THE ACCOUNTS OF THE IRON-WORKS AT SHEFFIELD AND WORTH IN SUSSEX, 1546–1549.1

By M. S. GIUSEPPI, F.S.A.

We must perhaps for ever be content to leave the date of the first discovery of the art of casting iron in this country an open question. There can, however, be no doubt that when, in 1543, Henry VIII began to covenant with the Sussex ironmasters for the supply of cast-iron cannon for his wars with France and Scotland, he gave the Wealden industry an impetus such as it had never had before and laid the foundation of that enormous extension of it during the latter half of the sixteenth century which has left so marked an impression on the legislation of the period. As evidence of this extension of the industry about this period it may be recalled that, though unquestionably of very ancient origin in Sussex and perhaps in Kent, yet it is not until the year 1553, as I have shown elsewhere, that we have first definite mention of its existence in the adjoining county of Surrey.² Here the difficulties of carriage of the products of the industry across the heavy roads of the Weald to London were so great that only a largely increased demand for those products could make the working of the mills economically possible.

The industry has had no lack of historians since Mr. Mark Antony Lower first attacked the subject in his full and valuable paper on the iron-works of the county of Sussex in vol. ii of the Sussex Archaeological Collections. Yet in view of the great number of iron-mills which must once have existed in the Weald, it is not a little remarkable that we should still have to say with Mr. Charles Dawson, one of the most recent writers on the subject, "of the character of the Wealden blast-furnaces we are

¹ Read before the Institute, 5th June,

² Victoria County History, Surrey, ii, 263. ³ According to Norden, writing about

the year 1607, which was perhaps the period of the fullest development of the industry, there were then in Sussex near 140 hammers and furnaces. (Sussex Arch. Coll. ii, 193.)

as ignorant as we are of the older and simpler forms." Furnace and hammer-ponds still remain about the country, and cinder-beds may doubtless be traced here and there, but of actual remains of the works themselves Mr. Lower, whose paper appeared at a time when the shutting-down of the last furnaces at Ashburnham was well within living memory, records few vestiges beyond a hammer-post at Buxted and the foundations of a furnace at Lamberhurst.

As a set-off against this paucity of tangible evidence we have, fortunately, the very circumstantial accounts of the processes employed by the Wealden founders written by John Ray towards the close of the seventeenth century and reprinted by Mr. Lower and Mr. Dawson in the pages of the Sussex Archaeological Collections. There is also a certain amount of documentary evidence still extant which helps us to corroborate or amplify the descriptions given by Ray. This evidence includes original leases of iron-works, annexed to which are, in some cases, schedules of the tools and other furniture of the works, such as those of the Frant mills in 1652, 2 and those of the Witley and Thursley mills in 1666.3 It includes also in a few cases the masters' accounts of the income and working expenses of their mills.

To this latter category belong the accounts of the iron-works at Sheffield and Worth in Sussex, which form the subject of my present paper. The accounts, it should be mentioned, have not escaped previous notice, though I was perhaps myself the first to call attention to them by quoting them for certain illustrative detail of the Wealden industry in the chapter on the iron-works of Surrey which I contributed to the second volume of the Victoria History of that county. Subsequently Mr. L. F. Salzmann has made fuller use of the Worth accounts in his similar sketch of the industry contributed to the Sussex section of the same work, but he does not mention the Sheffield accounts. Both, however, seem to be worthy of fuller notice than they could necessarily receive in the pages of the Victoria History, for they contain unusually full details of the working expenses of two Sussex forges,

¹ Sussex Arcb. Coll. xlvi, 10.
2 Printed by Mr. J. L. Parsons in Sussex Coll. xviii, 50-52.

Arcb. Coll. xxxii, 29.

one of them chiefly devoted to the casting of ordnance, at what was the most critical period in the history of the development of the industry. It is possible, moreover, to supplement the description of these documents with that of others relative to them which have not hitherto come into notice at all.

The accounts are preserved at the Public Record Office amongst the "Various Accounts" of the Exchequer, of which a detailed inventory has been published within the last few months. 1 They have now been separated as Sheffield and Worth accounts and have found their way into different bundles, though, as will be seen, they are inter-related, and appended to the Sheffield account is a document which concerns both works. Connected also with both accounts and doubtless at one time bundled with them are certain subsidiary documents now in that very heterogeneous collection known as Miscellanea of the Exchequer. From an endorsement on one of the accounts it appears that it, if not the others, was for some unexplained reason at one time included in the class formerly known as the Cartae Antiquae of the Augmentation Office, a class for the greater part made up of the contents of the monastic muniment chests which came to the Crown at the Dissolution. However this be, it is certain that it is through the Court of Augmentations that all these documents have found their way into the Exchequer.

Before proceeding to examine the accounts in detail a brief explanation is necessary of the circumstances whereby the iron-works came for a time into the hands of the Crown.

The manor of Sheffield in the parish of Fletching and the forest of Worth, in which these iron-works were respectively included, had formed part of the extensive Sussex estates of the duke of Norfolk, and were forfeited to the Crown on the attainder for high treason of that peer in 1546. The death of Henry VIII in January of the following year indefinitely postponed the intended execution of the duke and no steps had then been taken to dispose of his property. It appears, however, from the deposition of Sir William Paget, the late king's secretary, before the Council on 6th February, 1547, that Norfolk, possibly from a desire to prevent any of this property falling into the hands of his powerful enemy Hertford, had expressly desired the king to give his lands to prince Edward. Henry in consequence had altered his determination to give away any of the lands "except a certain [sic] in Sussex and Kent," but said he would keep them to himself, and "forthwith appointed officers to the same and granted some part thereof to farm." The lands so disposed of are set out in the deposition. Amongst them it appears that Sheffield house and park and the forest of Worth with other estates in Sussex had been placed under the stewardship of Sir William Goring and Sir

Ralph Fane. 1

The accession of Edward VI brought increased power to his uncles, the Seymours. Hertford was soon to be created duke of Somerset and Sir Thomas Seymour was created on 15th February, 1547, Lord Seymour of Sudeley. It is therefore not surprising that the younger brother should have received a royal grant of a large part of the duke of Norfolk's lands in Sussex and other counties.2 The grant in fee, however, did not include the two ironworks at Sheffield and Worth. Nevertheless Seymour obtained a lease of them from the Court of Augmentations. As no entry of this lease seems to be now forthcoming amongst the records of that court, its exact date is uncertain, but at Michaelmas, 1548, Seymour accounted through his deputy, John Shreve, for two years' rent or farm then due, namely for the manor of Sheffield, at the yearly farm of f_{33} 16s. $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. and for the iron-works there and at Worth at £84 7s. 6d. the year.3

Shortly after this, on 17th January, 1549, Seymour, for reasons that are matter of history, was himself arrested on charges of high treason, attainted and executed on 20th March following. It is to this period that the accounts which form the subject of this paper belong, and I shall now proceed to examine them in detail.

But first of all it is to be noted that on 18th January the Council issued a commission to Sir Thomas Cawarden and Sir William Goring to take inventories of the manor

¹ Acts of the Privy Council, N.S. i, 15-19.
² Pat. Roll. 1 Edw. VI, p. 2.

³ Ministers' Accounts, Edw. VI, no. 453, m. 65.

of Sheffield and the forest of Worth. Those inventories were taken on 21st and 22nd January respectively and are preserved amongst the State Papers. They deal solely with the contents of the iron-works and are of special interest. They were printed by Sir Henry Ellis so long ago as 1851, and I shall only be concerned with them here so far as they help to illustrate the accounts.

