

# THE PARLIAMENTARY SURVEYS OF THE HUNDREDS OF APPLE TREE AND GRESLEY

By S. C. NEWTON.

**I**N the great tide of record publication which has flowed in this century the Parliamentary Surveys have been barely a trickle. Only four societies have published transcripts and these have been primarily of Dean and Chapter lands. Little attention has been paid to the royal estates, yet these covered large areas of the country and the surveys give valuable social, administrative, economic and (sometimes) genealogical information.

On 18 April 1649 Parliament decided to charge £600,000 for the payment of the Army on the Crown Lands and to make arrangements for their sale. An act to this effect was passed on 16 July and subsequent acts dealt with various types of royal possessions and perquisites.<sup>1</sup> An elaborate administrative machine was set up to accomplish the task.<sup>2</sup> A Surveyor General (Colonel William Webb), thirteen trustees, in whose hands the properties were placed for sale, twelve contractors, a comptroller, two registrars and four treasurers were appointed. The trustees selected the surveyors for each county and were empowered to insist that local officials should help them.

The surveys were made up according to strict rules and there was a model for the surveyors to follow. Erasure was not allowed and the surveys remaining extant seem to have been mainly written up at leisure. S. J. Madge has described in considerable detail the format and drawing up of the surveys, but principally with reference to manors.<sup>3</sup> Although there are obvious similarities in the surveys of hundreds it may be worthwhile outlining the scheme employed in the latter case, as illustrated by the Derbyshire surveys. The heading is in the characteristic inverted pyramid form used for all surveys of Crown Lands at this date. Then follows a summary of the yearly value of the common fines and chief rents; an estimate of the profits of the Courts Leet and Baron; a note of any leases; a rental of the common fines and chief rents paid in each township; a note of any special dues, exemptions, etc.; an abstract of the whole survey and, finally, the certificate of correctness signed by the surveyors.

The surveys were returned to the registrar in duplicate and were passed

<sup>1</sup> The act under which the hundreds were sold was dated 11 March 1649/50.

<sup>2</sup> This account of the Parliamentary Surveys is based on Sidney J. Madge, *The Domesday of Crown Lands*, London, 1938.

<sup>3</sup> Madge, 133-188.

to the Surveyor General who decided whether or not they were sufficiently accurate to serve as a basis for land sales. Webb was possessed of a somewhat sardonic sense of humour to which he gave full vent in his marginal comments on inadequate surveys.<sup>4</sup> In Derbyshire, however, the work was, it seems, reasonably well done and did not call forth the colonel's sarcasm. After the surveys had been approved the contractors offered the property for sale, the sitting tenant having the first option for a period of thirty days. The total sum received by the Republic from these transactions was almost £1½ million.

The administrative division known as "the hundred" has origins in the very beginnings of English constitutional development.<sup>5</sup> Ultimately its court enforced the frankpledge, held inquests into the tenure of land and settled petty civil actions. The custom of granting hundreds, with their courts, to private individuals began early and by 1274, 358 out of 628 were so held.<sup>6</sup> Even in the private hundreds, however, the sheriff had considerable powers and he handled the revenues derived from the twice yearly "tourn". Long before the date of the surveys, however, the importance of the hundred had become mainly financial. "There is no doubt that a hundred was regarded primarily as a source of revenue rather than a source of political prestige or public authority", says the scholar who made a special study of the subject.<sup>7</sup>

This revenue consisted of the profits of the court and the customary payments, otherwise known as "assigned" rents. These included the chief rents and common fines which bulk so large in the transcript below. The common fine was paid for the privilege of exemption from attendance at the twice-yearly "sheriffs' tourn". Customary dues were collected at the hundred court, which in the Middle Ages was held every three weeks in accordance with an order of 1234. Later this was allowed to fall into abeyance and a court was held every six months. After 1278 debts of up to 40s. were recoverable in the hundred court and this factor contributed towards their survival.

