

## Gleanings from the Assize Rolls for Derbyshire preserved in the Record Office, London.

By REV. CHAS. KERRY.



THE earliest of these records will be found in a roll of the assizes held in different counties (No. 1179), ranging from Anno. 36 to 39, Henry III.

The rolls proper to Derbyshire extend from Roll 144 to 173 inclusive. The first of these (No. 144) consists of nineteen separate skins, each about three feet in length by eight inches in width, all sewn together at the head, like the leaves of an oblong book.

It commences thus:—"Pleas of juries and assize at Derby before Gilbert de Preston and his companions, Justices Itinerant, within the fifteen days following Easter in the 53<sup>rd</sup> year of King Henry, the son of King John." (A.D. 1269.)

The entries are very numerous, written in a fine and much-abbreviated hand on both sides of every skin.

### TRANSLATION.

#### LITTLE CLIFTON.

Assize to ascertain whether Ralph de Montjoy\* and Nic. de Cubley unjustly and without judgment dissiesed Nich. le Clerk, of Mackworth, of his free tenement in Little Clifton, viz., of two tofts of land, etc.

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\* This Sr Ralph Munioye was a witness to a charter in which Edmund Crouchback confirmed to Rich<sup>d</sup>, son of Henry Curzon, of Breadsall, some land and a watercourse to Hadley Mill. Given at Tutbury A.D. 1286.

(—?)

The Prior of Repton charged Richard le Curzon with depriving him of fifteen acres of after-math, to which he was entitled for all his *sheep* for the whole season.

Richard said that the prior had no right at all to the pasturage, for he and his ancestors had held the meadow to their own use time out of mind. The prior had put his *oxen* therein, and Richard had ejected them. The prior was fined two shillings, but was afterwards pardoned by the justices.

**COLD EATON.**

Henry de Appleton on his death-bed, yielding to the influence of his daughter Emma, enfeoffed her with a messuage and four parts of a bovate of land in Cold Eaton, thus depriving Roger, his son and heir, of his lawful heritage. Verdict given against the said Emma, and Roger restored to his right, because his father died possessed of the same after the term contained in the brief.

**IBOL.**

John de Ibol was charged with unlawfully diverting a certain watercourse "in Ivelbrok" to the injury of the free tenants of the Abbot of Buildwas in that place. The plaintiff said that the water supplied his fishpond in Ivelbrook, but since the diversion the pond was laid dry.

John said that the place where the diversion was made was *not* in the vill of Ivelbrook, but in *Ibol*,\* and that if any diversion of the stream had been made in Ibol, it was done by the abbot himself or his servants, and not by him. The case fell through, and so the abbot made himself liable for false clamour.

**(ETWALL ?)**

Hugh de Oakerthorpe and Alice, his wife, on the plea of securing the dowry of the said Alice, appear to have entered upon a bovate of land the property of Henry,

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\* *Ible*, in Wirksworth.

son of Richard de *Etwall*, termed "Le Chaplayn." This Henry was enfeoffed of the land by his father Richard le Chaplayn, who died soon after, leaving the son in his minority, and in the care of his Uncle Gerard de Etwall.

The jury said that Richard de Etwall, the father, enfeoffed his son Henry with the tenement and delivered him into the keeping of the said Gerard, and that afterwards the said Gerard demised or sold the said holding with the custody of his ward, and that *Henry* the heir afterwards alienated the tenement, and not Gerard. Hence the plea for recovery of dower.

#### SHIREBROOK.

Robert de Shirebrook, a tenant of Ralph de Reresby's, *let* his holding in Shirebrook to another, and made a distraint thereon to obtain his rent, and then charged his chief landlord with unjust disseisure. Ralph de Reresby was acquitted of the charge, and Robert was placed under a fine for false clamour.

#### FFEREWYS.

Margery, widow of William Fferewys, claimed the fourth part of a bovate of land in Fferewys, except one acre and a messuage in the vill as her right by brief of ingress. Her right was admitted by Adam le Sauvage, who was fined for unjust detention.

#### BAKEWELL.

Emma le Wyse took up assize of new disseisin against Ralph le Wyne of a tenement in Bakewell. As the case was not proceeded with, she and her pledges Henry Morcel and Alan le Tailliur, were fined for non-prosecution. In like manner, William, of the Cemetery of Ulecotes, and Alice his wife, having taken up a charge of "Mort Ancestor" against William le Arthur touching a holding in Hathersage, did not prosecute, whereupon the said Alice and her pledges Ingeram de Ulecotes and Adam le Harewerte, were fined for the default.

**SMERHILL.**

Sr Hugh Meinill, of Marcham, James de Shirley and Peter de Harestan, k<sup>ts</sup>, were summoned to chose twelve more lawful k<sup>ts</sup> from the vicinity of Summerhill (Monyash) who would be better able to speak the truth and make recognition in the great assize between Robert de Buke and John de Smerhill concerning the ownership of a messuage and ten acres in Smerhill, and they elected Will de Montgomery, Will his son, Nigel de Langford, Rob de Herthull, Thom de Edensoure, Peter Tonky, Pet. Bagpuze, Hen de Bagpuze, Rob. Lord Perer, Rob de Breton, Will de la Launde, Hen Lord Bek, Will de Meynilly, Hugo de Meynilly, Jas de Shirley, Rob de Melbourn, Rob de Markham, Pet. de Aystan, and Walter Rybuf, who decided that John de Smerehull had less right in the holding than the s<sup>d</sup> Robert de Buke, but it was thought that John might retain the holding in peace of the s<sup>d</sup> Robert.