In all, the accounts, with the matter subsidiary to them, number seven distinct documents and are as follows:

(a) A declaration of the master's account of the Sheffield iron-works from 1st November, 1545, to 31st October, 1546, and of the Worth iron-works on 24th December, 1546 (Miscellanea of the Exchequer, bundle 12, no. 13).3

(b) A declaration of the wood, coal, mine, etc. remaining at the Sheffield iron-works on 31st October, 1546, and its value (ibid.). 4

(c) The master's account of the Sheffield iron-works from 31st October, 1546, to 17th January, 1549 (Exchequer Accounts, bundle 483, no. 19).⁵

(d) A similar account of the Worth iron-works from 24th December, 1546, to 17th January, 1549 (Exchequer Accounts, bundle 501, no. 3).6

(e) A note of the charges at Sheffield iron-mills from 4th December, 1548, to 17th January, 1549, and at Worth from 24th December, 1548, to 17th January, 1549, and an inventory of the wood, coal, mine, etc. remaining at both works on the latter date (Miscellanea of the Exchequer, bundle 12, no. 13).

(f) A declaration of the wood, coal, mine, etc. remaining at Sheffield and Worth as above (ibid.). 7

(g) A brief declaration of moneys received of the sale of iron at Sheffield and Worth from 17th January to 26th March, 1549. This is annexed to (c).8

¹ State Papers, Dom. Edw. VI, vi, 4.

² Sussex Archaeological Collections, xiii,

³ Appendix I, infra.
⁴ Appendix II.

⁵ Appendix III.

Appendix IV.
 Appendix V.

⁸ Appendix VI.

The accountant, who held the office of surveyor and master of the works at both mills, was John Shreve, Sheareve or Sherief, a priest. There can be no doubt that he is to be identified with John Sherye, chaplain of the duke of Norfolk and rector of Worth and Thakeham, who received the royal licence in December, 1545, to accept one other incompatible benefice. ¹

It appears from the description of the two works given in the inventory, to which I have already referred, that the one at Sheffield consisted of a furnace to cast raw iron, while that at Worth was a double furnace to cast ordnance, shot or raw iron, and this distinction is

fully borne out by the accounts.

Dealing with the documents in the order I have enumerated them (a) merely shows the total profits of the mills at Sheffield and Worth due to the king on 31st October and 24th December, 1546, respectively. These for the Sheffield works from 1st November, 1545, amounted to £1,390 3s. od. but of this total £853 14s. 3d. including a sum of £39 12s. 7d. due from the king's officers for iron wrought, had not yet been paid to the accountant. The remainder, £536 8s. 9d. was transferred to his Worth account, where the net balance at the date mentioned was £10 19s. $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. only.

(b) The declaration of the wood, coal and other necessaries remaining at the Sheffield mills on 31st October, 1546, shows goods and oxen to a total value of £416 16s. 8d. which amount Lord Seymour bound himself on 2nd June, 1548, to pay to the treasurer in three instalments. The goods are shown separately at the furnace and at the hammer or forge. The wood as usual is reckoned by the cord, which was a quantity eight feet long, four feet wide and four feet high, though in Sussex an extra two inches was added, we are told, to the last dimension to allow for shrinkage.² The wood was valued at the cost of the cutting, which was 3d. the cord. This would appear from the Robertsbridge accounts, quoted by Lower, to have been the usual rate at this period.³ There were 400 cords at the furnace and 600 at the hammer. Of

Pat. Roll, 37 Hen. VIII, p. 17, m. 17.
 Sussex Arch. Coll. xiii, 128.

coal, that is to say, charcoal, made and carried by the load, there were 800 loads at the furnace and a thousand at the hammer, the load being valued at 2s. 4d. There were a thousand loads of mine or ore, each hundred loads being valued at £6 16s. 8d. which would appear to represent the cost of its "drawing" or digging and carriage to the furnace. Of raw iron 150 sows remained at the furnace estimated to weigh 70 tons and amounting in value to £105.

(c) and (d). These are the two principal documents with which I have to deal and call for somewhat detailed

treatment.

A preliminary word is necessary as to the system on which the accounts are drawn up. Both are what was known technically as an "onus" or charge of the account. That is to say, they both commence by setting out, not the actual sums of money that the accountant had received, but those with which he was charged with receiving. From the total thus arrived at he proceeds to make deductions by craving allowance for the sums he had disbursed on account of the works and his necessary charges and payments. When he has deducted these from his gross total and set out the remainder, there are still other sums from the payment of which he has to ask to be discharged. These consist of debts owing to him on several outstanding accounts, and also of the price of the iron or goods which still remained unsold. He thus arrives at the net amount which he confesses to owe to the officers of the Court of Augmentations.

In the case of the Sheffield account this net amount was £288 12s. Id. But even yet he was not done with his deductions, for out of it he claimed a sum of £6 13s. 4d. for his expenses in London about his account and also an allowance of £8 9s. 8d. for money he had laid out at Lord Seymour's request in meting the forest and park of Worth, in keeping hawks and in new making three bridges on the ways between the hammer at Worth and Crawley. His total therefore came to £273 9s. Id. which was carried

over to his account of the Worth iron-mills.

At Sheffield, where only raw iron was cast, the gross total which the accountant should have received for the period covered by his account was f3,088 8s. Id. This

included, besides the arrears on his last account, sums of £60 and £36 which he had received from Lord Seymour and his bailiff at Sheffield respectively, and £2,135 7s. 2d. representing the value of $298\frac{1}{2}$ tons of iron, the quantity made during the two years and a little more than two months of the account. There was a further small item of 56s. 8d. the price of seventeen loads of coal sold to

the gunfounders and the "nailer."

The costs of manufacturing the $298\frac{1}{2}$ tons of iron at the furnace and hammer are separately set out. There were fourteen separate items in connexion with the furnace amounting in all to £609 16s. 10d. and ten at the hammer, totaling f_{1514} 5s. 10d. In addition the accountant had to pay two years' tithes on the profits of the mills to the parson of Sheffield (more correctly the vicar of Fletching), the amount reckoned on a net annual gain of £30 being £3 yearly. There were his expenses attending upon the works and riding several times to and from London, f.16 13s. 4d; the farm due to the Crown of the manor of Sheffield and the iron-works both there and at Worth, £236 7s. 5d. for two years; and a sum of £200 which he had already paid to Lord Seymour out of the profits of the two iron-works. In all his expenses amounted to £1,583 3s. 5d. but, as will have been seen, some of these were incurred on account of the Worth mills; and indeed it is not possible to consider the two accounts apart.

Undoubtedly the most interesting items in the account are those in connexion with the expenses at the furnace

and forge.

The quantities of material used, it will be seen, are considerable. Unfortunately we are not told the actual amount of iron made at the furnace, but wages are paid to the founders and fillers for attendance during ninety foundays and one day. The founday as we know from Ray, and as we learn here, was a period of six days, the average quantity of iron made at a furnace during which, according to Ray, should be eight tons. At this rate over 700 tons should have been turned out from the furnace, but if Ray's estimate of twenty-four loads of coals to every eight tons of sows held good more than a century earlier at Sheffield, the 2,020 loads of coal made for the furnace, if they had all been consumed, would give

us but 673 tons and a few hundredweight over. We find that 17 15s. 4d. was paid for the carriage of the sows to the furnace, but we are not told the quantity so carried or the rate of carriage. On the other hand, we know that only 298½ tons were actually finished at the forge

during the period of the account.

Other items of interest are the sums paid to the owners of the soil where the ore was dug and the various expenses about the making of the hearth. £5 7s. 2d. was paid to several owners for the digging of 1,820 loads of ore, and an agreement had been made with another to dig his land for six years for 36s. "For making the hearth and dressing the bellows for ten blowings," £2. This would give us one blowing to every nine foundays, though, according to Ray, "they never blow twice upon one hearth, though they go upon it not above five or six foundays."