Each hundred had a bailiff who paid a farm for his bailiwick to the lord. This fine represented the profits he hoped to make, plus a margin for himself. Even in private hundreds, however, the bailiff was regarded as a royal officer under the control of the sheriff and at the time of the sales the trustees were empowered to appoint bailiffs and stewards when there were vacancies. The survey transcribed here records how the steward of Appletree, John Lowe, had died and the bailiff, Ralph Lancaster, had not collected any rents. The chief duties of the bailiff were arrest, distraint, and the impanelling of juries. In certain hundreds the office became hereditary and this had been the case in Appletree.<sup>8</sup>

Appletree was of medium value among the hundreds of Derbyshire. It was assessed at £589. 12s. od. for Ship Money, considerably less than Scarsdale or High Peak, but more than Wirksworth or Morleston.<sup>9</sup> In 1626 it had had

<sup>4</sup> Madge, 133.

<sup>5</sup> This and the succeeding two paragraphs are based on, Helen M. Cam, *The Hundred and the Hundred Rolls*, London, 1930.

<sup>6</sup> Cam, 137.

<sup>7</sup> Cam, 141.

<sup>8</sup> Robert Somerville, *History of the Duchy of Lancaster*, London, 1953, I, 98, and Cam, 145.

<sup>9</sup> J. C. Cox, *Three Centuries of Derbyshire Annals*, London, 1890, II, 113.

the embarrassing distinction of offering £6. 13s. 4d. as a contribution to the King's benevolence, which was the highest made in Derbyshire in response to what many people regarded as illegal taxation. Too much must not be made of this as a guide to the opinions of the inhabitants; perhaps the close proximity of the garrison at Tutbury made the people of Appletree less willing than their neighbours to the north to cross the royal will.

The hundred was at one time a possession of the family of Ferrers, Earls of Derby. When Robert Ferrers, the sixth Earl, was disinherited for rebellion, in 1266, it passed with other extensive Derbyshire property, being part of the Honour of Tutbury, to Edmund of Lancaster and was assigned as part of the dower of his second wife, Blanche of Artois.<sup>10</sup> Appletree became Crown Land when the properties of the Duchy of Lancaster were seized by Richard II in 1399. The Duchy administration frequently leased the perquisites of its hundreds to individuals, no doubt often in an attempt to improve royal revenue. One such lease of Appletree was made in 1617 to the Earl of Pembroke and after the Restoration the Vernon family were lessees until the expiry of the last term in 1865.<sup>11</sup> The creation of a "Perimplementum", or addition to the original hundred, dates back to at least 1313 when a bailiff of the Perimplementum of Appletree was appointed.<sup>12</sup>

The hundred of Gresley and the bailiwick of Ollerton were also parts of the Honour of Tutbury. Gresley seems to have had a chequered career, sometimes being regarded as a part of Repton, sometimes as part of Appletree and sometimes disappearing altogether. The Parliamentary surveyors, although they accorded it a separate section, regarded it as almost an adjunct to Appletree. The hundred had been leased in 1558 to William Dethick and, in 1590, to Humphrey Dethick, whose daughter, Grace, brought it into the Darcy family by her marriage with Sir Robert Darcy. At the time of survey the perquisites were in the hands of Sir Samuel Sleigh as executor of Lady Grace.

The status of Ollerton was rather curious: situated in Nottinghamshire, it was part of the fee of Castle Donington, Leicestershire, in the Honour of Tutbury, Staffordshire, but was closely associated with Appletree and Gresley in Derbyshire. Certain Derbyshire towns, as recorded in the survey, owed suit at the Ollerton court. Originally part of the Lacy estates, it passed to Thomas of Lancaster in 1311, and after the absorption of the Lancastrian property by the Crown it was settled on Humphrey, second son of Henry IV, in 1410.<sup>13</sup> It was then described as a wapentake, but it seems probable that its status declined in succeeding centuries and it is referred to as a bailiwick in 1650, when only four rents are recorded as being payable from it.

There are three series of Parliamentary Surveys among the Public Records, the main one being that of the Augmentation Office and the document transcribed herein is taken from this series. As indicated above, the surveys are of a uniform pattern written on paper sheets 13 inches by 16 inches and attached at the head. The manuscript is in a legible Mixed or Round Hand of

<sup>10</sup> Somerville, I, 16.

