

## The Wolley Manuscripts.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE FIRST FIVE VOLUMES.

BY THE REV. J. CHARLES COX, LL.D., F.S.A.



ALL those Derbyshire folk who have manifested any real desire to understand the history of their county have some degree of acquaintance with the invaluable Wolley MSS. in the British Museum, or have at least heard of their existence. This grand collection represents the labours undertaken for upwards of half a century by Mr. Adam Wolley, of Riber, Matlock, for a projected county history, which he, unfortunately, never lived to accomplish. Mr. Wolley was the leading representative of an ancient county family which is known to have been established in Derbyshire at least as early as the reign of Henry III. His collection, consisting of fifty-two large folio volumes (including several which are only indirectly connected with the county), was by him bequeathed to the British Museum in 1828. They form numbers 6666 to 6718 of the Additional Manuscripts.

At the close of 1849, Mr. F. Madden printed, for the Museum Trustees, an index volume to all the Additional Manuscripts which had been given to the Museum between the years 1782 and 1835. This index includes, therefore, the Wolley Collection, but it is somewhat indifferently and intermittently executed.

It is nearly forty years since I began to make a rough analysis of this vast collection, for the purpose of my then contemplated work on the churches of the county. The extracts which I took, and which fill four big manuscript books, are almost entirely confined to matters ecclesiastical.

On being asked for a contribution to the present volume of our *Journal*, it occurred to me that the members might like to possess a general analysis of the results of Mr. Wolley's labours. The first ten volumes are bound together after a haphazard fashion, and form an extraordinary *olla podrida* of mingled information. I had hoped to give an analysis of the whole of these, but I find I must be content for the present with the first five, because it seems well to relieve the dryness of such a calendar by giving occasional extracts at length of the more important points.

I have included very little which has been already printed in my four volumes on the Churches, but I have given brief references to that work. I hope it will be found that the extracts are of some interest and value; especially those which are taken from Wills, together with the long inventory of the contents of Dethick Manor House at the beginning of Elizabeth's reign, and the list of books given to Tideswell School by its founder in 1560.

I have thought it best to give the references in this analysis to the numbers of the pencil folios inserted by the authorities of the British Museum, rather than to follow the ink paging of a sometimes irregular character adopted by Mr. Wolley.

It must be understood that this analysis makes no claim to completeness; I have only aimed at giving what appeared to me the more salient points, and always omitting entries which seemed to have no relationship with the county.

Volumes 6666 to 6675 form a collection particularly designed to assist in a scheme for a general history of Derbyshire, consisting of Terriers, Court Rolls, Rentals, Petitions, Inventories, Letters, and other Original Papers; also of Copies of Inquisitions, Wills, Charters, Seals, Agreements, Fines, Decrees, Surveys, Legal Briefs, Cases, Pleas, Abstracts of Titles, Particulars of Properties on Sale, Church Notes, Parish Register Extracts, Lists of Sheriffs, Pedigrees, Grants of Arms. Many of the latter class are in Mr. Wolley's own hand. They form ten thick folio volumes.

## 6666.

*ff.* 1-5.—Extracts from Gervase Holles's MS. collections intitled *Trusbut*, now (1804) in the possession of Sir Joseph Banks. Inq. p. m. at Chesterfield, 34 Hen. VIII., Sir William Hollis—Escheat, 33 Henry III., lands of Andrew de Darley, in Darley, Burley, and Bakewell.—Escheat, 4 Edw. I., messuage and lands of Robert de Darley, at Darley.—Escheat, 30 Edw. I., two parts of mediety of manor of Darley, of Robert, son of Henry de Darley—Inq. ad quod damnum, 3 Edw. II., as to mediety of Darley manor, in hands of Henry de Darley and Matilda, his wife.

*ff.* 6-13.—From Arthur Agard's manuscript collections in the library of Thomas Astle, Esq., vol. 4. Chiefly extracts from the *Testa de Nevill* of inquisitions *temp.* Henry III. and Edward I., in the counties of Derby and Nottingham.

*ff.* 13*b*, 14.—From a book in the library of Thomas Astle, Esq., called *Liber Niger de Nedewood*, which contains transcripts of the charters of the free tenants of Needwood claiming forest liberties, as exhibited before the steward of the honor of Tutbury in 1288.

*ff.* 15-20.—Copies of Dr. Vernon's extracts from the *Regist. Ecc. de Lichf.*, Harl. MS., 4799. Appropriation of Bradbourne, 1294; Appropriation of Ashbourne, with chapels of Kniveton and Mappleton, 1289; founding of chantry of Harthill, 1259; founding of chantry of Ashford, 1257; founding of chantry of Fairfield, 1260; founding of chantry of Monyash (*c.* 1200); founding of chantry of Chelmorton, 1256 (in English); founding of chapel of Wormhill, 1273; ordination of Tideswell Vicarage, 1254; ordination of Vicarage of Youlgreave, 1224; taxation of Vicarage of Hope; assigning of lands to Longstone chantry, 1262; agreement as to tithes of Greenlow Grange between Dean and Chapter of Lichfield and Lilleshall Abbey, 1259; later references to Bakewell, Ashford, and Wormhill.

*f.* 21.—Will of Thomas Blakewall, of Wirksworth, 1524: Gives £10 to a priest to say Mass for three years for his soul, and those of his parents and brother Henry, at the altars of

Our Lady and St. Edmund in Wirksworth church, on alternate weeks. Gifts to chapels of Cromford and Alderwasley, and to the churches of Bonsall and Matlock; also towards the building of the north aisle of Wirksworth church. He willed that Sir Henry Sacheverell should have the governance of Henry Bothe, the testator's ward, not then 14 years of age, whom he had married to his daughter, Elizabeth.—References to wills of Mary Blackwall, of Denby, 6 James I.; Richard Blackwall, of Calke, 1567; and Thomas Wigley, of Wirksworth, 9 Charles I.

*f.* 22.—Early references to manor of Tideswell.

*ff.* 23-32.—Hanson Grange. From deeds in the possession of Sir Brooke Boothby, Bart., A<sup>o</sup> Dni. 1792. These deeds extend from 18 Edward II. to 1660. Also deeds as to Ible and Alsop-in-the-Dale.

*ff.* 33 and 34. Pedigrees of Harding, of King's Newton; Placket, of Hanson Grange; and Coke, of Trusley.

*ff.* 34 and 35.—Memoranda as to Sir Matthew Lamb, and his son, Sir Peniston Lamb, created Lord Melbourne, of Kilme, in Ireland, 1770.

*ff.* 36 and 37.—Early extracts as to Youlgrave, Haddon, Canterbury, Meadowplace, etc.

*ff.* 38-40.—Family of Agard.

*ff.* 41-43.—Family of Bakepuiz, of Barton Bakepuiz.

*ff.* 45 and 46.—Extracts from Bishop Sanderson's collection, per Dnm Josepham Banks, A<sup>o</sup> 1803.

*ff.* 47-96.—The family of Lowe, of Alderwasley and Shining Cliff, including pedigrees and arms of Lowe and Hurt. Will of Joan Lowe, daughter of Thomas Fawne, 1531; leaves her body to be buried by the side of her husband, Thomas Lowe, in the "roode quere of Werksworth"; gifts to the chapel of Alderwasley, and to the mother churches of Coventry and Lichfield. A valuable collection, including several original papers, and much information as to the Fawne family and the Forest of Duffield.<sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> For particulars of the Lowes and Fawnes see *Churches of Derbyshire*, ii., 561-9.



*f.* 97.—Pedigree of family of Croft, of Holmesfield and Brampton.

*ff.* 98-100.—Barons of Stockport.

*ff.* 102-4.—Adstock, Bucks. List of rectors, in gift of Avenels and Vernons.

*ff.* 106-115.—Avenel and Vernon families, with pedigree of Avenel.

*ff.* 116-123.—Inquisitions Henry III. and Edw. I. as to lands in Haddon, Bakewell, Ashford, Bonsall, and Darley.

*ff.* 124-6.—Meynell deeds and pedigree.

*f.* 132.—Harthill pedigree.

*ff.* 135-6.—Lowe of Locko pedigree.

*ff.* 140-6.—Hunt of Overton of Ashover, with pedigrees.

*ff.* 147-9.—Will of William Savile, of Beeley, 1670; body to be buried in Beeley chancel; "for preventing of a great concourse of poor people coming for alms at my interment," he provided that his executors should divide £20 among the poorest of Bakewell, £10 among those of Brassington, and sums varying from £4 to £1 among the poor of Ashford, Beeley, Monyash, Flagg, Taddington, Priestcliff, Hassop, Rowland, Great and Little Longstone, Youlgreave, Alport, Middleton, Upper Haddon, Stanton, Darley, Matlock, Wensley, Winster, Elton, Chelmorton, Sheldon, Calver, Baslow, Bubnell, Froggat, Corbar, Edensor, Pilsley, and Great and Little Rowsley.

*ff.* 150-2.—Will of John Savile, of South House Grange, 1733; to be buried among his ancestors in Beeley chapel.

*f.* 153.—Will of George Savile, of South House Grange, 1734; to be buried in Beeley vault; 40s. each to the poor of Beeley and Dale. (As to the Saviles of Beeley, see *Churches of Derbyshire*, ii., 30, and good pedigree in *Reliquary*, vol. xiv.)

*ff.* 163-7.—Full particulars as to the consecration of Cromford chapel, on 20th September, 1797, dedicated to St. Mary. Richard Arkwright, lord of manor, and John Chaloner, vicar of Wirksworth. The consecration deed sets

forth that the late Sir Richard Arkwright, knight, a short time before his death "erected a chapel on a parcel of ground called the Smelting Mill Green, part of his own estate . . . measuring from east to west 72 ft. without the walls, and in breadth 41 ft. 2 ins. within the walls, with the intention of procuring the same to be consecrated as a chapel of ease to the mother church of Wirksworth." By his will he instructed his son Richard to complete and finish the chapel and endow it with £50 per annum.

*ff.* 182-7.—Indenture quadripartite, 1764, between John Reynolds, jun., and Jacob Redfern, of Crich, assignees of the estate of Thomas Dodd, late of Crich, a bankrupt potter, of the first part, John Clayton, of Breadsall, clerk, of the second part, Peter Nightingale, of Lea, gentleman, of the third part, and John Laverack, of Shirland, gentleman, of the fourth part; as to manor and lordship of Lea.