**WIRKSWORTH.**

Inquest held to determine whether Robert de Camera father of Robert Hervy, was seized in his own demesne as of fee of one mess. and five roods in Wirksworth. Henry, son of Robert de Cromford held it, who called to warrant his son Roger, a minor. The charter of Robert de Esseburn which they exhibited showed that Robert de Esseburn gave and granted the said tenement to Henry, son of Robert de Crumford. The case was suspended until Roger sh<sup>d</sup> attain his majority.

**HASLAND.**

Matthew de Kniveton and his wife Elizabeth complained that Robert de Gildeford had unjustly deprived them of the right to depasture all their sheep in one hundred acres of common land in Hasland, which right they claimed by virtue of their free tenement there. The said Robert had unjustly included the said common in his "View" or "Visus," as the brief stated, whereupon he was fined.

**REDLEY IN YEAVELEY.**

Will. son of Michael de Langford, charged Robert de Multon, with depriving him of common pasture in 200 acres of wood in Redley belonging to his free holding in Yieveley, in which he had common for all his animals, except goats, for the whole year—six weeks in masting time excepted.

Multon, in his defence, stated that William de Muntgomery had enfeoffed him with the common, but the jury decided that William should recover possession of his common by view of recognizance, and Robert was fined.

**BREADSALL.**

Ralph de Bagpuze, in a suit between himself and Margery de Louk (Loick) concerning two messuages, 170 acres, and four bovates of plough land, seven acres of meadow, and 10s. id. rental in BREADSALE, LOCKO, ALLESTREE, SMALLEY, KIDDLESLEY, WINDLEY, and NORBURY, exhibited the King's Charter conveying to him all the aforesaid estates which had belonged to Will de Breadsale, brother of the s<sup>d</sup> Margery in Derbys.

**EATON (? LONG).**

Henry de Snelston, who took up a brief of "Mort Ancestor" against Loic, dau. of Walter, and Thom., son of Hugo de Snelston, concerning three falings\* of land in Eyton, withdrew his suit, wherefore he and his pledges, Simon de Clifton and Walter de Veer (cleric) were fined.

**CHADDESSEN.**

William de Herbergur, of Chaddesden, paid a mark to have a written agreement with the "master" ("cum magistro") of Chaddesden on the plea of land.

**NORBURY.**

William Fitzherbert gave a mark for a written agreement concerning some land with Ellen, dau. of William de Norbury.

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\* A "faling" consists of as much meadow as one man can mow in a day. Vide *Du Cauge*, "Falenca Prati," vel Falcata Prata."

Herbert Fitzherbert, of Norbury, gave 20<sup>s</sup> for a similar agreement with William Fitzherbert, William de Herbergur being his pledge.

**HOGNASTON.**

Alice, dau. of Robert de Hognaston, relinquished her suit against Hugh, son of Robert de H., about  $\frac{1}{2}$  bovate of land, wherefore she and her pledges, Richard, son of Leverich, and Gilbert, son of Margery, were fined.

**HASSOP.**

Matthew de Hassop, who relinquished his suit of warranty of charter against Roger, son of Peter de Lacy, touching four acres of land in Hassop, was fined with his pledges, Robert son of Avice de Hassop, and Roger le Wyte.

**PYKYNTON.**

Agnes, relict of Ralph le Buteller, sought against the Prior of Repton John de Wyllyemere and others, her reasonable dowry out of a free tenement in Pykynton which belonged to Ralph, her husband.

**ROWSLEY.**

Robert de Derley objected against Ric de Vernon that he permitted his villains of Rowsley to make suit "ad molendinum proprium" (held by) Robert de Rowsley which they ought, and were accustomed to do. It was witnessed that the lands of the s<sup>d</sup> Richard Vernon were in the king's hands by reason of his transgression (probably against the king at the Battle of Evesham, 1265), wherefore it was ordered that if the s<sup>d</sup> Richard should redeem his lands, the sheriff should summon him to the assize to be held at Lincoln on the morrow of S. John Bap.

**MAPPERLEY.**

Simon de Arderne\* on the 4<sup>th</sup> day (of the assize) placed

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\* Simon de Arden received a grant of the Manor of Mapperley with market fair and free warren there, anno 51 Hen. III., A.D. 1266. This attack on his manorial rights took place within three years afterwards. From the *Pedes Finium* (see *Journal* xii., 27) it would seem that he married the heiress of the Mapperley lordship, and that in 1276 he and his wife Agnes sold it for £200 to Thomas de Luth.