<sup>11</sup> Cox, I, 91-2.

<sup>12</sup> Somerville, I, 352.

<sup>13</sup> Somerville, I, 165.

a character frequently found at this period. Despite the efforts of the Commonwealth to dispense with the use of Latin this language continues to appear in these documents from time to time.

In transcription the original spelling and capitalization have been preserved (e.g. "ff" is always rendered as "F") but the punctuation has been modernized to assist comprehension. Abbreviations have been invariably extended and, as they are fairly infrequent and always of a routine nature, it has not been thought worthwhile to indicate these extensions on every occasion. Two changes have been made from the layout of the original, again in order to facilitate understanding of the document. The rentals of the townships within each hundred are, in the original, set out in double column; these have been reproduced here in single. The termination of the first column in the original has been indicated. Also the sums recorded against each entry have been set out so that the shillings and pence are clearly differentiated, as in modern practice. This, it is hoped, will dispose of the tendency to confusion caused by the use of Roman numerals. The beginning of each folio is indicated and this and all other interpolations of the editor are given in square brackets.

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### THE PARLIAMENTARY SURVEY OF THE HUNDREDS OF APPLETREE AND GRESLEY

(Public Record Office: E 317/Derby/1).

A Survey of the Common Fines and Cheife Rents belonging unto the Hundred of Appletree and also of the hundred of Greisley in the Countye of Derbye. And likewise of the Baliwicke of Ollerton in the Countyes of Nottingham and Derbye. All members dependent and belonging to the Honour and Castle of Tutburye in the Countye of Stafford and late parcell of the possessions of Charles Stuart, late King of England, in right of the Dutchie of Lancaster, made and taken by us whose names are hereunto subscribed in the month of Julye, Ann[o] Dom[ini] Stilo Anglie 1650, By vertue of Commission grounded upon the Acte of the Commons assembled in Parliament for the Sale of Honours, Mannors and lands heretofore belonging to the late King, Queene and Prince under the hands and seales of Five or more of the Trustees in the said Acte appointed.

[Margin] Derbye. Hundred [a] de Appletree et Greisley in Comit[atu] Derbye Et Ballivat[us] de Ollerton in Comit[ibus] Nottingham' et Derby' cum Juribus, Membris et appentinenciis. [End of marginal note.]

The Common Fines and Cheife Rents of the said Hundred of Appletree, And alsoe of the new Libertye called Perimplementum added thereunto, payable att Ladye day and Michaelmas by the Thirdboroughs and Inhabitants of the severall Townes hereafter mentioned are per Annum

x<sup>i</sup> vii<sup>s</sup> x<sup>d</sup>

The Common Fines and Cheife Rents of the said Hundred of Greisley payable att Ladye day and Michaelmas by Thirdboroughs and Inhabitants of the severall Townes hereafter mentioned are per Annum vi<sup>l</sup> viii<sup>s</sup> viii<sup>d</sup>

[fo. 2.]

The Common Fines and Cheife Rents of the said Baliwicke of Ollerton payable att Ladye day and Michaelmas by the Thirdboroughs and Inhabitants of the severall Townes hereafter mentioned are per Annum v<sup>li</sup>

The Perquisitts and profitts of the Court Leets and Courts Barons holden for the said Hundred of Appletree att the Towne of Merson Mountgomerye in the said Countye of Derby, Fines and Amerciaments of Courts, waifes, estrayes and Felons goods and all other profitts and casualtyes arising within the said Hundred, as dependant and belonging to the Honour aforesaid, we value to be worth Communib[us] Ann[um] xiii<sup>li</sup>

The Perquisitts and profitts of the Court Leets and Court Barons holden for the said Hundred of Greisley att the Towne of Stanton Ward in the said Countye of Derby, Fines and Amerciaments of Courts, waifes, estrayes and Felons goods and all other profitts and casualtyes arising within the said Hundred, as dependant and belonging to the Honour aforesaid we value to be worth Communib[us] Ann[um] lx<sup>s</sup>

The perquisitts and profitts of the Court Leets and Court Barons holden for the said Baliwicke of Ollerton att the Towne of Ollerton in the said Countye of Nottingham, Fines and Amerciaments of Courts, waifes, estrayes and Felons goods And all other profitts and casualtyes arising within the said Hundred, as dependant and belonging to the Honour aforesaid we value to be worth Communib[us] Ann[um] xxx<sup>s</sup>

[fo. 3.]