*ff.* 188-201.—Printed particulars as to sale, by decree of Chancery, of manors, lordships, and real estates of the late John Archer, Esq., situate in parishes and townships of Tideswell, Highlow, Nether Shatton, Hathersage, Outseats, Hope, Castleton, Thornhill, Eyam, Calver, Chapel-en-le-Frith, Great and Little Hucklow, Pilsley, Litton, Wardelow, Gotheridge, Offerton, Hasleford, Bamford, Holme, and Bakewell. To be sold at the Great Hotel, Buxton, on the 9th and 10th days of June, 1802, in twenty-four lots. Written particulars as to the purchase of some of the lots.

*ff.* 202 and 203.—Printed particulars as to sale by private contract of manor of Walton, near Chesterfield, and of estates within the same and in the adjoining manors of Hasland and Brampton, including a capital Mill Dam, Falls of Water, Cotton, Corn, and Red Lead Mills, Colliery, and Ironstone Works, together with all the Timber, and sundry Valuable Pews and Sitting Places in the parish church of Chesterfield. [Not dated, *c.* 1805.]

*ff.* 204-211.—Original Rental of Wirksworth, 2 Henry V., giving full particulars of the names, holdings, and annual rents

of the *Liberi Tenantes*, the *Tenent' terr' d'nicas*, the *Tenentes ad voluntatem*, and the *Tenentes in Bondagio*.

*ff.* 212-219.—Calendar of fines levied for property in Derbyshire, 40 to 44 Elizabeth; of much value. Original.

*f.* 220-226.—Account and survey of the Dean and Chapter of Lincoln's Derbyshire possessions *temp.* Henry VI. Original and highly interesting. Gives details as to receipts from the great churches of Wirksworth, Ashbourne, and Chesterfield.

*ff.* 227-229.—Dean of Lincoln and tithes of Wirksworth and Ashbourne. Original.

*ff.* 234-5.—Schedule of deeds from 1581 to 1725 relative to Ashbourne and Bradley.

*ff.* 236-9.—Dean of Lichfield and churches of Bakewell, Hope, Tideswell, etc., 1548-9.

*ff.* 242-5.—Manor of Morley, and lands in Morley, Smalley, and Kiddesley; and the Sacheverells. 1676-91.

*f.* 246.—Case of Sir Philip Gell and the Inhabitants of Brassington as to Griffie Grange, 1701-2.

*ff.* 250-5.—Grant to Sir George Manners, in 1724, to hold a leet twice a year within the manor, villages or hamlets of Little Rowsley, Darley, Stancliffe, Toadhole, Harney Lane, Farley, Wendesley, Snitterton, Matlock, Matlock Bank, and Tansley.

*ff.* 256-9.—Fines of 11 Edw. II. as to *vasta* at Fairfield, Maystonfield, and Longdendale in the High Peak.

*f.* 265.—Ralph Nevill, Dean of Lichfield (1214-22), and the Prior of Lenton as to tithes of Bakewell.

*f.* 269.—Original letter, 4th Dec., 1552, as to Griffie Grange.

*ff.* 273-4.—J. Reynolds's original notes on Crich Church, with copies of inscriptions, heraldry, etc. 25th April, 1758. (See *Churches of Derbyshire*, iv., 57, etc.)

*ff.* 275-6.—Pedigree of Gregson.

*ff.* 277-8.—The case of Ashover Commons.

*ff.* 279-288.—Rentals of manors of Pexhall and Babington, in Ashover Parish.

*ff.* 291-4.—Manors of Dethick, Tansley, and Lea.

*ff.* 295-301.—Manor of Crich.

*ff.* 302-319.—The Gells and Hopton, etc., Henry VIII. to James I. Originals or contemporary copies.

*ff.* 302-361.—Full particulars as to the officials of the Honor of Tutbury, in the Duchy of Lancaster, with lists of all places within the Honor in the counties of Derby, Stafford, Nottingham, Leicester, and Warwick. In an Elizabethan hand.

*ff.* 362-5.—Printed Catalogue of Sale by Auction of Heraldic MSS. and books of John Warburton, Somerset Herald, deceased, at Essex House, on March 7th and 8th, 1766. Prices of the heraldic MSS. are inserted in ink. A Visitation of Derbyshire, by Flower & Glover, 1569, realised £1 6s. od., and a Pedigree of Wigley, of Wirksworth and Scropton, 6s. 6d.

#### 6667.

*ff.* 1-2.—“Bakewell Church Bill.” A printed proposal to appoint a commission of not less than ten “of the principal Proprietors of Estates within the Parish, or their known agents, and to confide to them the extent of Repair or Re-building, the contracts, and the superintendence of the execution of them, the selection of Surveyors to value the Townships, and the final adjustment of the Rates.” It was also desired to further the dissolution and the connection of such townships as desire to become distinct parishes with the mother church. The duration of the commission was for ten years. No expenditure in repair or re-building, beyond what might be necessary for obtaining the Act and for taking down the spire and tower, was to take place till the new rates were completed. Dated 10th February, 1825. (See *Churches of Derbyshire*, ii., 14.)

*ff.* 3-4.—Great Longstone chapel, 1620, and list of curates from 1680 to 1763.

*ff.* 5-24.—Grant and orders relative to Countess of Shrewsbury's Almshouses, Derby, 41 Elizabeth.

*ff.* 25-34.—Accounts of Benefactions and Charities given to the Borough of Derby by Queen Mary, Sir Thomas White,

Mr. Liversage, Archdeacon Walton and Mrs. Walton, Mr. Crowshaw, Mr. Kilby, Mr. Botham, the Countess of Shrewsbury, the Countess of Devonshire, and others.

*ff.* 35-130.—Copies of Charters, Deed Rolls, Decrees, etc., of various reigns, relative to Darley, Wirksworth, Eaton, Dovedale, Tansley, Dethick, Alderwasley, Brassington, Middleton, Stancliffe, Pinxton, South Normanton, Carlingthwaite, Higham, Alfreton, Beeley, Hassop, Wensley, Fairfield, Oneash, Sterndale, Longstone, Nether Haddon, Eyam, Rowland, and Duckmanton.

*ff.* 48.—Pedigree of Herthull and Cokayne.

*f.* 64.—Will of Hugh Revell, of Higham, 1503. Body to be buried by his wife in church of St. Leonard, Shirland; leaves to Shirland parson 10s. for forgotten tithes; to the wardens of that church 10s. to be used for "a banner cloth of Seint George with a shaft to beyr hit on," also 40s. to the wardens for two vestments, and 10s. for a mass book; also £20 to his executors for two marble stones to cover the bodies of his father, mother, and wife, "to be made as gudley as that money wyll suffice." He also left lands and houses to endow a chantry of two priests "to say & syng divine servyce" in Shirland church for himself and all his relatives, and for the souls of all Christians. The abbot of Darley was eventually to have the appointment of these two chantry priests. "Also I will that this Trinite chapell (Brackenfield) have my chalez the which is now in their possession for ever. And I will that Mary Maudelen Chappell of the Ryddyng have my chalez now in the kepyng of Ric. Page for ever, and x. kye to maunteyn the stok of the said Chapell of Mary Magdalen. Also I will that x. *li* be bestowed to the mendyng of Ofton Lane." (See *Churches of Derbyshire*, i., 14, 280, 338.)

*ff.* 72-3.—Pedigree of Revell.

*ff.* 91-2.—Pedigree of Longsdon.

*f.* 105.—Pedigree of Bowden of Bowden.

*ff.* 106-7.—Will of Rowland Morewood, of Alfreton, 1647. He left £5 a year to the poor of Alfreton.

*ff.* 131-5.—Mr. Roper's description of the Antiquities in the Hall of Kedleston, 3rd October, 1657; chiefly heraldic. Also heraldry and monuments in the church, and family notes "taken from a MS. lent me by Sir Nathaniel Curzon, 9th Nov., 1781." (See *Churches of Derbyshire*, iii., 176-7.)

*f.* 137.—Copies of Wolley inscriptions in the north aisle of Matlock church. Susanna, wife of William Wolley, of Riber, 23rd Nov., 1642. Elizabeth, widow of Adam Wolley, of Riber, 1658. These gravestones were found under the pavement in 1812, but subsequently covered up again by a new pavement. Three other gravestones commemorated (1) Adam Wolléy, 1710, Ann, wife of John Wolley, 1758, and Anthony Wolley, 1719; (2) John Wolley, 1699, Catherine, his wife, 1710, and John Wolley, 1763; and (3) George Wolley, 1807, John Wolley, 1894. (*Churches of Derbyshire*, ii., 522-4.)

*f.* 138.—List of rectors of Matlock from 1315; extended in *Churches of Derbyshire*, ii., 525-7.

*f.* 139.—Faculty granted to John Souter, John Wall, John Kirkland, Edmund Hodgkinson, Adam Wolley, John Wilkinson, and Peter Nightingale the younger, parishioners of Matlock, to pull down the "very old and ruinous south wall" of the church, and to rebuild it, and to erect a loft or gallery against the south wall 45 ft. long, 12 ft. broad, and 9 ft. above the floor level, with stairs and door in the new wall out of the churchyard, to contain thirteen pews. 7th April, 1760.

*ff.* 140-3.—Collection relative to Matlock by Dr. Pegge.

*ff.* 144-211.—Pedigrees of Wolley from Henry III.'s reign; with engraving of incised slab in Matlock church to Anthony Wolley, 1576, and Agnes his wife, and two original letters of Dr. Pegge. Also various Wolley papers and deeds and transcripts. Also will of Adam Wolley, of Riber, 1616; body to be buried in Matlock church by the side of his father Anthony. Also will of Thomas Wolley, of Nether Haddon, 1645; body to be buried in Bakewell church. Also will of William Wolley, of Riber, 1666; body to be buried in

Matlock church "in the usual place of my ancestors"; 40s. to the poor of Matlock and Riber.

*ff.* 212-3.—Tideswell Grammar School.

*ff.* 213-223.—Foljambe chantry at Tideswell. (For Tideswell church, see *Churches of Derbyshire*, ii., 285-309; iv., 509-11.)

*f.* 224.—Sketch of Sir Sampson Meverell's tomb at Tideswell.

*ff.* 225-243.—Stathams of Tideswell and Wigwall.