Seventy-three tons of the iron made here were carried to London for sale. Knowing the difficulty of carriage, then and for more than two hundred years afterwards, over the bad roads to the north, it would be interesting to know the route adopted. So late as 1750 the people of Horsham protested that if they wanted to drive to London their route was down to the coast and then round by Canterbury. 1 The cost of carriage from the Sheffield works to London was 9s. the ton. On the other hand, the cost from Worth, which lay in a straight line about ten miles nearer the metropolis, was only 6s. 8d. which implies that here the more direct route was taken. London, in this case, meant Southwark, where a room was hired, in which to keep the iron and deliver it as required. We learn elsewhere in these accounts that it was in that celebrated inn, the White Hart. Of the 73 tons sent here, 23 tons 12 cwt. still remained unsold at the time of making up the account.

Liveries for four persons at the hammer, to wit, the hammer-man, two finers and the founder, cost 14 16s. 2d. From the inventory in the State Papers we know that the Sheffield furnace and forge employed twenty-three

workmen in all.

¹ H. E. Malden, A History of Surrey, 280.

The accounts still outstanding which are set out at the end need not detain us a minute, but we may note with interest, knowing the part that Peter Bawde, Henry VIII's gun-founder, had played in the development of the Sussex industry, that iron from the Sheffield works had been delivered to him in July, 1545. Iron had also been sent from the same place at the late earl of Surrey's order as far as Norwich for certain works near that city.

The Worth mills are described in the State Paper inventory as "a double furnace to cast ordnance, shot or raw iron." The workmen employed here numbered

thirty-three, all hired by piece-work.

The account has therefore the additional interest over that of the Sheffield one, that it enables us to form an idea of the amount of ordnance that an important forge might be expected to turn out in a given period at this date. We find that between 24th December, 1546, and 17th January, 1549, besides close on 156 tons of iron made at Worth, there had been cast there 56 tons I cwt. of ordnance of divers sorts and 52 tons 5 cwt. of shot. A small business was also done in the casting of fire-backs, articles which are now perhaps the best known relics left to us of the ancient industry. "The value or price of four plates for chimneys cast at the furnace within the time aforesaid at 3s. 4d. the piece" amounted to 13s. 4d.

The cannon cast at Worth was valued at £10 the ton, which was the price at which Ralph Hogge covenanted to supply Henry VIII in 1543. From the State Paper inventory we learn that this cannon consisted of sakers,

falcons, minions, culverins and demi-culverins.

The total value of the iron and ordnance cast at Worth during the period of a little over two years of the account amounted to £1,973 3s. Id. This, with the arrears or balance brought over from his previous account, and the balance brought over from the Sheffield account, made the accountant's total "charge" £2,257 11s. $6\frac{1}{2}$ d.

The working expenses amounted to £698 19s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d. on account of the furnace, and £553 8s. 3d. on account of the hammer. To these must be added £8 paid to the parson of Worth for two years' tithes reckoned on a yearly profit of £40 from the works; the accountant's own expenses "attending upon the works, riding from his own

house thither and there abiding for the service there by the whole time of this account" £23 6s. 8d. and his expenses in London over the declaration of his account, f.4; the charge of making a double furnace, £69 6s. 1d; and for making a workhouse for the gun-founders, £4 12s. 3d. £8 12s. $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. had been paid to the king's deputy receiver for the county for arrears due. Deducting this latter item the total expenses in connection with the works amounted to $f_{1,3}$ 61 13s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

A sum of £77 was outstanding due to the accountant from William Levet, an officer of the king's ordnance, part of the price of 33 tons of shot at £4 the ton. Levet, it may be of interest to note, was, like the accountant, a clerk in holy orders. On 27th December, 1546, "Parson Levet" had been commissioned by the Privy Council to oversee the iron mines in Sussex which appertained to

the duke of Norfolk. 1

The value of the iron and ordnance which remained unsold at the furnace and at the White Hart in Southwark came to £950 14s. 4d. thereby bringing up the total claimed by the accountant for his allowances and discharges to £2,398 os. 2d. and exceeding his charge by £140 8s. $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. 2

The items of expenditure about the furnace and the hammer are here very similar to those at the Sheffield mills, and some of the more important have been set out by Mr. Salzmann in his account of the Sussex industry.³ Seventeen tons and eleven and a half hundredweights of ordnance were sent up from Worth to Southwark and thence to the Tower, but of thirteen tons of shot similarly sent up to Southwark, a little under six tons only had already reached the Tower.

A few words will suffice for the remaining documents

I have enumerated.

(e) This gives rough details of the wages paid to servants and workmen during the last few weeks of the preceding accounts. The separate items for dressing the bellows at the chafery and those at the finery at Sheffield hammer show that the two fires which in Ray's time over

Acts of the Privy Council, N.S. i, 561. Victoria County History Sussex, ii, ² The account says £141 8s. 71d.

a century later every forge must contain were already in use here. Two gallons, a pottle and a pint of grease were bought at Worth for the bellows and the cams and

gudgeons of the hammer.

The document also contains the draft inventory of the raw and finished materials remaining at Sheffield and Worth and in the store-room in the White Hart at Southwark at the determination of the preceding accounts on 17th January, 1549. This is set out fairly in (f) and amounted in value, including the fourteen drawing oxen at Sheffield, to £614 6s. 8d. on account of those works, and to £1,458 18s. 3d. on account of those at Worth. At the time of the duke of Norfolk's apprehension in 1546 the corresponding valuations had been £416 16s. 8d. and £278 5s. 3d. respectively. That the increase at Worth should have been out of all proportion to that at Sheffield is a pretty clear index of the great development that was being brought about in the industry by its recent engagement in the business of casting ordnance for the realm.

(g) The last of the documents I am dealing with more particularly here shows that between 17th January and 26th March, 1549, iron to the value of £208 os. 7d. or a little under twenty-four tons of the quantity remaining in stock at the works and in Southwark at the closing of the previous accounts, was sold by the iron

master.

The history of the manor of Sheffield and the iron-works there and at Worth for the remaining few years in which they were in the hands of the Crown may be gathered from the more regular series of accounts of the bailiffs and collectors at the Court of Augmentations now preserved at the Record Office under the title of Ministers' Accounts

At Michaelmas, 1549, the bailiff of Sheffield rendered his account of the issues of the manor, showing a net profit of £49 18s. $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. Out of this, however, he had had to allow the master of the iron-works the sum of £36, which it will be seen is duly acknowledged in that officer's account, and 27s. was permitted to remain in abeyance, until the chancellor of the Court's pleasure should be known, for money said to be customarily due from the tenants in lieu of three years' day-works in

harvest. They denied their obligation to pay this, though not that of performing the manual labour implied. 1

In the following year at Michaelmas the bailiff again accounted for Sheffield manor, the net profits on this occasion amounting to £27 10s. $1\frac{1}{2}d$. Separate accounts are said to have been received of the two iron-works because they had proved of far greater value than that at which they had been previously charged or leased. Unfortunately these accounts do not appear to be now forthcoming and all we learn is that the master had been advanced by the bailiff sums amounting to £86 7s. $4\frac{1}{4}d$. and a curious fraction of a farthing. ²

In this year (1550), however, the manor and the iron-works had been again let to farm by the Court under two several leases. The terms of these leases are preserved amongst the enrolments of the Augmentation Office.³

The earlier was made on 12th May to Thomas Hogan, esquire, of the lordship or manor of Sheffield, with the appurtenances in Sheffield and in the parish of Fletching, and the two iron-mills called "le Furneys myll" and "le Forge mylle" or hammer mill within the said lordship or manor. The lease was to run for twenty-one years to commence from the following Michaelmas. The total yearly rent of £120 was made up of £46 14s. $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. for the manor and $f_{.73}$ 5s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d. for the mills. Some particulars of the mills are given, Hogan covenanting to build and keep in repair "the said mill called 'le Furneys myll' and the water-gates and walls and the trough and wheel thereof, and also the said mill called 'le Fourge myll' and the four wheels and three pairs of bellows, and also the five watergates called 'le pole bay' and the walls and banks of the same Forge mill and all other necessary things of the said mills being now in ruin and decay."