Memorandum that William and Phillipp, late Earles of Pembroke, did in their life tyme successivelye enjoy the Common Fines, Cheife Rents, perquisitts of the Courts and casualtyes of the said Hundred of Appletree by vertue of a Lease thereof made for one and thertye yeares, under the Rent of xix<sup>li</sup> iii<sup>s</sup> v<sup>d</sup> for the hundred per Annum, And of xxxvi<sup>s</sup> viii<sup>d</sup> per Annum for the new Liberty called Perimplementum added to the said Hundred, In all for both per Annum xxi<sup>li</sup> i<sup>d</sup>. And this Lease expired about one yeare since. And soe the present disposicion thereof is now in the State. And since the death of the said Earle Phillipp<sup>14</sup> there have been noe Courts kept by the late Steward, John Lowe, gentleman, nor any Rents collected by the Baliffe thereof, Ralphe Lancaster, soe that the said Hundred is now destitute of a Steward to keepe the courts and of a Baliffe to collect the Rents.

Memorandum alsoe that the late King Charles, by Indenture under the Dutchie Seale dated the Tenth day of May in the Tenth yeare of his Raigne, did Lease and demise the said Hundred of Greisley, with the Rents issues and profitts thereof and all and singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertayning, unto Dame Grace Darcy, widowe, her executors and Assignes To have and to hold under the Rent of Foure pounds Five shillings and twoe pence per Annum. And Sir Samuel Sleight, Knight, as Executor to the said Ladye Darcy doth now enjoy the premises in trust for the payment of her debts.<sup>15</sup>

<sup>14</sup> He died on 23 January 1649/50. His brother William, who died in 1630, had been High Steward of the Honour of Tutbury.

<sup>15</sup> Lady Grace Darcy was the daughter and coheirss of Humphrey Dethick of Newhall (co. Derby), and the wife of Sir Robert Darcy of Dartford (co. Kent). The Dethicks had enjoyed the lease of Gresley for almost fifty years. (J. C. Cox, *Notes on the Churches of Derbyshire*, 1877, III, 379.) Sir Samuel Sleight, an ardent Parliamentarian, married Margaret, the daughter of Sir Robert Darcy, as his second wife.

And there were upon the Five and Twentieth day of March last, sixteene yeares to come and unexpired in the said Lease.

Memorandum likewise that Anthonie Eyre Esq and Sir Jervais Eyre, Knight, now deceased,<sup>16</sup> did in their life tyme enjoy the Common Fines, Cheife Rents, perquisitts of the Courts and Casualtyes of the said Baliwicke of Ollerton, which is of the Fee and belonging to the Castle of Dunnington in the Countye of Leicester, being a Member and parcel of the Honour of Tutbury aforesaid, by vertue of an order out of the Dutchie Court to continue during pleasure only. But since their decease the same hath bene undisposed of and soe now is in the present possession of the State. And William Fearburne, gentleman, the present Steward of the Courts, and Edward Metheringham, the present Baliffe of the said Baliwicke, are to be accomptable for the profitts thereof.

[fo. 4.]

A perfect Rentall of the Common Fines and Cheife Rents within the said Hundred of Appletree viz.

