

DERBYSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL
AND
NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Haselbarow Hall and its Owners.

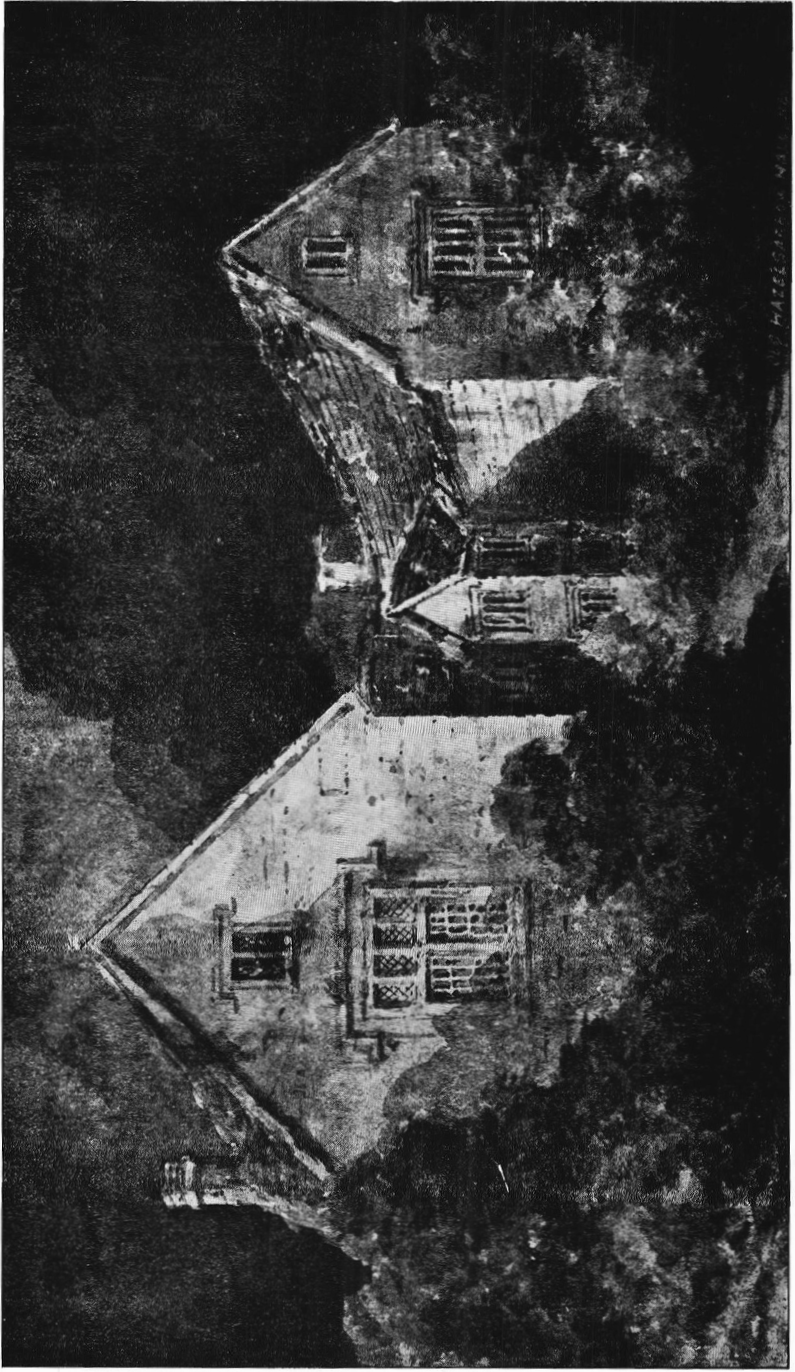
By S. O. ADDY, M.A.

IN the thirteenth century a family called De Haselbarow lived in Norton, taking their name from the estate in that village on which they resided. A little to the south of the house which, about ninety years ago, was built on the site of the old hall is a wood which still abounds with hazels, and is the very *hæsel-bearo*, or hazel-grove, from which the name of the place is derived.¹

Some time before 1290 Thomas de Chaworth, Lord of Norton, granted the Haselbarow estate to John, the son of William de Haselbarow, in fee simple. This grant, the first document in our Appendix, does not appear to be a conveyance for valuable consideration but an instrument by which the amount of chief rent payable to the lord was fixed. The De Haselbarows were already the owners of the property when the deed was executed.

In 1317 William de Haselbarow granted the estate to Walter Moriz, or Mores, of Boston, in Lincolnshire. In 1324 Alice, the widow of William de Haselbarow, released to Robert de Selioke the dower in the estate of Haselbarow to which she had become entitled on her husband's death, and we learn from a document of 1363 that this Robert de Selioke had purchased Haselbarow from Walter Moriz.

¹ The O.E. *bearo*, a grove, makes *bear(o)wes* in the genitive, and the forms of the word in the documents following may be compared.



HASELBARROW HALL (ABOUT 1810).

The Seliokes came from Dronfield, and derived their surname from a place in that parish.¹ It is not known where Seliok is, but there is a Selloak Spring Wood in Cold Aston, between Norton and Dronfield, and not far from Haselbarow. As will be seen in the Appendix, the family are described as De Sellyoke, and in 1346 as Del Sellyoke. The word means "blessed oak," and there is a place called Selly Oak near Birmingham. That the oak was sacred in Teutonic mythology is a well-known fact on which we need not dwell here. It is interesting to notice that the Seliokes themselves did not forget the association of their name with this tree; they bore three oak leaves on their coat of arms, and the venerable oaks yet standing near the house may well have served to keep the association in mind. The Rev. G. W. Hall, Vicar of Norton, has kindly photographed these trees for me, and also such remains of buildings at Haselbarow as seemed worthy of illustration. It is possible to estimate the age of oaks. "As a rough rule," says Dr. Buckland, "there are ten years' growth in every inch of the radius of the stem."

How the Seliokes acquired the wealth which enabled them to become considerable landowners in Norton, Dronfield, and elsewhere is unknown, but a will² made by Roger Eyre, of Holme, near Chesterfield, in 1515, shows that one of them was engaged in making knives or other iron goods. It will also be noticed that the first document in the Appendix gives the right of ingress and egress "as well below as above the ground," showing that the minerals found in the neighbourhood were regarded as valuable in the thirteenth century. Similar words occur in the charter of 1363. Coal-pit Wood, less than half a mile to the south of the hall, is marked on the Ordnance map, and there are some remains of old coal or iron workings in this place. The coal bassets here, so that it must have been worked in a thin seam near the surface.

¹ Jeayes, *Derbyshire Charters*, No. 1,042.

² The testator mentions "all my yren at John Seliok smethes, and all my interest there."—*Test. Ebor.* (Surtees Soc.), v. 66. The testator gives to William Seliok "my box of silver for powder, with the sponne belonging thereto," and makes him and Anthony Babington overseers of his will.



ANCIENT OAK, HASELBARROW.

Robert de Sellyoke, the purchaser of Haselbarow, married Margaret, daughter of John Bate, of Thwathwait, near Walton by Chesterfield. According to the Visitation of 1569, this Robert married Agnes, daughter of Ralph Salvain. But our charters show that this is a mistake. We need not, however, doubt that the Seliokes were related to the Salvains, and possibly it was Robert's father who married Agnes Salvain. The charters show that Robert purchased other land in Norton in 1327 and 1334. In 1346 he conveyed all his land in that parish to Hugh de Tybeschelf and Robert de Whytwelle, chaplains, and they, a few months afterwards, reconveyed it to him. He was dead in 1363.