The Worth mills were leased by indenture of 15th May to Clement Throkmerton, esquire, for a like term of twenty-one years, but to commence from the following Midsummer-day. The rent in this case was £90 which Throkmerton could at his pleasure, and provided the

¹ Min. Accts. Edw. VI, no. 454, ms. 61, 62.

² Min. Accts. Edw. VI, no. 455, ms. 50d. 68.

³ Augm. Office Miscellaneous Books, vol. 221, fos. 119 and 127.

Council did not afterwards direct otherwise, pay "in bombards and other pieces commonly called guns or pieces of ordnance and shot or gunstones of divers sorts."

The rents now obtained for the two mills were very nearly double that for which they were leased to Lord Seymour only three years before, and afford further proof of the rapidly increasing value of such property at this period.

From Michaelmas, 1551, to Michaelmas, 1553, payment of the rents under these two leases is duly recorded in the accounts of the Augmentation Office. But on the accession of queen Mary in 1553 the attainder on the duke of Norfolk was reversed by parliament and his former lands and possessions restored to him. The iron-mills of Sheffield and Worth thus passed out of the hands of the Crown and their subsequent history is not to be learnt from the records of the Exchequer.

How long the mills continued to work seems uncertain. The well known lists of 1574 of the iron-works in Sussex, Kent and Surrey mention one forge in Fletching, which belonged to Lord Buckhurst. The only forge given in the parish of Worth was at Rowfant. This belonged to Robert Whitfield.³ Whether these two forges can be identified with those that had belonged to the duke of Norfolk, I cannot say. About ninety years later, in 1664, we learn there was a forge at Sheffield which had been in work as late as 1653, but was then abandoned. The case of the Rowfant works at Worth had been precisely similar.⁴

¹ Min. Accts. Edw. VI, no. 456, m. 60d, no. 457, m. 59; Phil. and Mary, no. 284, m. 58d.

² Min. Accts. Phil. and Mary, no. 286, m. 64.

³ Sussex Arch. Coll. iii 242.

⁴ ibid. xxxii, 22.

(MISCELLANEA OF THE EXCHEQUER, BUNDLE 12, NO. 13.)

SHEFELDE in the Countie of Sussex

JOHN SHREVE preeste Surveyor and Mr of the Woorkes at the Iron Mylles there parcell of the possessions of the late Duke of Norff' hath declared his accompte of and for all the profyttes rysinge & encressing of the same mylles from the Firste of Novembre in the 37th yere of the raigne of Or late Soveraigne Lorde of famous memorye Henrye theight deceased Untill in thandes of the laste of Octobre next ensuinge By the whiche declaration yt dothe manyfestlye appere what somes of mony be due unto the Kinges Matie and in whosse handes they doo remayne

£1390 3s viz

The Kinges Mat. offycers for Iron wrought) as apperethe in thaccompte of the yere £39 128 7d paste

Thomas Lewinge Alderman of London

The late Erle of Surreye 115s

Thomas Bakon cytyzen and salter of London in parte of £583 6s 8d whereof £100 pd to the said late Duke and the resydue to be p in forme followinge viz at Mydsomer Ao £483 6s 8d 38° Regis predicti £100 and at Candelmes then next ensuinge £383 6s 8d

The aforesaid John Shreve upon the £536 8s 9d I weh somme determination of his accompte

ys exonerated here in consyderation yt ys charged upon him in his Accompt mad for the Iron Mylle at Woorth endinge the 24 of Decembre Anno 38° dicti nuper Regis

The forest of WOORTH

(The said John Shreve Preest surveyor and Mr of the Woorkes at theiron Mylle there) percell of the possessions of the said late Duke dothe owe upon the determynation of his £10 19s 41d in the Countie of Sussex Accompt endinge the 24 of Decembre in the 38 yere of the Raigne of or said Soveraigne Lorde as yt appereth in the same

Exr per Joh'em Pykarell.

¹ Arabic numerals have been substituted for the Roman numerals of the originals throughout.

APPENDIX II.

(MISCELLANEA OF THE EXCHEQUER, BUNDLE 12, NO 13.)

	SHEFFELDE in the Countie Sussex The Declaracion of the remayne of Wood Cole and other necessaries belonging to thyron mills ther prised and valewed as apperith by a booke therof partic'lerly made the last of Octobre in the 38th yere of the Rayne of our Soveraign Lorde King Henry theight, viz:							
	Wood cutte by the cord after the rate of 5 score to the hundred	Furneis	1400 corde after the rate of 3d the 1 cord	Ioos	£12 10s od			
	rate of 5 score to the number	Thammer	600 corde after like rate	£7 ros od		100		
	Cole made and caried by the lode	Furneis	(800 lodes after the rate of 2s 4d for every lode	£93 6s 8d	£210			
	after the rate of 5 score to the 100	Thammer	1000 lodes after like rate	£1161384d		£419 16s 8d		
Myne drawen & caried to the		Furneis	{ 1000 lodes after the rate of £6 168 hundred lode	8d for every	£68 6s 8d	per Joh'em Pykarell whereof		
	Rawe yron at the	Furneis	150 sowes weyeng by estymacion 70 the rate of 30s for every tonne	o tonne after)	£105	abated for the 2 deade oxen £3 and		
M ^d Sir	Oxen with all maner of necessaryes					then the		
John Schere allegith	apperteynyng to the caryage of Cole for them	16 after th	e rate of 30s for every oxe	}	£24	some ys £416 16s 8d to be paid to		
	hat 2 of the said Oxen be dedd and		the handes of the Treasourer a	s foloweth v		estum Sancti		
	nayn but 14 Oxen to be valued at		Michaelis Aº domini Millesimo Dxlviijo £66 16s 8d Et ad Festum					
£21	D		Annunciacionis Beate Marie tunc proximum 550 Et deinde annuatim					
KIC	HARD DUKE Allowe thys accordinglie		ad utrumque festum Sancti Michaelis et Annunciacionis Beate Marie £50					
Allowe thys accordinglie quousque totum solvatur prout patet per recognitionem inde de T Edward North Seymor milite domino Seymor &c captam 2 ^{do} die Junii A ^o 2 ^{do} E. v								

£3088 8s 1d

APPENDIX III.

(EXCHEQUER ACCOUNTS VARIOUS, BUNDLE 483, NO. 19.)

of Sussex

[in margin] *cal for thindenture

SHEFFELD in the Countie THACCOMPT of Master John Shreve prest Stvayour and Master of the Workes of the Iron Mylles and all thinges therunto in anny wyse belonging wythin the Mannor of Sheffeld wythin the Countie of Sussex letten in lease or by Indenture from the Kinges Majestie to the late Lord Seymour of Sudeley late Hygh Admyrall of Ingland atteynted of high treason Aswell of all & singler sommes of money by him receaved of dyvers persones to thuse of ye said late L. Seymor and of the proffuytes encreased & rysen of the same Mylles As Also of the Imployment & expending of the same to & for ye necessarye charges & expences spent about the said Mylles From the last daie of ye Moneth of October in the xxxviiith yere of the Regne of or late Soveraine Lord of famouse memory King Henry the viiith decesed untyll the xvijth daie of Januarye yn the Secund yere of the Regne of o' Soveraine Lord that now ys King Edward the sixth being the daie of thapprehensyon of ye said L. Seymour As by dyvers partycler bokes therof examyned tryed & proved by Anthonie Bourchier Audytor opon ye comaundement of Sr Edward North knight one of yo Kinges Majesties most honorable P'vye Councell & S' Walter Myldemaie knight one of ye Generall Svayo's of ye Court of Augmentacions & Revenuez of the Kinges Majesties Crowne more at large may appere

