

## Ashover.

## Memoranda by Titus Wheatcroft, A.D. 1722.

WITH A FEW NOTES BY THE EDITOR.



THE Babingtons, the Rolestons, and the Reresbys were once lords of this parish. Each of them had a coneywarren belonging to their manor. Babington lived at Dethic, and built him a chapel (there) in the year 1530.

[This date appears on the west face of the tower, which alone was erected by that family. The chapel was founded by Geoffry de Dethic in the year 1278.—ED.]

Roleston (Rolleston) lived at Edelstall Hall, and Reresby at Eastwood Hall.

There are also four more halls, as Clattercotes Hall, Overton Hall, and Gorse Hall, and Stubbing Edge Hall. Pearsons lived at Gorse Hall.

There are likewise belonging to this parish four rich and spacious commons, well furnished with all sorts of moor game, besides foxes, hares, and the like.

It hath within it ten fair woods, and several very good springs of water for fish to breed in, besides a very good cool bath for rich as well as poor to bathe themselves in for recreation, as well as to cure their bodies of several distempers. There are not many parishes which can be compared to this, for there are 80 springs of running water, besides many mines of lead ore; and some coals may be got, as at Stubbing Edge, Nutting Fields, and at Milward Wood; but it is especially

noted for limestone and lime kilns, which furnisheth all the country round about us with lime for land and building.

There are likewise in this parish fourteen rocks of gritstone, very useful for building houses and walls withal, which lie very conveniently for all the inhabitants of the parish. There are eight rocks of limestone which make good lime to build houses with, and likewise to manure the land. There are two of these rocks out of which they may cut very good marble for chimneypieces, so artificially wrought by nature as no polite art can equal it; the one is in Lexley, and the other at the Fall Mill. Ashover quarry is of gritstone, where grindlestons are got. There is another quarry where they get that excellent stone for smilting mills, that will abide the fire. It is obtained from Peasonhurst.

There is a Delfe (or pitt) where men get abundance of scythe sand, and send it abroad into other countries for the use of husbandmen; but the quarry for grindlestons is far beyond it in bringing profit to the lords of the parish, and they are of special use to all who make scythes, hooks, and all kinds of hardware, as they do at Sheffield, which is about twelve miles from this towne.

There is, moreover, belonging to this parish, a pleasant freshwater river, over which there are several good stone bridges, viz., (1) Amber Bridge, (2) Flax Croft Bridge, (3) Old Mill Bridge, (4) Dog Holme Bridge, (5) Fall Yate Bridge or Fenn Bridge, (6) Hunt Bridge, (7) Dale Bridge.

There are also upon this river three smilting mills and three corne milns, all in this parish. In former times there were more smilting milns, called windmilns, one at Amber Lane Head, the second on Ashover Hill Top, the third on the top of the Hay, and the fourth on Windmill Hill, between Butterley and Doho Lane, not far off a parish mark called "Crowder Stone," which is near a house called Cold Harbour. This river of Amber carries its name above ten miles. There are also three great highways through this parish—one by Bunting Field Nook, which goes betwixt

Chesterfield and Derley Bridge, and so to Winster. The second is from Chesterfield through Kelstidge to Matlock Bridge, and so to Wirksworth. The third is by a place called Knot Cross, betwixt the coal pits and the Peak.

I now come to show you by marks how large the parish is in its outmost bounds; the which marks are usually viewed by the inhabitants on the day called Holy Thursday. On the Sunday before, notice is given in the church that the boundaries will be viewed on Thursday next, prayers usually beginning on the same morning at seven o'clock, where they meet, some on horseback and others on foot to view these marks following. This is called a yearly perambulation, and is to be observed in Rogation week.

- 1st. Crowder Stone, at Ben Robinson's.
2. Chuck Thorn Cross.
3. High Field Cross.
4. Holloway Elme.
5. Holms Ford.
6. Lea Mill.
7. Cow Mill.
8. Two Thorns.
9. Tansley Grindlestones.
10. Cardinshaw Head.
11. The Seven Brethren.

[Probably as many trees, or perhaps stones (? some pre-historic circle).

About one hundred and twenty years ago there were twelve fine old hollies growing on Smalley Common, between the Rose and Crown and Close or Cloves Wood end, commonly called "The Twelve Apostles."—ED.]

12. Gillock Moss.
13. Sandy Ford.
14. Black Pool.
15. Roberts's.
16. Weather Stone.
17. Shirl Fork.
18. Harrod.

## 19. Crich's Cross.

[A family of Crich resided in the parish three centuries ago. — Ed.]

## 20. Cow Bridge.

## 21. Cay Stone, at Stanidge.

## 22. Hoo Field Thorne.

Ancient people have told Leonard Wheatcroft, my father, that in this said parish of Ashover there are several parcels of land left for the use of the poor inhabitants thereof.

First, there was some parcel of land given, but I am not certain where it lieth, though I have heard ancient people say it was part of one Cocker-forme, lying near Ashover Towne, to the value of five marks a year (£3 6s. 8d.), which was to be given to the poore and schollars in loaf bread every Holy Thursday. My father hath told me that he was a partaker of that dole when he was a schollar in the years 1630, 1631, and 1632, etc., and further, as he hath heard aged people, and as it was writ upon his grave-stone in brass that that dole was left by one *Robert Eyre* [Should be Philip.—Ed.] in the year —. His monument is yet to be seen in the chancel, with his picture, all in brass.

Others say it was left by one Sir Samuel Tryumpe: and this Sir Samuel giving away the Parsonage, presentation, and all to Mr. Immanuel Bourne, as a dowry with a kinswoman of his wife's, whose name was Jemima Beckingham, daughter to Sir Thom. Beckingham, Kt., it is judged that he gave that also as part of her dowry, for that Immanuel Bourne did give that dole many years till there were wars in England in the reign of Chas. I., about the year 1641.

There is also another parcel of land, left by one Thomas Hancock, of Nordidge (North Edge) to the poor, in the year 1650, of ten shillings a year in money.

There is another parcel of land, about fifteen shillings a year, left by one John Bunting, of Alton, called by the name of Babington Pingle, in the year 1660, one-half of



which is to be given on S. Margaret's Day, being the 20th of July, and the other half on S. John's Day, December 27th.

[This is obviously the same charity which is attributed to George Bower on the Donation Board.—ED.]

