

Some Ancient Documents relating to Cotley, Dore, and Holmsfield, near Dronfield.

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IF I am correct in assuming that the object of the Society is to collect the materials out of which history may be written, rather than to arrange those materials when collected in such a manner as may attract the ordinary reader, the publication of the following documents will require no apology. Faint is the light which grants, quit-claims, and other legal instruments shed upon local history. Still, without them, there would often, nay generally, be no light at all. They are often the only links which connect the busy world of to-day with the still centuries that lie behind it. Too often has the historian to paint his word-picture from the charter books and rent-rolls of monasteries. Too often, from such slight materials only does the romance-writer build up the stately forms of historical fiction.

With reference to the men whose names appear in the following documents, or who attested their execution, it may be observed that the names of the greater part of them are taken from the places where they dwelt. The "Barns" and the "Woodhouses" are near Dronfield; the one a farm-house, and the other a hamlet. Woodthorpe and Bircheved, or Birchet, are farm-houses, near Dronfield. Not only have these place-names survived, with little alteration, to our day, though the charter which mentions them was written six hundred years ago, but

the surnames, to which they gave birth, are to be found in the neighbourhood still. If we take up an ordnance map we shall see that nearly all the places mentioned in these charters are in close proximity, and their precise situations may be pointed out. Such names as "Barns" and "Woodhouses" seem to carry us back to a time when England was half covered with forests, and when a barn, or a squatter's wooden hut, formed a conspicuous spot in the landscape.

Amongst the trade-names mentioned in these charters we have Ralph the barker or tanner, who was living at Dore in 1351, Roger the walker or fuller, who was living at the same date, Richard the walker, who was living in 1333, and Ralph Cissor, *Scissor*, or cutler, who was living at Dore about the year 1325, where he held land under the lordship of Ralph de Welwick, knight. The family of Barker acquired considerable wealth, and, doubtless, they obtained it from the lucrative trade of tanning. From one of the charters we learn that there was a tannery at Beauchief. By this charter Hugh of the Barkhouse gives to Ralph the barker and William of the Barkhouse (the name is the same as the willing "Barkis" of Dickens) all his property in the tanyard, his goods, chattels, and debts owing to him. It would thus appear that tanners, in those days, sold on credit, for these debts were "book debts" belonging to the tannery. The charter is dated 1384. Attached to another of the Barker deeds is a seal, which appears to represent a triangular pile of bark. Something is said about these Barkers in Dr. Pegge's *Historical Account of Beauchief Abbey*, as also in my own *Memorials* of that house. I have nothing to add to what has been said in those books, but I will here insert an abstract of a deed which Charles Jackson, Esq., of Balby, near Doncaster, was good enough to send me:—

DRONFIELD.—Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, 1449. William Bolloke, alderman of the Gild of the Blessed Mary, founded in the parish of St. John Baptist, and John Hordryn, chaplain of the same, with the consent of the brethren of the gild aforesaid, have granted to Thomas Melton the elder, and Joysie, his wife, a messuage in Dronfeld, and 3a. and 1r. of land, formerly in

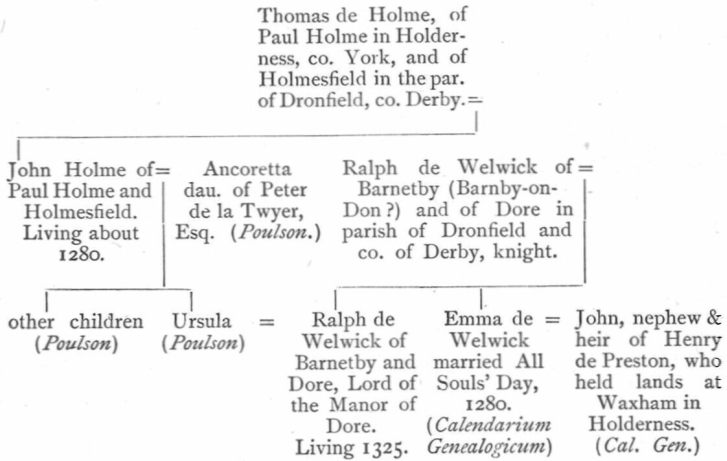
the tenure of John Taylor. and one garden, situate between the garden of Thomas Cooke, &c., from the date thereof for 40 years, yielding to the said Alderman and his successors 7s. at the feasts of the Annunciation and St. Michael the Archangel. Witnesses, John Barker of Dore, William Owtrem, Thomas Fox, William Shemyng, William Cuttlufe, and others.