himself against Ralph de Crumwell (lord of West Hallam), Thom. le Poor of West Hallam, Thom., his son, Thomas West, of W. H., Richard le Poer, Henry le Low, Geoffry de Jorz, of Radeclyve, Andrew de Alwerldton, Geoffry de Berdeby, and Geoff. de Chaddesden, on the plea that the said persons by force and arms entered on the manor of the said Simon, of Mapperley, and threw down and carried away the pillory and gallows which the said Simon had there by charter of the present king, and committed many other grievous things to the value of 100<sup>s</sup> contrary to the peace They did not appear, and Ralph de Cromwell was attached by Ric le Welwichte and Ralph at the well. Thomas le Poer was attached by Rich. de Lamely and Walter at Oven. Thomas, son of Tho., was att. by William the Millar and Henry, of West Hallam. Thomas West was att. by Stephen at the Park, and Thom., son of Boote, and Rich. le Poer were att. by Simon the Provost and Adam of West Hallam, and all were fined. The sheriff was commanded to distrain them by all their lands, and to have their bodies here on Wednesday, the feast of SS. Philip and James (May Day). As Geoffry de Jorz, Andrew de Aleweston, and Hen. Low did not live in his bailiwick, the sheriff was ordered to attach them if found therein, and keep them in safe custody to answer with the others for their fault.

**IRETON.** *Assize Roll, No. 146, m. 1., "L. 2."*

*Derby, Wednesday next after Feast of S. James, Anno 4 Edw'd. I.*

Maurice le Momer, the miller of Great Ireton, was seized with a grievous sickness. All men thought he would die, and he continued in this state a long time, until his mill was almost forsaken. During his sickness he was visited by William Hanseline and Hugh Prutefot, the former of whom persuaded the sick miller to resign the mill into his hands to use during his illness for the miller's advantage.

Consent having been given, Hanselin took possession without further seisin, and placed Prutefot therein to work it for their mutual benefit. Poor Maurice having recovered, found himself without his mill, and apparently without his promised benefit, and appealed to the justices of assize against his unjust dissiesure. The result is not recorded, but the record closes with the questions "Whether Anselin was chief lord of the fee," and "Whether Maurice could legally assume his former rights." Maurice was enfeoffed of the mill by Hugo de Mersinton.

**WHITTINGTON MOOR.**

Margery, relict of John de Newbold, accused Robert the son of Geoffry Dethic and Elena his wife, with Geoffry Dethic, Geoffry le Soriant, Will. de Essoure, Ric., son of Ralph de Wytinton, Adam Balle, John son of Matilda: Robert his son, John Penke, Hugh son of Rob. de Whittington, and Hen. le Ford, of having unjustly dissiesed her of her common pasture in Whittington Moor. Geoffry de Dethic responded for himself and others that he had no claim in the s<sup>d</sup> moor, nor yet in the name of the said Ellen wife of his son Robert, who was under age and in the custody of her grandfather. (Her subsequent guardians were Ralph de Cocū (?Curzon) and Phil. de Colen.) The charge was unfounded, and Margaret was fined for false clamour.

**BREADSALL.** (*Roll* 146. *L.* 3)

Geoffry de Dethic entered an action against Henry le Curzon, Richard le Curzon, Geoffry le Provost, Geoff. Fitzalan, Will., son of Rob. le Provost, and Rob. le Charreter for unjustly dissiesing him of one messuage and 46 acres of land in Breadsall. None of the accused appeared besides Henry Curzon, and the assize proceeded against them by default.

Henry Curzon said that Hugo de Dun at one time enfeoffed him and Johanna, his wife, conjointly, of the s<sup>d</sup> tenement, &c., and that afterwards, in the 53rd year of Hen. III.,

he levied a fine between them in the same court before Gilb. de Preston and his fellow justices concerning the same tenement, &c., which testified that the s<sup>d</sup> Hugo recognized the said property to be the right of Henry and Joan as those which Hen. and Joan had of his gift,\* and for this recognition Henry and Joan conceded to the s<sup>d</sup> Hugo the said property. Holding the same to Hugo for his life of the s<sup>d</sup> Henry and Joan, and the heirs of Joan, and after his decease the property to revert to Henry and Joan, and the heirs of Joan. On this acc<sup>t</sup> he sought judgment if the aforesaid tenement without the said Joan, who was not named in the brief, could or ought to be drawn into judgment.

Geoffry de Dethic acknowledged that the s<sup>d</sup> property remained to the heirs of Henry and Joan by the s<sup>d</sup> fine, but in fact he said that the aforesaid Hugo de Duyn (after the said property remained to him for his life by the fine) enfeoffed Richard, his son, and placed him in full possession, by which gift and feofment Richard remained in possession for three or four years. And he said that the same Rich<sup>d</sup> afterwards of his good seisin enfeoffed Geoffry of the s<sup>d</sup> ten<sup>t</sup> and put him in full possession, and he exhibited a certain charter under the name of the same Richard which testified that Rich<sup>d</sup> gave and granted the property to Geoffry, and also another charter which the said *Hugo de Dun made to Richard* of the same property which similarly testified to the gift of the same Hugo. And he said that by the gift and enfeoffment of the same Richard he, Geoffry, was in good possession of the s<sup>d</sup> tenement, &c., ordering, possessing, cutting trees, and performing other works as was usually done by those who held in peaceful possession, until the said Henry and others ejected him. And so he put himself on the assize.

Henry replied as he first said, that Joan, his wife, had

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\* See Vol. XVI., 168, No. 6 of the Breadsall Charters.

right and fee in the s<sup>d</sup> ten., &c., and sought judgment if (concerning the same ten. *without the* aforesaid Joan who is not named in the brief) he could or ought to respond.

