked to be known as Major Frost. The factory changed owners several times over the years and is now Beckingham Business Park.

## Pumphouse Farm



the Pump House on a 1730s map



the Pumphouse on the 1820 Tithe map

Essex.—Two Freehold Farms.—By HOGGART and PHILLIPS, at the Auction Mart, on Thursday, June 24, at 12, in two Lots, by order of the Executrix and Executor of the late John Fish, Esq. deceased.

**FOLLY-FANTS and PUMP-HOUSE FARMS,** containing together 146 acres of rich arable and pasture land, nearly the whole of which is lying within a ring fence, situate within the parishes of Goldhanger; the road from Witham and Kelvedon to Tolleshunt Darcy runs through the property; with barns, stabling, and numerous outbuildings, in the occupation of Mr. Leaman, on lease, at a rent of 295l. per annum. Lot 2. A desirable Farm, in the parishes of Goldhanger and Little Tutham, containing together about 42 acres of rich land, in the occupation of Mr. S. P. Clarke, at a rent of 72l. per annum. To be viewed, with leave of the tenants; and particulars had fifteen days prior to the sale, at the Blue Posts, Witham; Angel, Kelvedon; King's Arms, Malden; New Ship, Rochford; Spread Eagle, Ingatestone; White Hart, Deantwood; Black Boy, Chelmsford; at the Mart; and of Hoggart and Phillips, 62, Old Broad-street, Royal Exchange.

a newspaper advertisement in 1813

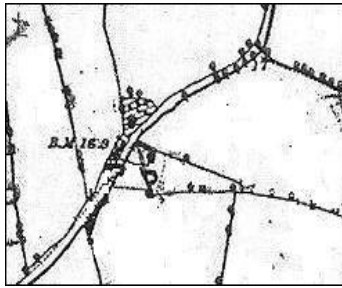
Pumphouse Farm Deeds of 1750 - 1760 (ERO D/DBt T3) refer to the Will of Robert Harrington, a Goldhanger yeoman. The 1810 Deeds of the Manor of Follifaunts refer to a 'messuage called Pumphouse'.

The Pumphouse entries in the Tithe Awards for 1820 the owner is Revd Edward Leigh and refers to: Four Acres field, Lower Three Acres, Comer field, the Pightle and a Homestead occupied by Revd. E M Leigh. In the 1841 census the occupier was William Bonner, farm bailiff.

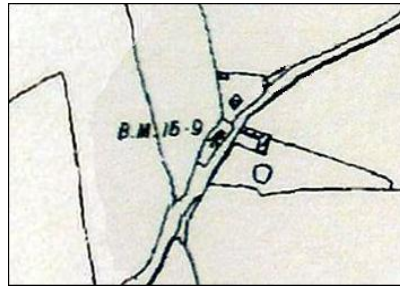
In the Kelly's 1899 Directory George Cracknell is named as farmer at Falcon Hall, Pumphouse & Carters Farms. The farmhouse was converted to a coach house for the New Rectory built by the Leigh family in 1851. It became a separate property in the 1980s.

The 'Pump House' presumably had associations with pumping water. Despite being the high land in the village, the area has always been very wet, with ponds and springs nearby.

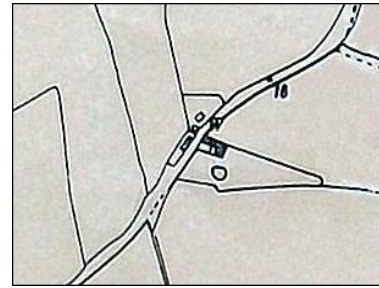
## Scotts and Motts / Charity Farm



Scott & Motts on the 1838



on the 1895 map



on a 1960s map

Chelmsford Chronicle 12 June 1835

**TO BE LET BY TENDER,**  
*For a term of 14 Years from Michaelmas next,*  
**ALL** that FARM called **SCOTTS AND MOTTS**; consisting of a Barn, Cartlodge, and 45A. 0R. 37P. of Meadow, Pasture, and Arable Land, in the parish of Goldhanger, in Essex, belonging to the Feoffees of the Witham Almshouse Estates, in the occupation of Mr. William Carter.  
 For terms and particulars apply to Messrs. Pattison and Cutts, Solicitors, Witham, at whose Office Tenders in Writing must be delivered on or before **MONDAY, the 22d day of June next.**  
*Witham, 27th May, 1835.*



This photo of a German aircraft crash site taken in WW-2 shows Scotts & Motts Farm in the background with what appear to be farmhouse or cottage in the centre

Several early references have been found linking Scotts & Motts at Goldhanger to the Newland Street Almshouses in Witham...