[Endorsed "Lease of the Gilde of or blessed lady of Dranefield."]

On the north bank of the Humber, near Hedon, in the seigniorship of Holderness, is a place called Paul Holme, the seat of a family named Holme, who have lived there since the Conquest. A few miles distant is a village called Welwick, the seat of an ancient family of that name; and there is also another village called Preston in the same district. Of the following charters, the first is a grant by John, son of Thomas del Holme, of a piece of land called the Stord or Storth, with other adjoining lands, situate in the village of Holmesfield. The place is yet known as Storth House. The document is not dated, but the handwriting and the names of witnesses enable me to fix it about the year 1280. Charters III. and IV. are grants of land at Dore, which is about three miles from Holmesfield, by Ralph, son and heir of Ralph de Welwick, Knight. The date of one of them is cut off, but the other bears date 1325. In a pedigree of Holme, of Paul Holme, printed in *Poulson's History and Antiquities of Holderness*, I find that John Holme, who was living in 1286, had a daughter Ursula, who married Ralph Welwick. (The pedigree gives "Roger," erroneously.) Moreover, I find that, in 1280, John, nephew and heir of Henry de Preston, who held land of the king in the Honour of Albemarle, married Emma, daughter of Ralph de Welwick.* This family of Preston held lands in Waxham, in Holderness. Ralph de Welwick appears to have been living at Welwick between the years 1249—1269, for between that period the monks of Meaux agreed to pay him a way leave across his land to land belonging to them at Orwithfleet, near Welwick, a place which was destroyed by the inundations of the Humber in 1313, and no longer exists. The following

* *Calendarium Genealogicum.*

table will be useful in showing the connection between the Holme family and the Welwicks:—



It will be evident from what has been said above that the family of Holme or Del Holme gave their name to the village of Holmesfield, and that as Holmesfield is mentioned in the Domesday Book, the family had possessions there at that early period. The word *holm* means a river-island, and it is evident that the Holme family acquired their name through dwelling near the Humber. Attached to the Holme charters (the two are fastened together) are the remains of a seal. What the seal was cannot be ascertained. It is contained in a highly-ornamented quatre-feuille, and around it are a few letters of a legend which cannot now be read.

The chief-rent reserved by Charter II. is a rose, to be given to the lord once a year, on the 24th of June, or Midsummer Day. It is, however, coupled with an ungracious condition—obliging the lord to fetch it. This is something like our modern, though less elegant, nominal rent of “a peppercorn if demanded.” In Charters VII. and IX. the tenants are to take as much wood as they require for fencing, for repairs of their houses, and for making their ploughs and the wheels of their wagons. This had been usual in past times.

We may note in these charters the changes by which the Totinglei of the Domesday Survey has become the Totley of to-day. It became Totenley, Tontonley, Totingley, and so on. Totley (Tottle) was the name of a royal park, near Burstwick, in Holderness. By an inquisition taken in 1298 it was found, on the oaths of certain men of Holderness, and amongst them Ralph de Welwick, that a portion of that park had been enclosed. This fact again appears to point to the connection between the Holmes and the Welwicks of Holderness and the villages of Holmesfield and Totley. The word *tot* itself seems to be related to *toft* and *turf*, and to mean an enclosure.