It is necessary here to insert a few words with regard to the highly-important family of Statham. They took their name from the hamlet of Stathom, or Slatham, in the parish of Lymm, Cheshire. Ralph Statham was a knight of the shire for Derbyshire in the reign of Richard II. There is a brass to his memory in the church of Morley. A full account of the Stathams of Morley and their highly-interesting series of monuments for four generations will be found in the *Churches of Derbyshire*, iv., 326-332. The Stathams of Tydeswell claimed to be descended from those of Morley, as stated on a monument in that church, but the descent has not, I believe, been absolutely established. John Statham, son and heir of Thomas Statham, of Tideswell and Tansley, married (as stated on a monument in Wirksworth church) Bridget, co-heiress of Wigley, of Wigwell. This remarkable man, who was knighted in 1714, was of an exceedingly quarrelsome and vigorous nature. The Wolley manuscripts, as will be seen further on, and also in various places not included in this article, supply various instances of his litigious and eccentric disposition.

The following extracts from a letter of Sir John Statham to an unknown correspondent supply a good example of the strength of language which he was capable of employing:—

"Wigwall, 21 Oct., 1730.

"Sir,

"Every one admits you to be a man of great parts, but a little impetuous in your temper. I love a man of fire, but fire aflame is too much, and how you c<sup>ld</sup> write with so much gall and contempt to a person who loves you is

surprising. I am amazed at the unbecoming language which seems owing to your mistake, for once I'll trouble myself to set you right . . . I can't guess what I said to provoke you, can't apprehend it other than some accidental overheat of blood; it amazes me that a person of your understanding and a perfect master of words should use language only fit for miunrs and footmen in a common Alehouse amongst the dregs of mankind."

Mr. Wolley here inserts, in Sir John Statham's own handwriting, the following suggestion for an inscription on his tomb :—

" MY EPITAPH.

" Under this stone there lies a knight,  
 With cares and sorrows kill'd outright,  
 His thread was not quite run,  
 He died by a graceless son.  
 Parents beware! and take his word,  
 That greffe will kill without a sword."

The graceless son was Mr. John Statham, as to whose death there is a later entry.

The following extract is a copy of the original bill of fees paid by Sir John Statham on the 29th June, 1714, in consequence of his knighthood :—

" A Bill of fees due to the Queen's servants from all persons that receive the honour of Knighthood :—

	£	s.	d.
To the Earl Marshall of England	3	13	4
— Heralds	8	10	0
— Gentlemen Ushers daily waiters	5	0	0
— Gentlemen Ushers of the privy chamber	5	0	0
— Gentlemen Ushers assistant	1	5	0
— Grooms of privy chamber	5	0	0
— Gentlemen Ushers quarter waiters	4	0	0
— Knight Harbinger	3	6	8
— Gentlemen and Yeomen Harbingers	5	6	8



	£	s.	d.
To the Robes ... ..	4	0	0
— Wardrobe ... ..	2	5	4
— Pages of the Bedchamber ... ..	4	0	0
— Sergeant at Arms ... ..	5	0	6
— Sergeant Porter ... ..	1	0	0
— Sergeant and office of the trumpeter ... ..	3	0	0
— Servers of the Chambers ... ..	2	0	0
— Drum Major .. ...	0	13	4
— Grooms of the Chambers... ..	1	0	0
— Pages of the Presence ... ..	0	10	0
— Surveyor of the Dresser ... ..	0	10	0
— Surveyor of the Ways ... ..	0	10	0
— Yeoman of the Mouth ... ..	1	16	0
Gentlemen of Buttery and Cellar ... ..	1	12	0
Yeoman Usher ... ..	1	0	0
Master Cook ... ..	1	5	0
Keeper of the Council Chamber ... ..	1	0	0
Footmen ... ..	2	0	0
Coachmen ... ..	0	10	0
Corporal of the guard ... ..	5	0	0
Porters of the gate ... ..	1	0	0
Closet Keeper ... ..	0	10	0
Registrar of College of Arms ... ..	1	8	0
More to the pages of the Bedchamber for being received within the verge thereof...	3	0	0

---

£85 11 6"

f. 244.—Pedigree of Leach of Chatsworth.

ff. 245-6.—Pedigree of Greaves of Greaves.

ff. 249-50.—Inscriptions in Tideswell church.

f. 251.—Notes on Crich church.

ff. 252-6.—Notes on Morley church and registers. (See the accounts of these three churches under their respective headings in *Churches of Derbyshire*.)

*ff.* 257-8.—Case as to Bradbourne manor.

*ff.* 259-60.—Will of Agnes Fearne, of Wirksworth, 1574. Body to be buried in Wirksworth church near her husband, “at what tyme soever there shall hapen to be anye free schole within the towne of Workesworth, and that there be given to the same by any person or persons £6 13s. 8d., or above that, then . . . 5 marks a year to be paid yearly out of my lands to the said free school.” Also 40s. a year “to the use and relief of certaine poore folks in a beade house at Workesworth for ever.” Also 26s. 8d. yearly for ever “of clothe for the clothinge and apparellinge of the most poor people of Workesworthe.”

*ff.* 263-5.—Aldwark Grange.

*ff.* 268-272.—Will of George Pole of Heage, 1673. Body to be buried by his ancestors in Duffield chancel. His gifts to the preacher of Heage and to the poor of Heage, Whittington, and Belper to be continued as settled in his lifetime.

*ff.* 280-2.—Pedigree of Needham of Cowley, Snitterton and Thornsett.

*ff.* 286-94.—Confirmation of Sir Henry Agard in office of Clerk of the Market in the Honor of Tutbury, 5 Charles I.

*ff.* 296-7.—Pedigree of Lytton of Lytton.

*ff.* 306-7.—Case as to Commons of Fairfield, Shallcross, and Ferneley, 1738.

*ff.* 308-9.—Boundaries of Manistonfield, etc., in Forest of High Peak, 7 James I.

*ff.* 311-13.—Abstract of title to a third of the manor of Monyash.

*ff.* 314-15.—Case as to boundaries of Commons of Ashford and Monyash.

*ff.* 316-17.—Grant of tithes in hamlets of Great Longstone, Rowland, Hassop and Wardlow, from Ralph Gell to Robert Shakerley, 6 Edward VI.

*ff.* 318-23.—Pedigrees of Pott, Rowsley, Rolleston, and Babington of Dethick, in Dr. Pegge's hand.

*ff.* 305-6.—Ashover church. (See *Churches of Derbyshire* i., 17-37.)

*ff.* 327-332.—Lands in Ashover, priory of Felley, etc.

*ff.* 333-334.—Pedigree of Columbells, of Darley.

*ff.* 335-351.—Manor of Darley.

“From a Survey of Darley, made 1677, it appears that the north parsonage and south parsonage houses stood very near together, the latter standing where the present (1792) parsonage house stands, and the former a little distance to the north, part of which is still standing, as it would seem from a window in an old building behind it. In this plan, Darley Old Hall (which stood a little to the north of the church) is pricked in this manner.” The pricking, or outline sketch, shows that the Old Hall was an imposing building, having a frontage of three towers, with an archway under the centre one. The whole was surrounded by a walled enclosure with a gateway in front.

“Darley Nether Hall, which was the seat of the Columbells, is pricked as follows: It was pulled down in the years 1795-6 (having originally been built in 1321) by R. Arkwright and G. Baker, tenants, to build the dwelling house a little lower down the hill. It was uninhabited for some years and was incapable of repairs.” The pricking shows that this Hall consisted of a square with buildings on three sides and an embattled wall in front.

*f.* 352.—Pedigree of Fraunceys, of Coxbench.

*ff.* 354-386.—Transcripts of Deed Polls, Charters, Indentures, etc., relative to Thornley, Brampton, Harwood, Beauchief, Ashover, Duckmanton, Darley, Chesterfield, etc.

*ff.* 383-6.—Excerpts from Annals of Burton Monastery pertaining to Derbyshire.

#### 6668.

This volume is about twice the thickness of any of its fellows.

*ff.* 1-13.—Quo Warranto Rolls transcripts.

*ff.* 17-21.—Abstracts of title to lands and tenements in Birchover, parish of Youlgreave.

ff 23-31.—“Abstract of several old writings in the possession of Mr. Richard Gregory, of Overton, Ashover.”

f. 32.—Pedigree of Gregory, of Overton.

ff. 36-9.—“Abstract of writings relating to the family of Crich, of the parish of Ashover, penes Cornelius Crich, anno 1755.”

ff. 41-5.—Abstract of title to lands in Wensley.

Before giving extracts from the will of Thomas Babington, of Dethick, it is as well to mention that it was witnessed exactly a week before Queen Mary's death, and at the time when it was known that her recovery was impossible. The phraseology of the will shows that the testator was nervous as to changes in religion, and this accounts for his bequeathing to his heir the whole of the ornaments of the beautiful chapel which stood only a few yards distant from his great house.

Dethick belonged from early in the thirteenth century to an ancient family who took their name from the manor. In the reign of Henry VI. the eldest sister and co-heiress of Thomas Dethick married Thomas Babington, second son of Sir John Babington, of East Bridgford, Nottinghamshire, who died in 1467. His grandson, Thomas Babington, who died in 1518, left a third Thomas Babington as his son and heir, with whose Will we are now concerned. The elaborate monuments at Ashover church to the Babingtons and a full account of their somewhat intricate pedigree will be found in the accounts of Ashover and Dethick in the first volume of the *Churches of Derbyshire*. The pedigrees and descents of the prolific family of Babington are discussed at length in vol. viii. of Nichols' *Collectanea* published in 1843, but this Will throws further light on the family of this third Thomas Babington. He married Catherine, daughter of Sir Henry Sacheverell, of Morley; her tomb at Morley shows that she died in 1543. No mention is made in the will of the eldest daughter Anne, who married John, Baron Darcy. Margaret, at that time unmarried, became the wife of Thomas Resesby, of Thriburgh, Yorks., and of

Eastwood Old Hall, Ashover. On the suppression of the chantries by Edward VI., Thomas Babington, in August, 1549, obtained a grant of the possessions of the chantry of the Blessed Virgin in Alfreton.