Margaret Selioko survived her husband, and in 1363 settled the Haselbarow property which her husband had bought of Walter Mores. She conveyed it to her brother, John Bate, who was to hold it on trust for her for life, with remainder to William Selioko, her son, and Emma his wife, and their lawful heirs. If William Selioko died childless the property was to go to John, son of Nicholas de Baugwell, and his heirs; if John died childless it was to go to Richard his brother; if Richard died childless it was to go to the right heirs of Robert Selioko. It will be noticed that the settlement does not include the other property in Norton which Robert Selioko had bought.

William Selioko, however, did not die childless. He left, according to the Visitation of 1569, a son Richard, and, according to the charters, he was living in 1403, when he conveyed the Haselbarow property settled on him by his mother to Sir Nicholas Montgomery and others, the conveyance being, of course, made to the uses of his will.

William Selioko, according to the Visitation of 1569, was succeeded by his son Richard, of whom the charters tell us nothing.

Richard Selioko, according to the same authority, was succeeded by his son Thomas Selioko, not mentioned in the charters. An undated account of "Tythe hey in Norton parishe" has the following entry:—

"Thomas Seyliocke and now Wm. Seyliocke, xijd."

Thomas Selioke was succeeded by his son William Selioke, who married Margaret, daughter of John Parker, of Norton Lees. In 1545 this John Parker conveyed property at Jordanthorpe, adjoining Haselbarow, to John Selioke.

John Selioke had a son William, of Haselbarow, who was lord of the manor of Dronfield. He died 28th October, 1541, and was buried in Norton Church. He married Joyce, daughter of . . . Harward, in Shropshire. She died at Haselbarow 22nd February, and was buried in Norton Church 22nd February, 1559-60.

The last-named William Selioke had a son John Selioke, of Haselbarow, aged twenty on 17th April, 1540. He married (1) Dorothy, daughter of Sir George Chaworth, of Wiverton, Notts., and (2) Elizabeth, daughter of Roger Foljambe, of Linacre, near Chesterfield. By his second wife he had three children—Elizabeth, Joyce, and Christopher. By his first wife he had a son George, who succeeded to the Haselbarow estate, and a son Thomas. By a deed of sale, dated 1546, Thomas Dynham, of London, Esquire, for £408 conveyed half the manor of Norton, and other lands in Norton and Cold Aston, to John Selioke, of Haselbarow, with condition of voidance.¹ It seems to have been a mortgage.

George Selioke, son of John, was born in 1543. He married Susan, daughter of William Duncombe, of Ivinghoe, near Aston, Bucks., and, dying at Dronfield, was buried in Norton Church 26th July, 1577.

According to the Visitations and the Parish Register, five children were born of this marriage, viz. :—

(1) William Selioke, eldest son and heir, baptised at Norton 16th September, 1562.

(2) Robert Selioke, baptised at Norton 25th March, 1564.

(3) Francis Selioke. (This name appears in the Visitations, but not in the Parish Register.)

(4) Jane Selioke, only daughter, baptised at Norton 10th January, 1567-8.

(5) Anthony Selioke, baptised at Norton 15th October, 1571.

¹ Jeayes, *Derbyshire Charters*.

In 1580 the last-named William Selioke, being then only eighteen years old, executed a deed of bargain and sale of Haselbarow Hall and other property in Norton to Margaret Frechvyle, widow of Peter Frechvyle, of Staveley. The purchase money was £800, and the transaction was accompanied by other documents.

William Selioke appears to have remained at Haselbarow for at least nine years afterwards, for in 1587 he mortgaged "the mannor or capytall messuage of Hasilborowe with the appurtenances" for £198. We learn from this document that his mother, Susan Selioke, had a life interest in the property during widowhood, so that her son William may have remained at Haselbarow with her, or as her tenant; indeed the Norton Register mentions the death in 1589 of Richard Warde, servant of William Selioke, of Haselbarow, gentleman. The burial of Susan Selioke is not given in the Norton Register, so that she must have died elsewhere. It is strange that this boy of eighteen should have sold the reversion to his paternal acres, and seven years afterwards have mortgaged them to another person, as if he had not already sold the property. The mortgagee was William Dickenson, Bailiff of Sheffield.

What became of this young William Selioke I do not know. His brother Robert married Cecily, daughter of . . . Page, of Lynn, in Norfolk, and had two sons, Robert and Anthony, who are mentioned in the pedigree of Selioke of St. Albans in the *Visitation of Hertfordshire* in 1634, published by the Harleian Society. Alderman John Selioke was Mayor of St. Albans in 1684. Lysons says "we find no mention of them [the Seliokes] after the death of John Selioke, Mayor of St. Albans, which happened in 1709."¹

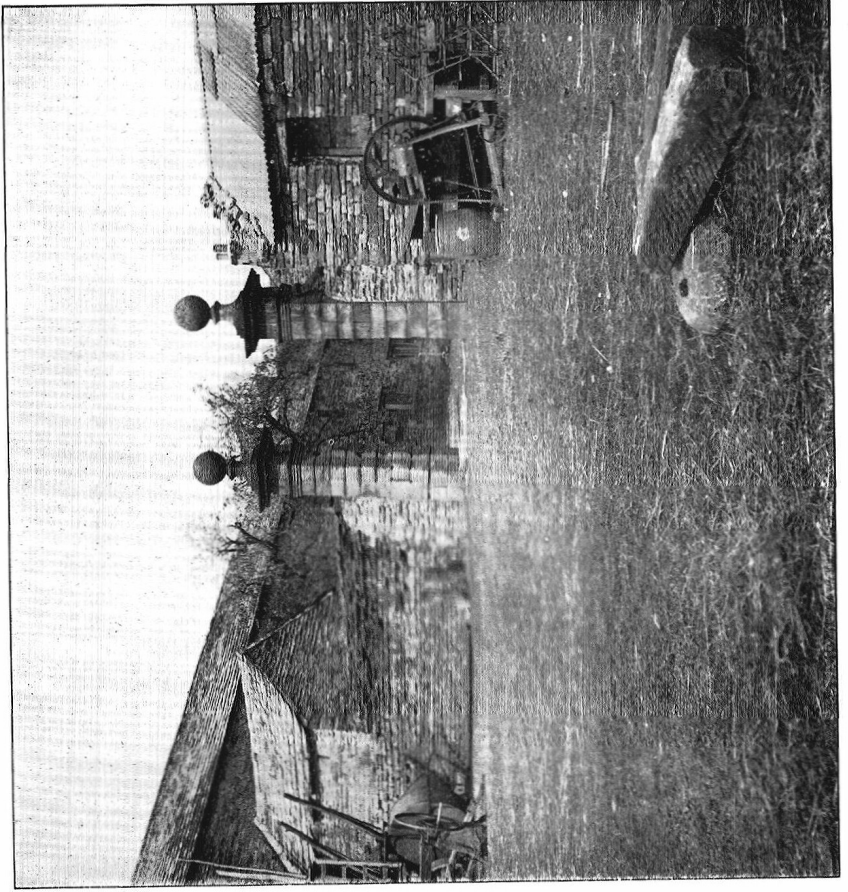
The parish registers of Dronfield and Sheffield contain entries of this name, and the list of apprentices in Mr. Leader's *History of the Sheffield Cutlers' Company* shows that the Dronfield Seliokes did not disdain to become cutlers. A William Selioke was churchwarden of Norton in 1664.