“Leonard Gill, gentleman,” mentioned in the last document as possessing a lead-mill or smelting-house at Totley, resided at Norton, probably at Norton House—a large and beautiful old mansion lately pulled down, where the letters “L. G.” were inscribed on the finely-decorated mantel-piece of the best apartment. He had a shot manufactory at Greenhill, near Norton, through which, in 1626, he incurred the suspicions of the Privy Council. He carried on the manufacture of shot along with John Bloodworth, a silkman, of London. On these matters I hope to say more in a future paper, but I here subjoin an extract from the “Local Notes and Queries” of the *Sheffield and Rotherham Independent*:—

NORTON HOUSE.—As this old mansion is now in the course of demolition, and will shortly be among the things which have passed away, it may not, perhaps, be uninteresting to some of the readers of your notes and queries to receive a parting notice of it.

Understanding that there was much about the place not unworthy of observation, especially in the way of ancient woodwork, the writer, with several friends, paid a visit to it on Friday last, September 28, but unhappily a day too late to see the dining-room panels attached to its walls.

The house is a very substantial, well-built structure, of the early part of the 17th century, with a few windows inserted and other small alterations made about a century later. It consists of a body with projecting wings, and was evidently erected as the residence of a family of good position. It has an entrance hall of good size, panelled throughout, but not in a very rich style, and various rooms below and above of goodly dimensions, but somewhat low. The principal of these is the dining room already alluded to, which is on the

first floor. Here the panelling, of which we saw specimens which had just been stripped from its walls, was of very good and rich character, and strongly resembled that still remaining in the old dining-room at Carbrook Hall. We understood that it had been sold for £500 to a person from Lancaster. The ceiling of this room is in six compartments, and of fine, elegant stucco work, each compartment varying. On the chimney-piece in one of the rooms is the figure of a Saracen (perhaps intended as a crest), with the initials L. E. G., and the date 1623. The same figure, with like initials and date, appears repeatedly on the conductor spouts of the western end of the house. The spouts are partly gilt, and of extremely good character. The initial and date in all probability will lead to the knowledge of the time of the erection of the house and the name of the builder. This latter, it would seem, was not a Morewood, as Lysons suggests, but Leonard Gill, who married Elizabeth, the sister of Bishop Saunderson, at Blyth, Oct 13, 1607. (See "Hunter's Hallam.," Gatty's edit., p. 399). Edward, the eldest son of this marriage, took as his first wife a daughter of Stephen Bright, of Carbrook, and this connexion may well account for the great similarity of the panelling of the dining-rooms of the two places, which very likely were designed and executed by the same artists. Though Norton House was erected before the civil wars, and was possessed by a family of stout Parliamentarians, it does not appear that it suffered any aggression in those troublous times. It was reserved for a later day for its inhabitants to be brought into suspicion and danger for their political opinions, for it is stated that during the revolutionary period of the latter part of the last century it was searched, to the great annoyance of its then owner, Mr. Newton, under the authority of a warrant from the Secretary of State, certain supposed dangerous characters having been suspected of hiding there. Before taking leave of this venerable mansion one cannot but express a regret that it should be deemed necessary or desirable to demolish it, especially as it is so well and substantially built that it might be restored at a very moderate cost.

October 2, 1877.

J. S.

The present representative of the Gill family is Francis Westby Bagshawe, Esq., of The Oaks and Wormhill Hall, in Derbyshire.

I.

[Circa 1280.]