f. 47-53.—The Will of Thomas Babington of Dethick, 10th November, 1558. He desires Christian burial “in suche place, sort and order” as his executors should determine. “Also I wyll that my pore bede folken beinge sutche as have latlye before my dessesse bene used to have my wyklye almes as appers by my boke of thear names to be weaklye pd the same or like almes as they have bene before payd duringe thear lyves, and a blacke gowne and a hode at my dessesse and that xx of the moste poreste folks of Ashover parische have etche of them a blacke gowne and every one of them to have everye Sondaye in the yeare one pennye during a yeare next after my dessesse.” To his son Sir Francis Babington (priest), for life, his lands at Wigwell, and tenements at Crich and Alderssole; to his son Roger twenty marks yearly, payable by his heir; to his sons Edward and Thomas twenty marks each out of defined property; to his son Marmaduke property to the value of £16 a year; to his daughter Margaret 600 marks on her marriage or when 21 years of age, till then five marks a quarter. To his son Henry, his heir, the manor of Dethick, and the half manors of Alfreton, Norton, Ashover, and Melbourne, together with the manor house of Dethick, and a liberal defined amount of stock, and also the furniture, plate, and household stuff. “And I wyll to him that shall be my eare all and singular the belles and the cloke the bowks and vestmentes the challes of sylver and the ornamentes and inclothementes of my chappell of Dedyke. And I also dowe give ordene and wyll that he that ys my sayd eare shall for the spasse of 16 years at leaste nexte after my dessesse yearlye fynde, kepe, have and sustayne at the chappell of Dedyke one honeste and abelle preste or menester to celebrate and dowe devyne servis daylye thear, and that my sayd eare shall fynde the sayd mynester or preste competent

and convenient meat drinke and lodgings fyer and fuele and to hime yearlye 4<sup>li</sup> of lawfull moneye over and besydes duringe the said 16 yeares at leste, and I wylle that S<sup>r</sup> Mylles Whitworthe shalbe the sayd preste yf he so wylle and so long leve. And yf my sayd eare so dowe not but reffuse or neglecte to fynd and sustayne the sayd preste or to paye him as ys afforsayd, then I wyll all sutche tenements with the appourtenances in Alfreton, that belonge to the chantree of Alfreton whearof Sir Robert Whit. was chantre preste, and also another tenement in Somercotts with the appourtenances and the moyte or halfe of Wyllson's tenement in Swanwyke be assigned to S<sup>r</sup> Myles Whitworth or any other honest priest at Dethick. Also I devyse wylle and charge my sayd eare to love the sayd chappell and all thinges therein." Provision was also made for his younger son George, and liberal allowances for his servants and household.

Thomas Babington did not, however, die until the 20th April, 1560. Mr. Wolley was fortunate in securing the original inventory of his goods and chattels; it is entered in a bold hand, but rather difficult at times to interpret.

*ff.* 55-64.—“Inventory taken on the sixth day of May of all the godes and chattels of Thomas Babyngton of Dethyke in the countye of Darb<sup>e</sup> esquier deceased valued and preysed by German Pole gentle. John Wygley Henry Hopkynson and Wyllm Made Yomen.

Item.

I plott ots in the Forthe .....	iii <sup>li</sup>		
I close of corne called ye leetes .....	iii <sup>li</sup>	iii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
I close w <sup>t</sup> barlie and ots called shepecote close .....	viii <sup>li</sup>		
I plott Rye in Snellsdale.....		xiii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
I close w <sup>t</sup> ots called ye Couldslate.....	iiii <sup>li</sup>	vi <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
I close called brome close .....	xiii <sup>li</sup>		

Oxen & ky<sup>e</sup>.

Inprimis

xiiii oxen after v <sup>li</sup> ye youke .....	xxxv <sup>li</sup>
---	--------------------

Item

xviii kyne and 1 bull ..... xxviii<sup>ll</sup>

## Shepe at Dethyke.

Inprimis

cupples v<sup>xx</sup> and viii ..... xxi<sup>ll</sup> xii<sup>s</sup>

Item

hoggs v<sup>xx</sup> and xiii ..... xix<sup>ll</sup>

Item

xii lambes ..... xl<sup>s</sup>In y<sup>e</sup> armoryeInprimis xi plate cotes ..... l<sup>s</sup>Item xviii quylted jacks ..... iii<sup>ll</sup>Item 1 complete harnes with a gauntlet ... ii<sup>ll</sup>Item iii corselettes with hole vombraces ..... iii<sup>ll</sup>Item iii almon Revetts ..... xl<sup>s</sup>Item vi dubble hed peces ..... xx<sup>s</sup>Item ii duch corselettes with d<sup>r</sup> vumbraces ..... xl<sup>s</sup>Item iii backs to almon Revetts ..... v<sup>s</sup>Item 1 justyng torget ..... vi<sup>s</sup>Item xxxiii hed peces called saletts ..... iii<sup>ll</sup> vi<sup>s</sup> viii<sup>d</sup>Item ii skullets ..... ii<sup>s</sup> viii<sup>d</sup>Item xxix vombraces to almon Revetts... xxx<sup>s</sup>It. vi payre splentes (?) ..... iii<sup>ll</sup> iii<sup>s</sup>

It. viii payre vombraces to almon Revetts

blacke ..... vi<sup>s</sup>It. iii payre of gauntelettes ..... xii<sup>s</sup>It. vi bowes & xviii sheffe arowes ..... xxx<sup>s</sup>It. xv led malles ..... v<sup>s</sup>It. v polaxes ..... vii<sup>s</sup>It. iiiii bylles and 1 halbert ..... iii<sup>s</sup>It. 1 armyng sworde ..... xvi<sup>d</sup>It. x gorgettes of meyle ..... v<sup>s</sup>

It. i armyng sholder..... —

It. iiiij pykes ..... iii<sup>s</sup>It. a ii hande sworde ..... iii<sup>s</sup>

It. 1 skull and 1 gorget .....		xviii <sup>d</sup>
It. iiij halbarts .....		xvi <sup>d</sup>
Hey in the hey barne .....	iiii <sup>li</sup>	
Hennes and capons		
Inprimis xl capons .....	xxvi <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>
It. xl hennes .....	xiii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
Swyne		
Inprimis iii bores .....	xxx <sup>s</sup>	
It. viii sowes .....	liii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
It. xx store swyne.....	iiii <sup>li</sup>	
It. xii waynyng pygges .....	xx <sup>s</sup>	
It. 1 perfume pan.....		vi <sup>d</sup>
It. 1 ston mortar .....		ii <sup>d</sup>
In the Apple Loft		
Inprimis 1 close stole with a pan .....	iii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
It. xvii sysses (?) .....	iii <sup>s</sup>	
It. iii payre yarwyndyles (yarn-winders)...		ix <sup>d</sup>
It. 1 brake .....		iiii <sup>d</sup>
It. iii swyngle fotes with swerdes to the same (? flails) .....		iiii <sup>d</sup>
It. viii <sup>xx</sup> of tre (wooden) dysshes .....	ii <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>
It. ii payre of small trestylls .....		ii <sup>d</sup>
Item 1 grete cloth sack .....	ii <sup>s</sup>	
It. ii lyttyll cheyres .....		ii <sup>d</sup>
It. ii thre feted stoles .....		j <sup>d</sup>
It. 1 swan basket .....		vi <sup>d</sup>
It. iiij gret spynnyng wheles.....	ii <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>
It. ii payre grete hampers .....		xii <sup>d</sup>
In the brusshyng chamber		
It. 1 standyng pres .....	xxxiii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
It. 1 cofer .....	v <sup>s</sup>	
It. the covering of the cloth sacke.....	ii <sup>s</sup>	
It. 1 payre of curtens .....	ii <sup>s</sup>	
It. 1 cheyre .....		ii <sup>d</sup>



## In the lyttell parler chamber

It.	1 stand bed and a joynd tryndyl bed	xvi <sup>s</sup>	
It.	1 cupboard .....		xii <sup>d</sup>
It.	ii formes .....		iiii <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 landyrne & a fyre shole.....	ii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	1 cheyre with a close stole in hyt ...		viii <sup>d</sup>
It.	ii cheyres .....		xvi <sup>d</sup>
It.	iii curtens .....	iii <sup>s</sup>	

## In the gret parler chamber

It.	i standyng bed with a tryndyll bed ...	iiii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	1 cupboard .....	ii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	1 landyrne & 1 fyre shole.....	ii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	ii lyttyll formes.....		iiii <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 joynd forme .....		vi <sup>d</sup>
It.	ii standards of yrne in ye chymney...	iii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	the bed teste and hangynges.....	v <sup>s</sup>	

## In the Chamber within the gret Parler Chamber

It.	i gret cofer .....	iiii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	i payre of bed stockes .....		vi <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 lyttyll forme .....		i <sup>d</sup>
It.	the fedders in the lyttyll chamber .....	xx <sup>s</sup>	

## the lady margret chamber

It.	1 cofer .....		xii <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 standyng pece of wood to make candylys in.....		vi <sup>d</sup>
It.	iii longe formes .....		vi <sup>d</sup>
It.	i cutyng bord & a lyttyll tressyll .....		iiii <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 choppyng bord .....		ii <sup>d</sup>

## Horses and Mares

Inprimis	1 geldyng ye colde poes .....	x <sup>li</sup>	
It.	1 sorell geldyng alyng with a whyte face	iiii <sup>li</sup>	x <sup>s</sup>
It.	1 geldyng with ye cloven fote .....	iiii <sup>li</sup>	
It.	1 whyte nag.....	liii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 dapple grey nag .....	xlvi <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>

It.	1 bay mare with a whyt fote .....	iii <sup>li</sup>		
It.	1 whyte mare .....		xxvi <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 lyttyll bay nag .....		xii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	1 bay horse .....	iii <sup>li</sup>	vi <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>
It.	the hobby (pony).....	vi <sup>li</sup>		

## Parcels of plate and puter

## Inprimis

	ii lyverey cannes of sylver dubble gylt	xx <sup>li</sup>		
It.	1 cup of sylver & gylt w <sup>t</sup> a cover ...	iii <sup>li</sup>		
It.	1 sylver salt gylt w <sup>t</sup> a cover.....	iii <sup>li</sup>		
It.	ii lyttyll sylver cuppes & 1 cover.....	iii <sup>li</sup>	vi <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>
It.	i sylver pece .....		xxvi <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 sylver salt with a cover gylt.....		xii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	1 ston cup w <sup>t</sup> a cover & fote of sylver		xxxiii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
It.	iii ston cuppes with iii covers 1 cover being gylt .....		xl <sup>s</sup>	
It.	ii sylver spones gylt.....		xvi <sup>s</sup>	
It.	viii sylver spones w <sup>t</sup> noppes gylt.....		liii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
It.	ii basons & ii peces of puter .....		xliii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	1 other basyn and ure of puter .....		vi <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>
It.	ii saltes of puter .....		ii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	iiii puter candylstyckes .....		ix <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
It.	other iiiii puter candylestyckes .....		viii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	ii standyng puter cannes .....		vi <sup>s</sup>	
It.	a dyall .....		xliii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 basen & 1 ure of puter.....		vi <sup>s</sup>	
It.	xvii stone of puter after vi <sup>d</sup> oþ ye <sup>ii</sup>	vi <sup>li</sup>	viii <sup>s</sup>	xi <sup>d</sup>
It.	vi chamber pottes of a ston weyght...		vii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	i mortar of bras .....		vii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	1 lenbege (a bed) .....		vi <sup>s</sup>	
It.	ii old coverdysshes on fotes .....		iiii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	1 apple yrne .....		xii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	iii candylstyckes of whyte plate .....		ii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	ii old seckelles.....			viii <sup>d</sup>
It.	ii puter saltes w <sup>t</sup> 1 coveryng.....			xvi <sup>d</sup>