Of the Towne of Sherlye	xl <sup>s</sup>	
Of the Towne of Snellston per Annum	vi <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>
More of the Towne of Snellston		viii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Townes of Bossington <sup>17</sup> and Norburye		xii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Mannour of Cubley	ii <sup>s</sup>	
Of the Towne of Cubley	v <sup>s</sup>	ii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Townes of Sudbury and Aston	vi <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Townes		xii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Boylston	iii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Towne		vi <sup>d</sup>
Of the Townes of Eaton and Sedsall		xviii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Kirke Somersall	ii <sup>s</sup>	vi <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Towne		vi <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Hill Somersall		xx <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Merson Mountgomerye	vi <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of West Broughton		vi <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Barton	x <sup>s</sup>	iii <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Towne		xvi <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Sap[er]ton		xx <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Makeley		x <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Alkemanton	ii <sup>s</sup>	vi <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Towne		vi <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Yeavelye	ii <sup>s</sup>	vi <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Towne		vi <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Hungry Bentleye	ii <sup>s</sup>	vi <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Towne		vi <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Rodeslye	ii <sup>s</sup>	vi <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Towne		vi <sup>d</sup>
Of the Mannour called Rodeslye Hall		xii <sup>d</sup>

<sup>16</sup> Anthony Eyre of Kniveton and Sir Gervase Eyre of Rampton, his son by his first wife, Ann, daughter of John Markham of Sydeborough. Sir Gervase was slain at Newark. (*Harleian Society Publications*, XXXVIII 558).

<sup>17</sup> So in the MSS., but properly Rossington, now called Roston.

[End of the first column.]

Of the Towne of Wyaston		xx <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Towne		vi <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Osmaston iuxtra Ashebourne		vi <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Yelderslye		vi <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Bradlye		viii <sup>d</sup>
Of the heyres of Kniveton for libertye of hawking	ii <sup>s</sup>	
Of the Towne of Attlowe	v <sup>s</sup>	
More of the same Towne		vi <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Ednaston	ii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Brealsford	vi <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Towne		viii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Hollington	ii <sup>s</sup>	vi <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Longford	viii <sup>s</sup>	
Of the Towne of Over Thurvaston	ii <sup>s</sup>	vi <sup>d</sup>
Of the Town of Neither Thurvaston		xviii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Oslaston	ii <sup>s</sup>	vi <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Towne		vi <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Trusley		xx <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Ashe	iii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Towne		vi <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Sutton	iii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Towne		vi <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Hilton	v <sup>s</sup>	
More of the same Towne		vi <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Hoone		vi <sup>d</sup>
Of the Heyres of Cooke for an orchard in Hatton		xii <sup>d</sup>
Of the heyres of Spattman for twoe Acres of land escheated in Neither Thurvaston		iiii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Marson		ii <sup>d</sup>

Summe viii<sup>d</sup> ii<sup>s</sup> vi<sup>d</sup>

[fo. 5.]

A perfect Rentall of the Common Fines and Cheife Rents within the new Libertye aforesaid called Perimplementum added to the said Hundred of Appletree, viz;

Of the Towne of Breadsall	viii <sup>s</sup>	
Of the Towne of Setilton <sup>18</sup>	iii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Towne		viii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Murcaston	iii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Towne		viii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Mugginton	iii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Towne		viii <sup>d</sup>
Of the heyres of Ireton for their Common Fine		viii <sup>d</sup>
Of the heyres of Kniveton for their Common Fine in Murcaston		xii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Radbourne	v <sup>s</sup>	
More of the same Towne		vi <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Dalbury Lees	iii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Towne		viii <sup>d</sup>

<sup>18</sup> An interesting survival of the old form of Kedleston, i.e. the "Chetelstune" of Domesday. See L. Jewitt, *Domesday Book of Derbyshire*, London, 1870, 28.

Of the Towne of Etwall	iii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Towne		xii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Burnaston	iii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Towne		viii <sup>d</sup>
[end of first column.]		
Of the Townes of Twyfeild and Stenison	viii <sup>s</sup>	
Of the heyres of Finderay <sup>19</sup> for lands in Stenison		xii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Normanton		xx <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Towne		vi <sup>d</sup>
Of the heyres of Osbur for their Common Fine in Chelaston		xii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Chelaston		xx <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Towne		viii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Synfin	iii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Swarkeston		xx <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Towne		viii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Arlaston	ii <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>
More of the same Towne		viii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Egginton	iii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
Sum[me] is lxx <sup>s</sup> iii <sup>d</sup>		