There is another piece of land left by one Richard Hodgkinson, of Greenhouse, called by the name of 'The Nether Salt Well,' to the use of the schoolmaster of Ashover, for the teaching yearly two poor children. This money is twenty shillings a year, to be paid to the churchwardens on the 15th day of December. The said Richard Hodgkinson deceased in the year 1673.\*

[This date does not coincide with that on the Benefaction Board, "1780," but the latter must be wrong.—ED.]

There is also another parcel of land left by one Capt. Saml. Sleigh, of Nether Northidge, in the year 1688, called by the name of the 'King's Lant,' of the sum of £5 a year.

There is likewise another parcel of land left to the use of this Schoolmaster by the same Capt. Saml. Sleigh, of Northidge, in the year 1688, of £5 a year, of which one part of it (20 shill. a year) lies at Northidge, in the possession (? occupation) of Sir Windsor Hunlock, Bart., and £4 a year lies at Wessington, in the parish of Crich, in the possession of the Mathers, who are tenants under one Mr. Sleigh, at London.

[Mr. Sleigh's will is dated March 2, 1684, according to the Benefaction Board, on which this charity is recorded at greater length.—ED.]

Another parcel of land, left by Thomas Calton, of Overton, to be paid yearly out of it five shillings on S. Thomas' Day, and given to the poore people in Mill Town Quarter. This parcel of land is called by the name of y<sup>e</sup> Long Croft. The aforesaid Thomas Calton deceased in the year 1715.

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\* The will of Richard Hodgkinson, of the Chauntry House in Ashover, dated 1612. This said Richard, by will, left 20s. per ann. to the poor of Ashover, payable out of Style Croft, and 20 shill. per ann., payable to the schoolmaster, out of the Nether Salt Well, on the 15th of December. The above now included in lands purchased by Robert Banks Hodgkinson in the year 1760.

[From a loose slip of paper written evidently about 40 or 50 years ago, found in Wheatcroft's MS., and secured therein by the ED.]

There is a piece of land which lies in the Dick Lant, called by the name of 'Steel Croft,' and in possession of Ralph Allen, which was given to the use of the poor: at every Christmas twenty shillings. It belongs to Mr. Richard Hodgkinson, of Derby, but it was left by the will and testament of . . . . .

There is another parcel of land in the Over end, belonging to Peson-Hurst, being left by one Hunt, of 15 shillings a year in money.

Anthony Storer left 5 shill<sup>s</sup>. yearly to the School, to be paid out of John Marsh's cottage, of Hay, in Ashover Parish.

#### ASHOVER SCHOOL.

Memorandum. That on June 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1728, in the 1<sup>st</sup> year of K. George y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup>. Mr. William Hodgkinson, of Overton, delivered up free possession of the School of Ashover to five trustees, being—

Mr. Laurence Bourne,

Mr. William Bourne,

Mr. John Gregory (junior),

Mr. Will. Hopkinson (jun<sup>r</sup>.),

Edmund Hopkinson, (jun<sup>r</sup>.).

I, Titus Wheatcroft, being Schoolmaster, and Mr. William Hodgkinson, Attorney in Derby, being witnesses to the writings; one deed being to be kept by y<sup>e</sup> Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr. Obadiah Bourne, and the others by Mr. William Hodgkinson, of Overton.

(In the Inventory of Church Goods there are, *inter alia*)—

"A Pewter Dish with 'R' and 'F' on it."

"2 Little boxes to gather Brief-monies in."

"A Great Book of Martyrs, given by Edward Newton, of Northidge.

"A Font of lead."

"The pulpit was rebuilt in 1712."

"The Loft was built in 1722."

Here followeth a description of the Burial of the Dead, and y<sup>e</sup> custom thereof.

First, on the day that the corps is to be buried, y<sup>e</sup> Clerk is to ring y<sup>e</sup> Passing Bell, which is usually about 6 or 7 o'clock in the morning of y<sup>e</sup> same day.

*He shall for a man give every bell three tolls: and for a woman he shall give every bell two tolls,\** and then ring the fourth (tenor) for half-an-hour: and when it is ceased give the bell two or three knolls as before directed. And as for making of the grave, observe these directions following:

When the corpse is buried, they pay the clerk 19 pence if ye corpse be coffined, and 17 pence if it be wrapped in a shroud; whereof ye minister hath 7d. and ye clerk y<sup>e</sup> rest.

If y<sup>e</sup> people will have y<sup>e</sup> corpse chimed to ye church, they pay what they please to ye clerk: but if they will have the bells rung, then they give what they please to the ringers, and they drink it: and all those that are ordained ringers have part of the same if they choose.

## BURIAL PLACES, ASHOVER,

SHEWING THE RELATIVE POSITION OF THE GRAVES IN ASHOVER  
CHURCH AND CHURCHYARD, 1722.

[Although the following list of interments appears among the MSS. of Titus Wheatcroft, the son of Leonard (a notice of whom appeared in our last volume), it was probably the work of the father, or, at least, compiled by Titus from Leonard's memoranda and recollections. It is of great local value, and would have been more so, if, instead of using the term "right" and "left" to distinguish the relation of localities, he had employed the names of the cardinal

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\* This method of announcing the death of male or female to the inhabitants of a parish is alluded to by Durandus in his "Rationale," written about 1250. "Moreover, the bells ought to be rung when any-one is dying, that the people hearing this may pray for him. For a *woman* indeed they ring *twice* . . . . but for a *man* they ring *three* times. If the dying man be an ecclesiastic, they toll so many times as he hath received Orders. At the last time they ought to chime so that the people may know for whom they have to pray. The bells ought also to be chimed when the corpse is brought to the church, and when carried out from the church to the grave."

points. The list is singularly rich in place-names, many of which are now forgotten, though all are worthy of preservation. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the headstones of the villagers were seldom more than two feet in height, and were usually inscribed with initials in relief within a quadrangular plaque, the letters being divided by roses or floral designs, and occasionally the date appears. These stones are rapidly diminishing, for the hands that invaded the resting-place they marked, seldom spared the humble memorial. The neighbouring churchyards of Morton, Shirland, Blackwell, and Wingerworth have several in good preservation—Morton particularly. If the date is given on the stone, it is an easy matter to identify the memorial from the Parish Register, and it is from this investigation, that the editor has discovered the exceedingly defective character of the burial entries in several old registers of Derbyshire; hence the little headstones are often found to be the only memorials of the deceased in this world. There is *another register*, however, in which we trust the names have been duly recorded.—ED.]