## In the buttere

It. x chandelers of bras .....	xiiii <sup>s</sup>	
It. xvii dosyn of trenchards .....	ii <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>
It. xxvii boston pottes.....	v <sup>s</sup>	
It. i cheyre .....		iii <sup>d</sup>
It. i ho .....	v <sup>s</sup>	
It. xii ston saltes .....		iiii <sup>d</sup>
It. i maslen pane.....	iii <sup>s</sup>	

## In the Store Howse

Inprimis ii leddes by estymacion v sol....	xxxiii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
Item i cofer & a kymnett .....	ii <sup>s</sup>	
It. i stake & a hope .....		vi <sup>d</sup>
It. i barell.....		xii <sup>d</sup>
It. v fyrkens .....		v <sup>d</sup>

## In the fysshe chamber

It. viii cupple lynges (salted) .....	xlvi <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>
---------------------------------------	-------------------	-------------------

## In the Kechyn

It. i bras pot.....		xii <sup>d</sup>
It. i posnet .....	ii <sup>s</sup>	
It. iii frying pannes .....	iii <sup>s</sup>	
It. ii kettyls .....		xvi <sup>d</sup>
It. iii payre of pot hokes.....		xii <sup>d</sup>
It. ii brazen ladyls .....		xx <sup>d</sup>
It. i skimmer .....		viii <sup>d</sup>
It. i flesshe hoke .....		iiii <sup>d</sup>
It. iii spyttes .....	viii <sup>s</sup>	
It. iii drepyng pannes .....	ii <sup>s</sup>	
It. i flesshe axe & i growse axe .....		xx <sup>d</sup>
It. i fyre shole and a payre tonges ...		xii <sup>d</sup>
It. i gredyrne .....		xli <sup>d</sup>
It. iii kybbes of yrne to ley on the landyrne .....		xiiii <sup>d</sup>
It. ii choppyng knyves .....		xii <sup>d</sup>
i staybyng knyffe .....		

It.	1 grate...	iii <sup>d</sup>
It.	ii tubbes	xx <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 wod bynder	i <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 cowle and 1 howse tub.....	xvi <sup>d</sup>

## In ye Upper Larder howse.

It.	ii gret saltyng tubbes	iiii <sup>s</sup>
It.	ii lyttyll howse tubbes	viii <sup>d</sup>
It.	vi barges barells	vi <sup>s</sup>
It.	ii lyttyll bordes.....	iiii <sup>d</sup>

## In ye myddyll garet chambre

## Inprimis

	1 feder bed ij mattresses	xxv <sup>s</sup>
It.	1 payre mydlyng shetes.....	iii <sup>s</sup>
It.	1 payre canvas shetes	ii <sup>s</sup>
It.	ii blanketts	vi <sup>s</sup>
It.	ii bed coveryngs	v <sup>s</sup>
It.	ii bolsters	v <sup>s</sup>
It.	iii curtens of Red say	vi <sup>s</sup>
It.	i cupboard with a cover of Red say...	xii <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 truse bed w <sup>t</sup> a tryndyll bed & a forme.....	iii <sup>s</sup>
It.	1 cheyre	ii <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 hangyng aboute the chamber of antyke worke	x <sup>s</sup>

## In the lyttyll garet chamber

It.	1 truse bed 1 tryndell bed w <sup>t</sup> ii formes iii curtens of sarcenet white & blue with a sperver <sup>1</sup> of damaske whyte and youlow	xl <sup>s</sup>
It.	1 matres ii feder beddes	xl <sup>s</sup>
It.	ii bolsters	x <sup>s</sup>
It.	iiii blanketts	xiii <sup>s</sup> iii <sup>d</sup>
It.	iiii coverletts.....	xx <sup>s</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Sparver or sperver was the canopy or wooden frame at the top of a bed.

It. i cupboard w <sup>t</sup> a coveryng of say Red & youlow .....	xiii <sup>d</sup>
Item hangyngs about the chamber of Say Red & youlow .....	xiii <sup>s</sup>
It. i landyrne i payre tonges i payre belewes i fyre pan .....	ii <sup>s</sup>
It. i cheyre i buffet stole .....	iii <sup>s</sup>
It. ii old sylke quessyons (cushions) ...	xii <sup>d</sup>
It. i sylke pelewe .....	xii <sup>d</sup>

## The Grete Garet Chamber

## Inprimis

It. ii bedstyddes i forme .....	vii <sup>s</sup>
It. i sperver of say youlow & Red .....	
It. i cupbord w a cover of thys countre worke .....	xx <sup>d</sup>
It. hangyngs abowte the chamber of say youlowe & Rede .....	x <sup>s</sup>
It. i landyrne i payre belewes & i fyre pan .....	ii <sup>s</sup>
It. i old cheyre & a quessyon .....	xii <sup>d</sup>

## In next Chamber to hyt

It. i bedstyd i cupbord i forme w <sup>t</sup> a mattres fylled with straw & a quessyon coveryng ye jakes .....	xiii <sup>d</sup>
---	-------------------

## In yate howse chamber

## Inprimis

ii bedstocks i sperver red & grene et iii curtens of Red Say .....	vii <sup>s</sup>
It. i mattres stuffed w <sup>t</sup> stray .....	x <sup>d</sup>
It. i cupbord w <sup>t</sup> an old carpet coveryng	xvi <sup>d</sup>
It. i landyrne i payre belewes .....	xii <sup>d</sup>
It. i cheyre with a quessyon.. ..	viii <sup>d</sup>
It. paynted hangyngs abowte the chamber with loves and babyons.....	iiii <sup>s</sup>

## In the iii bed chamber

Inprimis v bedstockes i cupbord .....	ii <sup>s</sup>	ii <sup>d</sup>
It. i broken bed & i forme .....		vi <sup>d</sup>

## In the viii bed chamber

It. xvii coverlettes i old coveryng.....	xxviii <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>
It. iiiii blankettes i coveryng Red .....	xii <sup>s</sup>	
It. i cupbord i tressyll .....		iiii <sup>d</sup>
It. i bedstyd i forme .....		vi <sup>d</sup>
It. i pelow.....		vi <sup>d</sup>

## In Day Howse

Inprimis ii gret pannes .....	xxx <sup>s</sup>	
It. ii mydlyng pannes .....	xxxi <sup>s</sup>	
It. i lyttyll pan & i skellet .....	iii <sup>s</sup>	
It. x yorth (earthen) pottes .....		xv <sup>d</sup>
It. ix kyttes .....	ii <sup>s</sup>	
It. v wod belles .....		xv <sup>d</sup>
It. iii leddes in a forme .....	xv <sup>s</sup>	
It. ii close bowkes .....		viii <sup>d</sup>
It. i churne & i fry dysse .....		xvi <sup>d</sup>
It. vi chest fattes.....		xii <sup>d</sup>
It. i colander with other tryfles in day howse within the chimney.....		viii <sup>d</sup>
It. i gret bord with ye tresyls .....	ii <sup>s</sup>	
It. ii choppyng tubbes for talowe .....		viii <sup>d</sup>
It. vii barells & tubbes .....		xii <sup>d</sup>
It. iiiii swyne kyttes .....		iiii <sup>d</sup>
It. ii lyttyll kymnells.....		xvi <sup>d</sup>
It. ii chest breydes .....		viii <sup>d</sup>
It. i brundyane ( <i>sic</i> ) .....		xii <sup>d</sup>

## The brew howse

It. i mattres ii coverlettes & i bolster of canvas .....		iii <sup>s</sup>
It. viii sakes for malt.....		vii <sup>s</sup>

## Adam Eyre chamber

Inprimis	ii bedstockes ii mattresses 1 feder-bed ii spervers with 1 curten of Red say.....	xxv <sup>s</sup>
It.	1 coverlet iiiii blankets .....	vii <sup>s</sup>
It.	ii formes 1 cupbord 1 cheyre & a old cupbord w <sup>th</sup> i quessyon .....	ii <sup>s</sup>
It.	1 landyrne 1 fyre pan & 1 payre belowes .....	xii <sup>d</sup>

## In the lowe parler

Inprimis	1 trused 1 tryndyll bed w <sup>t</sup> sylke curtens & a sperver of steyned worke	viii <sup>t</sup>
It.	1 mattres 1 feder bed & a bolster ...	xiii <sup>s</sup>
It.	x blanketts .....	xxii <sup>s</sup>
It.	1 Red coveryng .....	viii <sup>s</sup>
It.	1 cupbord w <sup>t</sup> a coveryng of coverlet worke.....	xii <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 cupboard w <sup>t</sup> a coveryng of old say Red & grene .....	iiii <sup>d</sup>
It.	iii cheyres 1 forme & 1 quessyon.....	xvi <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 landyrne & 1 payre tonges .....	xvi <sup>d</sup>
It.	lying at the barne dores iiiii bordes ix formes xv tresyls.....	iiii <sup>s</sup>

## In the Worke howse

Inprimis	a tent for warres .....	1 <sup>s</sup>
It.	xv barells & hoggs heddes & 1 old fat & ii fyrkens .....	xiii <sup>s</sup>

## In the smythe

Inprimis	1 stethye (an anvil) .....	xx <sup>s</sup>
It.	1 payre belowes .....	iiii <sup>s</sup>
It.	iiiiii payre tonges .....	xvi <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 croked stethye .....	x <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 neylyng stethye .....	ii <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 vyce .....	ii <sup>s</sup>

It. v hamars .....	ii <sup>s</sup>	
It. 1 harth staff & 1 fyre shole.....		iiii <sup>d</sup>
It. 1 butter & 1 payre pynsons .....		iiii <sup>d</sup>
It. 1 bolster & 1 mandrell .....		v <sup>d</sup>
It. iiii punches & 1 neyle tole ..		xii <sup>d</sup>
It. on gryndylston w <sup>t</sup> an axyltre of yrne	ii <sup>s</sup>	