Sciant præsentēs et futuri quod ego Johannes filius Thomæ de Holm dedi, concessi, et hac præsentī cartā meā confirmavi Petro de Bernis et hæredibus suis, vel suis assingnatis, pro quadam summa pecuniæ quam mihi præ manibus donavit, quamdam placiam terræ meæ quæ vocatur le stord jacentem versus rivulum de Totinley, et buttantem super terram Simonis de Vodethorp versus

australem, et aliam placiam terræ meæ jacentem juxta le Helrinuelle, buttantem versus borealem super le Bradeveybroc, una cum duabus acris terræ meæ quæ vocantur le Longcroft, jacentes inter terram prædicti Petri ex parte boreali et Regiam viam, et buttant ad unum caput super le Norythaye versus occidentalem, et aliud caput versus orientalem, et aliam placiam terræ meæ super le Heestorhys, inter terram prædicti Petri versus occidentalem et terram quæ quondam fuit Adæ de Stolbilly, ex altera parte, et aliam placiam terræ meæ super le Mickelee jacentem inter terram Helixæ de Wodehuses versus occidentalem Scort rodmon? et buttat ad unum caput super Malbecros versus borealem, et aliud caput super terram Petri filii Adæ de Wodehuses. Habendum et tenendum de me et hæredibus meis vel assignatis prædicto Petro et hæredibus suis, vel suis assignatis, libere, quiete, bene, et in pace sine alio retenemento impperpetuum, cui et quibus in ægritudine vel in sanitate dare, legare, vendere, vel assignare voluerit, cum omnibus libertatibus, communis, in viis, in aquis, in boscis, in pascuis et pasturis, jure et hereditarie sicut jacent in prædictis locis. Reddendo inde annuatim mihi et hæredibus meis vel assignatis quatuor denarios ad duos terminos anni, videlicet ii d. ad festum Michaelis, et duos denarios ad Annunciationem Beatæ Mariæ, pro omnibus sæcularibus serviciis, sectis curiæ, et demandis dictis terris pertinentibus. Et ego prædictus Johannes, et hæredes mei, vel assignati, dicto Petro et hæredibus suis vel assignatis prædictas terras, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, contra omnes homines et fæminas, et maxime de omnibus decis [? decimis] in perpetuum warrantizabimus, acquietabimus, et ubique defendemus pro servicio prædicto. In cujus rei testimonium præsentem cartæ sigillum meum aposui. Hiis testibus Hugone de Linakir, Thoma de Leys, Willelmo filio Matani, Ricardo Marescall, Johanne de Birchevid, Thoma clerico de Wodehuses, Johanne clerico de Stolbilly, et aliis. [Indorsed, in later hand, "Storth juxta Tontonley, com-Derb."]

II.

[Circa 1280.]

Sciant præsentis et futuri quod ego Johannes filius Thomæ del Holm dedi, concessi, et hac præsentem carta mea confirmavi, et omnino de me et hæredibus meis quietum clamavi Petro de Bernis et hæredibus suis vel assignatis, pro quadam summa pecuniæ quam mihi præ manibus donavit, quandam placiam terræ meæ quæ vocatur le Storth jacentem versus rivulum de Totinley, et buttantem super terram Symonis filii Gerardi del Wodethorp versus australem, et aliam placiam terræ meæ jacentem juxta le Olinwelle, butantem versus borealem super Bradeweybrok, una [cum] duabus acris terræ meæ quæ vocantur le Longcroft, jacentes inter terram prædicti Petri ex parte boreali, et altam viam ex parte australi, et buttat unum caput super le Norythaye ex parte occidentali, et aliud caput super altam [viam] ex parte orientali. Habendum et