Deeds of 1571-1653 (ERO D/DHt T325/1):

Bargain and Sale Christian Tendring of Boreham, yeoman, / Duke of Buckingham, Lord High Admiral, of parkland at New Hall, ... sold to John and Thomas Corter by feffees Boreham etc. of poor in Witham, 1626... Cottage and land called Scotts (10a.) and Motts (30a.) in Goldhanger. Includes licence of alienation from Robert Mildmay to William Ward, 1637

Sessions Rolls of 1599 (ERO Q/SR 148/125):

We, Peter Tuke and Christopher Chibborne, esquires, Justices, upon the complaint of John Scott of Goldhanger, yeoman, went to the house of the said John in Goldhanger called "Scottis" and there found John Denye and Richard Person Forcibly keeping the same, contrary to the Statute of 8 Henry VI... and committed them to gaol until they should pay a fine.

Deeds of 1742 (ERO D/P 30/25/72):

St. Nicolas, Witham, Bridge Street Almshouse Charity, Unknown donor. Lease for 21 years at £18 per annum to John Holt Goldhanger yeoman. Cottage and 4 crofts of land (10 acres) called Scotts, and lands (30 acres) in occupation of Daniel Constable.  
 (There are 12 others similar Deeds in ERO between 1626 - 1808)

A reference to: 'Scotts and Motts, alias Westwoods, in Goldhangre' by Phillip Morant in 1768  
 Called Scotts and Motts in 'The people's history of Essex' in 1861

On the 1820 Tithe Awards:

Owner: Trustees of Witham poor - Occupier in the Homestead: William Wade (building not named)

On the 1838 Tithe Awards:

Homestead Scottes & Mottes - Owner: Trustees of Witham poor - Occupier: William Wade

an extract from... SEAX / English Heritage listing (SMR 46262) dated 2007

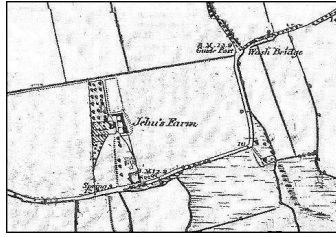
Charity cottage, Goldhanger. The cottage stands on site of farmhouse along the Maldon Road, west of the village once known as Scotts and Motts, a former poorhouse used since at least 1626. Early deeds dating back to 1626 reveal that a messuage with 4 crofts called Scotts, lands called Motts (ERO D/DHt 354/1) was being used as a *feoffment on trust* (ERO D/P 30/25/65) for the poor of Witham (ERO D/P 30/25/81) by the Bridge Street Almshouse Charity, whose donor is unknown. The house and land seems to have been used up to at least 1803 and possibly later as in 1848 there is a mention of a farm at Goldhanger used for the endowment of 10 widows. There appears to have been a house on the same site until now but it is unclear whether this is the original house used by the charity.

The house has been called Charity Farm on recent electoral rolls. Scott & Motts has all but disappeared.

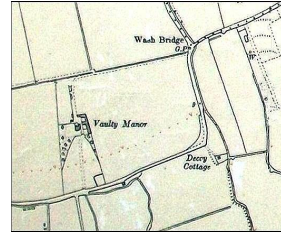
# Vaulty Manor



1805 map - showing the farm un-named



shown as 'Jehus' on the 1838 Tithe map



shown as 'Vaulty Manor' on a 1960s map

The Manor and farm are not shown on the 1730 and 1777 maps, however some buildings are shown on the 1799 & 1805 maps but are un-named. A property called *Fawty* is shown on the 1805 & 1838 maps but it is where Gardeners Farm stands today.

Chelmsford Chronicle - 1 Dec 1786

**To be SOLD by AUCTION,**  
By **CHAPMAN and SON,**  
On Thursday the 7th of December, 1786, at Vaulty's Farm, in the parish of Goldhanger, commonly called Jehu's, **FARMING STOCK and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,** consisting of waggons, carts, stone and wood rolls, treading and other ladders, working tools, hog troughs, grindstones, a steel malt mill almost new, a pair of wind-up coal ranges, a copper, great choice of iron bound butts, and hoghead casks, with many other articles.  
The sale to begin at 10 o'clock.