¹ *Derbyshire*, p. cxlv.

I pass on to other families connected with Haselbarow. The Norton Register gives the baptism in 1596 of Richard, son of Thomas Beverley, of Haselbarow, gentleman, and the burial in 1597 of Ann, the infant child of Cyril Arthington, of Haselbarow, Esquire, whose wife was Rosamond, daughter of Walter Hawksworth, of Hawksworth. According to Hunter she was related to Cardinal Allen, "a fact which is mentioned by the Earl of Shrewsbury when he returned a list of Popish fugitives from the county of Derby. It seems also as if he meant to say that Rosamond was herself a Recusant." In 1592 there was printed, according to Lowndes, a book called *The Seduction of Arthington by Hackett*.

Between 1597 and 1606 John Frechvile, brother of Sir Peter Frechvile, of Staveley, purchased land adjoining Haselbarow. He married Barbara, daughter of Gervase Eyre, of Newbold, Kiveton, and Laughton-en-le-Morthen, and between 1602 and 1608 four daughters were born to him at Haselbarow, viz., Rosamond, Joyce, Mary, and Elizabeth. In 1610 he and his wife conveyed Haselbarow and Jordanthorpe to Sir Peter Frechvile, his brother, for £1,800, and he died at Haselbarow in the following year. In 1634 Isabell, Lady Frechvile, widow of Sir Peter, conveyed the estate to John Frechvile, Sir Peter's eldest son, who had entered Magdalen Hall, Oxford, in 1621, at the age of fourteen, and was a student of the Middle Temple in 1624, and M.P. for Derbyshire in 1628-9. He seems to have been living at Haselbarow in 1633, for in that year his daughter Christian was baptised at Norton. He had married Sarah, daughter of Sir John Harrington, of Bagworth, in Leicestershire. He was again M.P. for Derbyshire in 1661, until in 1664 he was created Baron Frechvile of Staveley. His daughter Christian, who died in 1653, became the wife of Charles Lord St. John of Basing.

In 1635 Mr. Frechvile, afterwards Lord Frechvile, sold Haselbarow to the Moorwoods of Alfreton for £2,450. It is probable that the Frechviles erected the beautiful house at Haselbarow which continued to about 1810, when it was pulled



GATEWAY AT HASELBAROW.

down. A water-colour drawing of this building is here reproduced. It was made, I believe, by one of the Misses Pearson, of Norton Vicarage, and copied by the late Mr. John Fenney Parkin, of Sheffield. It shows that the style is Elizabethan or early Jacobean. We may regret that the drawing does not tell us more, but at all events it shows how picturesque the old house was. The right wing seems to contain, on the middle floor, the dining hall, with a window forming a recess for a high table. A survey of 1635, when the Moorwoods became owners, shows that there was a bowling alley, and a conyger or rabbit warren. I have heard that some of the rooms were beautifully panelled, and my relation, James Jenkin, who was born here, and whose family had lived at Haselbarow for about a century, had a huge oak chair which formerly stood in the house. It was very old and massive, and of remarkable appearance. A stone gateway and part of a buttressed garden wall yet remain. The gateway is shown in Mr. Hall's photograph.

Anthony Moorwood the elder, one of the joint purchasers of Haselbarow, was originally of Hemsworth, near that place. He was the son of Rowland Moorwood, of the Oaks, in Bradfield, near Sheffield, by Catherine,¹ one of the daughters and co-heiresses of Humphrey Stafford, of Eyam. He had bought an estate at Alfreton in 1629, and, dying in 1636, had little to do with Haselbarow. But his son Anthony, the other joint purchaser, was living, according to Hunter, at Haselbarow in 1647, and was High Sheriff of the county in 1649. His eldest daughter Ann married the Hon. Alexander Stanhope, son of the Earl of Chesterfield, and another daughter was married about 1670 to Henry Goring, of Lyden, in Sussex, a settlement being made on her marriage in 1669. The four daughters of Anthony Moorwood, the younger, do not seem to have been born at Haselbarow, and Henry Goring, father of Sir Charles Goring, Bart., seems to have acquired the estate by his marriage with Elizabeth Moorwood. At all events he sold

¹ Vol. xxx., p. 292, of this *Journal*.

it in 1671 to John Storie, then of Haselbarow, lead merchant. This gentleman, who was in partnership with Andrew Moorwood, was married at Norton in 1654 to Elizabeth Whitbread, of Alfreton. He was buried at Norton in 1674.

Margaret Storie, sister and heiress of John Storie, married Ferdinando Wingfield, of Stanley Hall, near Wakefield, and by her had a son John Wingfield, of Haselbarow and Norton House, which last-mentioned property he bought in 1712. John Wingfield had a daughter Margaret, who in 1705 married Robert Newton, of Mickleover, and from her Haselbarow passed to her son Robert Newton, of Norton House and Mickleover, who was born in 1713. His mother died at Norton in 1744, probably at Norton House, and, according to Mower's *Memoranda*, "left a great estate in land and money." After the death in 1729 of Storie Wingfield, of Haselbarow, that house ceased to be occupied by its owners, and has been let to various tenants down to the present day.

After his mother's death Mr. Newton continued to live at Norton House for the rest of his life. In the rebellion of 1745 he helped to raise a troop of horse for the King's service, and was High Sheriff of Derbyshire in 1746. "He was," says Hunter, "a very shrewd man of business; a great buyer of land, adding farm to farm to the very end of his days." He never married, and it is said that he had "an extreme aversion to receive ladies at his house." The great event of his life was his recovery of the Offley estates on behalf of his neighbours, the Misses Offley of Norton Hall. Their brother, Edmund Offley, born in 1733, had been sent to Edinburgh to be educated, and he died there. At the time of his death he resided in the house of the Rev. George Carr, Episcopalian minister in Edinburgh, and having attained his majority in February or March, 1754, he cut off the entail of his family property, and in the following June made a will leaving the whole of his real and personal estate to Mr. and Mrs. Carr, thereby disinheriting his two sisters of about £2,000 a year, and £10,000 in money. He died on the 21st of the following August. The Misses Offley were

young and lovely, and this bachelor of forty-one espoused their cause. On the 1st September Edmund Offley's body was sent to England to be buried at Norton, and Mr. Offley met it at Ferrybridge on his way to Edinburgh. There he managed the business so well that he got the Carrs to relinquish their claim on payment of £3,940, and returned to Norton with the will and a document of surrender in his pocket. Mr. Offley's body was laid in the family vault at Norton on the 24th of September, thirty-four days after his death.¹ A suspicion arose that he had been poisoned, and when Norton church was altered in 1882, a square leaden casket, as the Rev. H. H. Pearson, Vicar, told me, was noticed in the vault of the Offleys inscribed "The bowels of Edmund Offley Esq." Evidently his remains had been analysed by a chemist. This remarkable tragedy furnished material for a story called "St. Lawrence" by Robert Plumer Ward, which appeared in his *Illustrations of Human Life*, 1838. But there is, says Hunter, "a wide difference between the story as he relates it and the actual circumstances." According to the Norton parish register Edmund Offley's mother died of consumption in 1740.