		Arrerages	Remayning and dependyng opon the determynacion of his last accompt as ex^r . Lappereth in thend of y^e same	
ys charged of money	The said Accomptaunt		The value or pryce of 298 tonnes and a half of Iron made there wythin the tyme of this accompt valued at severall pryces as in the bokes of thys faid Accomptaunt ys partyckerly mencyoned	
	vs charged		Henry Brincker servaunte unto ye Lord Seymour by my Lordes comaunde- ment as this Accomptaunte confesseth £60 £2234 138 10d	
		Redy money receaved of	The Bayllie of the mannor of Sheffeld as this Accomptaunt confesseth \ \(\frac{1}{236} \)	
			The pryce of 17 lodes of cole sold to y° gonfounders and y° nayler at exr 3s 4d y° lode	
			ħ'	

SUM TOTALL of the whole charge with tharrerages

2 Cole made by y° lode to y° furneys 2020 lodes at 12d y° lode 3 Myne or owre drawen by y° lode for the furneys & caryed to y° same) 1900 lodes at dyvers p'ces ye lode 4 Myne or owre drawyn by y° lode for y° furnes & not caryed 528 lodes 1 £27 38 4d 5 The soyle of y° land where the said myne or owre was drawen 1820	
1900 lodes at dyvers pices ye lode 4 Myne or owre drawyn by ye lode for ye furnes & not caryed 528 lodes 1 £27 38 4d	
at dyvers pices £27 3s 4d	
The sovle of ve land where the said myne or owre was drawen 1820, ex	
lodes after ye rate of dyvers pices ye lode pd to ye owners of ye same soyle	
6 Caryage of 2319 lodes of myne or ower to ye furnes at dyvers pryces) exr ye lode £25 108 2d	
7 Myne bought in the lande of one Jo. Keney lyeng at Donehyll to dyg & cary awaie by 6 yeres space beginning Ao pimo E vjii so af 36s	
Loop 16s 10d The charges 8 The wages of founders attending ye furneys for the tyme of 90 foundyes: 8 One daie accompting 6 daies to every foundye & at 8s ye foundye L36 is 4d 6 One daie accompting 6 daies to every foundye & at 8s ye foundye L36 is 4d	. 1
of the furneys of the furneys one daie at 6s ye foundye one daie at 6s ye foundye furneys the tyme of ye said 90 foundyes & 1	οα
10 Making the herth & dressing ye bellows for 10 blowinges at 4s every extended blowing	

^{*} The following item between 9 and 10 has been erased: The wages of twoo servauntes working between the 24th daie of December Ao R. Regis predicti ijdo & yo 17th daie of Januarye then followinge 20s 2d.

The same Accomptaunt prayeth allowaunces of money by him p^a for

	Dygging of Stone to make the herth of yo furneys 6s Caryage of stone out of yo forest to yo furneys 32s 2d Dygging & caryage of sand to yo furneys 2s 3d & making of dykes to convey yo water to save yo myne in Denewood 10s In all	<i>ex</i> ^r 50s 5d
12	Caryage of Sowes from ye furneys to ye hammer pd to Catlyn & Banester	£7 158 #il
13	Raw yron bought of Relf 15 tonnes 3° di[midium] at 33s 4d the tonne delyverd at Sheffeld hammer £25 Is 3d Of Mychell 5 tonnes at 33s 4d y° tonne delyvered at his owne furneys £8 6s 8d Of y° same Mychell for 60 tonnes at 40s y° tonne delyvered at his owne furneys £120. Of Geffrey for 12 tonnes 13° sowes at 36s 8d y° ton delyvered at Sheffeld £23 3s 10d. In all	<i>ex</i> * £176 16s 4d
14	Caryage & wayeng of 65 tonnes of sowes of raw iron bought & conveyed from the furneys of ye sellers to Sheffeld	ex" £7 28 4d
ľ	Wood cut by the cord to be coled to y^e hamer $6742\frac{1}{2}$ cordes at $3d$, y^e cord	£84 58 7½d
12	Coles made by the lode to the hammer 1811 lodes at 12d ye lode	ex ^r £90 11s
3a	Bearing of 1402 lodes of Coles into ye cole howsse to ye heape & at hamer	<i>ex</i> " 62s 6 1 d
3b	Caryage of coles by my Lordes owne waynes & oxen aswell to ye furneys as to ye hamer that ys to saie for the wages lyveryes & mete & drynk of certen persones hyred for that purpose	£27 11s 10d
4	Caryage of coles by waynes hyred of other men 1327 lodes at dyvers) pices	ex ^r £28 ios 8d

		Making of 297 tonnes of Iron p ^d to one hamer man & twoo fyners ex after y ^e rate of 13s 4d the tonne In all	
		6 Caryage of 73 tonnes of Iron from Sheffeld to London at dyvers tymes there to be sold at 9s ye tonne caryage	
		7 The hyre of a rome in Southwerk at London to kepe the yron sent thether & delyver the same from tyme to tyme	p ^r
[in margin] *Added 27s to y* somme for equalytie of thaccompt	Charges of the hamer	8 Charges of byeng of wheles thythes iron work apperteyning to ye furnes & to caryage £4 9s 10d Cole baskettes basys shovels & whele barowes 24s 4½d Tallow oyle meale & grease to dresse the belows £6 7s 4d Below nayle & other nayle 63s 8d* mending of woodwork & reparacions at ye furnes £4 6s 6½d Caryage of cley to mende the pole baie 5s 8d Mendyng the pole baie & skowring the furneys & hamer dykes 33s 6d Mendyng the belows at ye forge 27s new making (50s 10d) & new lethering of belows at ye forge wyth hydes (28s 6d) to cover them 79s 4d Dressing of belows at ye forge 56s 4d Fyning of broken hamers by ye fyners 6s Reparacions of stone work at ye furneys 3s 6d New making & mending ye furneys wth bryk wt in 38s Skowring the hamer & furnes dyke & mending ye same 8s 9d Skowring the streme & leyyng the through new at ye furneys to ley ye through wth all 4s 2d Hyre of a man attending on ye workes in thabsence of this Accomptant to se thiron weyed & otherwyse 100s In all	£514 58 10d
		9 Lyveryes for 4 persones viz. the hamer man twoo fyners & the founder for two yeres 64 16s 2d	
		10 Recompence made to dyvers persones for their landes lyeng under water at furnes & hamer poundes 1 328	

APPENDIX III.—continued.

£1146 16s	Necessary charges & payments	11 The tythe of y° proffuytes there growing pd to y° person of Sheffeld after y° rate of £30 by yere of clere gaine growing of y° said yron myll & for that the groundes of pasture erable & meadow be dygged for myne mych to his losse of y° 10th therof for two yeres at 60s by yere 12 The expences of thaccomptaunte attendyng opon y° woorkes there & ryding dyvers tymes to & from London by dyvers occasyons & comaundementes aswell of y° sayd L. Seymour as of the Kinges Majesties Councell wythin the tyme of y° said twoo yeres of this Accompt	<i>ex</i> 2 13s 4d
	Payments of Rent or Ferme	P ^d to S ^r Anthonie Aucher knight the Kinges Majesties Receavor in the Counties of Surr' Sussex & Kent for the rent or ferme of the sayd Manor of Sheffeld and the Mylles there & at Worth for twoo yeres ended at Mychelmas A° R. Regis E. vj ^{ll} 2 ^{do} at £118 3s 8½d by yere as appereth thacquytaunce subscrybed with thande of Edmund Auchier deputie to y ^e said S ^r Anthonie dated 9 ^{no} Decembr' A° R. Regis predicti secundo	
R' the said L. Seymour	Redy mony paid to	The said Lord Seymour of Sudeley of the proffuytes rysing of the Iron mylles at Sheffeld & Worth as appereth by his acquytaunce subscrybed wyth his hand dated 10 ^{mo} Junii A° R. Regis E. vj ^{tt} £200 secundo	
		Sum Totall of all thallowaun	ces lyvery

Sum Totall of all thallowaunces lyvery of money & petycions aforesaid £1583 3s 5d.