Memorandum there are many Townes and places within the Hundred of Appletree and the new Libertye added thereunto, as Murcaston, etc., which pay their Common Fines charged ancientlye "ad auxiliu[m] vicecom[itis]" for the upholding of the Hundred Court. Butt yett they doe not appeare att the Hundred Court in respect the Lords of the Mannours have since obtained Libertye to keepe Leets within their Mannours. And some other Townes therein, as Duffield, etc., doe neither pay Common Fines nor appeare att the Courts. And the waifes, estrayes and Felons goods arising within any parte of Duffield Frith did never belong to the Farmers of the Hundred of Appletree and the new Libertye added thereunto, butt were collected and accompted for severallye by themselves.

[fo. 6.]

A perfect Rentall of the Common Fines and Cheife Rents within the said Hundred of Greisley viz.

Of the Earle of Dorsett <sup>20</sup> for lands in Croxall per Annum	vi <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Greisley per Annum	iii <sup>s</sup>	ii <sup>d</sup>
Of Sir George Greisley, Baronett, for lands in Drakelowe and Greisley	ii <sup>s</sup>	
Francis Ward for lands in Church Greisley per Annum		xii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Catton	x <sup>s</sup>	
Christopher Horton, esquire, for lands in Catton	iii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Lullington	xii <sup>s</sup>	
Thomas Mouseley for lands in Lullington		xii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Linton	x <sup>s</sup>	
Thomas Ridge for Eves lands in Linton		xii <sup>d</sup>

<sup>19</sup> Thus in the MSS. Properly Findern. The Findern manors were Swarkeston, Findern, Stenson and Twyford and these passed to the Harpur family through the marriage of Jane, daughter of George Findern, to Richard Harpur in the 16th century. (Cox, *Churches of Derbyshire*, III, 494).

<sup>20</sup> Edward Sackville, seventh Earl of Dorset (1500—1625), married Mary, daughter of Sir George Curzon of Croxall, hence this entry.



John Burton for the lands of the heyres of Greisley in Linton		xii <sup>d</sup>
John Thurman for lands in Linton		xii <sup>d</sup>
The heyres of William Okey for lands in Linton		xii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Stretton in Campis	ii <sup>s</sup>	x <sup>d</sup>
John Browne, Esquire, for lands in Stretton in Campis	ii <sup>s</sup>	
The heyres of Allen of Stretton in Campis for lands late Richard Strettons		xii <sup>d</sup>
The heyres of Francis Aldrich for lands in Stretton		xii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Okethorpe <sup>21</sup>	iii <sup>s</sup>	ii <sup>d</sup>
Walter Taylor for lands in Okethorpe		xii <sup>d</sup>
Francis Dethicke, gentleman, for lands in Okethorpe		xii <sup>d</sup>
George Wood for lands there		xii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Stanton upon the Bridge	iiii <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Townes of Formarke and Ingoldsbye	v <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
Sir Francis Burdett, Baronett, for lands in Foremarke	ii <sup>s</sup>	
Ellen Joynes, widow, for lands in Ingoldsbye		xii <sup>d*</sup>
[* Originally written as "ii <sup>s</sup> " and then crossed out.]		
William Ragge of Ingoldsbye for lands there		xii <sup>d</sup>

[End of first column.]