tenendum de me et hæredibus meis vel assignatis prædicto Petro et hæredibus suis, vel assignatis suis, libere, quiete, bene, et in pace, sine aliquo retenemento, vel diminutione in perpetuum, cui aut quibus et quocunque in ægritudine vel in sanitate dare, legare, vendere, vel assignare voluerit, cum omnibus libertatibus, aysiamenis, commoditatibus, in viis, in semitis, in aquis, in boscis, in placiis, pascuis, in pasturis, jure, hereditarie, sicut jacent in prædictis locis, et ubique dictis terris pertinent. Reddendo inde annuatim mihi et hæredibus meis vel assignatis dictus Petrus et heredes sui unam rosam die Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptistæ in domo sua, pro omnibus sæcularibus serviciis, consuetudinibus, demandis, [et] sectis curiæ dictis terris jacentibus (*sic*). Et ego prædictus Johannes et hæredes mei vel assignati prædicto Petro et hæredibus suis vel assignatis prædictas terras cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, sicut prædictum est, contra omnes homines et fœminas in perpetuum warrantizabimus, adquietabimus, et ubique defendemus, pro servicio prædicto. In cujus rei testimonium præsentis cartæ sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Jordano de Habetot, Thoma de Leys, Willelmo filio Matanie, Ricardo Marescallo, Johanne de Bernes, Hugone de Bernes, et aliis. [Indorsed, in later hand, "Storth, juxta Tontonley, com. Derb."]

III.

[1325.]

Noverint universi quod ego Radulphus de Wellewick, miles, concessi et dimisi Ricardo fulloni de Dore et Cecilie uxori suæ, ad totam vitam suam et eorum alteri qui diucius supervixerit, totum illud messuagium cum ædificiis superædificatis, et totam terram, pratum, et boscum, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, quæ Willelmus Blys pater ejusdem Ricardi quondam tenuit in villa et territorio de Dore; habenda et tenenda prædictis Ricardo et Cecilie uxori suæ, et eorum alteri qui diucius supervixerit, pacifice, et integre, cum omnibus communis et aysiamenis dictis messuagio, terræ, prato, et bosco pertinentibus, infra villam et extra. Reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis vel meis assignatis novem solidos et obolum ad duos anni terminos, pro æquali porcione solvendos, videlicet in festo Sancti Martini in hyeme et in festo Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptistæ, et faciendo sectam ad curiam meam de Dore, et alia servicia forinseca inde debita et consueta. Et ego prædictus Radulphus et hæredes mei prædictum messuagium, terram, pratum, et boscum, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, prædictis Ricardo et Cecilie uxori suæ ad totam vitam suam et eorum alterius qui diucius supervixerit contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus. In cujus rei testimonium tam sigillum meum quam sigillum prædicti Ricardi præsentis scripto indentato alternatim sunt appensa. Hiis testibus Johanne de le Wodehouses, Ricardo de eadem, Thoma de Gotham, Ricardo Gilly, Thoma de Birchewed, et aliis. Datum apud Bernetby die Martis proxima post

festum Sanctæ Mariæ Magdalenæ; anno domini millesimo $\overset{\circ}{C} \overset{\circ}{C} \overset{\circ}{C}$ vicesimo quinto. [Indorsed in a later hand "Dimissio Will'i deWellwikes Militis de terris in Dore. Derb'."]

IV.

[Circa 1325.]

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hoc præsens scriptum visuris vel audituris Radulphus filius et hæres Radulphi de Wellewek, militis, salutem in Domino. Noveritis me concessisse et dimississe Radulpho Cessori de Dore, et Matildæ uxori suæ, et heredibus suis de corporibus suis legitime procreatis, totam illam terram cum tofto et crofto, bosco, prato, et omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis, quam idem Radulphus de me tenuit in villa et territorio de Dore, tenendam et habendam totam prædictam terram cum omnibus pertinentiis suis præfatis Radulpho et Matildæ uxori suæ, et hæredibus suis legitime procreatis, de me et heredibus meis, integrè, quiete, et pacifice, reddendo inde mihi et hæredibus meis annuatim quadraginta denarios ad duos anni terminos, videlicet ad festum Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptistæ viginti denarios, et ad festum Sancti Martini viginti denarios; et faciendo mihi et hæredibus meis duas sectas ad curiam meam de Dore per annum, videlicet ad magnam curiam meam proximam post festum Sancti Michaelis, et ad curiam meam proximam post festum Paschæ, pro omnibus aliis serviciis sæcularibus, exactionibus, et demandis. Et ego prædictus Radulphus et hæredes mei totum prædictum tenementum cum domibus, ædificiis, boscis, pratis, et omnibus suis pertinentiis prædictis Radulpho Cessori et Matildæ uxori suæ, et heredibus suis de corporibus suis procreatis, contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et defendemus impperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium præsentī scripto sigillum meum apposui; hiis testibus Johanne Wathe, Johanne Wygleye, Roberto Seliokē, Ricardo Walkar, Johanne Hollowey, et aliis. Datum apud Barnetbe die dominica proxima post festum Sancti Martini [*Rest cut off*]. *Draft on paper.*

V.