And so he oweth £1505 4s 8d.

Wherof

The Kinges Majestyes offycers for yron wrought above charged in the tytle of arrerages & the fote fote [sic] of yolast accompt vowcheth the matter to appere in thaccompte of Λ° R[egni] R[egis] H. viijvi 37^{mo} yet not paid or answered

Thomas Lewen Alderman of London for so mych mony above charged in the tytle of arrerages & in the fote of ye last Accompt dependeyng wherein ys vowched over & \$\frac{\xi_325}{25}\$ besydes \$\frac{\xi_50}{25}\$ pd to thandes of the Accomptaunt yet not answered

This Accomptaunt alledgeth yt ye yron wherof this dett groweth was delyvered about Juley Ao R. Regis H. viij 37^{mo} to Peter Bawde late gonfounder deceased by force of a letter subscrybed wyth thand of Sr Thomas Seymor then Mr of ye Ordynaunce weh letter ymported yt the money shuld be pd by ye Kinges Mato & ye same letter was delyvered thandes of ye late Duke of Norff' as this Accomptaunt alledgeth

The said Thomas Lewen appered before thaudytor of y⁸ Accompt shewed one part of an Indenture dated 9no Maii Ao R. Regis H. viijvi 37mo of bargain & sale of 100 tonnes of yron to him sold for £575 whych part being sealed & subscrybed wth his owne hand remayneth cancelled in his owne keping together wth an obligacion for performaunce . . . of ye same dat lyk cancelled & so yt semeth the dett to be satysfyed to yo Duke of Norff' The late Erle of Surrey of arr' depending in ve last Accompt 115s

Accompt answerable by

Sr John Wylliams knyght Treasaurer of ye Kinges Majesties not answered Court of ye Augmentacions & Revenuez of his Crowne for depending in arr' dependyng in the last Accompt opon Thomas Bacon yo last veres Cytezen & salter of London in part of £583 6s 8d of yo pice of one hundred tonne of ynglysh Iron to him sold besydes floo therof pd to ye handes of ye late Duke of Norff' to be pd at the natyvytie of Seynt John Baptest Ao R[egni] R[egis] H. viijvi 38vo £100 & at ye Feast of ye Puryfication of Or ladye then next ensuying £383 6s 8d here set opon the said Sr John Wylliams for that thindenture of bargaine & sale therof together with thoblygacion for performaunce of youngementes was delyvered unto you sayd Sr John Wylliams yo 12th daie of April Ao R[egni] R[egis] E. vjtt Secundo as appereth by a boke therof signed wth thande of ye said Treasorer remayning in the Cort of Augmentacions All which matter hath appered unto thaudytor of this Accompt by a Certyficath made & subscrybed wyth thand of Rychard Duke Clerk of ye Kinges Majesties said Cort

The same Accomptaunt prayeth to be dyscharged for

Money

unpaid &due

Corneylys Symonson smyth & late smyth to you said L. Seymor for the pryce of 8 tonnes of yron to him delyvered in the fyrst yere of ye Regne of or soveraine Lord King Edward the vith as appereth by hys byll subscrybed wyth his usuall mark bering no date the pice above charged at £7 10s the tonne weh then was ye pice as this Accomptaunt sayth but by him confessed to be but at f, yo tonne, Rated at f,7 10s ye tonne yet not payd for & unanswered

The Iron wherof this det groweth was delyvered for performaunce of certen workes nigh Norwych as Mr Fulmerston controller of my L. Protectors graces Houshold can tell as this Accomptaunt alledgeth

ex £853 148 3d

£483 6s 8d

£1216 128 7d

£100

John Smartwhatt of Bowlane in London whych served yes said L. Seymour of nayles for ye pice of 5 tonnes of yron to him delyvered in June Ao R. R[egis] predicti 2do wythin ye tyme of yes Accompt as appereth by a byll therof subscrybed wyth his hande above charged at £8 yes tonne, yet not paid for & unanswered

R' in thaccompt of ye Remayne £262 18s 4d y° pryce of Iron unsold remayning

At the Whyt Hart in Southwark 23 tonnes 12° \\
at £20 6s 8d ys tonne in part of ye reconyng of 298½ tonnes made there wythin ye tyme of this Accompt

At ye forge 6 tonnes wherof 5 tonnes ar above charged at £8 Is ye tonne £40 5s & £48 5s one ton charged at £8 ye ton £8

And so the sayd Accomptaunt confesseth to ow opon this Declaracion \ \frac{p^r}{6288} \ \frac{12}{128} \ \ \text{1d}

Whereof ys allowed to him £6 13s 4d for expences & charges during the tyme of determynacion of this Accompt at London & for proving the partycler bokes of y^e same and for making & compyling this declaracion & the declaracion of y^e Remayne there for the said tyme of this Accompt And also he desyreth to be allowed of £8 9s 8d for money by him layd out by the commaundement of y^e said lord Seymour for metyng the Forest of Worth & the Park there for keping of hawkes & new making of thre brydges opon the weys betwene y^e hamer at Worth & Crawley as partyclerly appereth in a boke or byll by him thereof made And so he oweth £273 9s 1d whych somme ys dyscharged here for that yt ys charged in his Accompt of Worth

£262 18s 4d

somme vs

dyscharged

here for yt

vt vs charged

Accompt of

ye Remayne

which

in his

APPENDIX IV.

(EXCHEQUER ACCOUNTS VARIOUS, BUNDLE 501, NO. 3.)

The Forest of Worth in the Countie of Sussex.

Thaccompt of Master John Shreve prest Survayor & Master of the Workes of the Iron Mylls there & al thinges therunto belonging lately in the handes of ye Lord Seymor of Sudeley atteynted of high treason Aswell of all & singler Sommes of money by him receaved & commyng of ye proffuytes increased of ye same mylles As also of thimployment & expendyng of ye same to & for ye necessarie charges & expences spent about ye said mylles & thinges therunto apperteyning from the 24th daie of December in the 38th yere of ye Regne of or late soveraine lord of famouse memory King Henrye the Eyght decesed untyll the 17th day of Januarye yn the Secund yere of the Reign of or Soveraine Lord that now is King Edward the vjth being the daye of thapprehensyon of the said Lorde Seymor As by divers particler bokes therof examined tryed and proved by Anthonie Borchyer Auditor uppon the Comaundement of Sr Edward North knight one of the Kinges Matter most honorable Privye Councell & Sr Walter Mildemay Knight one of the Generall Srvaiors of the Court of Augmentacions and Revenuez of the Kinges Majesties Crowne more at large may appere

		Arrerages	(Remayning by him due opon the determinacion of his last Accompted thende therof exampned appereth	there as in	<u>f</u> 10 19s 4½d
A ys n		Iron made	The value or pryce of 155 tonnes 15c. 3 quarters of Iron made there wything the tyme of this Accompt valued at severall pryces as in the bokes of this Accomptaunt ys particlerly mencyoned	£1196 19s 6d	
			~ /		p^r
	ys charged of money	Shot of ordynaunce cast & made	(The value or pryce of 52 tonnes $5^{\rm e}$ shott for ordynaunce of divers sortes cast and made there wythin the tyme aforesaid valued at dyvers rates $(y^{\rm e}$ tonne	ex £214 158 3d	£1973 3s 1d
		Small cast ware	The value or pryce of 4^{or} plates for Chymneys cast at y^e furnes wythin y^e tyme aforesaid at 3s 4d the pece	ex 13s 4d	

Money due Remayning yn his handes opon the determinacion of the said Accompt made & ended opon his the 17th daie of January Ao R. Regis E. vjti 2do as appereth in the fote of the same £273 9s 1d Accompt at Sheffeld Sum totall of the charge aforesaid wyth the arrerages Wherof Wood cut by the corde 6872 cord after 5 score to ye hundred at 3d ye cord 1 £84 198 1 d Cole made by yo lode 2418 lodes after 5 score to yo hundred at 12d) ex ye lode f.120 18s ex Caryage of cole to ye furneys by the lode at dyvers pryces £27 158 6d Myne or Oore drawen & carved to ye furnes by the lode 3140 lodes) exr at dyvers prices £109 58 10d B5 The soyles out of which were drawen 3375 lodes the owners being) agreed wyth at 1d yo lode £14 18 3d A6 Myne or owre drawen by ye lode & not caryed to ye furnes 12901 ex^r 1 £43 8s 11d lodes at dyvers prices ye lode Carvage of myne or owre to ye furneys 3375 lodes at dyvers prices £198 6s 6d the lode caryage Charges of 1698 19 101 ve furneys Making the herth & dressing bellows against the blowynges j 38s

APPENDIX IV.—continued.

