



The parish church of Nazeing, Essex, is built on a headland on the northern boundary of the parish. All Saints Church dates from the 12th century. As with many churches there have been, through the centuries, renovations and additions.

Externally the building is of flint and rubble, patched with brick and partly plastered. The early 16th century tower is of red brick with blue diamond shaped patterns on the south face the embattled top is reached by a stair turret. From the top there is a splendid view over Nazeing towards Hertfordshire.

All Saints parish church, Upper Nazeing

This is the church the Camps would have attended. It was Catholic until King Henry VIII Who established the Anglican or church of England then Henry became head of the church, so he could marry Ann whom he later had beheaded.



This house is named Camps , built in the 1500's. The property was named and owned by Walter Campe in 1277. This property was owned by Richard Campe until his death in 1569. I am not sure who this house and property passed to I need to find his will. The house and barn are "Listed Heritage Buildings"

*"A fair fortune in land" 1547 to 1660*



Ninnings, the home of William Campe, a Puritan elder in the 1640s. In 1662 he left it to his son, also William. From a photograph of around 1900.



Ninnetts or Ninnings was built in the 1400's, a half H-shaped hall house of timber-frame and weatherboard construction. The red brick concertina chimney stack was added in the 1500's.

Ninnings owned by Thomas Camp b.1561 & d. 1625 willed to his son William b.1600 d. 1661 & willed it to his son William b.1632 & d. 1700

The last mention of Ninnings owned by a William Campe was in 1766. It appears the Camps owned this house for about 200 years

*There was a House and Property named "SNOWES" which was about 1/2 a mile SSW of Ninnings and less than 1 mile west of the Pond house. Snowes burned down in 1928 and I have been unable to find a photo of it. Snowes was a 7 Hearth house according to the "Hearth Tax Role" which would have been a very large house. Snowes was owned by Thomas Campe who willed it to Richard his son in 1560, next mentioned in Thomas Campes will 1591. George son of young John was baptized 1600 & snows was place of residence. In 1623 Ann Campe baptized(residence was Snowes). In 1662 the Hearth Tax records shows John Camp the owner of Snowes. In the will of John Camp 1665 he willed SNOWES to his eldest son John Camp. In the Church Wardens & Overseers Accounts dated 1740 Snows is owned by a Camp and this is the last mention of Camps owning SNOWES.*

The Pond The

Plate 46 POND HOUSE, Back Lane

Listed II ref 15.14



The Pond house built in 1400's or earlier is timber-framed, plastered & weatherboarded Hall house. The frame has 3 bays.

The Pond House owned by Nathaniel Campe 1710, Then by Edward Campe until his death in 1778, then by Edwards Widow until 1791, the last mention in the parish registers in Nazeing.



This house was called Little Prophets and owned by Camps in the mid 1500's. John was baptized 2 Sept. 1565 and Elizabeth was Baptized 25 April 1568. Parish Registers show they were residents of Prophets. Most likely brother and sister but parents are unknown. During this time period there were a lot of Campe's in Nazeing and surrounding Villages.



St Peters Parish Church in Roydon, this is the church Robert Campe born 1537 and possible his father Thomas would have attended.



St Dunstan Parish Church in Hunsdon, this is the church Edward Campe who was born in 1572 would have attended with his sons. This Edward was the son of Robert who was the son of Thomas who was the son of Henry who was born about 1475 and died 1539.



Gate House in Hunsdon, Owned by Edward Campe then by his sons George and Philemon all were Blacksmiths in 1600's



A close up view of the Gate House, this house was also called White Horses because of the carved white horses on each side of the main entry.

The Cote House alias Cottles alias The Gate House alias White Horses.

One of the oldest houses known to have stood in Hunsdon village is the house once called "The Cote House" and then "Cottles" and later on called "The Gate House

The house most likely to have been the Cote House is No. 49 High Street with the archway and the house on the West called Wynslowes Legates, would be the one now called "White Horses.

In 1628 The Gate House was again sold. This time to Edward Campe, a blacksmith, who went to live there with his family and had his smiths shop there. Edward and Grace Campe had three sons, Edward, George and Philemon. Edward emigrated to America in 1640 when he was 23 years old. George became a shoemaker and Philemon was a blacksmith working with his father.

There are two interesting documents relating to the Campes in Hertford Record Office both dated 1673. In one, Edward Campe made over the Gate House and smiths shop to Philemon to have after the death of himself and his wife. Meanwhile Philemon who was married and had three children was to have the middle chamber and use of the kitchen.

In the other document, George Campe gives his brother Philemon the right to enter upon his premises at anythime to repair the Gate House.

At that time George seems to be the owner of Wynslowesf although it was then in the occupation of Henry Stacy. Once again one family owned Wynsl wes and the Gate House.

Edward Campe died in 1682 and his son George died three years later. Philemon became the owner of both houses. He had two sons, Edward and Philemon, who both became smiths.

When Philemon made his will in 1696 he left Wynslowes to his wife Hester for her lifetime and to his. eldest son Edmund. The Gate House was left to his second son Philemon with the smiths shop and stock of iron.

In 1709 Philemon and his wife leased the Gate House to Thomas Cramphorne, Coachman of London, for a year. Philemon evidently ceased to be a blacksmith when he later sold the Gate House to Thomas Cramphorne. By 1712 he had become a farmer. In 1719 three of the Campe children were paying to go to the Charity School in Hunsdon, so it seems that they were still living in the village, possibly at Wynslowes.

Nothing more is known of the Gate House or Wynslowes as such. The names disappear when the Gate House was divided into 4 cottages in the 19th century. At the time of the 1851 Census, Robert Halestrap, a carpenter, was living in the house that had been Wynslowes. In 1940 it was let to an RAP officer and at the time was called Rose Cottage. The present owner is Mr. Young and the house is now called "White Horses".

In 1968 the Gate House cottages were made into one house again and modernised. Until that time a large open fronted shed stood at the back of the house and could have been the remains of the smiths shop. The present owner is Mrs. Coquelle.