Mr. Newton made his will, a long and interesting document, in 1784. By it he bequeathed Haselbarow Hall, which he had leased to Edward Jenkin for life, to his cousin, Wingfield Wildman. He describes the property as consisting of about 200 acres, and he expresses a wish that his cousin would make either Norton House or Haselbarow his usual place of residence. He goes on to say: "I hope he will comply with my will and desire . . . I have heard him often express a particular regard for Haselborough, and thought it a very pleasant place, and if he chuses to live and fix his abode at Haselborough Hall then I give and bequeath him the sum of £2,000 to lay out and expend in improvement of the said house and place." Further on he gives to Mr. Wildman £5,000, "provided he makes Norton House or Haselborough Hall the principal place of his

¹ See *The Alienation and Recovery of the Estates of the Offleys of Norton in 1754*, by the Rev. Joseph Hunter, 1841²; also vol. xxvii., p. 8, of this *Journal*.

annual residence." Mr. Newton died in 1789, and Edward Jenkin lived till 1810. Mr. Wildman died in 1792. From him Haselbarow has descended to H. N. Pole Shawe, Esq., of Weddington Hall, Nuneaton, the present owner. By his kindness I have been permitted to copy the documents in the Appendix.

Robert Blackwell was living at Haselbarow in 1734, when he voted in respect of property at Whittington, and he was there in 1742. After the death of Edward Jenkin the hall remained in the occupation of his son James (1753-1829), whose portrait Chantrey painted,¹ and afterwards for a time in that of his grandson James (1792-1868). The grandson, however, left Haselbarow many years before his death, and died at his house at Magathay. The Jenkins came from Whiston near Rotherham.

Mary Jenkin, my grandmother, a sister of James Jenkin the younger, and wife of Sidney Oldall, my grandfather, used to relate a curious story about Haselbarow. One Sunday morning the occupant of the house had gone to church with his family and servants, leaving at home his two youthful daughters and a maid servant. Not long after they had gone a woman knocked at the door, and said she wanted a light for her pipe. So the maid servant pushed a lighted spill under the door, but noticed that the woman immediately put her foot on it. The woman was shortly afterwards joined by two men who demanded admittance with oaths and threats. But the maid servant would not open the door, so the men tried to get in through a narrow opening in the kitchen wall. This opening was made to let steam out when cooking was going on. It was not barred outside because the kitchen was connected with the house by a passage which had a strong door at one end. Near the opening was a large set pot, in which the maid had been boiling meat for dinner. As one of the men tried to get through the opening the maid kept

¹ Holland's *Memorials of Sir Francis Chantrey*, 1851, p. 173. He says that this and another portrait in oil "passed into the hands of the late Mr. Moorhouse, surgeon, and have eluded the search of the parties most interested in their preservation."

him back by throwing hot broth in his face. So his comrade went to an adjoining building, and got a drag or double-pronged hay-fork which he put through the opening and pulled the maid's cap off with it, together with some of her hair. The two daughters, terribly frightened and not knowing what to do, at last thought of the bell on the top of the house and rang it loudly. The sound of the bell alarmed the men, and they put the maid's cap and hair on a gate-post and decamped. They were not found out for many years afterwards, when one of the gang was convicted of sheep-stealing. He was sentenced to be hanged, and then confessed what he had done at Haselbarow. It is said that the men came from Apperknowle, near Dronfield.

Now it is remarkable that John Hobson, of Dodworth Green, in Yorkshire, has the following passage in his *Diary* under the year 1726:—

“*October 9th, Sunday.*—About 11 o'clock in the forenoon, two horse-men came to Mr. Goodwin's, the minister of Tankersley, and asked for him. There was only in the house a maid and his two children. She told them he was at church. They desire to be let in: she said the master had the key in his pocket: then they begun to give ill language, and told her she lyed, and attempted to break in: she put the 2 children in a closet, got a spit and run it at them; flung hot broth in one of their faces; they discharg'd a pistol at her, and missed her: then they went to a door, broke it open; she barricaded the indoor with chairs and stools, and made a great noise. They, being afraid the people in the church should hear her, went of, taking only a foul shirt along with them. When service was done Mr. Goodwin's man pursued them as far as Ringston Hill: his horse tired, so they got away.”¹

There is no doubt that Hobson's account of what happened at Tankersley Rectory is correct, and it follows that the Haselbarow story has been borrowed from that source. The wife of James Jenkin the elder was, I am told, a Miss Turner, of Wombwell, which is about four miles from Tankersley and about the same distance from Dodworth. She may have related the Tankersley incident to her children at Haselbarow, who may have thought that it would do very well for that old and lonely house, and be a fit subject of discourse on a winter's evening. As Hobson's diary was published in 1877, and Mary

¹ *Yorkshire Diaries* (Surtees Soc.), p. 259, published in 1877.

Jenkin died in 1852, the Haselbarow story cannot have been derived from that source.

To go back to the charters, the first document mentions a place called Wistanhalchker, or, in the seventeenth century, Whisnall Park. This place was on the high ground between Haselbarow and the Herdings, not far from Lightwood. The fields there are still called the Wistners, or Whisnaws, and they are said to be "good, kind land." The word Wistanhalchker is compounded of *Wistan*, a man's name, *health*, a corner or nook, and *ker*, a pool or fen, cognate with the O.N. *kjarr*, copse wood. Though the best scholars render *health* by "nook," the word does not make very good sense, and possibly "croft" or "enclosure" is the real meaning. Wistan's croft would make better sense than Wistan's nook.

"Le Dikis," the entrenchments, was probably near the place now called Dykes Lane, on the road between Norton and Cold Aston. Dykes often marked the boundaries of estates.

Thwathwait, the home of the Bates family, was near Walton by Chesterfield. In deeds of the thirteenth century it appears as Swathwayt, and as Thwathewait in 1386.¹ A fine of the year 1541 mentions Thawthwyk, which Mr. Jeayes conjectures to be identical with Swathwick between Walton and Wingerworth.² These names are interesting evidence of Danish colonisation. There is an Old Norse man's name Svaði, so that Swathwayt means Swathe's paddock.

We must remember that grants like that which William Selioké in 1385 made to Thomas Gombrey, Rector of Dronfield, and others, are not alienations of the grantor's property, but conveyances to the uses of his will. Hence the grantees took the legal estate only, the equitable estate passing to the beneficiaries named in the grantor's will. The Lichfield wills of this period have not been preserved, but probably there are later wills of the Seliokes in the registry there.

More than a century ago Dr. Pegge remarked that "some memorials of the ancient family of Selioké are concealed

¹ Jeayes, *Derbyshire Charters*, Nos. 2,493, 2,494, 2,503.

² *Op. cit.*, No. 878.



