

-until 1870, part of the lands of Shrewsbury's
Bampton manor (granted to William de Valence
by Henry III)

1789 map & survey (see xerox) whole site part of
no. 7: Burnt House, garden, + paddock (then held
with Ham Court) - Note that Mrs. Sammons
(tenant of Ham Court) has repaired it, + let it
to Ann Waring, who has planted + much
improved the garden at her own expense.

This seems to be the tenement held in 1700
by Jane Coxeter [wife of Richard Coxeter of Weald
Manor, or rather its predecessor] under a lease of 1683,
+ described as: "a cottage, now the White Hart
Inn in Bampton called Jordan's cottage, in the
holding of William Stamp, + a messuage or
tenement in Weald with 1½ yardlands, occupied

by Jane Coxeter".
cf. a reference in 1660 to:- a decayed messuage
+ 1½ yardland late occupied by John Jordan +
now Richard Coxeter; also a cottage late occupied
by Jordan + now Richard Coxeter.

(There are no other refs. to the White Hart Inn,
which was probably elsewhere since Cromwell House
etc. could hardly be called a "cottage" -
though it would be tempting to see it as
an inn! More likely it ^{is the "messuage in Weald" and} was built simply
by an especially prosperous tenant farmer, +
in 1700 was perhaps actually lived in by
Jane Coxeter, as a Dover house - her son
Richard Coxeter (d. 1740) then lived at Weald Manor.
Unfortunately I know nothing about Jordan).

Jordan's Cottage + the messuage in Weald are

mentioned in later leases:-

1720: to Richard Carter [d. 1740, of Wood Manor, who must have sublet it]

1740: to Richard Sandelands [of Ham Court, who presumably also sublet it; Jordan's Cottage was then occupied by John Fox].

1768: Thomas Sammons [of Ham Court].

1870: sold as 2 cottages + gardens, blacksmith's shop, cart, shed, + stables, occupied by Messrs. Orwood + Smith.

(smithy not marked on 1876 Ordnance Survey map, but is in 1921).



The house is late 16th-century in origin, with a short wing (added soon after) on N. along Church Street, (probably the service end).

- originally timber-framed.

- in the 18th century most of the roofs (working southwards to the Cromwell House end) were renewed. (If "Burnt House" can be taken literally, it is possible some of the roof and/or timber framing at the south end was damaged - though we saw no evidence of burning).