ADAMS. This family lie buried at the head of Samuel Everard's stone.

ALLSOP of Martin Green, is buried by Richard Hopkinson's stone. A flat stone, with 'C' and 'A' on it.

ALLWOODS are buried at the foot of Samuel Haslam's stone. A tombstone with letters on it.

ALLEN of Dicklant is buried at the feet of Will. Hopkinson of Eastwood. A headstone, with 'E.' and 'A.' on it.

ALLEN of Badger lane Yate; at the head of Thomas Millington's stone. A headstone with 'A' and 'A' on it.

ANDREWS bury on the north side of the View-tree, at the head of John Shemild's stone.

ALLEN, (Job's wife of the Lea) was buried just at the feet of Thomas Bowler, at y<sup>e</sup> chancel end.

ALLSOP of Hill Top is buried just betwixt John Siddon's stone, and Samuel Stringfellow's.

ALLEN (John of Hay) was buried just at the feet of Sarah Boden, close by Edward Henstock's stone.

BEARDSLEYS of Slack are buried at y<sup>e</sup> head of Christopher Hunt's tombstone, betwixt the View tree and the Bellhouse nook. A headstone with 'A' and 'B' on it.

BRIDDONS are buried on the left hand of Beardsleys, just under

y<sup>e</sup> drop of y<sup>e</sup> steeple or "Nicker's Spout." Some of the Briddons are buried at y<sup>e</sup> foot of y<sup>e</sup> steps of Mr. Hodgkins' seat at the font.

BUNTINGS of Over End are buried above y<sup>e</sup> church porch betwixt Hunt's stone and y<sup>e</sup> great window.

Mr. JOHN BUNTING our Curate was buried under a flat stone on the left hand of John Bunting's stone of Bunting Field Nook, just by y<sup>e</sup> Loft stairs.

JOHN BUNTING, of Martin Green was buried betwixt Mr. Bunting's stone, of Bunting Field Nook, and Christopher Hunt's tombstone.

BOARS are buried at the feet of Sam<sup>l</sup> Everard's stone. A large flat stone with some few letters on it.

BOWERS of Shuterlays bury in the church in the middle of the middle aisle, and likewise in the nether chancel. Both large flat stones, lettered.

BOSTERN (Thomas—butcher) lies buried at the head of Mr. Owtram's stone at the Bellhouse end.

BOTTUMS of Brockhurst are buried at the head of Rich<sup>d</sup> Hopkinson's stone. A headstone.

BOTTUMS of Mill Town are buried at the head of William Towndrow's stone betwixt y<sup>e</sup> View tree and y<sup>e</sup> gate.

BOTTUMS of Ashover are buried in y<sup>e</sup> Church Porch by Vernons. A *headstone* (?)<sup>\*</sup> with a verse on it.

BOSTONS of Bull Hill House—just at the head of Edward Hopkinson's stone.

BARKERS (or GOODALLS) in Ashover Hill—in the corner of the churchyard over against Mr. Bourne's yates. A headstone with 'W.' and 'B.' on it.

BARKERS of Kelstidge are buried at the head of Adam Cowlishaw's tombstone, just under the View Tree.

BARKERS (or GOODALLS) of Dicklant—at the head of Samuel Haslem's tombstone. Two headstones with "T." and 'G.', and 'M.' and 'G.' upon them.

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\* If a headstone, it must have been attached to the east or west wall inside the porch.

BIRKINS of Lea are buried at the head of George Flint's stone, or at the head of John Flint's tombstone at the chancel end or corner.

BEARDOWS of Nutting Fields—at the entrance of the church porch. A flat stone with letters on it.

BRELSFORDS of Kelstidge—at the feet of Adam Cowlshaw's Tombstone, and some under the View Tree, but old Richard Brelsford and his wife are buried on the *top of the hillack* beyond Mr. Outram.

BEIGHTONS are buried at the foot of Joseph Purseglove's stone.

BIRKS—on the upper side of the View Tree, betwixt Ellen Brelsford's stone and the View Tree.

BACONS of Alton are buried at the feet of Chadwicks and Samuel Wheatcroft's stone at y<sup>e</sup> church yates; but Richard Bacon of Alton lies just at the head of my father Leonard Wheatcroft.

BOURNES are all buried in y<sup>e</sup> upper chancel.

BARKERS (thacker) of Dicklant—on the nether side of the View Tree, by William Towndrow's stone.

BARKERS of Hardwick—in the church porch, on the right hand of Parkes' stones. In each place a large flat stone with 'G.' and 'B.' on one, and 'R.' and 'B.' on the other.

BESTOCK's are buried just by the church porch below Buntings. A little flat stone with 'S.' and 'B.' on it.

BASTFORDS a little below Bestock's stone. A headstone with 'T.' and 'B.' on it.

BASSITS are buried just at the feet of Eastwood's stones.

BIRKS (old John) of Stanley (? Tansley) was buried just at the head of Will. Hall at the feet of Obadiah Gelstrop.

BEIGHTON Mary—just at the feet of Joshua Hole's stone, not far off Mr. Bourne's yates.

BLANKSBY (John of Hatchleys) buried a child just in the corner at the feet of Thomas Matley's stone.

BOWERS of High Ashes buried a son John by old Edward Hopkinson's right hand. A headstone.

BRADLEY (Thomas) was buried in Seavels burying place, at two

little stones above y<sup>e</sup> church yates, because Elizabeth Bradley was Thomas Seaval's daughter.

BOWLERS of Lea are buried just at y<sup>e</sup> far corner of y<sup>e</sup> chancel. A handsome headstone, written.

BUXTONS of Lea lie on both sides of Bowlers. Bridget Buxton was buried beyond David Bowler, and William Buxton on this near side of Thomas Bowler.

BLANKSBY (old Anne of Edges) buried just at the head of Christopher Hunt's stone, at Bell House corner.

BOWER (Christopher of Stonehay) buried at the foot of Joseph Purseglove's stone.

BANSALL, (Richard, his wife and his son John,) at the head of "Phene" (? Phoenix) Boston's stone.

BARKER, (John of Hockley) had a son George buried at the head of Samuel Stringfellow's son.

BARTON (John of Overton) had a little child called Edward—buried on the left hand of George Barker, just before mentioned.

BROADHURST (Mary), buried at the feet of Joseph Milnes by the 'causey.'

BRAILSFORD (Obadiah, son of Obadiah of Chesterfield) buried June 9, 1733. A child.