Of the Towne of Hartshorne	xiiii <sup>s</sup>	
John Benchkin for Sir Henry Compton's land in Hartshorne		xx <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Swadlingcott	iii <sup>s</sup>	ii <sup>d</sup>
Of Mr. Dooley for lands there	ii <sup>s</sup>	
Robert Newbould for lands in Swadlingcott		xii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Stanton Ward		xviii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Stapenhill	ii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
George Lovell for lands late Abell's in Stapenhill <sup>22</sup>		ix <sup>d</sup>
John Coxe, gentleman, for lands there		ix <sup>d</sup>
William Gregorie for lands there		viii <sup>d</sup>
John Wright for Tabertoes land there		iiii <sup>d</sup>
William Wright for land there		ii <sup>d</sup>
Henrye Bee for Lakins' land there		ii <sup>d</sup>
The Heyres of Hince and Gee for their lands		xii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Ravenston		xii <sup>d</sup>
John Woolley, esquire, for lands there	ii <sup>s</sup>	
Of the Towne of Edingall [co. Stafford]	iii <sup>s</sup>	
Thomas Mouseley for lands there		xii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Ticknall	iii <sup>s</sup>	
Sir John Harpur for Abells land there		xii <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Willeslye	iii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
Jams Abney, Esquire, for lands there		xii <sup>d</sup>
George Hall for lands in Smithsbye		xii <sup>d</sup>
Henrye Kendall, esquire, for lands there		xij <sup>d</sup>
The Heyres of Toone and Leicester for lands there		xij <sup>d</sup>
Summe vi <sup>ll</sup> viii <sup>s</sup> viii <sup>d</sup>		

<sup>21</sup> A joint parish with Donisthorpe, co. Leicester.

<sup>22</sup> An Edward Abell died in 1596 seized of the manor of Ticknall, which was purchased by Sir John Harpur of Swarkeston in 1625. (Cox, *Churches of Derbyshire*, III, 460.)

[fo. 7.]

A particular of the Common Fines and Cheife Rents within the said Baliwicke of Ollerton (viz)

Of the Towne of Ollerton in the said Countye of Nottingham for their Common Fine	xlviis	v <sup>d</sup>
Of the Towne of Plummetree in the said Countye for their Common Fine	xxxviiis	i <sup>d</sup>
Of the Marquesse of Dorchester <sup>23</sup> for his lands in Clarebrough	viiis	
Of Mr. Willoughbye for his lands in South Muskeham	viiis	vi <sup>d</sup>
Summe	v <sup>li</sup>	

Memorandum that the Townes of Risley and Braison in the said Countye of Derby and the Towne of Hickling [co. Nottingham] alsoe doe owe suit and service at the said Court att Ollerton; Butt what their Common Fines are in particular we cannott learne, this being the most perfect accompt thereof the present Steward and Baliffe cann give us. Butt they say that the Auditour did ancientlye charge the said Baliwicke with seaven pounds per Annum in toto which hath been payd amongst the Inhabitants in grosse butt they cannott apportion itt in particular.

[fo. 8.]

An Abstract of the profitts of the Hundreds of Appletree and Greisley and the Baliwicke of Ollerton aforesaid.

The Common Fines and Cheife Rents of the Hundred of Appletree per Annum	xii <sup>ii</sup>	vii <sup>s</sup>	x <sup>d</sup>
The Common Fines and Cheife Rents of the Hundred of Greisley per Annum	vi <sup>ii</sup>	viii <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>
The Common Fines and Cheife Rents of the Baliwicke of Ollerton per Annum		c <sup>s</sup>	
The perquisites of the Courts and Casualtyes of the hundred of Appletree per Annum	xiii <sup>li</sup>		
The perquisites of the Courts and Casualtyes of the Hundred of Greisley per Annum		lx <sup>s</sup>	
The perquisites of the Courts and Casualtyes of the Baliwicke of Ollerton per Annum		xxx <sup>s</sup>	
The totall summe doth amount unto	xl <sup>li</sup>	vi <sup>s</sup>	vi <sup>d</sup>

The Survey of the Common Fines and Cheife Rents of the hundreds of Appletree and Greisley and of the Baliwicke of Ollerton aforesaid is a true and perfect Survey taken by us whose names are hereunto subscribed to the best of our skill and knowledge according to our oathes and Instructions. In witnes whereof we have hereunto sett our hands the Nineteenth day of August, Ann[o] Dom[ini] stilo Anglie, 1650.

George Southcotte      Abell Richardson      John Thorne      William Tracy  
Ex[aminatus] p[er] Will[iam] Webb super[visorem] gen[eralem] 1650.

<sup>23</sup> Henry Pierrepont, Marquis of Dorchester and second Earl of Kingston-upon-Hull (1606/7—1680) had many estates in Nottinghamshire, of which county he was Lord Lieutenant.