9	Founders wages & fyllers wages wyth their helps casting sowes of iron ordynaunce & shott by the space of 88 foundyes & one daie the founders of shot taking 10s the tonne casting as partyclerlie appered in the bokes of this Accomptaunt	$e = ex^{r}$
10	Dygging of stone to make yo herth	18s
II	Caryage of Stone to make & mend the herth) exr i 23s 8d
12	Sande dygged & caryed to ye furneys) ex ^r 1 24s 7d
13	Caryage of 297 lodes of sowys from yo furneys to yo hamer at 8d yo lode	
ſ	Wood cut by the cord to be coled to the hammer 2753½ cordes at 3d the cord	ex' \$\int_{46} 18s 4\frac{1}{2}d
2	Cole made to the hamer by the lode 1136 lodes at 12d ye lode	ex' £56 16s
3	Caryage of cole to yo hammer by the lode at dyvers prices	ex ^r £16 os 2d
4	Bering of Cole at hammer to ye cole heape	39s 11d
5a	Making of 152 tonnes 12 ^{e.} 3 quarters of yron wythin the tyme aforesaid at 13s 4d the tonne	ex" £101 178 2d

The same Accomptaunt desyreth allowaunce of money by him paid for

		Making & casting of 56 tonnes of ordynaunce of dyvers sortes at 100s y° tonne bering al charges except metall Cooler Cooler
£553 8s 3d	The charges of you hamer	5b Making of 4 tonnes 10° blomes made betwene ye 24th daie of December A° R. Regis E. vjtl 2do & ye 17th daie of January eodem A° 30s
		6 Caryage of 63 tonnes 4° of Iron from Worth to London at 6s 8d y° exr tonne
	1.	7 Lyveryes bought for dyvers persones so hyred at dyvers pryces L4 10s
		8 Making of thre lytell howses for two fyners & one funder to dwell in $\frac{ex^{y}}{60s}$
19s 8d ys		9 Charges of tallow grese meale & ventals 101s 2d baskettes shovells cole rakes & payles 23s 2d Dressing of bellows at hamer & forge 30s Bellow nayle & other nayle 51s 6d Mendyng of necessaries at furneys & hamer 46s 3d A man hyred to oversee y° workmen & to ward yron by the yere at £4 10s for y° tyme aforesaid £9 5s 2d
that tytle for thequalytie of ye		10 A Rome hyred at Southwerke to ley in the Iron conveyed to exr London by ye said tyme
reconyng	_	11 Drawing of 17 tonnes 11½ of ordynaunce from Worth to Southwerk exr at 10s yo tonne £8 155 & from thens to yo towre 24s £9 19s
[sic]		11 Drawing of 13 tonne of shott from Worth to Southwerk at 8s ye tonne 104s & for caryage of 5 tonne 15° quarter of shot from thens to ye Tower 6s In all

APPENDIX IV .- continued.

Necessarie	The tyth of ye proffuytes there yerely growing pd to ye parson of Wortlafter ye rate of L40 by yere of clere gaine growing by reason of the said yron myll & for yt ye groundes of pasture erable & meadow be dygged for myne to ye losse of ye 10th due to ye said parson at L4 by yere for two yeres ended wt in tyme of ye Accompt	d	ex*		
charges & paiments	The expences of thaccomptaunt attending opon the workes ryding from his owne hows thether & there abyding for you service there by the whole tyme of this Accompt				
	The expences & charges layd out & paid during ye tyme of determinacion & making this Accompt at London & for provyng & examyning the bokes of particlers of the same & the Accompt of ye Remains there & making & compyling the declaracions thereof. ¹	2 2)		
	The hire & wages of dyvers persones artyfycers of sundry occupacions for work there done vz. day laborers £12 6s 10d masons £9 11s 8d carpenter & coopers £12 10s 2d Sawyars £6 10s 8d In all	er £40 198 4d			
	Caryage of tymber stone & cley	£8			
Charge of making a	Caryage of sand	13s 4d	£69 6s 1d		
duble furneys	Dawbyng the furneys walles	} 20d			
1	Iron & Iron work wyth cast Iron leyd in to ye furneys	£15 98 9d			
	Nayles bought	23s 8d)		
	Lethers & hydes for bellowes	58s 4d			

¹ This item has been struck out but, as will be seen, the <u>f</u>4 is included in the total.

	Carpentars wages	} 18s 8d	
Charges of	Day laborers	} 3s 4d	
making a workhowsse	Sawyers	} 50s 8d	£4 128 3d
for ye gonne founders	Caryage of tymber & borde	6s 8d	£4 120 Ju
Touriders	Nayles	} 5s	
	Dawbers of ye walles) 8s	
	To the hands of Edmund Auchier deputie to Sr Anthonye Auchier knigh yo K[ing]es Receavor of the tie of Sussex of tharrerages due upon this opon yo deter acion of his Accompt	n l	
\			
Money unp ^d and due by	Wyll'm Levet Clerk one of ye mynisters of ye Kinges Majestyes ordy naunce for part of the pryce of 33 tonnes wythin the tyme of this Accomp of shott to him delyvered at ye furnes at Worth above charged at £4 th tonne besydes £55 therof ped to this Accomptaunt as appereth by a byl subscrybed wyth thande of ye sayd Will'm Levett	e £77	
	[The two following items here have been cancelled 1:]		
¹ They	are as follows:—	A	

Sr Fraunces Flemyng knight one of ye offycers of ye Kinges Majesties Ordynaunce for ye price of 5 tonnes 15c. 3 quarters of shott to him delyvered at ye Towre above Los 3d charged at 100s ye tonne as appereth by his byll subscrybed wyth his hand dated 14to cancell qz Febr. Ao R. R[egi]s E. vjtt tercio

The said Sr Fraunces Flemyng knight for yo pryce of 17 tonnes 11 \$\frac{1}{2}\circ\$ of ordynaunce to him delyvered to yo Kinges Majesties use at yo Towre charged above at £10 yo tonne: as

		At the forge 7 ton 19° 3 quarters above charged at £8 y° ton in part of y° reconyng of 155 tonnes 15° 3 quarters there made wythin y° tyme of this Accompt	ex)		p ^r £1027 14s 4d
The same Accomptaunt prayeth to be discharged for R' in thaccompt of ye remaine £950 148 4d	The price of Iron unsold remayning ye price of Shot rem' unsold	quarter [sic] 16 lib' wherof 16 ton I quarter I lib' above charged at £9 3s 4d—£147 8s 8d 7 ton 2°. I quarter above charged at £9 the ton—£64 & 3 ton 8°. 3 quarters & 15 lib' at £9 6s 8d y° ton—£32 2s IId In all in ful reconing of 155 tonnes 15°. 3 quarters there made wth in tyme of y° Accompt At the furnes 5 ton 9½°. 16 lib' above charged at £4 y° ton At y° Whyt Hart in Southwerk 13 ton 15°. I quarter 16 lib' wherof 8 ton above charged	£24° 118 7d £21 198 £00 168 3d	£307 4s 1d	£950 14s 4d which some ys dys- charged here for yt yt ys charged in thaccompt of ye remaine	
	The price of Ordyn-	At ye furnes by est' 38 ton above charged at £10 ye ton	<i>ex</i> ^r £385	£560 15s		
	aunce re- mayning	At Southwerk 17 ton $11\frac{1}{2}^{c}$ above charged at £10 ye ton	ex £175 15s)		