Rev<sup>d</sup> Geo. Maddock then vicar of Chesterfield and Mr. Bourne Rector of Ashover.

COWLISHAWS of Littlemoor are buried just at y<sup>e</sup> corner of y<sup>e</sup> pillar (a buttress) of Babington Quire, at the head of Stubbing tombstone as one goes to the chancel door. A headstone with letters on it.

COWLISHAWS of Hay are buried before y<sup>e</sup> church porch. A double tombstone with their names at length upon it.

COWLISHAW (Adam) an old clerk of the parish. His tombstone is under the View tree with 'A' and 'C' on it.

COWLISHAWS of Fall Gate—buried betwixt Purseglove's stone and Cowlishaw's stone before y<sup>e</sup> church porch.

CHADWICKS of Ashover Hill are buried at the foot of Mary Waterhouse's stone.

CHADWICKS who were akin to my uncle Samuel (*see vol. xviii., p. 75*) are buried at the church yates. A little stone with (two interlaced triangles) upon it.

CALTONS of Overton lie at the foot of Mather's stone rather nearer the church. A headstone with Thomas Calton's name on it. It was he that left a dole of 5<sup>s</sup> yearly for the poor; but

CALTONS of Fall Yate were buried at the foot of Annie Mather's stone.

COWLEYS are buried in the near (south) alley at Babington Quire, and *at our seat door*.

CHEETAM was buried by Will. Needham.

The CRICH family are buried in the upper chancel, and in the nether chancel, and likewise at the chancel door at the threshold.

CANTRILLS of Fall Yate are buried just in the yate before y<sup>e</sup> chancel door. A flat stone with letters on it.

CANTRILL (Joseph) of Badger Lane Yate had a daughter buried at the head of old Rich<sup>d</sup> Cotton who lies at the head of Thomas Cantrill's stone in the way ouer against the chancel doore.

COWLISHAW (Edward) of Northedge—at the foot of Charles Wharton's stone.

COOK (Joseph) of Mill Town—near Edward Hopkinson's stone.

COWLISHAW (Will) of Nether Holloway—at the head of George Nuttall, among the Merchants, because he married a Merchant.

COOK George buried his wife Mary at the head of Robert Bansell's children.

CHEETHAM Thomas—on the left hand of Denis Flint's stone.

DAKEYNS of Stubbin Edge are buried at the Pulpit door. Some are at the chancel door under a little stone.

DAKEYNS of Bull Hill (or Far Northidge) lie at the churchyard wall by Allwoods.

DAVIS (William's) child—at the head of Thom. Matley in Blanks-bys burying place.



EASTWOODS are buried below my father—they have two large flat stones with letters upon them.

ELLIOTS—at the head of John Wilshow's stone.

EVERARDS—under a flat stone, lettered, at the head of Boar's stone.

EDGES—at the bellhouse end above the View Tree, on the right hand of Gregorys.

EVINS, (Isaac)—at the feet of John Hodgkinson, on the left hand of David Basford's stone.

FELLS—on the right hand of Mary Waterhouse's stone at the head of Geo. Higginbotham's stone.

FROSTS lie by Shepherds at the bellhouse end—a little stone with letters on it.

FRETWELLS—at the head of Slacks, over against the chancel door in the way. A headstone w<sup>t</sup> letters.

FERN Frank—was buried on the right hand of John Bower's headstone, at Stubbin House end.

FLINTS of Slack—by Giles Bore.

FARNSWORTH—on Twiggs left hand.

GELSTROPS—above the View Tree—A headstone with 'O.' and 'G' on it.

GREGORYS of Ravensnest are buried at the head of Dakeyns at ye pulpit door. Several stones with letters on them.

GREGORYS of High Oredish are buried beyond the Church Porch, not far from Norman's stone.

GREGORYS of Ashover are buried at the chancel door. A little stone, and a great one.

GOODALLS of Dicklant lie between Job Allen's square tombstone and the church wall. Two stones with a 'T.' and 'G.' on one, and 'M.' and 'G.' on the other.

GLADWINS are buried in a vault in Rolleston Quire.

GILLS are buried by Shepherd's stone at the Bellhouse end—a headstone, with letters.

GREGORYS of Dethic are buried at Bellhouse end by Outrams—A headstone with 'W' and 'G.'

HODGKINSON the miller had a child buried by Edward

Hopkinson, who is buried at the corner of Stubbin's house.  
A flat stone.

HOPKINSON (John) of Near Northidge—at the feet of Bowlers,  
at y<sup>e</sup> Chancel Nook.

HANCOCKS lie just in the middle of the chancel—a flat stone.

HODGKINSONS near the church porch—Several large flat stones  
with letters.

HOPKINSONS of Press—by Thomas Millington's stone—a little  
stone w<sup>t</sup> 'W.' and 'H.'

HIGGINBOTHAMS—midway betwixt the church porch and chancel  
door, on the right hand at the foot of Waterhouse's stone.  
A flat stone full lettered.

HOLLINGWORTHS of Ravensnest are buried below the chancel  
door. A tombstone with letters on it. Some of the  
Hollingworths of Overton and Ashover are buried at the  
middle buttress at the foot of Watkinson's (or Milward's)  
stone.

HALLS and HILTONS lie at the chancel door.

HOPKINSONS of Alton are buried at the foot of Norman's stone  
on the right hand of Milward's (or Watkinson's) stone—  
A flat stone with 'I.' and 'H.'

HANBURY, Henry—at the foot of Thomas Flint's stone at the  
head of Nightingales of Stubbing's Yates.

HASLEMS of Alton—on the right hand of Hopkinsons of Alton,  
but something nearer Will Wagstaff's stone.

HENSTOCKS in Overton Hill—at the head of William Wagstaff's  
stone. A large flat stone with two letters on it.

HOLES of Butterley lie near Cockeynes betwixt the Yates, and  
the church porch.

HUNTS—at a tombstone betwixt the View Tree and Bellhouse—  
Other Hunts lie above Obadiah Gelstrop's stone. A stone  
with 'S.' and 'H.' on it.

HIDES lie betwixt Thomas Hollingworth's stone *at* (*sic*, but?  
*and*) the feet of Slacks of Press.

HIBBERDS lie betwixt the View Tree and Christopher Hunt's  
stone. Two long stones full of letters.

HASLEMS of Ashover lie by Hopkinsons of Eastwood—A tombstone, and a marble headstone.