## In the store howse

talow Redy Rendred by estymacyon 4 <sup>c</sup> weyght Retyd aft ii <sup>s</sup> viii <sup>d</sup> ye ston.....	iiii <sup>h</sup>	v <sup>t</sup>
unrendered by estymacyon ii <sup>c</sup> weyght aft ii <sup>s</sup> y <sup>e</sup> ston .....		xxvi <sup>s</sup> viii <sup>d</sup>
It. Kechen fees xxv pottes & 1 barell Rated aft xvi <sup>d</sup> ye galand .....		xxxviii <sup>s</sup>
It. candyls Redy mad by estymacyon vi <sup>c</sup> weyght .....	viii <sup>h</sup>	

## In the Hall

Inprimis 1 cupbord .....	iii <sup>s</sup>	
It. 1 longe borde .....		xx <sup>d</sup>
It. 1 longe forme .....		vi <sup>d</sup>
It. 1 short forme .....		i <sup>d</sup>

## In the Parler

Inprimis 1 longe borde w a frame .....	xiii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
It. 1 cupbord .....		xii <sup>d</sup>
It. 1 longe forme .....		viii <sup>d</sup>
It. iiii Coset stoles .....		xvi <sup>d</sup>
It. 1 longe bord lying in the entre .....	ii <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>
It. Carpet 1 cupbord & lots of caverlet worke.....		vii <sup>s</sup>
It. v jaggig horses & 1 simiter horse	vi <sup>h</sup>	

## In the chauntre house

fyrst viii bedstockes .....	vi <sup>s</sup>	
It. 1 bord .....		xii <sup>d</sup>



## the brusshyng chamber

It. xiii payre of fyne flaxen shetes.....	vi <sup>li</sup>	x <sup>s</sup>	
It. vi bord clothes .....		xxxii <sup>s</sup>	
It. x fyne pelow covers .....		xviii <sup>s</sup>	
It. xvii payre of canvas shetes .....	iiii <sup>li</sup>		
It. iii payre mydlyng shetes .....		xii <sup>s</sup>	
It. xii cupbord clothes.....		xvii <sup>s</sup>	
It. iiii bord clothes .....		x <sup>s</sup>	
It. iiii dosyn of flaxen napkyns & iiii napkyns of dyaper.....		xviii <sup>s</sup>	
It. buttre towels iiii .....			viii <sup>d</sup>
It. v towels .....		xiii <sup>s</sup>	
It. iiii old shetes & old cupbord clothes		vii <sup>s</sup>	

## In the Chest Chamber

It. xiii old chestes .....		xii <sup>s</sup>	
It. xl new chestes .....		xx <sup>s</sup>	
It. ii chest craches .....			xii <sup>d</sup>
It. i longe bord & iiii tressyls ..		ii <sup>s</sup>	
It. ii payre of stockardes & v payre woll cardes .....		v <sup>s</sup>	
It. i hamper ii basketts i skullet ii dry barels .....		ii <sup>s</sup>	
It. ii Ratyn trappes .....			ii <sup>d</sup>
It. ii styllatories (stills) .....			
It. ii bedstyddes w <sup>t</sup> a tester i mattres i bolster ii blanketts & i coverlet i forme & a skrene .....		xiii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
It. ii coltes.....	iii <sup>li</sup>		
It. i bay geldyng .....		xl <sup>s</sup>	
Inprimis in the lytyll garet flaxen shetes i payre .....		x <sup>s</sup>	
It. i cupbord cloth .....		iii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
It. i pare canvas shetes .....		iii <sup>s</sup>	
It. ii pelow covers .....		ii <sup>s</sup>	

in M<sup>r</sup> George Chamber

It.	1 payre flaxen shetes .....	ix <sup>s</sup>	
It.	1 payre canvas shetes .....	iii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	1 cupbord cloth of fyne lynen .....		xviii <sup>d</sup>

in M<sup>r</sup> Reresbye chamber

It.	1 payre of flaxen shetes.....	ix <sup>s</sup>	
It.	1 payre canvas shetes .....	iii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	1 cupbord cloth .....		xvi <sup>d</sup>

in M<sup>r</sup> Doctor chamber

It.	ii payre flaxen shetes .....	xviii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	ii pelow covers .....	ii <sup>s</sup>	

## in the norserye

It.	iii payre of canvas shetes .....	ix <sup>s</sup>	
-----	----------------------------------	-----------------	--

## in the parler beyond the low parler

It.	1 payre of canvas shetes in the porter lodge .....	iii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	1 payre of canvas shetes in Thomas Roke chamber.....	ii <sup>s</sup>	vi <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 payre canvas shetes in William Wyld chamber.....	iii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	1 payre mydlyng shetes in Crane chamber .....	iiii <sup>s</sup>	vi <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 payre canvas shetes in teverye chamber .....	iii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	1 payre canvas shetes in the viii bed chamber .....	iii <sup>s</sup>	
	1 payre canvas shetes in the myddyll garet	iii <sup>s</sup>	
ii	payre canvas shetes in the stable chamber .....	vi <sup>s</sup>	
ii	payre canvas shetes in the oxe howse chamber .....	ii <sup>s</sup>	vi <sup>d</sup>
v	payre canvas shetes at the mylnes .....	xii <sup>s</sup>	
iii	payre canvas shetes in the comyng to lodge	vii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	pare canvas shetes in tevery chamber	iii <sup>s</sup>	

It.	1 mattres .....	iiii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	1 canvas bolster .....		vi <sup>d</sup>
It.	ii coverletts .....	vi <sup>s</sup>	
It.	1 cheyre .....		iii <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 close stole .....		ii <sup>d</sup>

## in George Crane chamber

It.	1 mattres .....	iiii <sup>s</sup>	vi <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 bolster .....		xii <sup>d</sup>
It.	ii coverletts .....	vi <sup>s</sup>	
It.	1 cheyre .....		iii <sup>d</sup>

## in Thomas Roke chamber

It.	1 mattres .....	iii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	1 bolster .....		vi <sup>d</sup>
It.	ii coverletts .....	v <sup>s</sup>	

## in the Nursre

It.	iii mattresses .....	x <sup>s</sup>	
It.	iii canvas bolsters .....		xiii <sup>d</sup>
It.	vi coverletts .....		xvi <sup>d</sup>

## in parler lodge

It.	1 mattress .....	iiii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	1 canvas bolster .....		iii <sup>d</sup>
It.	ii coverletts .....	v <sup>s</sup>	
It.	1 cupboard .....		v <sup>d</sup>
It.	vi servyng mens bedstyddes v bed- styddes for fyve servantes ii bedstyddes for the maydyns .....	viii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	mattresses v .....	xii <sup>s</sup>	

off yonge beastes y<sup>t</sup> came from Alsworth

## Inprimis

	v bolocks of iiiii yeres old .....	vii <sup>li</sup>	v <sup>s</sup>	
It.	iiii heyfers of the same yere .....	iiii <sup>li</sup>	vi <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>
	vi bolockes ii yeres old .....			
It.	iiii heyfers of y <sup>e</sup> same yere .....	ix <sup>li</sup>	v <sup>s</sup>	
It.	ix bulocks & heyfers of one yere olde .....	iiii <sup>li</sup>	x <sup>s</sup>	

horses from y<sup>e</sup> sayd Alsworth

It.	ii bay mares.....	iii <sup>li</sup>	
It.	iii coltes i horse colte & ii mare coltes		xlvi <sup>s</sup> viii <sup>d</sup>

Shepe y<sup>t</sup> came from Kyngston

It.	xlvi <sup>ii</sup> of all sortes & ii lambes.....	vii <sup>li</sup>	xv <sup>s</sup>
-----	---	-------------------	-----------------

of fat oxen y<sup>t</sup> came from Kyngston

It.	viii fat oxen .....	xxv <sup>li</sup>	
It.	i cowe .....		xxvi <sup>s</sup> viii <sup>d</sup>

Mares & Colts y<sup>t</sup> came from Kingston

It.	ii mares 1 of them hath a foale .....	xl <sup>s</sup>	
It.	iiii coltes of a yere olde .....	liii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>

## In the brew howse

It.	ii bordes & i troughe .....	ii <sup>s</sup>	viii <sup>d</sup>
-----	-----------------------------	-----------------	-------------------

## In the buttry howse

It.	iii kymnells & 1 troughe .....		xii <sup>d</sup>
It.	perches of wod .....		x <sup>d</sup>
It.	iii bordes for belewes in the kechen		vi <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 ramige of yrne (iron) .....	x <sup>s</sup>	
It.	boe in the worke howse .....		vi <sup>d</sup>
	lede in the chauntre howse .....	iiii <sup>s</sup>	
	iiii payre mylnstones .....	xliii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
It.	xviii mylne pyckes .....		xvi <sup>d</sup>
It.	mylne metts ii strykes ii hepes iii tolloppes .....		xx <sup>d</sup>
It.	ii corne cofers .....	ii <sup>s</sup>	

## at Asshover mylne

It.	stones spyndell wt all other thynges...	xliii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
It.	1 crow of yrne 1 chesell 1 ston axe	ii <sup>s</sup>	
It.	ii hoppes .....		iiii <sup>d</sup>
It.	ii lyttyll chesells ii new gers.....		x <sup>d</sup>
It.	all the stuffe at Matloc mylne by estymacyon .....	iii <sup>s</sup>	iiii <sup>d</sup>
It.	ii bordes in the wete larder howse ...		viii <sup>d</sup>

## in the larder howse

It. ii bordes ..... viii<sup>d</sup>

in M<sup>r</sup> George Babyngton chamber

i standynge bed i tryndyll bed i feder bed

w<sup>t</sup> all the belongyns ..... xxvi<sup>s</sup> viii<sup>d</sup>

It. one chest bonden with yrne ..... iii<sup>s</sup>

iii hampers ..... xii<sup>d</sup>

## in the closet

aparell of M<sup>r</sup> Babyngtons ..... v<sup>li</sup>

It. v q<sup>t</sup> ote malt ..... xl<sup>s</sup>

It. i candyll bearer in the holl ..... xii<sup>d</sup>

It. cotes ix c v<sup>xx</sup> & x Kokes at xvi<sup>d</sup>  
Koke iii<sup>xx</sup> ..... xix<sup>li</sup> vi<sup>s</sup> viii<sup>d</sup>

It. pyckes mattockes & Ropes to the  
cole pyttes ..... x<sup>s</sup>

It. a wod called Tevery Spyng..... ———

It. for bordes and sletes and spokes..... iii<sup>li</sup> xiii<sup>d</sup>

It. a close w<sup>h</sup> was Thomas cawtes called  
Streymes brush..... xx<sup>li</sup>

It. a fold of steyks at Dethyke & ii at  
Wygwall..... xv<sup>s</sup>

It. xxxv fother of led wayght remaynyng  
at Pyt and Asshover ..... x<sup>li</sup>

It. a ladyll w<sup>t</sup> other necessaryes aperteynyng  
to the Cole ..... x<sup>s</sup>

It. v<sup>xx</sup> ix leds ore So hyt was tolde hus  
The brekyng up of a bole at Asshover xi  
peg led by estymacyon v fother etc... xlix<sup>li</sup> x<sup>s</sup>

barley malt x<sup>li</sup> q<sup>t</sup>..... xl<sup>li</sup>

whete v q<sup>t</sup> ..... vi<sup>li</sup>

oate malt viii q<sup>t</sup> ..... iii<sup>li</sup>

barley ii q<sup>t</sup> ..... xxviii<sup>s</sup>

peyse in stackes ..... xxi<sup>li</sup> x<sup>s</sup> "

The presence of so large an amount of armour at Dethick is to be accounted for by the pressure of recent legislation, which insisted on men of substance providing for the General Musters (4 & 5 Philip & Mary, Cap. ii.).