The jury said upon oath that in fact the s<sup>d</sup> Hugh de Dun enfeoffed Henry and Joan conjointly w<sup>h</sup> the tenem<sup>t</sup> and put them in full possession, and that, after the s<sup>d</sup> fine was levied between Hugo and Henry and Joan before Gilbert and his fellow justices at Derby in the 53 H. III., as is aforesaid.

And that in process of time (after that the s<sup>d</sup> ten<sup>t</sup> remained to Hugo for life by the s<sup>d</sup> fine) the same Hugo dishonoured it, and enfeoffed Richard, his son, with same, and by that feofment Rich<sup>d</sup> remained in peaceful possession for four years. And they said that Rich<sup>d</sup> afterwards, by virtue of his peaceful possession, enfeoffed the same Geoffry of the s<sup>d</sup> ten<sup>t</sup>, which same Geoffry by demesne feoffment of the s<sup>d</sup> Richard took his seisin of the s<sup>d</sup> ten<sup>t</sup>, and remained in the same for 40 days.

And that the time in which the s<sup>d</sup> Geoffry was enfeoffed was when Henry was at the court of our lord *the king*; and that the men of the s<sup>d</sup> Henry afterwards came to the tene-ment and took the sheep of Geoffry and shut them up until they were liberated by the king's bailiff, and they said that (pending the plea concerning the detention of the s<sup>d</sup> cattle against bail and pledge) Henry came into those parts, and as soon as Geoffry knew this, he went to him, and shewed him how his men had taken his cattle and caused him as much loss and damage as the place was worth to him, and prayed him to amend the transgression.

They said that Henry highly commended the taking of the cattle and the other obstructions if they were effected on the premises. And they said that afterw<sup>ds</sup> the s<sup>d</sup> Geoffry sent to Henry his men, w<sup>t</sup> their carts, to carry firewood, and that Henry w<sup>d</sup> not permit Geoffry to carry the croppings, nor to do any of his business on the said premises, whence they said definitely that the aforesaid Henry and others

had dissiesed the aforesaid Geoffry Dethic of the afores<sup>d</sup> tents., which he had unjustly put in his "View," as the brief said. It is agreed that the s<sup>d</sup> Geoffry may recover his seisin by view, and Henry Curzon and others were condemned in a fine of 10<sup>s</sup>.

#### ASHOVER.

Assize to determine whether Ralph de Reresby, father of Robert, was seised in his demesne as of fee of one mess. and 7½ bovates of land in *Ashover* at the time of his death, which Richard, son of the s<sup>d</sup> Ralph, now holds, who came and said that his father a long time before he died enfeoffed him w<sup>th</sup> the holding afores<sup>d</sup>, so that his father was not in possession at his death. And he said that the afores<sup>d</sup> Robert, who now took up this assize, confirmed the s<sup>d</sup> holding to him by his charter which he exhibited, and which witnessed to his statement.

#### BREADSALL.

Assize to recognize if Samson de Dun and Geoffry de Skefcingtun had dissiesed Robert de Ferrars of his holding in Breadsall after seisin, whence the plaint of dissiesure, viz., of one messuage, 15 tofts, 2 carucates, and 24 bovates of land, two water mills, 4 acres of wood, two shill. rent, and the rent of one 1 lb. of pepper per ann. And Samson and Geoffry came. And Geoffry said that he had done no injury or dissiesure, because he said he had ingress in the s<sup>d</sup> tenem<sup>t</sup> given him by James de Audeley, who had enfeoffed him of the premises, and who was not named in the brief. And he sought judgment touching Ferrars' brief. And Samson said that he too had neither done any injury nor dissiesure, because the afores<sup>d</sup> Rob. de Ferrars, between the two battles of Lewes and Evesham, commanded him (Sampson) to send him his palfrey which he had in hand; and because Sampson would not send his palfrey to him, the same Earl sent his men to William de Bredesalle, who by order of the same Earl frightened him from the s<sup>d</sup> tenement, and carried him away in a certain close corn van

unto a certain hermitage. And the Earl held the tenement for a long time. He afterw<sup>ds</sup> gave it to Robert de Stredleye, who held it for some time in his own hand, and subsequently Stredly gave the holding to Hugo de Dun, who afterwards, by the assent and will of the s<sup>d</sup> Robert de F., together w<sup>h</sup> Nich de Maraham, the earl's steward, and Matthew de Kniveton, who had been assigned for this purpose, placed the said Samson in possession of the holding aforesaid at the time in which the said Robert de Ferrers was arrested at London by the Earl of Leicester.

*(The remainder is illegible and imperfect.)*

**TIDESWELL.** *Roll 147 m. A. 1. Anno 9 Ed. 1.*

Assize to determine whether Geoffry Tydeswelle father of Thomas Tydeswelle was seised in his demesne as of fee of one messuage and eight acres of land in Tydeswelle on the day of his death, which is now held by Hugh, son of Roger, who came and said he was not able to answer to this brief, because Agnes his wife was enfeofed of the land at the same time as Hugo, and this is not named in it, whence he sought judgment.

**BREYDESTON.**

Assize to recognize if Henry de Aston and Alice his wife unjustly disseised Nicholas son of Elias de Breydeston of his free tenement in Breydeston after judgment. The jury said they had unjustly disseised Nicholas of the rent.