HAYS of Lea lie at the feet of John Stafford. A headstone, lettered.

JACKSONS and BEARDOES are buried by Tho. Goodall and Mary, at the head of Samuel Haslem's stone. A headstone with 'G.' and 'I.' on it.

KEMPS—just within the church door. A large stone with letters at full. They have likewise a child buried at the christening seat door by the Bowers.

KIRKS lie on the right hand of Robert Pursglove's stone.

KEMP Mrs. (Captain Hodgkinson's sister) was buried at William Stubbin's house end.

LUDLAMs lie at the head of Isaac Newton's stone, by Eastwoods.

LOVETS—at the head of Joseph Marsh's daughter's tombstone.

A little flat stone with William Lovett's name on it.

LOMASES are buried up in the corner above Bunting's stone, on the left hand above the church porch.

LANT, William of Overend, buried a child by a stone marked with a cross at Edward Hopkinson's head on the far side.

LOMAS, George of Dethic—at the Bellhouse end betwixt Shepherds and Gregorys.

MATHERS of Wash are buried where the Godmothers stand at the font. A stone with 'M.' 'M.' on it.

MILNES—at the head of Thomas Hollingworth's stone—A large flat stone with 'E.' and 'M.' on it.

MAXFIELDS of Press lie under a stone before y<sup>e</sup> Church Porch betwixt Robert Pursglove's stone and Robert Booth's stone. It was a tombstone, but now it lies flat on the ground. It hath a 'T.' and 'M.' on it.

MAXFIELD of Kelstidge—by William Towndrow's stone under the View Tree. A little flat stone with letters on it.

MARSHALLS have three burial places, as by their two tombstones and two flat stones with letters doth appear.—At the head of Robert Pursglove, and at the foot of Will. Lovitts stone.

MATHERS of Fall Yate—at the foot of Robert Pursglove's stone.

They have a flat stone with many names on it.

MAYS are buried at the foot of Joseph Marsh's stone.

MATLEYS—in the corner of the Bellhouse at the head of Lomas's.

MARCHANT (John's child) of Lea—at the head of George Nuttall's stone.

NEWTONS lie on the left hand of Eastwoods. A headstone with 'I.' and 'N.' on it.

NEEDHAMS—at the foot of Stubbin's stone. A little stone with 'W.' and 'N.' on it.

NORMANS are buried at the buttress next y<sup>e</sup> Church Porch at y<sup>e</sup> head of Hopkinson's stone. A large flat stone with letters on it.

NUAMS (? Newhams)—at the head of Newton's stone.

NUTTALLS of Lea—at Stubbin Yate—a stone.

NIGHTINGALES of Lea are buried at the bottom of the churchyard at Stubbin Yate. Two headstones with letters on them.

NIGHTINGALES of Doho Lane are buried up in y<sup>e</sup> corner beyond the church porch at y<sup>e</sup> head of Norman's stone.

OUTRAMS are buried at y<sup>e</sup> upper corner of the Bellhouse or steeple end. Two flat stones full lettered.

PURSEGLOVES are buried before the church porch. A large tombstone with letters on it.

PARKS are buried in the church as you goe into the middle alley. They have two flat stones with words at large set on them.

PILKINSONS lie betwixt y<sup>e</sup> View Tree and Churchyard Wall, above Benjamin Robinson's stones.

PRESTWIDGES are buried at the feet of Woods of Milltown. They have two large flat stones full lettered.

RIGGOTTS lie under the View tree by Hibberd's stone, at the head of Adam Cowlishaw's stone. It is a large flat stone; but John Riggott of Overend lies at the head of William Towndrow's stone.

RHOADES of Ashover—in the corner over against Mr. Bourne's

Yates by Barkers stone. Sheldons have been buried there under that stone.

REDFERNS lie at the chancel door. They have flat stones with letters on them.

ROBINSONS of Cold Arbour—above the church yates *over against* y<sup>e</sup> Stocks. There are three little limestones for 3 of his children.

RAGGS of Clattercoates and Eastwood bury at the head of William Smedley's stone.

ROGERS lie near Hunts above the view tree.

RERESBYS lie in their Quire and the Rollestons.

ROLLEYS are buried by Adam Cowlshaw's stone at the foot of William Towndrow's stone.

ROOBOTHAMS are buried at the left hand of Woodward's.

Roberts of Hawley House—at the feet of David Bowler at the Chancel Corner.

STAFFORDS lie at the feet of Thomas Hollingworth's tombstone.

A little flat stone with "I. S."

SHELDONS lie at the feet of Alwood's and Wilshaw's stone. A flat stone w<sup>t</sup> letters.

SLACKS of Press are buried in the way over against the chancel door. Two headstones with letters thereon.

SLACKS of Robridgings—Above the View Tree. A headstone w<sup>t</sup> "S. S." at large on it.

SEAVELS—A little above Ben. Robinson's stones *above y<sup>e</sup> stocks*. Two limestones.

SPOONERS are buried at the head of Elizabeth Yates.

SWAINS of Over Holloway—At the right hand of Sarah Nuttall's stone at Stubbin Yate.

SPRINGFELLOWS—Almost at Stubbin's Yates on y<sup>e</sup> right hand of y<sup>e</sup> way. A headstone w<sup>t</sup> letters.

STEVENSON (Robert) was buried just at the foot of Adam Cowlshaw's stone by the east side of y<sup>e</sup> causey.

SIGLEYS are buried by Slacks—A headstone with "P. S." upon it.

STEVENSON (James) Two children at the foot of Hannah Roberts.