SELIOKE MONUMENT IN NORTON CHURCH.

under the Haselbarow pew."¹ It was here that in 1882 the monument of William and Joyce Selioke was discovered. The Haselbarow pew still belonged to that estate in 1882, and every ancient message in the parish had its pew. The Haselbarow pew was just outside the chancel arch on the north side, between the arch and the old "three-decker" reading-desk, or rather combination of clerk's desk, reading-desk and pulpit. On the south side, just under the chancel arch, and adjoining the "squint" was the rectorial pew, or seat of the manorial lord. Adjoining the Haselbarow pew on the east was the Norton House pew, and above on the chancel wall was an old hatchment on which the arms of Wildman, with the escutcheon of pretence for Wingfield, were depicted. Beneath was the motto "In cœlo quies."

When the church was altered to its present state in 1882, an incised marble slab was found under the Haselbarow pew. In that year I could read the following words round the edge: ". . . pe bodie of William S . . . xxviiij daye of October pe yere of our lorde god mccccclj," no room being left for any other inscription. One of the figures therefore is that of William Selioke, who died in 1541, and we may assume that the other represents Joyce, his wife. Whether the figures were cut in the lifetimes of the persons represented can only be a matter of conjecture, but it may be observed that this was often done. At any rate, the monument is a fine piece of art; the effect which the artist has produced by a few lines cut in marble is wonderful, and the figures may have been intended for actual portraits. Both before and after 1882 the slab has suffered injury from the trampling of feet. It is now a part of the pavement on the south side of the choir stalls, and it well deserves to be protected from further harm.

¹ Lysons's *Derbyshire*, p. 222.

APPENDIX.

HASELBAROW.

Before 1290.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas de Chaworth, miles, dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmaui Johanni filio Willelmi de Haselbyr', et heredibus suis uel suis assignatis, totam illam terram, cum tofto et crofto, prato et bosco, et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis, quam Willelmus pater eiusdem Johannis quondam tenuit in parochia de Norton. Tenendam et habendam de me et heredibus meis dicto Johanni et heredibus suis uel suis assignatis quibuscumque et quandocumque dare, legare, uendere, seu assignare uouerint, exceptis uiris religiosis, libere, quiete, bene, et in pace, in feodo et hereditate, cum omnibus pertinentiis, liberatibus, et aysiametis et communiis, excepto parco et Wstanhalghker. Reddendo inde annuatim mihi et heredibus meis decem solidos argenti ad duos anni terminos, scilicet ad Annunciationem Beate Marie Virginis quinque solidos, et ad festum Sancti Michaelis quinque solidos, pro omnibus seruiciis, exactionibus, sectis, et consuetudinibus, et demandis, saluo forinseco seruicio domini regis tantum et duabus apparanciis ad duas magnas curias in Norton', scilicet ad unam curiam post Pascham, et ad aliam curiam post festum Sancti Michaelis. Et ego dictus Thomas et heredes mei totam predictam terram, cum tofto et crofto, pratis, boscis, et omnibus aliis pertinentiis, excepta una placea terre in mora de Norton' que uocatur le Dikis, et cum omnibus libertatibus et asyamentis, excepto parco et Wistanhalchker, dicto Johanni et heredibus suis, uel suis assignatis, cum libero introitu et exitu tam sub terra quam supra terram, exceptis uiris religiosis, pro predicto seruicio contra omnes homines et feminas in perpetuum defendemus. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti cartę sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Thoma de Wodehouses, Petro de le Bernis, Johanne de Bircheuid, Petro de le Leys, Radulpho de Aston', Willelmo Tanator', et aliis multis. (Indorsed in a hand of the seventeenth century "Chaworth's deed of land and common according to antient usage excepting Whisnall park.")

Sunday, October 18th, 1317.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Haselbarewe de Norton' in commitatu Derby dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta mea confirmaui Waltero Moriz de Sancto Botulpho totum capitale mesuagium meum, cum omnibus terris, tenementis, pratis, boscis, redditibus, et omnibus aliis suis pertinentiis, prout iacent diuisim in omnibus locis in feodo de Norton' in quodam loco qui uocatur Haselbarewe, sine aliquo retenemento. Habendum et tenendum predicto Waltero et heredibus suis uel suis assignatis totum predictum capitale mesuagium, cum omnibus terris, tenementis, pratis, boscis, redditibus, communiis, pasturis, et aysiametis ubi et quando ceteri liberi homines de soca de Norton' communicant et de iure ullo modo communicare debent. Et ego etc (*Warranty of title*). Et ut hec mea donacio et presentis carte mee confirmacio ac warantizacio

rata et stabilis in perpetuum permaneant presentem cartam sigilli mei impressione roboravi. Hiis testibus, Domino Johanne de Eynecurt, milite, Willelmo le Bret de Brimington, Rogero le Breton de Walton, Stephano le Eyr de Cesterfeld, Roberto de Apetoft de Darleygh, Willelmo de Gotham de Norton', Rogero del Grene de eadem, Johanne de Aston' de eadem, Radulpho Payn de eadem, Rogero de Elye, clerico, et aliis. Datum apud Norton' die dominica proxima post festum Sancti Luce Ewangeliste anno regni regis Edwardi fil. regis Edwardi undecimo.

Sunday, October 18th, 1317.

Pateat universis per presentes me Willelmum de Haselbarewe de Norton' constituisse ac ordinasse dilectos meos Rogerum de 'Sutton' de Cesterfeld et Adam de Neubold de eadem attornatos meos ad seysinam nomine meo deliberandam Waltero Moriz de Sancto Botulpho de capitali mesuagio meo cum omnibus terris etc, sicut in carta mea feofamenti quam eidem Waltero inde feci plenius testatur, ita quod quicquid iidem Rogerus et Adam fecerint ad dictam seysinam eidem Waltero deliberandam ratum et gratum pro me et heredibus meis in perpetuum habeatur. In cuius rei test. presentibus literis sigillum meum apposui. Dat. apud Norton' die dominica proxima post festum Sancti Luce Ewangeliste, anno r.r. Edwardi fil. regis Edwardi undecimo.

May 19th, 1324.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus hoc presens scriptum visuris vel auditoris Alicia que fuit uxor Willelmi de Haselberwe salutem in domino sempiternam. Noveritis me in propria et ligia viduitate mea concessisse, remisisse, relaxasse, et omnino de me et heredibus vel assignatis meis quietum clamasse Roberto de Sellyoke et heredibus suis, vel suis assignatis, totum jus meum et clamium juris quod unquam habui, vel habere potero, in omnibus illis terris et tenementis, redditibus, boscis, pratis, planis, pascuis, et pasturis, et cum omnibus aliis pertinentiis suis, que mihi accedebant per decessum predicti Willelmi de Haselbarewe viri mei apud Haselbarwe, sine aliquo retenemento. Ita siquidem quod nec ego predicta Alicia, nec heredes mei, nec assignati mei, nec aliquis alius pro me, propter me, vel nomine meo, aliquod jus vel clameum juris in predictis terris etc, de cetero exigere, clamare, habere, vel vindicare poterimus in posterum. In cuius rei etc. Hiis testibus Willelmo de Ufton, Johanne le Sawage, Johanne Bate de Thwathwayt, Ad' de Norton' de Staveley, Thoma de Gotham, Johanne de Wygley, Thoma de Somersale, et aliis. Datum apud Norton' die sancti Dunstani anno r.r. Edwardi fil. regis Edwardi decimo octavo.