This statute of 1557 ordered that all temporal persons having estates of £1,000 or upward were to provide six horses for demi-lances, and ten for light horsemen, with sufficient harness, saddles, and weapons; "also Fourty Corpselettes furnished, Fourtye Almayne Rivettes, or instead of the said Almayne Rivettes Fourtye Coates of Plate Corpselettes or Brygandynes furnished, Fortye Pikes, xxx Long Bowes, Thirtye Shefes of Arrowes, xxx Steele Cappes or Sculles, xx Black Billes or Halberdes, xx Haquebuttes, and xxx Morions or Sallettes." The statute then proceeds to lay down the proportionate provision which had to be made by those whose income was between £1,000 and 1,000 marks, and thus by gradations until an income of between £20 and £10 was reached.

"Almayne rivetts" was armour made flexible by means of rivets; it was invented in Germany. The Brigandine was a corslet of leather on which were sewn a number of small plates of iron. The haquebut, or arquebuss, was a hand-gun with a curved stock. The sallett, or morion, was a light open helm. A sheaf consisted of twenty-four arrows.

The county forces of Derbyshire were called out by Queen Elizabeth in March, 1558-9. The exact amount furnished by Thomas Babington, of Dethick, is given in my *Three Centuries of Derbyshire Annals* (i., 142).

Henry Babington was 30 years of age at the time of his father's death. It will be remembered that he was succeeded at Dethick, on his death in 1571, by his son Anthony, who was executed for high treason on September 20th, 1586.

*ff.* 65-7.—Will of Nicholas Garlicke, of Thornsett, 1584.

*ff.* 69-71.—Will of Robert Ashton, of Stoney Middleton, 1683. He left £200 to be invested for the poor of Stony Middleton, the income to be distributed on St. Thomas' day.

*ff.* 72-3.—Pedigree of Ashton.

*ff.* 75-84.—Manor Courts of Pinxton, Henry VIII. to Edward VI. Indentures and Escheats of the same.

*ff.* 90-6.—Boundaries, Commissions, etc., as to Peak Forest, 7 James I., 4 Charles I.

*ff.* 96*b*-98.—Abney, abstracts of deeds.

*ff.* 98*b*-103.—Barlow Woodseats, abstracts of deeds.

*f.* 103*b*.—Abney Grange.

*ff.* 104-5.—Pedigrees of Mower, of the Old Hall, Chesterfield, of Draycot, Parker, Carrier, and Pegge, of Yeldersley.

*ff.* 106-7.—Tithes of Bradbourne, *temp.* Elizabeth, Mr. Ferrers' case.

*f.* 112.—Gilbert, of South House Grange.

*ff.* 113-15.—Cromford and the Arkwrights.

*ff.* 116-26.—Tideswell School, foundation deed and statutes (original), 1560.

“M<sup>d</sup> that the founder of this scole of Jesus in Tiddeswall hath geven to the said scole These Bokes folowing, to the entente that every scolemaster of the said scole for the tyme beyng shall have the keping & use of the said Bokes.

Augustinius de Civitate dei.

Expositio psalmorum.

Psalterium in magno volumine.

Concordantie biblie et canorum.

liber decriticalium.

primũ Volumen: plutarchi de vitis.

secundũ Volumen: plutarchi de vitis.

Vulgaria gulielmi hormani.

Salustius.

Cilloquia Erasmi.

Opusculum breve diversorum philosophorum et poetarum fide.

Sintaxia lingue grece Johne Varenno autore.

Epistole pauline glosate.

liber Epistolarum Ad Brutum.

Gramatica Greca.

Tullius de finibus Bonorum et Malorum.

Tituli de Reconciliatione.  
 Horatius Flaccus.  
 Ovidius.  
 Augustinius de vita Christiana.  
 Juvenalis Satyræ.  
 Ovidii Nasonis Opera.  
 libri sex elegantiarum laurentii valensis.  
 Compilatio Decretalium Gregorii ix.  
 Marci Tullii Ciceronis Orationes.  
 Valentius super psalterium."

Pages might be written on this highly interesting list of books. Do any of them survive at Tideswell? I must be content with two or three brief notes.

Laurentius de Valentia printed his six books of the Elegancies of the Latin Tongue as early as 1476; he printed a Commentary on the Psalms in 1484, and many other works during the following decade.

"Antibossicon" is the strange title of a strange book by William Horman, printed by Pynson in 1521. It is a wild, satirical attack on the brother grammarian. See long account of the contents of this very rare volume in Maitland's *Early Printed Books in Lambeth Library*, pp. 416-19.

Erasmus's Colloquies (*Familiarum Colloquiones Formule*) were printed in 1519.

Varro's treatise on the Latin Tongue was frequently issued by early printing presses, but I have failed to find mention of anything under the name of Varro on the Greek Tongue.

f. 127.—Bill in the cause of Gregson v. Stanhope, 1677, as to market escheator, coroner, etc., in Honor of Tutbury. (As to the Gregsons and the Coronership, see *Three Centuries of Derbyshire Annals*, i., 60-96.)

f. 130.—Agreement with Dean and Chapter of Lincoln as to Wirksworth tithes.

f. 132.—Pedigree of Robert, Earl of Kingston.

ff. 133-40.—Case of Samuel Pierrepoint concerning the manor of Beighton, 1674, and as to his will of 1707.



*ff.* 143-6.—Rental of Derbyshire estates of 2nd Duke of Rutland.

*ff.* 151-2.—“Taken out of an old Mass Booke belonging formerly to Staveley Church, now in y<sup>e</sup> custody of Mr. Richard Hall, of Dronfield, A<sup>o</sup> 1705.”

“Orate pro anime Magistre Roberti Bartram qui hunc librum dedit Ecclesie Ste Marie de Staveley ad orandum specialiter pro anima ejusdem Bartram ex pro animabus uxoris sue e dni Thome Bartram ex parentum suorum et pro animabus omnium aliorum benefactorum pro quibus ipse in vita sua tenebatur orare (words missing) et dedit ecclesia sub conditione quod rector ejusdem ecclesie ex parte boreali habeat usum ejusdem in perpetuum.”

The death is entered of Robert Bartram on 2nd March, 1438. The deaths of John Frecheville on 7th January, 1508, and of Elizabeth Frecheville on 22nd January, 1354, are also entered.

These are followed by many entries “taken out of the L<sup>d</sup> Frecheville’s Bible.”

Birth of Peter Frecheville, 3 March, 1575.

„ „ John Frecheville and Maude.

Death of Isabel Frecheville, 7 March, 1509.

„ „ Peter Frecheville, 18 April, 1503.

„ „ John Frecheville, 1508.

„ „ Catherine Bakewell, 16 August, 1516.

„ „ Gervase Frecheville, 1551.

„ „ Matilda Frecheville, 12 September, 1489.

„ „ Sir Peter Frecheville, 8 November, 1515.

Birth of Peter Frecheville, 1534.

„ „ Randolph Frecheville, 1547.

The family of Frecheville is dealt with at some length under Staveley in vol. i. of *Churches of Derbyshire*; see also Nichols’ *Collectanea*, vol. iv., published in 1837.

*ff.* 151b, 152.—Many extracts as to the families of Bullock, Fanshaw, Barley, Strelley, Gladwin, etc., out of an old parish register of Dronfield, beginning in 1562, which was then (1706) in the private possession of Richard Hall, of Dronfield. These entries extend from 1566 to 1609.

*ff.* 153-5.—Elaborate pedigrees of Foljambe, Britton, Lowdham, etc.

*ff.* 156-8.—Pedigree of Blackwall, of Blackwall, “exceedingly incorrect. A.W.”

*ff.* 159-164.—Vernon and Malbank.

*f.* 165.—Office of Bayliff of Hundred of Wirksworth.

*ff.* 166-7.—Case of will of Obadiah Hodgkinson, 1737.

*ff.* 168-9.—George Errington and tithes of Wirksworth.

*ff.* 170-4.—Wood of Wakebridge.

*ff.* 175-80.—Manor of Matlock.

*ff.* 188-207.—Bagshaw of the Ridge, pedigrees, etc.

*ff.* 210-14.—The following are transcripts of a remarkable series of original letters relative to disturbances in Derbyshire as to the non-currency of clipped or defaced money then in circulation. Clipping the coin of the realm came to such a serious pass that severe legislation came into force on 25th March, 1696, prohibiting its circulation under heavy penalties. See Ruding's *Annals of the Coinage*, vol. ii., 30-4.

“Whitehall, May ye 30<sup>th</sup> 1696.

“S<sup>r</sup>

“I return you Thanks for the account you sent me of the extraordinary concourse of poor people mett together on Tiddeswall Comon occasioned by the non currency of their money & will acquaint the Lords justices & the Councell w<sup>th</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> care and diligence herein. The best method I can think of to satisfye them for the present will be for those persons by whom they are employed to give them credit for bread & other necessaries untill such time as new money can be sent down, w<sup>ch</sup> I will cause to be done as soon as it can be gott in the mean time as y<sup>e</sup> most effectuall means to draw down new money into the countrey I desire you to give notice to the gentlemen & others who have Guineas in their possion that they will send them up hither. I will engage to pcure them new money in exchange—if this be done speedily I hope it will prove a remedy sufficient to prevent the like assemblys for the future. I am

“S<sup>r</sup>

“Yo<sup>r</sup> humble servant,

“Devonshire.”