- SMEDLEYS—At the head of Will. Lovett. A round (topped) headstone with letters in full.
- SWIFTS—at the head of my brother David Wheatcroft's (grave). A little flat stone w<sup>t</sup> letters on it.
- SPENCERS of Mill Towne bury just at the Bellhouse door *in the church*. A flat stone lettered.
- STONE of Brockhurst—On the left hand of Robert Botham's stone, about midway between the church yates and porch, in the gate (path).
- SHEPHERDS of Slack—At the Bellhouse end. Two little stones, lettered.
- SPENCERS of Kelstidge—Just at y<sup>e</sup> Steel by y<sup>e</sup> yates. A little flat stone with "A. S."
- SHEMILDS of Span Car—Under y<sup>e</sup> View tree. A headstone with "W. S." on it.
- SMITHS of Spancar—Almost as low as Will. Towndrow's feet.
- SIDDONS—At the foot of Woodward's. A large flat stone lettered.
- STAFFORDS of Spite-winter—At the feet of Joseph Milnes daughter.
- SCORERS are buried at the head of Thomas Goodall's stones—betwixt Allen's stones & the church wall.
- SNEATHS—At the feet of Arthur Wass' stone by Elizabeth Yate's stone.
- STREETS—At the feet of Rich<sup>d</sup> Hodgkinson's stone. A large flat stone, w<sup>t</sup> some letters on it.
- SMITHS of Lea (gardener)—At the head of Job Allsop's stone.
- SOUTHERS—On the right hand of "Theles" Spencers stone—At the foot of Booth's, in the way.
- SHAYS of Lea bury by Bowlers.
- TURNERS are buried in the far alley beyond the font, just against the back (north) door. A stone lettered.
- TOWNDROWS of Mill Town are buried at the head of Robert Pursgloves stone. A little flat stone lettered.
- TOWNDROWS of Pecklant—A little below the View Tree. A large flat stone with "W. T."

TOWNDROWS of Ashover Hill—At the feet of Isaac Newton's stone.

TOMLINSONS of Butterley—At the head of Richard Cowlshaw's stone before the Church Porch. A large flat stone full lettered.

TOMLINSONS of Over Holloway—at the feet of Thomas Hay, at the Chancel Nook.

TOWNDROWS of Press—At the head of John Hilton's stone—at the foot of John Stubbings at the chancel door.

TAYLOR (Titus)—a jersey comber—lies on the left hand of John Lane, and *another stranger* by him.

TWIGG, Mr. was buried in the open seat in the church at y<sup>e</sup> back door, and his wife's vault is at his left hand. Both walled with brick.

VERNONS are buried in the church porch.

VICARS are buried at Wingerworth.

WHEATCROFTS are buried at the head of Swift's stone. There are two headstones, and one large flat gravestone. My father's stone is just at the head of his stone coffin. He was clerk of this church 36 years, as by his gravestone doth appear. Other of the Wheatcrofts are buried at the church yates. A headstone with "L. W." on it.

WATSONS of Low Yate—A headstone at the chancel with "R. W." and the year "1729."

WOODS of Mill Towne—At the foot of Boar's stone. A long stone lying across, with a many letters on it.

WOODS of Ashover—On either side of Adam Cowlshaw's stone under the View Tree.

WILLIAMOTS—On the left hand of Samuel Hunt's stone—at the head of Bosterns.

WATERHOUSES—At the head of George Higginbothom's stone. They have a large flat stone with "M. W." on it.

WOSTENHAM—At the head of that stone betwixt Cantrells' and Wass' stones.

WILSONS—At the foot of Elizabeth Yates. A headstone with letters.

WOODWARDS—At the head of Siddal's stone. Two flat stones, with letters on them both.

WATERHOUSES of Overend—On the right hand of Obadiah Gelstrop's stone above y<sup>e</sup> View Tree.

WHARTONS of Dicklant—Over against the Almshouse door. A headstone lettered.

WHARTONS in Ashover Hill—At the foot of Sam<sup>l</sup> Stringfellow at Stubbing's Yate.

WILSHAWS—At the head of Sheldon's stone. A large flat stone with letters on it.

WHITE (Gervaise's wife and son) on the far side of Josiah Lane.

WAGSTAFFS—On the right hand of Will. Rhode's stone above y<sup>e</sup> church yates.

WHEELHOUSES—At y<sup>e</sup> head of Yarrows.

WHARTON (George) buried a child at his father's feet.

WASSES are buried by Sheldon's stone at the head of Sneath's. A large tombstone, but no letters on it.

WARDS of Doho Lane are buried at a little stone at the foot of Samuel and Jane Hunts stone at Bellhouse end.

WASS, (Ralph) at y<sup>e</sup> View Tree by Booths.

WARD, (George of Matlock) on the left hand of Hannah Roberts stone at chancel end.

WESTONS of Lea are buried among Allens of Lea because she was John Allen's sister.

WILSONS of Lea—On the right hand of old Thomas Allen. A little stone.

YARROWS of Press—by Sigley's stone. They have a handsome headstone with letters on it.

YATES are buried by Sneath's stone over against the chancel door.

[The prece ling list contains several quaint and interesting references, among which we find "The drop of the Steeple," the spot on which the gargoyle discharged its water. This "steeple drop" is called "Nicker's Spout," perhaps from some plumber of that name who graced the gargoyle with a leaden continuation. The "View Tree," *i.e.*, the churchyard *yew*, which in this grave index seems to have the importance of some central Roman milestone—whether the old yew remains I cannot recollect—but it would almost seem to



have stood at the western apex of a triangle having the tower and the south gate of the churchyard for the extremities of the base.

"*Nether* chancel," the western end of it marked by a lower pavement.

"Old Richard Brelsford and his wife are buried on the top of the hillock." Can there have been a *tumulus* in this churchyard as at Taplow, Bucks.? Not at all unlikely, since our churchyards, etc., since consecrated to the service of Christianity, were often the sacred localities of a pagan population. *Adaptation* was the primitive rule.

The Dakeyne memorial seems to be opposite their resting place.

"A stone marked with a cross," probably an early mediæval relic (*vide* "Lant"); it seems to have had no other characteristic.

"The Stocks" stood nearly opposite the church gates. See "Robinsons" and "Seavels."

The Wheatcrofts were interred near the churchyard wall, opposite the Rectory.

In perusing the old clerk's churchyard details, we can only wish that his excellent example had been followed by other custodians of cemeteries; such collections would have been worthy of preservation with our burial registers, and would have considerably enhanced their interest. The Editor offers no apology for publishing and so *preserving* this almost unique relic of the industrious care of the Parish Clerk of "Asher."—Ed.]

What time of the Year the Clerk is to receive his wages.

At Christmas go round all the four quarters of the parish; viz. Ashover, Mill Towne, Alton and Northedge, and the Overend. Demand according to the ancient custom a halfpenny each cottage, and a penny each plough, and what the good woman of the house pleases to give besides in y<sup>e</sup> wallet.

Go to Lea and Holloway on Thursday before Easter demanding the same dues: but remember to enquire what children hath been baptized by any other minister, that they may be carefully registered according to y<sup>e</sup> year.

Mr. Lawrence Bourne's first sermon in Ashover Church was July 19, 1747. Ecclesiasticus xii. 1. R. y. C.