**SHIRLAND.**

John de Bek sought against Reginald de Grey his right and heritage in the manor of Shirland w<sup>th</sup> the appurts. And he said that a certain Hugh his ancestor was seised in his demesne as of fee and right in the time of his father, and in the time of King Richard, relative of the present king. And from the said Hugh (because he died without heirs) to a certain Henry as brother and heir, and from this Henry to Walter as son and heir, and from Walter to this John de Bek, the petitioner, as son and heir, and he alleges such to be his right.

Reginald, having put himself in the great assize, Thomas de Mungoye, John Fannell, Henry FitzHerbert, and Henry de Appleby, four knights, were summoned to choose the twelve jurymen, and they elected Ralph de Grey, Ivo de Gousell, Robert Sacheverelle, Ralph de Waddesley, Hugh de Strelley, Simon Basset, Alfred de Sulney, Geoffry de Gresley, John Grim, Roger de Yerkington, John Fannell, Henry FitzHerbert, Hen. de Appleby, John de Hotham, and Richard de Scatton. Afterwards it was recognized, and John paid for license of agreement, and he had the deed. And Henry recognized that he owed to John £100, of which he should pay at the feast of S. Michael in the 10th year of the present king (now the ninth) 50 marks, and fifty more the following Easter, and at Michaelmas next following 50 marks, and in case of failure, the sheriff to make distraint of his chattels and land. And especially he found these pledges, Roger de Grey and Robert de Cateshal, who themselves, as principal debtors, and each of them, recognized that unless the aforesaid Henry paid the said money at the aforesaid terms, the said sheriff of Derby should destrain upon the lands and chattels of the said Roger, as well as of the said Robert.

#### **BREADSALL.**

Henry de Ireton and Philippa his wife, and Isabella her sister, sought against John de Ferrars one carucate of land with the appurts. in Braydeshale which Robert de Dun, great grandfather of the said Philippa and Isabella (whose heirs they are), gave to Sampson de Dun and the heirs of his body, and which, after the death of Sampson, ought to revert to Philippa and Isabella according to the form of the grant. And John de Ferrars came and paid half a mark for licence of agreement, which was that Henry and Philippa and Isabella should recognize the aforesaid tenement with all the lands which the same John held in the s<sup>d</sup> vill on that day, viz., on the morrow of the close of Easter, anno 9 Ed. I, should be the right of the said

John, and those they released and quitclaimed for themselves and their heirs to the aforesaid John and his heirs for ever. Reginald de Grey, Thomas de Bray, Thom. Meverell, Thomas Ffolejambe, and Ralph de Monioye undertook to be bound for the aforesaid John to the said Henry Philippa and Isabella in 100 marks, whence they would pay to him a moiety within 15 days from Michaelmas in the present year, and another moiety within 15 days after the following Easter, and unless they did so, the sheriff should destrain on their lands and chattels. And besides, they had the writing.

**BREADSALL.** (*M. "A. 2" in dorso.*)

Henry de Ireton and Philippa, his wife, and Isabella, her sister, sought against Henry, son of Gilbert de Chaddesden, a messuage and a moiety of a virgate of land with the appurts. in Breydeshale. And against Alan, the clerk of Breydeshale, a messuage and 16 acres of land w<sup>th</sup> the appurts. in the same vill. And against Richard le Dun one messuage and — acres of land in the same vill. And against John, son of Geoffry de Skefcintun, 5 tofts, 4 virgates, 60 acres of wood, and 13<sup>s.</sup> 4<sup>d.</sup> rent w<sup>h</sup> the appurts in the said vill which Robert de Dun, great grandfather of the said Philippa and Isabella, whose heirs they are, gave to Sampson de Dun, and his heirs issuing from his body, and which, after the death of the s<sup>d</sup> Sampson, should revert to the s<sup>d</sup> Philippa and Isabella according to the grant, because the said Sampson died without heirs issuing from his body. They said that their great grandfather, Robert, died seized of his demesne as of fee and right in the time of K. Henry, father of the present king.

From the said Robert the right of reversion extended to Roger as his son and heir, and from him to Roger as his son and heir, and from this Roger to Margery as his daughter and heiress, and from Margery to Philippa and Isabella as her daughters and co-heiresses, whence the suit was produced.

**MORLEY.** *Roll 147 m. A 3. Anno 4 Edward I. A.D. 1276.*  
*(Loveday Chief Justice.)*

The assize came to recognize whether Richard de Morley, the father of Nicholas de Morley, was seised in his demesne as of fee of 2 acres of land w<sup>th</sup> the appurts. in Morley on the day of his death, which Hugo son of Roger de Morley, holds, who came and said he was not able to respond to this brief because he did not hold the *whole* of the said land, because John le Low holds half an acre of it, and that if it was agreed by the assize that he should hold the whole, then he would answer for the other. And he said that the aforesaid Richard, father of the said Nicholas, whose heir he was, did not die seised of the aforesaid tenement in his demesne as of fee because he said that Richard a long time before his death enfeoffed him of the same, and concerning this he placed himself upon the assize.