Chelmsford Chronicle, 5th Sep 1834

**TO BE LET,**  
*With Possession at Michaelmas next,*  
**THE FARM** called VAULTY'S or JEHU'S, consisting of a good Dwelling-House and Out-buildings, with 27 Acres of excellent Turnip Land and 68 Acres of Pasture, also the ISLAND FARM, called Oosey Island, containing 24½ Acres of capital Arable Land, and 126 Acres of Saltings, situate about three miles from Maldon, in the parishes of Little Totbam, Great Totbam, and Goldhanger.  
To view, apply to Mr. Edward Hammond, at Jehu's Farm; and for particulars to Mr. Lawrence, Solicitor, or Mr. Alfred May, Auctioneer, Appraiser, and Estate Agent, Maldon.



Before the Reformation the manor belonged to Beeliegh Abbey, but Henry VIII sold it to Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk in 1538.

The name of the Manor has has been spelt many ways over the centuries...

*Fawty* in 'The Reformation in Essex to The Death Of Mary' in 1538. *Fauty* in 1565 (ERO D/DBe T14)  
*Faltie* in Henry VIII's Roll 28, Monasterium Bileigh. *Faity*, in this legal dispute 1573...

**THOMAS STAPLETON** and **John Heycock** were summoned to answer **Robert Smith** of a Plea, wherefore they took the Cattle of the said **Robert**, and them unjustly detained against Gages and Pledges, &c...  
... And that the aforesaid **Thomas** and **John**, the 27th Day of **November**, in the tenth Year of the Reign of the **Lady Elizabeth**, now Queen of England, at **Goldhanger**, in the County aforesaid, in a certain Place there called **Faily** in the Land Ground, in **Goldhanger**, took the Cattle, viz. six Cows of the said **Robert**, and them unjustly detained against Gages and Pledges, until, &c. and whereupon he says that he is damaged and has Damage to the Value of £10. And therefore he produces the Suit, &c...  
At the aforesaid Time of the taking of the Cattle above supposed to be done, was, with the Appurtenances, in **Goldhanger** aforesaid, whereof, long before the taking of the said Cattle above sup-

posed to be done, one **Charles**, late Duke of Suffolk, was seized in his Demense as of Fee. And being so seized thereof, the same late Duke of Suffolk, before the aforesaid Time when, &c. viz. the 20th Day of **March**, in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of **Lord Henry the Eighth**, late King of England, at **Goldhanger** aforesaid, gave, granted, and confirmed to one **Robert Trapps**, of London, Goldsmith, and to **Joan**, then his Wife, the aforesaid Place with the Appurtenances, in which, &c. amongst other Things, to have and to hold to the same **Robert** and **Joan** for Term of their Lives, and of the longer Liver of them, without Impeachment of any Wast, the Remainder thereof, after the Death of the aforesaid **Robert Trapps** and **Joan**, to **Nicholas Trapps**, one of the Sons of the said **Robert Trapps**, and to the Heirs of his Body lawfully begotten, and for Default of such Issue, the Remainder thereof to one **Francis Trapps**, another of the Sons of the said **Robert Trapps**, and to his Heirs and Assigns for ever.

from...  
The Evangelical Magazine  
and  
Missionary Chronicle of 1842

**TO MILLERS.—WANTED**  
Situation in a respectable Dissenting Family; for a Youth, as APPRENTICE at a WATER CORN-MILL, where he will be treated as one of the Family. A Premium will be given.  
Address Mr. James Wood, Goldhanger, near Maldon, Essex.

*Faltie* alias *Pawtie*, ERO on deed and Marriage settlement of 1643 (ERO D/DR T28/2)

*Vantie* alias *Faltie* ERO on deeds in 1677 (ERO D/DR T28/3)

*Falty*, alias/with: Ravens Croft, Ravens Marshes, Pipers & Pipers Marsh on deeds of 1709 (ERO D/DR T28/6)

*Fawty* in 'Excursions in the County of Essex' in 1818 and in...

'The History and Topography of the County of Essex' in 1831

Called *Jehews* Farm in the 1820 Tithe Awards, Henry Coape is listed as owner and James Wood as the farmer, and in 1842 James Wood advertised for an apprentice at the *water corn-mill at Goldhanger*...

Called *Jehurs* Farm, in 1841 census and on the 1880 OS map.

The farm was part of the Henry Coe Coape estate in the mid 1800s.

The name *Fawty* was also used in the 1700s for Gardeners Farm