### Houses for the Poor.

A description of the poor Cottage Houses that properly belong to the Freeholds in our Parish (commonly called "Lords") which Paupers or others inhabit or dwell in at this day—May 16, 1724.

First—Those in Ashover Quarter.

1. John Stubbing's house in Ashover Hill inhabited by William Hopkinson and Lydia wife of Giles Hopkinson.
2. John Williamot's house inhabited by his daughter Alice Williamot. It is agreed that there shall be another bay attached to it.
3. A house of two bays by Henry Smith's at the foot of Twitch Bank built by the parish for the use of Joseph Pursglove.
4. A house built by William Rhodes, an Overseer of the poor in Ashover Hill, a little below Cowley Well, inhabited by James Chadwick, his wife, and family.

The Parish Houses in Mill Town Quarter:—

1. William Boar's House at Amber Lane Head, which was formerly William Hopkinson's of Eastwood, and sold to the Parish by his son Giles for the sum of 3£, which sum loosed him out of prison.
2. Godfrey Swift's house, which formerly was Mr. Boar's Barne, and stands the next, but somewhat higher in the lane.
3. Mary Cowlshaw's house, in which are two dwellings, and is commonly known by the name of 'Common Bank' or 'Jerthing Street' below y<sup>e</sup> Fall Mill.
4. Ann Adam's house near to the gate in 'Jerthing Street.'
5. Anne Tissington's house by John Boar's house at Slack.

Poor's Houses in Alton and North Edge Quarter:—

1. William May's house, at, or on this side Alton, above Robert Milwards: one bay.
2. William Shemild's, at the top of Alton Town. One bay.

3. Mary Nuam's\* at Press Brook on the right hand of the Bridge.

As we ride to Chesterfield :—

- 4 Widow Dakeyne of Stannidge. Two bays, which none but herself possesses.

Overend Quarter :—

A house in Hodge Lane, possessed by "Dumb Nan."

### Midwife's Licence A.D. 1686.

A true copy of my brother Leo's wife's Licence whose name before he married her was Ellen Perkins.

"Henry by Divine Permission Bishop of London to our Well-beloved in Christ, Ellen Perkins, the wife of Richard Perkins of y<sup>e</sup> Parish of S. Martin's in the Fields in the Co. of Middlesex, and of our Diocese and jurisdiction of London, sendeth greeting in our Lord God Everlasting.

Whereas, by due examination of divers honest and discreet women, we have found you the said Ellen Perkins, apt, able, and expert to use and exercise the office, business, and function of a midwife, We therefore by our authority, ordinary and Epall (*episcopal*) do admit you thereunto, and give unto you full power and License to occupie and exercise y<sup>e</sup> said office business and function of a midwife within y<sup>e</sup> city Diocess & jurisdiction of London, with y<sup>e</sup> best judgment care and diligence that you may or can in that behalfe both to poor and rich, straitly willing and charging you to and for me to accomplish all things in and about the same according to your oath thereupon made and given, as followeth :

Ffirst, you shall be diligent faithful and ready to help every woman travailling with child, as well the poor as the rich, and shall not then forsake the poor woman and leave her to go to the rich.

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\* This person performed public penance in Ashover Church on April 16th, 1724, for her sin with "J. H.," when the Rev. Obadiah Bourne, Rector, preached from S. John viii. 7, "He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at her."

- Item. You shall neither cause nor suffer (as far as in you lies) any woman to name, or put any other father to the child, but only him who is the true father thereof.
- Item. You shall not suffer any woman to pretend feign or surmise herself to be delivered of a child where it is not so indeed: nor to claim any other woman's child for her own.
- Item. You shall not suffer any child to be murdered, maimed, or otherwise hurt, as much as you may: and so often as you shall perceive any danger like to be or ensue, either in the woman or in the child—in such wise as you shall be in doubt what may happen thereon, you shall then forthwith in due time send for other midwives and women expert in that faculty, & use their advice & consent in that behalf.
- Item. You shall not in any wise use or exercise any manner of witchcraft, charm sorcery, invocation, or other prayers than such as may stand with God's laws and the King's.
- Item. You shall not give counsel, nor minister any herb, medicine, or potion, or any other thing to any woman to procure abortion.
- Item. You shall not enforce any woman by pains, or by any other ungodly ways or means to give you any more for your pains than otherwise she would doe.
- Item. You shall not consent, agree, give, or keep counsel that any woman be delivered secretly, but in the presence of two or three honest women, and that there be always two or three lights ready if they may be had.
- Item. You shall be secret, and not open any matter appertaining to your office in the presence of any man, unless necessity, or very urgent occasion do constrain you so to doe.
- Item. If any child be dead-born, you yourself shall see it buried in such secret place, as neither hog, dog, nor any other beast may come unto it, and in such sort that it be not found or perceived as much as you may, and shall not suffer any such child to be cast in the jakes, or into any other inconvenient place.
- Item. If you shall know any midwife using or doing anything

contrary to any of the said premises, or any other ways than shall be seemly and convenient, you shall forthwith detect and open the same to us or our Chancellour, or your ordinary for the time being.

Item. You shall use and demeane yourself in civil and modest behaviour unto other women lawfully admitted into the roome and office of a midwife in all things relating thereto.

Item. (Midwives not having a licence to be presented to the Bishop Chancellor or ordinary).

Item. (Only trustworthy and experienced deputies to be appointed.)

Item. You shall not be privy or give consent that any priest or other party shall in your absence, or in your company, or by your knowledge or sufferance baptize any child by any Latin service or prayers other than are appointed by the laws of the Church of England, neither shall you consent that any child born of any woman by your assistance, shall be carried away without being baptized by the ordinary minister where the said child was born—unless it be in case of necessity baptized privately according to the Book of Common Prayer, but in every such case or cases you shall forthwith upon understanding thereof, give knowledge of the same to us the Bishop aforesaid, or to our chancellour or your ordinary for the time being.

In witness whereof we have caused the seal of our Chancellour (which is used in this behalfe to be set to these prëts).

Dated the 14th day of August, in the year 1686, and in the eleventh year of our translation.”

Extracts from

“A Catalogue of all the Books that I Titus Wheatcroft have Ffeb. 16, 1722.”

Arithmetics by Cocker, Wingate, Ayres, and Bridges.

A copy book called ‘Y<sup>e</sup> Pen’s Gallantry.’

Y<sup>e</sup> Pen’s dexterity for shorthand.