*(On the same skin a little lower down.)*

**KIRK HALLAM.**

Richard son of Hugo de Morley, and Walter his brother, sought against Richard de Grey a messuage and a mill, 10 tofts, 13½ bovates, 45 acres of land, and 40 acres of wood in Kirk Halum, to which the s<sup>d</sup> Richard de Grey had not ingress unless by William de Grey, to whom Hugo de Morley leased it, who on that account unjustly and without judgment disseised the said Richard son of Hugo, and Walter his brother, after the assize. Verdict for Richard and Walter.

**KIRK HALLUM.**

Assize to recognize if Simon brother of William, the son of Simon Baret, was seised of his demesne as of fee of 1 toft, and 26s. 8<sup>d</sup>. rent, w<sup>th</sup> the appurts. rent in Kirchalum on the day of his death which Richard de Grey holds. William paid a mark for licence of agreement by pledge of Gilbert his brother, and it is agreed in suchwise that

the s<sup>d</sup> Richard shall recognize the s<sup>d</sup> tenement to be the right of the s<sup>d</sup> William ; and the s<sup>d</sup> rent he released and quit claimed concerning himself and his heirs for ever ; and for this, the s<sup>d</sup> William conceded the said toft to Richard and his heirs for ever.

**TADDINGTON.**

Nicholas Herigand and Margery his wife sought against Richard de Morley and Joan his wife, 1 mess. and 30 acres w<sup>th</sup> the appurts. in Taddington, as his right by brief of ingress. Nich. and Marg. recognized that they owed to Richard and Joan 16 marks, of which they paid down four, and of the rest they would pay a moiety at the feast of S. John Bap. next future, and another m. at the feast of the annunciation of the B. V. Mary.

**RISLEY.**

Assize to recognize if Eustace de Morteyn father of William de Morteyn was seised in his demesne as of fee of 100 acres of wood w<sup>h</sup> appurts. in Rysele on the day of his death which Robert Sacheverell holds, who came and said nothing ; wherefore the assize remains.

**DOVEBRIDGE.**

Ralph de Boys, who took up a brief of assize of New Dissiesin against Robert, vicar of the Church of Douburg, is not present, wherefore he and his pledges of prosecution are in mercy.

**EADSALL.**

Nicholas Keys who took up a brief of agreement against Geoffry de Skeyfcyngton concerning a tenement in Breydeshale, is not present, wherefore he and his pledges of prosecution are in mercy, viz., John Dewe and John de Eton.

**MORLEY.**

Nicholas son of Richard de Morley, sought against Hugo son of Roger, the son of Roger de Morley, 1 bovate of land w<sup>h</sup> the appurts. in Morley.

Roger de Morley, grandfather of the aforesaid Nicholas, whose heir he is, was seised in his demesne as of fee at his death. And Hugo came and defended an unjust injury, and well defended that the said Roger of whose seisin, &c., did not die seised of the said lands in his demesne as of fee because, he said that the same Roger a long time before his death enfeoffed him the s<sup>d</sup> Hugo, and placed him in possession of the same, and concerning this he placed himself on the country.

**CHATSWORTH.** (*m. 8b.*)

Ralph le Wyne fined 20<sup>s</sup>. for many defaults. He was summoned to respond to Richard de Chatesworth for the rent of a tenement held of him in Chatsworth, viz., 300 acres of moor, and pasture, and 40 acres of heath, by fealty and the service of 20<sup>s</sup>. per annum. Eight years had transpired since Ralph did fealty and service, and the holding had deteriorated to the value of 100 shillings.

**SNELSTON.** (*m. A. 10.*)

Roger, parson of the chapel of Snelston.

**BENTLEY.** (*m. A. 11.*) *Wapentake of Appletre—Loveday justice.*

Robert de Oliver and Roger, son of Geoffry, slew Robert de Etewell in the open fields of Bentley and fled. Both of evil report. Roger had chattels worth 10<sup>s</sup>., but Robert had none. Agnes wife of Robert de Etewell came not, nor was she of evil report. She was attached by Peter son of Robert de Haddon, and John son of William de Brocton. No Englishry; but the murder thrown on the Wapentake. Roger son of William was in the Frank Pledge of Haddon, but they had him not (in charge). Wherefore in mercy.

**BRACKENFIELD.** (*m. A. 12.*)

Nicholas, son of Robert de Brakenthey, struck Richard le Kyng in the vill of Brakenthey with a certain heavy axe (used by woodcutters) so that he died straightway. The person who first found the body is dead. Nicholas, a man

of evil report, at once fled. Wherefore he is without, and an outlaw. His chattels are worth 3<sup>s</sup>, for which the sheriff will answer. And the vills of Brakentheyte, Stretton, and Wyngelwrth on the plea of the valuation of the said chattels are in mercy.

**STANLEY.**

Agnes daughter of Roger de Coventry placed herself in the church of Staneley, and acknowledged herself to be a common thief, and abjured the kingdom. Chattels worth 4<sup>d</sup>, for which the sheriff will respond.

**BENTLEY AND BLACKWELL.**

Thomas, son of the parson of the church of Normanton, and Ranulph Seuche slew Ranulph le Poer\* in the open fields of Bentley and immediately after the deed placed themselves in the church of Blakewell, and acknowledged the deed, and abjured the kingdom.