December 6th, 1327.

Sciant etc quod ego Rogerus fil. Riginaldi de Grenhil dedi etc Roberto de Selliok quandam placeam terre et prati que vocatur le Mikelmedu sicut jacet per fossatum inclusam in territorio de Norton', cum omnibus pert. suis, sine aliquo retenemento, quam quidem placeam terre et prati

habui de dono et feoffamento Johannis de Aselbarugh. Tenend. et habend. etc de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia que ad predicta tenementa pertinent in perpetuum. Et ego etc (*Warranty of title*). In cujus rei etc. Hiis testibus, Thoma de Goteham, Gilberto de le Leyges, Radulpho Pain, Johanne de le Lychwod, et Johanne filio Philippi de Aston, et aliis. Datum apud Norton' die sancti Nicholai episcopi in hyeme anno r.r. Edwardi tertii post conquestum primo.

February 24th, 1334.

Noverint presentes et futuri quod ego Ricardus le Marshal de Norton' dedi etc Roberto de Seliok et Margarete uxore sue et heredibus vel assignatis suis unam placeam terre que vocatur Scorthaselberowe, et aliam placeam que vocatur le Longedole, et aliam placeam que vocatur le Stobbyn, sicut jacent integre inter terram dicti Roberti ex parte australi, et unam siket ex parte boreali, cum omnibus pertin. suis. Habend. et ten. pred. Roberto et Margarete uxore sue et heredibus vel assignatis suis, cum omnibus communiis, libertatibus, et aisiamentis dictis placeis terre pertin. Faciendo capitalibus dom. feodi illius servicia etc. Et ego etc (*Warranty of title*). In cujus rei etc. Hiis testibus, Johanne Bate, Johanne de Chaworth, Ad' de Gotham, Willelmo le Barker de Aston', Gilberto del Lyes, et aliis. Dat. apud Nortone in festo sancti Mathei Apostoli anno domini m. cccmo tricesimo quarto.

Thursday, February 24th, 1346.

Sciant etc quod ego Robertus del Sellyok' manens in Haselbarewe in parochia de Norton' concessi, dedi etc. Hugoni de Tybeschelf et Roberto de Whytwelle, capellanis, omnia terras et tenementa mea cum pratis, boscis, assartis, et cum omnibus pertin. suis in Haselbarewe et in feodo de Norton, sine aliquo retenemento. Habenda et tenenda pref. Hugoni et Roberto heredibus suis vel suis assignatis de capitalibus dominis etc. Et ego etc (*Warranty of title*). In cujus rei etc. Hiis testibus, Johanne de Wygleye de Brampton, Thoma de Somersale, Henrico de Dukmanton, Thoma de Colly, Ricardo . . . yn, Willelmo de Lynacer, Henrico Bate de Thwathwayt, et aliis. Dat. apud Norton die Jovis in festo sancti Mathei Apostoli anno r.r. Edwardi tertii post conquestum vicesimo.

Sunday, October 18th, 1346.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Hugo de Tybeschelf et Robertus de Whitwell, capellani, concessimus, dedimus, et hac presenti carta nostra confirmavimus Roberto del Sellyok quondam (?) manenti in Haselbarewe in parochia de Norton. cum pratis, boscis, assartis, et cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in Haselbarewe in feudo de Norton sive. habuimus ex concessione et dono predicti Roberti del Seliok. Habend. et ten. vel suis assignatis de capitali domino feodi illius in perpetuum. In cujus rei test. huic presenti carte sigilla nostra apposuimus. His testibus Rogero le Roberto de Glapwell, Roberto. Dat. apud

Norton die dominica proxima post festum sancti Luce Ewangeliste anno. r.r. Edwardi tertii post conquestum vicesimo. (*Much faded and illegible in some places.*)

Monday, October 9th, 1363.

Sciant etc quod ego Margareta quondam uxor Roberti de le Sellioke in mea ~~propria~~ et legali viduitate dedi etc Johanni Bate fratri meo totum illud mesuagium, cum domibus, gardinis, terris, boscis, pratis, redditibus, et omnibus aliis suis pertinentiis, quod Robertus maritus meus habuit ex dono et feofamento Walteri Mores in feodo de Norton. Hab. et ten. pref. Johanni heredibus et ass. suis de cap. dominis feodi illius etc. Et ego etc (*Warranty of title*). In cujus rei etc. Hiis testibus, Ad' de Gotham, Henrico Bate, Johanne Aley(n), Johanne Lauender, Roberto Aley(n), et aliis. Dat. apud Hasilberewe die Lune in festo sancti Dionisii anno r.r. Edwardi tertii post conquestum tricesimo septimo.

Thursday, November 23rd, 1363.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Johannes filius Johannis Bate de Thwathwayt dedi etc Margarete relicte Roberti de Sellioke sorori mee totum illud mesuagium vocatum Haselbaro in feodo de Norton, cum omnibus terris, boscis, pratis, pasturis, et cum omnibus profitibus inde pervenientibus tam sub terra quam supra terram, cum omnibus pertinentiis ad predictum mesuagium pertinentibus, prout predictus Robertus de Sellioke habuit predictum mesuagium de dono et feofamento Walteri Mores. Habendum et tenendum predictum mesuagium etc predicte Margarete ad terminum vite sue de capitali domino feodi illius per servicia etc. Et post decessum predicte Margarete volo et concedo quod totum mesuagium predictum etc Willelmo filio predicte Margarete et Emme uxori ejus et heredibus de corpore predicti Willelmi exeuntibus remaneant in perpetuum. Et si contingat predictum Willelmum sine herede de corpore suo exeunte obire (quod absit!) volo et concedo quod predictum mesuagium cum omnibus pertinentiis suis Johanni filio Nicholai de Bauguell' et heredibus de corpore suo exeuntibus remaneant in perpetuum. Et si contingat predictum Johannem sine herede de corpore suo exeunte obire, volo et concedo quod predictum mesuagium etc Ricardo fratri predicti Johannis et heredibus de corpore suo exeuntibus remaneant in perpetuum. Et si contingat predictum Ricardum sine herede de corpore suo exeunte obire, volo et concedo quod predictum mesuagium etc rectis heredibus Roberti de Sellioke predicti remaneant in perpetuum. In cujus rei etc. Hiis testibus, Henrico Bate, Henrico de Tiddeswell', Ad' de Gotham, Ad' le Parker, Nicholao de Bauguell', et aliis. Datum apud Haselbaro die Jovis in festo sancti Clementis pape anno r.r. Edwardi tertii post conquestum tricesimo septimo.

Sunday, June 24th, 1385.

Sciant etc quod ego Willelmus Seliok dedi etc domino Thome Gomfrey rectori ecclesie de Dronfeld, Ricardo de Hornyngwold, capellano, domino

Rogero Parvo, capellano de Dronfeld, et Nicholao de Oneston' omnia terras et tenementa redditus et servicia que et quas habui in parochia de Norton in comitatu Derby. Habend. et ten. omnia predict. etc predictis Thoma, Ricardo, Rogero, et Nicholao, heredibus et assignatis suis, de capitali domino feodi illius per servicia etc. Et ego etc (*Warranty of title*). In cujus etc. Hiis testibus, Thoma Parker, Willelmo Barkehous de Lyes, Ad' Parker de Norton, Johanne de Lightwod, Roberto Aleyn de Norton, Ricardo Wilkinson de Grenhull, et aliis. Datum apud Norton die dominica proxima post festum Nativitatis sancti Johannis Baptiste anno r.r. Ricardi secundi post conquestum nono.