[1300?]

Omnibus ad quos hoc præsens scriptum pervenerit Johannes de Stolbaley clericus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noveritis me dedisse, concessisse, et omnino de me et hæredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Ricardo filio Adæ de Totinley, manenti in Dore, totum jus meum et clamium juris quod unquam habui, vel habere potui, in omnibus terris et tenementis mihi in villa de Dore spectantibus, quæ quondam fuerunt Ranulpho de Dore. Tenendum et habendum dicto Ricardo et hæredibus suis vel assignatis libere, quiete, et pacifice, jure et hereditarie impperpetuum, cum omnibus libertatibus, communis, et asyamentis, infra villam de Dore et extra, ad

dictam terram spectantibus. Ita siquid quod nec ego prædictus Johannes, nec hæredes mei, nec aliquis pro me, vel ex parte mea, aliquod jus, vel clamium, vel calumpniam, in prædictis terris et tenementis cum pertinentiis vel clamare vel vendicare de cœtero poterimus in posterum. Pro hac autem donacione, concessione, et quietâ clamacione dedit mihi dictus Ricardus quandam summam pecuniæ præ manibus in gersumma. Et quia volo quod hæc mea donacio, concessio, et quietâ clamacio robur obtineat firmitatis huic præsentî scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Thoma de Leys, Thoma de Wodehouse, clerico, Willelmo filio Matanie, Petro de Bernis, Ad' clerico, et aliis. [Indorsed in later hand, "Terræ in villa de Dore in Scarsdale, Derb."]

VI.

[1384.]

Sciunt præsentis et futuri quod [ego] Hugo de Barkhowse dedi, concessi, et hac præsentî carta mea confirmavi Radulpho de Dore et Willelmo de Barkhowse omnia bona et catalla mea, quæ habui in tanaria de Bello Capite. Præterea dedi eisdem Radulpho et Willelmo universa debita mea ad prædictam tanariam quovismodo pertinentia, habenda et tenenda omnia prædicta bona et catalla mea cum universis debitis supradictis prædictis Radulpho et Willelmo heredibus et assignatis suis impperpetuum. Et ego vero prædictus Hugo et hæredes mei omnia prædicta bona et catalla mea, cum universis debitis supradictis, prædictis Radulpho et Willelmo, hæredibus et assignatis suis, contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus impperpetuum. In cujus rei testimonium præsentî scripto sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Ada Lawnder, Henrico Barker de Bello Capite, et Thoma Barker de Dore, et aliis. Datum apud Bellum Capud die Dominica proxima post festum Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptistæ anno regni regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum septimo. [Indorsed in later hand "Beaucheff."]

On the strip of parchment to which the seal has been affixed may be read . . . Ego Hugo de Barkhowse dedi &c. Radulpho de Dore et Willelmo de Barkhowse . . . quæ habui in tanaria de Bello Capite . . .

VII.

[1407.]