**DUFFIELD FOREST. (m. A. 16.)**

Thomas, a clerk of Southwell, slew William, vicar of Pentrich, in the Forest of Duffield and straightway fled. He is of ill repute, wherefore he is estranged and an outlaw. He has no chattels. His Frank Pledge is not known, because he is extraneous.†

**HOLLINGTON IN LONGFORD. (m. A. 11.)**

Malefactors unknown came in the night to the house of Julian de Fulford, and entered it, and slew a certain Hugo whom they found there. The discoverer came and is not of ill repute. No Englishry. Judgment of murder thrown on the Wapentake, and Julian de Fulford and Avice his dau., and William de Holynton were attached for that being present, they came not. Julian was attached by William de Croft of Holynton, and Gilbert de Ednaston and Avice by Robert de Holynton, and Will. de Holynton

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\* See Journal, vol. xiv., 51.

† This entry is from Ro. 152 which gives a more complete record of the transaction. This vicar precedes those given in the "Churches of Derbys."

by William Wyldy of Thurkeston and William Bars of the same, who now had them not in custody, wherefore in mercy. And the villagers of Holynton, Langeford, Siresley, and Edwaston did not come to the coroner's inquest, wherefore in mercy.

**OSMASTON.**

Henry Dauncelevedy slew Serlo de Braylesford with a staff in the vill of Osmundeston, and at once fled. He is of bad repute. Chattels 30<sup>s</sup>. The jury concealed the s<sup>d</sup> chattels. In mercy. He was in the Frank Pledge of Osmundeston which hath him not. In mercy.

**MARSTON.**

Robert, son of Ralph de Merston, lying under a certain stack of hay in the vill of Merston, a certain part of the hay fell upon him and so oppressed him that he died. Judgment, death by accident. Hay valued at 2<sup>s</sup> whence the sheriff will respond. And because the Prior of Tutbury took the aforesaid "*Deodand*" without warrant, he is in mercy. And the 12 jurymen concealed the aforesaid Deodand, wherefore they are in mercy. And the vills of Merston, Howe, Histon, and Wigginton made valuation of the s<sup>d</sup> Deodand. In mercy.

**ILDERSLEY.**

Henry son of Walter de Ildersley was oppressed in a certain marlpit in the open field of Ildersley, and the vills of Bentley, Attelwe, Hilton, Miseley, and Ockeley did not come to the coroner's inquest. In mercy.

**DOVEBRIDGE.**

Philip de Coleshill and Alice de Beaurepayr placed themselves in the church of Douebrigg and acknowledged themselves to be thieves, and abjured the kingdom. No chattels, but they possessed 2<sup>s</sup>. The vill of Douebrigg in mercy for concealment.

**COWLEY.**

Adam de Bent of Cowley was struck by a certain tame stag in the park of Cowley, and straightway died. Value

of stag, 3<sup>s</sup> William de Montgomery took the Deodand without a warrant. He is in mercy.

**SOMERSALL.**

Geoffry son of Nicholas le Charecter slew Will Wildegos in the vill of Somersale, and at once fled to the church of Douebrigge, and owned the deed, and abjured the kingdom. Chattels worth 2<sup>s</sup> He was in the Frank Pledge of Somersal, but they have him not (in custody).

**MERSYNTON.**

Lonetta de Mersynton was found dead as if perished by cold in the open field of Mersynton. Robert Osborne first found her. He is of good report. He came not, nor anyone else. He was attached by Walter Blake of M. and Thomas son of Geoffry of the same.

**TADDINGTON.**

Robert son of Richard de Taddington slew Robert Lambard, and was at once captured and taken to the prison of Nottingham, and afterwards replevined by the king's precept until the coming of the justices by Thom. atte Lydgate, and Hugo de Arborals of the same.

**DARLEY (DALE).**

Hugo Textor placed himself in the church of Darley, and confessed that he had slain Thomas Quenyld, and abjured the kingdom before the coroner. Chattels iij<sup>s</sup>. He was in the Frank Pledge of Nicholas de Wakebrugge who now had him not. And the 12 jurymen concealed a certain part of the said chattels—wherefore they are in mercy. And the vills of Darley, Nether Haddon, and Wynster, on the plea of valuation of the afores<sup>d</sup> chattels before the coroner, are in mercy.

**MEMORANDUM.**

Received of John de Hetham of Bakewell, formerly bailiff to the Queen, for the messuage of Juliana la Waleske\* viij. li. (8℥.)

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\* Probably of the Wenunwin family of Ashford-in-the-Water.

**STANTON.**

Adam formerly servant of Richard le Ragged fought with Henry de Stanton Leghes, and wounded him in the thigh with a sword in the vill of Stanton, so that in three weeks he died of the wound. Adam was captured by a certain Lenham, constable of Peak Castle under Roger le Estrange, and imprisoned there. And afterwards he escaped from that prison, and judgment of evasion was passed upon Roger le Estrange, custodian of the same castle for our lord the king.

**HERTHILL.**

William de Middleton placed himself in the church of Herthill, and confessed himself a thief, and received John Bolax, and John (son of the chaplain of Taddington), a robber, and abjured the kingdom before the coroner. And because the vill of Herthill did not take him, they are in mercy. He was in the Frank Pledge of Middleton in the Wapentake of Wirksworth, but they have him not. John Bolax and John son of the chaplain of Taddington, are extraneous and outlawed.