Sunday, May 5th, 1403.

Sciant etc quod ego Willelmus Seliok dedi etc domino Nicholao Mongombri, militi, Roberto Foliambe persone ecclesie de Braillesford, Thome filio Thome Foliambe, Johanni Foliambe, Willelmo Leche de Basselow, Henrico Bate de Whitenton, et Willelmo Pouey de Haselhyrste omnia terras et tenementa, redditus et servicia, cum boscis, pratis, et omnibus aliis pertinenciis suis, que et quas habui in parochia de Norton, excepta illa terra que fuit Ricardi Marchal de Norton. Habend. et tenend. pref. Nicholao, Roberto, Thome, Johanni, Wilelmo, Henrico, et Willelmo, de capitali domino feodi illius per servicia etc. Et ego (*Warranty of title*). Hiis testibus, Thoma Parker de Norton, Roberto Plumley, Roberto de Derley, Willelmo Linacr', . . . Casteleyn, et aliis. Datum apud Norton die dominica proxima ante festum Acencionis domini anno r.r. Henrici quarti post conquestum quinto.

JORDANTHORPE.

Before 1290.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas de Chaworth, miles, dominus de Norton', dedi, concessi, et hac presenti carta confirmaui pro quadam pecunie summa mihi pre manibus solute Radulpho filio Willelmi de Hasilbarwe unam dimidiam bouatam terre, cum tofto et crofto, prato, et cum omnibus suis pertinenciis in Iurdanethorpe in soca de Norton', quam quidem dimidiam bouatam terre cum suis pertinenciis Radulphus Hurle quondam tenuit. Tenend. et habend. de me et heredibus meis et assignatis sibi et heredibus suis et assignatis libere, quiete, bene, et in pace, cum omnibus liberatatis et aysiamentis dicte terre pertinentibus infra villam de Iurdanethorpe et extra, excepto parco meo Wystenaleker et le Rohawe Reddendo inde annuatim etc quatuor solidos ad duos anni terminos vid. duos solidos ad Annunciationem Beate Marie Virginis et duos solidos ad festum sancti Michaelis pro omnibus . . . consuetudinibus et demandis, saluis duabus sectis per annum ad curiam meam de Norton, ad Pascham et ad festum sancti Michaelis, et saluo forinseco servicio domini regis et wardo de Tikehul. Et ego predictus Thomas et heredes mei . . . sibi et heredibus suis uel assignatis predictam terram cum tofto et crofto, et cum omnibus

suis pertinenciis, sicut predictum est, pro predicto seruiicio contra omnes gentes warantizabimus, acquietabimus, et in perpetuum defendemus. Et ut hec mea donacio, concessio, et presentis carte mee confirmacio robur optineant presentem cartam sigilli impressione roborau. Hiis testibus, Johanne de Lietewode, Roberto de eadem, Petro de le Leys, Rogero de le Grene, Johanne Broun, Ricardo de le Lyetewode, Gilberto de le Leys, et aliis.

(This charter is in bad condition, and the seal is gone.)

Wednesday before the 2nd of February, 1426.

Sciunt presentes et futuri quod ego Thomas de Jurdanthorp, filius et heres Ricardi de Jurdanthorp, dedi etc Willelmo Mawer de Bradwey, filio Jacobi Mawer, heredibus et assignatis suis, omnia illa terras et tenementa, redditus et seruiicia, cum boscis, pratis, pascuis et pasturis, et cum omnibus aliis libertatibus etc que michi descendebant jure hereditatis post decessum predicti Ricardi patris mei infra dominium de Norton. Habenda et tenenda etc prefato Willelmo heredibus et assignatis suis de capitali domino etc. In cuius rei etc. Hiis testibus, Ricardo Seliok, Johanne Parker, Jacobo Mawer, Thoma Fox de Aston, Johanne Bullok, et multis aliis. Datum apud Norton die Marcurii ante festum Purificationis B.V.M. anno r.r. Henrici sexti post conquestum quinto.

1453. [The month and day are not given.]

Sciunt etc quod ego Willelmus Mawer de Bradwey dedi etc Thome Mawer, filio meg, omnia terras et tenementa mea, cum suis pertinenciis, que habeo in villa et territorio de Norton et in comitatu Derby. Hab. et ten. omnia predicta terras et tenementa, cum omnibus pertinenciis suis, prefato Thome heredibus et assignatis suis libere, quiete, bene, et in pace, de capitali domino feodi per seruiicia etc. Et ego vero (*Warranty of title*). In cuius rei etc. Hiis testibus, Thoma Parker, Thoma Foxe, Ricardo Cartleagg, Johanne Grene, Thoma Hervy de Aston, et aliis. Dat. apud Norton anno domini millesimo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo tertio. (Indorsed "Will'm Mawer Jordenthorpe" in a contemporary hand.)

Trinity Sunday, 1486.

Pateat uniuersis per presentes me Thomam Mawer de Bradwey remisisse, relaxasse, et omnino de me et heredibus meis in perpetuum quietum clamasse Johanni Parker de Norton Leghes totum jus meum, titulum, interesse seu clameum juris que habeo, seu quovismodo in futuro habere potero, de et in omnibus illis terris et tenementis etc que quondam fuerint Thome Jordanthorpe, et postea Willelmi Mawer patris mei, in Jordanthorpe, et que predictus Johannes Parker habet ex dono et concessione mei predicti Thome Mawer, ita quod nec ego dictus Thomas Mawer etc. In cuius rei etc. Datum in festo sancte Trinitatis anno r.r. Henrici septimi post conquestum secundo.

October 2nd, 1545.

Noverint universi etc me Johannem Parker de Norton lees generosus (*sic*) remisisse, relaxasse, etc Johanni Selyok de Hasselbarow totum interesse meum, titulum, clameum etc in uno messuagio cum pertinenciis in Jurdenthorpe infra dominium de Norton in comitatu predicto, modo in tenura et occupatione prefati Johannis Selyok et Johannis Barten, junioris, in Jurdenthorpe. Ita vero etc. Et ego etc. In cujus rei etc. Datum secundo die mensis Octobris anno regni Henrici octavi etc tricesimo septimo.

HASELBAROW AND JORDANTHORPE.

June 9th, 1580.

Bargain and sale by William Selyoke of Hasybarowe, gentleman, for £800, to Margaret Frechvyle, late wife of Peter Frechvile Esq. of the capital messuage or chief mansion house called Hasybarowe Hall and all other the lands, woods, etc. lately used or occupied by the said W. Selyoke, and a messuage in Jurdenthorpe in the occupation of Anthony Brassyngton and the lands belonging thereto, except always "and forsprysed owt of thys bargayne and sale" a parcel of ground cont. an acre and a half sometime the inheritance of one John Parker of the Okes next the said capital messuage, and except a parcel of ground in the occupation of the said A. Brassyngton containing one acre lying in a close called the Stubbynge in Jurdenthorpe, and except a piece cont. half an acre adjoining a close called Nether Dole Holme now in the occupation of one George Gyll and lately set out by the said W. Selyoke. (Good autograph of William Selyoke.)