Hæc indentura facta inter Radulphum Barker de Dore, ex una parte, et Willelmum del Croft, juniorem, ex alia parte, testatur quod prædictus Radulphus concessit et dimisit præfato Willelmo totum illud messuagium cum toftis, croftis, pratis, pasturis, et omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis prædicto mesuagio quovismodo pertinentibus, quod Adam Milner quondam tenuit in

Totenley, ac eciam dimidium Browne Croft, cum pertinenciis suis, in eadem villa. Habend. et tenend. præfato Willelmo et Aliciæ uxori ejus, ad totam vitam suam, et post decessum prædictorum Willelmi et Aliciæ, Johanni filio eorundem ad totam vitam ipsius Johannis, et post decessum prædicti Johannis, Roberto fratri suo, tenend. ad totam vitam suam, et post decessum prædicti Roberti Willelmo fratri suo, tenend. ad totam vitam suam. Reddendo inde annuatim præfato Radulpho et heredibus suis undecim solidos et duos denarios videlicet ad festa Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptistæ, et Natalis Domini, per æquales porciones pro omnibus serviciis. Et prædictus Radulphus et hæredes sui invenient præfato Willelmo, Aliciæ et filiis suis prænominatis mererium sufficientem ad prædictum mesuagium reparandum, et ad rotas et carucas faciendas, quociens necesse fuerit, toto termino prædicto. Et prædictus Radulphus et hæredes sui prædictum mesuagium cum toftis, croftis, pratis, pasturis, et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis, ac eciam dimidium Brown Croft, cum pertinenciis suis, præfato Willelmo, Aliciæ uxori ejus, Johanni, Roberto, et Willelmo filiis eorum, ad totam vitam ipsorum, in forma prædicta, contra omnes warantizabunt et defendent. In cujus rei testimonium his indenturis partes prædictæ sigilla sua alternatim apposuerunt. Datum apud Totenley die dominica proxima post festum Sancti Bartholemæi Apostoli anno regni regis Henrici quarti post conquestum octavo. [Indorsed "Dimissio de terris in Totenley per Henricum (sic) Barker de Dore, Derb."]

VIII.

[1333.]

Hoc præsens scriptum indentatum factum apud Dore die Veneris in crastino Annunciacionis Beatæ Mariæ Virginis anno domini M^o. C^o C^o C^o tricesimo tertio incepto testatur quod ego Margeria Gilly, in pura viduitate mea, concessi et dimisi Willelmo del Lym illud messuagium cum terris et tenementis, pratis, et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis, quod Emma filia Johannis del Horlowe mater mea tenuit in villa et territorio de Dore. Habendum et tenendum prædictum messuagium cum terris, tenementis et omnibus pertinenciis suis, prædictis Willelmo hæredibus et assignatis suis, a die confectionis præsentium usque ad terminum duodecim annorum obsequencium plene completorum, cum omnibus communis et aysiamenis dictis messuagio et terræ pertinentibus. Faciendo pro me et hæredibus meis, durante termino prædicto, servicia inde debita et consueta capitali domino feodi illius. Et liceat prædicto Willelmo cuicumque voluerit prædictum messuagium cum omnibus supra-memoratis dimittere, durante termino prædicto, sine contradictione mei vel hæredum meorum. Et ego dicta Margeria et hæredes mei prædictum messuagium cum terris, tenementis, pratis, et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis, prædicto Willelmo hæredibus et assignatis suis usque ad finem termini prædicti plenarie completi

contra omnes gentes warantizabimus et defendemus. In cujus rei testimonium hiis scriptis indentatis sigilla utriusque partis alternatim sunt appensa; hiis testibus Roberto de Seliock, Johanne de Wodehous, Ricardo le Walker, Hugone le Barker, Johanne del Horlowe, et aliis. Datum die, loco, et anno supradictis. [Indorsed in later hand "Terræ in Dore."]

IX.

[1351.]