**CONKESBURY.**

Malefactors unknown were lodged in the house of a certain Emma de Conkesbury, and rose up during the night and killed Alice, the daughter of Emma, and at once fled. It is not known who did the injury, and because the villagers of Conkesbury did not make suit after them, they are in mercy.

**NETHER HADDON.**

John son of William Cook of Nether Haddon, grievously suspended himself in the wood of N. H. No other being there of evil credit, judgment of felo-de-se was passed. Chattels 5<sup>s</sup>. 1<sup>d</sup>., &c.

**HOPE.**

Alan le Serjant of Hope slew Richard son of Abuse with a certain knife, and placed himself in the church of Hope, and acknowledged the deed, and abjured the kingdom.

He was in the Frank Pledge of Geoffry son of Brun of Hope, who hath him not. In mercy.

**ASHOVER.**

The Wapentake of Scarsdale came by twelve jurors.

The jury presented that Henry son of Gilbert de Essoure quarrelled with Richard the son of Emma of Stretton, and wounded him in the belly with an arrow in the vill of Essoure, so that he died the fourth day after. Henry fled at once. He is of evil report. His chattels are valued at 71<sup>s</sup>, for which the sheriff will answer. And Agnes, the dau. of Richard, was attached, because being present, she came not, nor is she of evil report. She was attached by Henry Netecocks of Wedethorp and Ralph le Bayliff of Bokton, who have her not. In mercy. And the vills of Essoure, Wingworth, Brackenthweyt, and Sutton are in mercy on the plea of valuation of chattels. And the 12 jurymen concealed a certain part of the said chattels. In mercy. And Henry was in the Frank Pledge of the vill of Essoure, who now have him not. In mercy.

**PILSLEY.**

William le Westreys of Pyllesley slew Will. son of Robert de Morton with a hatchet in the vill of Pilsley, and immediately fled. He is of ill repute. Chattels 6<sup>s</sup>. 0<sup>d</sup>. 1<sup>2</sup>. He had free land one year valued at 7<sup>s</sup>, for which the sheriff will answer. His moiety of time in the land was valued at 6<sup>s</sup>. He was in the Frank Pledge of Pillesley, but they have him not. In mercy. Roger son of Code of Pillesley, Roger son of Hawys of the same, Thomas son of Robert Geoffry his brother, and Alice wife of Thomas Westreys, were attached, because, being present, they came not, nor were of evil repute, wherefore they are acquitted: and because they took not the s<sup>d</sup> William they are in mercy. The jury made no mention in their verdict of the said Roger and others, wherefore they are in mercy. The vills of Morton, Steynesby, Tybeshell, and Shyrlonde, on the plea of the valuation of the s<sup>d</sup> chattels, are in mercy.

**ALFRETON.**

Hugh de Somercotes, smith, placed himself in the church of Alfreton, and acknowledged that he slew Gilbert de Riddings, and abjured the kingdom before the coroner. No chattels. The vill of Alfreton, Wynefeud, and Penkeston came not to the coroner's inquest, wherefore they are in mercy. It was afterwards testified by the jury that the said Hugh was placed in straits in the last iter, and outlawed in the country because of his contumacy in the King's suit on account of the aforesaid death. He was very much commiserated in this county after the said outlawry was promulgated. The whole county was in judgment because they had not taken him.

**MORTON.**

Richard Carter and Alice de Oymont were killed with a cart in the vill of Morton. Value of the horse and cart 8<sup>s</sup>, and the villages of Steynesby and Morton are in mercy on the plea of the valuation of the said Deodand.

**SOUTH WINFIELD.**

Nicholas Vaccarius (cowman) fell from a certain oak to the ground in the vill of Wynefeud so that he died. Judgment—accidental death. Value of the oak 18<sup>d</sup>, and the vills of Alfreton and Suth Normanton are in mercy on the plea of the valuation of the said Deodand.

**EGGINTON.**

Malefactors unknown slew Henry provost of Findern on Egginton Heath and fled. Murder on the Wapentake. The vills of Findern and Willington did not come to the inquest. They are in mercy.

**BETWEEN DERLEY AND LANGLEY.**

It was presented that as Robert de Meynil and Richard de Derley were going from the vill of Derley towards Langley they found on the way a certain John, chaplain, and William de Derley, clerk, quarreling . . . . "aqua tend" . . . with their swords drawn and at length the same Robert, seeing the aforesaid contention, drew his sword

but could not separate them (so fierce were they) without doing harm to one or the other. And the aforesaid Richard seeing this, and fearing lest Robert de Meynil should either receive hurt from, or do injury to the said John and William, with great speed ran to the aforesaid Robert and fell upon him (or in his embrace) and by accident received a wound in his belly from the sword of Robert so that he died quickly afterwards. And the said Robert (Meynil) straightway fled after the deed and reported himself for the aforesaid death. He was afterwards taken and led to . . . and there imprisoned, and before the justices assigned gaol delivery he was set free, because this happened by mischance. And because it is not known who were the justices who made this delivery, nor who is able to certify the justices here of that delivery, it is commanded the sheriff that he sieze . . . and his chattels for the flight which he made. Chattels, half a mark, whence the sheriff will return.