And so the same Accomptaunt ys in superplusage opon this Accompt | 1/2 141 88 7141

 $\label{eq:Appendix V.} \text{(miscellanea of the exchequer, bundle 12, no. 13.)}$

Wood cut to the furneys	SHEFFELD 1200 Cord at 3d the cord WORTH 800 at 3d the cord	£15	£25	
Cole made to the furnes	SHEFFELD 300 lodes at 2s 8d the lode Worth 30 lodes at 2s 4d the lode	£40 708	£43 10s	
Myne at the furneys at	SHEFFELD 2100 lode at £6 16s 8d the 10 WORTH 1600 lodes at 2s 2d the lode	£143 10s	£316 16s 8d	
Myne drawen not caryed at	SHEFFELD 218 lodes WORTH 1936 lodes	£9 1s 8d }£35 5s 7d	£44 78 3d	SHEFFELD £614 6s 8d
Sowis of wraw iron	SHEFFELD by estimation 31 tonnes at 40s the tonne Worth at the furneys by estimation 5 tonnes at 40s the tonne £100 At the hamer 50 tonnes at 40s 8d the tonne £101 13s 4d	0)	£263 138 4d	W
Blomes at the hamer at	WORTH by estimation $4\frac{1}{2}$ tonne at £6	the tonne	£27	Wortн £1458 18s 3d
Wood cut to the hamer at	SHEFFELD 680 cord at 3d the cord WORTH 700 cord at 3d the cord	£8 15s	£17 58	

APPENDIX V.—continued.

There remaynth
the 17th daye of
January Anno R.
Regis E. vjti
secundo of
provysyons at
the Iron Mylls at
Sheffeld and
Worth in the
Countie of Sussex
as Sr John Shreve
prest Mr and
Srvayor of the
Workes there
sayth vz in
ouj en va m

Cole made to the hamer at	SHEFFELD 300 lodes at 2s 8d the lode WORTH 400 lodes at 2s 4d the lode		L83 13s 4d
Drawing Oxon	SHEFFELD 14 at 33s 4d the pece	£23 6s 8d n1	£23 6s 8d
Fatting Oxon at	Seffeld	30 not valued	
Implementes at furneys and hamer	Sheffeld Worth	£10	£15
Hay at	(SHEFFELD 20 lodes not valued)	20 lodes not valued	20 lodes
	SHEFFELD VZ at Sheffeld forge 6 tonn wherof 5 tonne at £8 is the tonn £40 5s And one tonne at £8 At th Whyt Hart in Sowthwarke 23 tonne 12° at £9 6s 8d the tonne £214 13s 4	e le £262 18s 4d es	
Iron redye made in barres of the Mills of	Worth vz at the forge there 7 tonne 193 quarters at £8 the tonne £63 128 60. The Whit Hart in Sowthwark 26 tonn 11° 1 quarter 16 lib' wherof 16 tonn 1 quarter 1 lib' at £9 38 4d the tonn £147 88 8d 7 tonne 2° 1 quarter at £9 th tonne £64 3 tonne 8° 3 quarters 15 lib	d e e e £307 4s 1d	£570 28 5d
	at £9 6s 8d the tonne £32 2s 11d So a the Whyt Hart £243 11s 7d	t	

£2073 4s 11d besydes certen things mencyoned not valued

Memor^d the said Mr Shereve saith that there remayned opon the last reconninge made opon the apprehensyon of the late Duke Norff' atteynted so mych . . . as was valued at Sheffeld £416 16s 8d at Worth £278 5s 3d in all whiche se . . to be allowable out of this remayne by cause yt did grow in the said Dukes tyme and so seme answerable as of

Shott of ordynance made at the mills of	WORTH vz at the furneys 5 tonne 9½° 16 lib' at \(\frac{1}{24} \) the tonne \(\frac{1}{2} \) 19s At the Whyt Hart in Sowthwerk 13 tonne 15° 1 quarter 16 lib' wherof \(\frac{3}{2} \) tonne at \(\frac{1}{4} \) the tonne \(\frac{1}{3} \) 2 5 tonne 15° 1 quarter 16 lib' at 100s the tonne \(\frac{1}{2} \) 16s 3d—\(\frac{1}{6} \) 16s 3d In all	parcell of his goodes £69 158 8d And so remayneth of provisyouns & store growen sins
Or synaphre made at ye. ills of	WORTH vz at the forneys by estimation 38 tonne at Line tonne £385* At Sowthwerk tonne 11* at £560 158 £10 the tonne £175 158	the said last accompt £1378 3s 3d

*[sic]

APPENDIX VI.

(exchequer accounts various, bundle 483, no. 19.)

The Iron Mylls at Sheffeld and Sussex Worth in the tie of

A Bref Declaracion of suche money as Sr John Sheareve clerke Mr and Srvayor of the Iron Mylls there and thinges therunto belonging confesseth to have received of the sale of Iron there from the 17th daie of Januarie Ao R. Regis E. vjth secundo tyll the 26th day of Marche Ao R. Regis E. vjth pred[icti] tercio whiche sale was made by him as he affermethe of suche Iron as was remayning there & at other places the sayd 17th daie of Januarie and which Iron was made there wth in the tyme of his last Accompt ended the same 17th daie of Januarie And which he sayth he sold by the Comaundement of Sr Thomas Cawarden & Sr Wyllm Goring knightes

	at the Whyte Hart in Southwarke so valued opon the last remayne
The same Accomp-	th 3 Tonnes 7° sold after the rate of £8 the tonne at Worth so valeued opon the last remayne £24 10s
tant confesseth to have receyved for Iron by him sold parcell of the	3 Tonnes 8c. 3 q ^r ters sold after the rate of £9 6s 8d the tonne at the White Hart in Southwark so £32 2s 11d valued opon the last rem'
rem' of the Iron Mylles of Shef	feld S Tonnes sold after the rate of £8 is the tonne £40 5s One Tonne sold for £8 the tonne at Sheffeld so £00 £48 5s £48
	One Tonne sold for £8 the tonne at Sheffeld so £8

	Superplusage due to him opon his Accompt of Worthe ended the sayd 17 th daie of Januarie A° R. Regis E. vj ^{ti} Secundo as in the same Accompt L141 8s 7½d appereth	
The sayd Accomptaunt desyreth to be allowed of	Money to him allowed by thorder & apointment of S ^r Edward North S ^r Richard Sakvile & S ^r Walter Myldemaie Knightes for thexpences of this Accomptaunt lyeng at London y ^e tyme of declaracion & yelding his Accomptes of the Iron Mylls of Sheffeld & Worth ended the 17 th daie of January A ^o R. Regis E. [vj ^{ti}] Secundo & taryeng there during the Councels pleasure by y ^e space of 20 daies at 6s 8d y ^e daie	£206 13s 11d
R.' Edmundus Rows	Money payd by him to Edmund Rows esquier by the commaundement of S ^r Edward North S ^r Richard Sakevyle and S ^r Walter Myldmaie Knyghtes by & towardes the paiement of the wages of y ^e servauntes of late Lord Admyrall as appereth by a byll signed w th their handes dated 24 ^{to} Marcii A ^o R. Regis E. vj ^{ti} tercio	

And so he oweth opon this Declaracion 26s 8d

¹ i.e. Sir Edward North and the two other knights. The words from "by and towardes" to "Lord Admyrall" are a later insertion,