Playford's Introduction to sing Psalms.

Many songs *written* in a book called 'Love's Delight.'

Mother Shipton's Prophesie.

Angelical Nature and Properties.

The Wandering Knight.

The Art of Rhetoric.

Hocus Pocus or Legerdemain.

'Penna Volans'—The young man's accomplishment by writing well.

James Seaman's copy book of all the usual hands.

School of Vertue and Good Manners.

Samuel Botley's Short Writing.

A Treasure for Englishmen.

The Gardener's Labarynth.

A Description of y<sup>e</sup> Pretended Prince of Wales.

The Picture of King James.

An Account of y<sup>e</sup> seige of London Derry.

The Game Law.

Ovid's Four Books.

Of y<sup>e</sup> Pope, and his Authority.

Persuasives against Popery. [Perhaps "A Serious Dissuasive from Popery," by Bp. Hall. Ed.]

The Protestant's Resolution shewing his Reasons Why he will not be a Papist.

A Vindication of the Nature of Schism. [? by Abp. Bramhall. Ed.]

Y<sup>e</sup> Psalm singer's Guide.

Y<sup>e</sup> Practice of Quietness.

A Silver Watch-bell.

A Primer of Brute Beasts.

Christ's Famous Titles, or the Believer's Golden Chain.

Robin Hood's Songs.

Twenty five Considerations of Hell pains. MS.

Wheatcroft's Holiday Companion, a MS.

The Whole display of Heraldry.

Historical Geneological & Poetical Dictionary.

A Garden of Spiritual Flowers.

No Queen, or no General.

The Memory's Recreation (a MS.).

A Black Scale Note Book.

A Yellow Scale Note Book.

Y<sup>e</sup> Plain Man's Pathway to Heaven.

Domestical Duties by Will. Gouge.

Memento Mori—a MS.

The Theater of the Little World.

Epistles of Nicodemus. [? Gospel. ED.]

The Secretary of Ladies.

Christ's Alarum to arouse Drowsy Saints. [By Mr. Fenner. ED.]

A Treatise of y<sup>e</sup> Rickets, a disease common to children.

The Secrets of women in childbirth.

Aristotle's Masterpiece.

[These three last were evidently derived from the sister-in-law.—ED.]

A Directory for the Public Worship of God.

[Appointed during the Commonwealth to supplant the Book of Common Prayer. ED.]

Joseph Caryl's Lectures on Job.

Gaza Medica.

The Prognostications of 'Erra Patra,' an Almanack for ever.

A description of y<sup>e</sup> Church and School of Ashover. Written by me for the benefit of my son Titus. (This is y<sup>e</sup> Book.)

The Memorie's Recreation, or the Holy Bible put into Question & Answer. Begun to be written by me Titus Wheatcroft.

1720. [MS.]

"The Art of Poetry," or "Come ye Gallants look and buy—Here is mirth and Melody," written by Leonard Wheatcroft. [MS.]

The Bright Star of Love appearing to Bachelors written by my father Leonard Wheatcroft. [MS.]

The Art of Fishing.

History of Valentine & Orson.

History of Parismos and Parismenos.

History of Troy.

The King and the Cobbler.

The Wise Men of Gotham.

The Seven Wise Masters.

Sermons by Dr. John Preston—Life Eternal, &c.

Virgil's *Æneid*.

The English Empire in America. This book was Jonathan Walker's. I design to keep it for his sake.

A Poor Man's Penny well bestowed—or A Pound's worth of Wit for a penny of my writing. [MS.]

The Sober Man's Resolutions against Drunkenness. Written by me. [MS.]

The Clerk and his Companions. A book of my own composing in Question and Answer. It is called "Good Company."  
MS. on  $5\frac{1}{2}$  quires of paper.

Quarles Poems in MS. Written by me.

The Life and Death of Jane Shore.

The Age of Man.

Wheatcroft's Daily Meditations. Written by me, Titus, for a guide to walk by and to order my family *in future days*. [MS.]

Henry Mason's Christian Humiliation.

Dyche's Spelling Book. Given me by Mr. Obadiah Bourne, 1725.

The Life of Captain Avery.

The Life and actions of Edward Lord Griffin.

Dr. Flamstead's Triumph over Astrologers.

The Count in Tears, or a Narrative of the life of the Late William Duke of Devonshire.

Mr. John Pilkington's Public Recantation of y<sup>e</sup> Errors of the Romish Church.

Abp. Usher's Wonderful Prophetie of these Times.

Dr. Tillotson's Persuasive to frequent Communion.

The Maid's Revenge—a Tragedy.

The History of Sir Richard Whittington.

Private offices for the use of Prisoners.

Life and Death of Julian the Apostate.

A Whetstone for Dull Wits—all Riddles and Tales.

A Funeral Sermon of the Murder of S<sup>r</sup> Edmund B. Godfrey, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace.



The Grammar War.

The Temple Service as it stood in the days of our Saviour.

The Immortality of the Soul. [Probably by John Flavell, 1698.  
ED.]

The Whole Duty of Man (borrowed by M<sup>r</sup> Will. Hopkinson of  
Stubbin Edge—bought since for 2<sup>s</sup>/6<sup>d</sup>.)

'The Rainbow,' a sermon preached at Pauls Cross by Rev.  
*Immanuel Bourne* (Rector of Ashover).

Wise Sentences, written by me in 1731. [MS.]

A Catechism, called 'A Light from Christ' by Immanuel Bourne.  
Dr. Sacheverell's Sermons.

The Relation between Church and State, or, How Christian and  
Civil Life affect each other.

The Pilgrims Progress from Quakerism to Christianity.

Aristænetus Epistles, or Letters of Love & Gallantry.

The English Traveller (a MS.).

Sir John Mandeville's Travels.

Paradise Lost.

The Mother's Blessing.

Tullys Three Books of Offices.

A History of Adam and Eve.

The History of the Seven Champions of Christendom.

The Last Grand Assize or Grand Jubilee.

Seneca's Morals (MS).

"A Welsh Common Prayer Book *in English and Latin*."

The Holy Penitent or y<sup>e</sup> History of Mary Magdalene.

The Wonders in the Peak. [? by Hobbes.]

The Black Book of Conscience.

The Temple Music as it was before the Babylonish Captivity.

Poor Robin's Almanack.

A Little Book of Pictures of Beasts and Birds.

[The whole library comprised 383 vols.—the more remarkable  
only have been given.]