To the foregoing deed of bargain and sale the following documents are annexed:—

- (1) A grant in Latin, of even date, of the last-mentioned premises, with memorandum of livery of seisin endorsed.
- (2) Two memoranda of fines having been suffered, beginning "Hec est finalis concordia."

There is also a bond, of even date, by William Selioke to Margaret Frechevyle in £1,600 to keep the covenants contained in the said deed of bargain and sale.

Mr. H. E. Currey, M.A., of Derby, has kindly sent me the following note of a memorial of a deed dated 28th June, 1587, enrolled in the County Offices of that town:—

"Mortgage for £198 from William Selyocke of Hasilborowe in the countye of Derb. gentelman to Willm. Dyckenson of Sheffeld in the countie of Yorke yoman of the mannor or capytall messuage of Hasilborowe with the appurtenances in the countie of Derb. The very numerous general words include all messuages and franchises theretofore used or reputed as parcel of the manor or capital message or either of them.

But the covenants for title preserve the ryght or tittle which Susans Selyocke hys mother now hath in the premysses by vertue & force of a deed of feoffment made by George Selyocke her late husband deceased for & duringe her wydowhood and one lease which Anthony Brassyngton hath of one lytle medowe parcell of the premysses in reversion for one and twentye yeres to enter after the marryage or deathe of the said Susans And also the rent to be dewe to the chief lord or lords of the fee."

September 20th, 1597.

Conveyance by Gabriell Parker yeoman of the Okes and Elizabeth his wife to John Frechvile of Hasselborowe for £140 of 30 acres of land being parcel of or belonging to the capital messuage called the Okes and adjoining the lands of the said John Frechvile. (Signed by marks by Parker and his wife.)

January 19th, 1605.

Gabriell Parker of the Okes yeoman and Elizabeth his wife for £120 convey to John Frechvile of Haslebarow Esq. lands being parcel of or belonging to the capital messuage called the Okes, viz. a close with a little springe adjoining to the east end called the Oxe Close, or Upper Oxe Close, cont. 11 acres, abutting on the lands of the said John Frechvile which were of late the inheritance of the said Gabriell Parker on the south, and a parcell of ground called Dobb Wood in the tenure of Thomas Hudson on the north, two other closes called Summer Pastures, cont. 9 acres abutting on the Oxe Close aforesaid on the east, and certain grounds the inheritance of the said Gabriell Parker called Rye Field and Upper Summer Pasture Knowle on the west, and adjoining to a little spring wood now in the tenure of the said T. Hudson called the Little Dobb Wood Spring on the north; also the Rough Haigh or Row Hay or Row Hay Spring containing 4 acres and 1 rood, abutting on lands of John Parker of Himsworth, gent. called the Water Storth on the south west, and a piece of ground the inheritance of Hierom Rolenson called the Row Hay Springe on the north, and adjoining certain grounds the inheritance of John Stephen called the Old Close or Closes on the south and south west; all which parcels of land are parcel of or belonging to the capital messuage called the Okes. (The marks of G. Parker and his wife.)

July 27th, 1606.

Conveyance by Gabriell Parker of the Okes, yeoman, and Elizabeth his wife for £110 to John Frechvile of Haslebarow Esq. of all those lands being parcel of or belonging to a capital messuage called the Okes, viz. Dobb Wood, Dobb Wood Spring, Long Lee, Long Lee Spring, a close or parcel of ground called the Haselles, Cockshoote Banck, Cockshoote Bank Spring and all other lands of the said Gabriell in the occupation of Thomas Hudson or his assigns. (The marks of G. Parker and his wife.)

November 1st, 1610.

Conveyance by John Frechvile of Haselbarow Esq. and Barbara his wife for £1,800 to Sir Peter Frechvile of Staveley of the before-mentioned Haselbarow Hall and lands there and at Jurdenthorpe, alias Jurdingthorpe, late in the tenure of Anthony Brassington.

December 5th, 1634.

Release by Isabell Lady Frechvile of Barlborough, widow of Sir Peter Frechvile, to John Frechvile Esq. (son and heir of Sir Peter) of Haselbarow and Jordanthorpe.

May 1st, 1635.

Conveyance by John Frechvile of Staveley Esq. for £2,450 to Anthony Morewood the elder of Alfreton co. Derby gent. and Anthony Morewood the younger, one of the sons of the said A. Morewood the elder, of the capital messuage or chief mansion house called Hassylbarowe Hall and the lands belonging thereto and 30 acres late belonging to the capital messuage called the Okes, and other lands, and all the lands of the said John Frechville in Haselbarow or Jordanthorpe.

“Henry Goring Esq. got Hasleborough by marrying Elizabeth one of the daughters and coheirs of Anthony Morewood Esq. of Alfreton.”—Note by Robert Newton, Esq., a former owner of Haselbarow.

March 28th, 1671.

Conveyance by Henry Goring, son and heir apparent of Henry Goring of Heydon, co. Sussex Esq. for £1,620 to John Storie of Hassilborow, merchant, of the capital mansion or chief dwelling house called Hassilbarowe Hall, or Hassilborow, and the lands belonging thereto, and the lands bought of Gabriel Parker, which premises were lately in the possession of the said John Storie Alexander Stanhop Esq. and the said H. Goring, and are situate within Hassilbarow, Norton, Oakes, and Jurdenthorpe.

A Particular of the house groundes and wood of hasleborrow

[made in 1635]

	a.	r.	p.	£	s.	d.
The house Barnes stables milne Garden Bowl- ingalley with the Cuningrey head and the decayed springe all containing	15	0	0	700	0	0
The Cundeth Springe	4	0	0	1	12	0
The Longe Hasleborrow	7	1	30	4	13	4
The Cuninggrey	5	1	13	3	13	0
The Browne Croft	4	1	13	2	13	4
The foure Cornard Close... ..	7	0	10	5	0	0
The Longe Meadow	9	2	7	7	0	0
The moysterley	6	3	8	3	0	0
The Springe feild	8	3	0	5	5	0
The Marsh Close	12	0	2	4	16	0

	a.	r.	p.	£	s.	d.
The myrie Sicke	3	0	30	3	0	0
The milne feild	13	3	31	8	6	0
The shorte hasleborrow	4	3	19	3	0	0
The Cow Close	14	1	21	7	14	0
The Longe Dole	5	1	38	3	13	4
The Fodge ¹ feild	15	0	38	9	3	0
The Dale houlme	4	0	0	2	6	8
Springe wood 35 ackers at 6li. the ac. ...				190	0	0
Tymber and Powles				120	0	0
<i>The oakes grounde adjoyning</i>						
The neather oxclose				3	0	0
The upper oxclose				4	10	0
The tow Summer pastures				5	0	0
10 ackers of springe wood at 6li. the ack. ...				60	0	0
Sume of the rent of these groundes beesides that mentioned with the house				87	5	8
Rent in totall						
Sume of all these particulars the land being rated at 20 yeares purchase				2815	13	4

¹ Fogg feild in another survey.