Noverint universi per præsentem indenturas quod Ricardus de Meygnill concessit et dimisit Radulpho le barker de Dore, et Johannæ uxori suæ, ad totam vitam suam, et cui eorum qui diucius vixerit, totam illam culturam terræ, cum bosco et omnibus aliis pertinenciis et aysiamenis suis in totenley quæ vocatur Becceley. Habend. et tenend. prædictam terram et boscum, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, prædicto Radulpho et Johannæ uxori suæ, ad totam vitam suam, et cui eorum qui diucius vixerit. Reddendo annuatim prædicto Ricardo, hæredibus seu assignatis suis, octo solidos argenti et sex denarios, videlicet ad festa Sancti Johannis Baptistæ et Sancti Martini in hyeme per æquales porciones. Et prædictus Radulphus et Johanna uxor sua capient haybot de bosco ibidem crescente ad claudendam prædictam terram quocienscumque et quacumque necesse fuerit, sicut alii tenentes ante ista tempora fecerunt. Et prædictus Ricardus concessit pro se et hæredibus suis prædicto Radulpho et Johannæ uxori suæ communam pasturæ ad totam vitam eorundem in mora quantum ad suum dominicum pertinet. Et eciam prædictus Ricardus et hæredes sui totam prædictam terram, cum bosco et cum omnibus pertinenciis suis præfatis Radulpho et Johannæ, sicut prædictum est, contra omnes gentes warantizabunt. In cujus rei testimonium præsentem scripto indentato sigilla utriusque partis alternatim sunt appensa; hiis testibus Willelmo filio Symonis, Rogero le Walker, Roberto filio Rayneri, Roberto filio Ricardi, Thoma de bircheved, et aliis. Datum apud Totenley die dominica proxima post festum Inventionis Sanctæ Crucis, anno regni regis Edwardi tertii post conquestum vicesimo quarto.

X.—[ABSTRACT.]

[1630]

By Indenture dated 3rd of March, 1630, and made between Philip, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's household, and Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, Sir Benjamin Rudyerd, Knight, Surveyor of His Majesty's Courts of Wards and Livery, and Sir Robert Pye, of Westminster, Knight, of the one part, and Stephen Bright, of Carbrook, in the county of York, gentleman, and Thomas Sharpe, citizen and merchant, of London, of the other part, it is witnessed that in

consideration of the sum of £1850 paid to the said Earl by the said S. Bright and T. Sharpe, and for divers other good considerations, the said Earl covenanted with the said Bright and Sharpe, that the said Earl, together with the said Sir Benjamin Rudyerd, and Sir Robert Pye, would, before the last day of June next ensuing, convey to the said S. Bright and T. Sharpe all their estate in the Manor of Totley, alias Totingley, and in all those six messuages, farms, etc., in Totley, aforesaid, one whereof was in the occupation of Raphe Martyn, and William Ward, another in the occupation of Robert Hepworth, William Stevenson, Thomas Barker, and Francis Barker, another in the occupation of Robert Green, another in the occupation of Edward Calton and Christopher Newbolt, another in the occupation of Robert Skargell, and one other in the occupation of Godfrey Calton, Richard Bullock, Thomas Gregory, and Raphe Martyn, together with the appurtenances and a water corn mill in Totley in the occupation of Edward Barker, gentleman, also a lead mill or "smilting" house then in the occupation of Leonard Gill, gentleman, and Mistress Hall, widow, together with the weirs, "forbayes,"* etc., belonging to the said corn mill and lead mill, and all services, waste grounds, commons, etc. [Five lines are then erased, but as far as they can be read they relate to a messuage in Dore, near Totley, late in the occupation of Henry Jepson (?)] Covenant by Phillip Earl of Pembroke, Sir Benjamin Rudyerd, and Sir Robert Pye, that, notwithstanding any act or thing done or omitted by them, or the Right Honourable Lady Mary Countess dowager of Pembroke, the late Right Honourable William Earl of Pembroke, deceased, Gilbert, late Earl of Shrewsbury, deceased, Robert Booth, Thomas Cooke, William Haymand, Robert Kidman and Henry Butler, they had good right to convey. [Indorsed "A deed of covenant for conveyance of Totley to Mr. Bright from the Earl of Pembroke, et alii. No. 2."]

* The breast or front wall of a lock.