“ My Lord

“ I have rec<sup>d</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> Excellency's lettre w<sup>ch</sup> I have committed to the gentlemen who joynd me in our addresse to yo<sup>r</sup> Excellency for a releife to the poore and y<sup>t</sup> some speedy course might be taken to keep them quiet by exchange of their clipt money their necessities not admitting a delay.

“ The quicknesse of yo<sup>r</sup> Excellencys returne to this has occasioned our unexpressible joy as giving us hopes that it is a forerunner of yo<sup>r</sup> providing us ease & shews us the great care yo<sup>r</sup> Excellency has of the Kingdomes quiet and your countreys good. My Lord I have not had time to acquaint many with yo<sup>r</sup> Excellencys great regard of us being (by yo<sup>r</sup> Lordshippes example) obliged to make my humble returne by the same post (which stays w<sup>th</sup> us in these partes but some few houres) soe that I shall have great reason to begg yo<sup>r</sup> Excellencies pardon for not making such due acknowledgement as this extraordinary favo<sup>r</sup> deserves. My Lord the motion yo<sup>r</sup> Excellency proposes for persons who imploy others to give them credit to supply their necessities would be without exception did it not for the most part happen amongst myners that perhaps pay wages are as necessitous as those they pay to & but few found in that neighbourhood who manage a considerable stock of money soe as to be able to give such credit. And we need not informe yo<sup>r</sup> Lordshipp how barren this country is of gentlemen or persons likely to be furnished with guynas to advance any considerable sume by way of exchange neither will the the (*sic*) necessities of the people allow time for such a benefaction. Soe wee humbly begg we may depend on yo<sup>r</sup> Lordshippes care for us by a speedy supply of new money to be sent down and disposed as your Excellency shall direct for exchange of the good clipt money to be returned to his Majesty.”

*Endorsed on back*

“ For John Bagshaw Esq

“ High Sheriff of the County of Derby.”

“ Whitehall, June ye 13th, 1696.

“ Sr

“ By my Lorde Duke of Devonshires comand I am to lett you know that since his Graces last of the 9<sup>th</sup> intant their excell<sup>ies</sup> the Lords Justices have given directions to the Lords of the Treasury to send strict orders to ye Kings receivers not to be difficult and scrupulous in the money that shall be tendered to them but to take all such as is not expressly forbidden to pass by Act of Parliament w<sup>ch</sup> order you are desired to lett the people know that the Lords of the Treasury have sent accordingly & it is not to be doubted but this will give a great currency to the money when it is known that it will be taken into his Majesties coffers. If this shall not be thought sufficient to supply the present exegency as a further remedy his Grace proposes the following expedient concerning which he desires to have your opinion supposing there were a number of Ticketts sent down to be distributed to the poor people in proportion to the quantity of clipt money they have to give in exchange for them. The said ticketts to go for so much money which money is to be made good to those that shall take them as soon as new money can be got to do it, whether the said Ticketts might not be made current, the people by them to be supplied with necessarys, & thereby the Peace and quiett of the Government secured. If you think this can be put in Practice his Grace desires to know what sume of clipt money you think is in ye poor peoples hands.

“ I am Sr

“ Your most humble servant,

“ Will. Welby.

“ High Sheriff of Derbyshire.”

“S<sup>r</sup>

“I rec<sup>d</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> lettre & cannot sufficiently expresse my thankfulnesse to his grace the Duke of Devonshire for his reputed care for the quiet of our country, w<sup>ch</sup> at this time is verry much hazarded & was it not for the expectancy the poore people have of being releiv’d by his graces meanes I’m of opinion it was next an impossibilitie to prevent a tumult. And as for the matter you propose of having ticketts to give the people in exchange of money my present thoughts of it is that it would be a very good expedient & I am the rather confirmed in it because a gentleman of Derbyshire who weekly pays great wages to Colliers practices this verry thing with good successe but what time may be sufficient I can make noe guesse but think if there was a competent number of ticketts sent downe by way of tryall & so renewed as it should be found convenient might do well at first, & herein I would use my best indevo<sup>rs</sup> & credit yet would not be obliged to change them that being a thing above my abilitie but I shall submit to his Grace’s comands and direction. I am glad to heare of their Excellencies care of the people in ordering the King’s Receivers not to be difficult and scrupulous in their receipts but to goe as near the Act of Parliament as may be w<sup>ch</sup> may doe some good & be some check upon the Receivers of Excise & taxes but cannot fully accomplish the end it is designed for unless the Receivers would take the middle money that being the only money now left us for we are cleare of the very little & counterfeit & we of late have had but verry little quite broad & mild money, soe would the excise (who have been too scrupulous) & the receivers of the tax take this middle money (in w<sup>ch</sup> there would be verry little losse) it would occasion other people to doe the like one amongst another for some small time till we might be supplied with new money, & this added to his Grace’s contrivance of ticketts would (I hope) effectually quiet the people of our countrey who though meane yet have a great regard to any proposall of his Graces which I sufficiently experient the next day after receiving of his

Grace's lettre for the heads of those who had bin up about 3 weeks since coming to me to know what answere I had received & on my reading to them his Grace's lettre they went away with great satisfaction & since have bin very quiet but full in expectation of his Grace's helpe that being their sole support, the quicknesse of the post I returne from here prevents my having such assistances of my neighbouring gentlemens advise as is requisit in soe weightie an affaire but I shall ayt the next post I hope be able to give a better judgment hereof, w<sup>ch</sup> I shall not faile to doe in the best manner I can & in the meane time & always pray for his majesties and their excellencies health & happinness & the good & quiet of the kingdome & not be negligent in my post to procure it who am

“Gr.”

*ff.* 220-3.—Letters relative to Derby election of 1774. Mr. Thomas Gisborne writes to Mr. Chambers, of Great Ormond Street, asking him to assure Lord Cavendish that “A Tory hath not been chose this 20 years, and one shall not be elected whilst I am, Sir, Y<sup>r</sup> most obedient & most humble servant,  
Tho. Gisborne.”

*f.* 225.—Church of Crich, an unsigned and undated account. “The church at Crich, which is dedicated to the Virgin Mary, consists of 3 aisles & measures 40 ft. in length × 30. Chancel is divided by frame work of timber. *The pillars continue to be hung with garlands in honor of young maidens who died unmarried.* From the South wall projects a stone bracket which I suppose to have supported an image or crucifix. We now proceed to ye chancel, which has a neat roof covered with lead. It measures 30 × 16½. That part of floor on which the communion table is placed is raised 2 steps above the rest and inclosed with hansom balustres. Inscribed with name, age, arms, and time of death, is a slab of marble inscribed in following manner (not given). We have now taken leave of inside of ye church & shall pass by a door at ye West end of ye middle aisle into ye belfry. This room is part of a hansom square tower 30 ft. high, in which are 5 heavy bells,

and which supports a lofty sexagonal spire, seen at a great distance. The fabric bears so much to ye north of the east that the 4 corners of ye tower and not ye 4 sides stand to ye 4 cardinal points. I am unable to give a complete list of the Vicars of this parish."

*ff.* 237-8.—Drawing of a Roman altar on the staircase of Chatsworth.

*ff.* 239-45.—Extracts relative to various antiquities.

*ff.* 246-7.—Pedigree of Bourne.

*f.* 251.—A strange printed handbill issued by the eccentric Sir John Statham. A second copy appears in another part of the Wolley Collections.

“ADJUTOR MEUS DEUS

Is Stathams family Motto

Wigwall in Derbyshire the 19<sup>th</sup> of March, 1757.

Whilst the Devil and evil spirits have power in the world, so long will Envy, Malice, Lies & Detraction continue . . . . No person in this County has suffered more by vile calumnies than **SIR John Statham**, who for many years has been the mark at which the Faction have shot their envenomed Arrows, & bent their whole Efforts; this neglecting, despising, and contemning them gave them too much encouragement to continue their Reproaches . . . . What Wrongs, Injustice, & Oppression have they not charg'd him with? And what Mortgages, Judgements, & other Securities have they not loaded his estates with? These wrongs were thirty years ago exposed and made evident by Publick ADVERTISEMENTS throughout the whole kingdom & then crushed that Villainous Attempt.

AFTER all these Years the Faction have again revived their Calumnies, which compels Sir **John** for his own Reputation & to comply with the Importunity of his FRIENDS thus publickly to ADVERTISE.

THAT if any Person can prove that he hath done them any manner of Wrong or Injustice he promises to restore them

Four-fold . . . And if any Person whatsoever hath any just Debt or Demand on him, he desires they would apply to him for immediate Payment & if delay'd desires not to have it concealed . . . But if after this **Notice** those wicked wretches that have the Impudence to continue their villainous Falsehoods he resolves to Prosecute them with the utmost severity or otherwise use them as such Miscreants deserve.

And for the PUBLIC good, he heartily wishes the FACTION would do the like in their own affairs.

J. Statham.

N.B.—For the comfort of the envious, it happens, Sir **John** is so far from having an encumber'd Estate, that he can on any good occasion raise out of his *Soughs*, *Mines* and other Personality and Effects above £10,000 without loading or incumbering any of his real ESTATES."

*f.* 252.—Court Baron of Trusley, 1618.

*ff.* 255-63.—Sir John Statham's title to his estates, and privileges at Tansley, Matlock, Tideswell, etc., 1713.

*ff.* 275-6.—Winter *v.* Statham & Greaves.

*ff.* 277-96.—Chiefly Statham.

*ff.* 300-11.—Wigley pedigrees.

*f.* 312.—Beresford pedigree.

*f.* 313.—Buxton, of Holmesfield, pedigree.

*ff.* 314-26.—Pedigrees of Wright of Longston, Saville of Bakewell, Wright of Unthank, Blithe of Norton, Ryvell of Carnethwaite, Ferne of Hartington, etc., and Wolley of Middleton.

*ff.* 327-30.—Manners monuments at Bakewell.

*ff.* 331-3.—Thackers of Heage.

*ff.* 338-42.—Beresfords of Fenny Bentley.

*ff.* 355-67.—Manor of Wakebridge.

*f.* 371.—An original note as to chantry dissolution by a chantry priest.

"q<sup>d</sup> y<sup>t</sup> Sir John Mariott Chauntre priest att Cryche dothe counting by thies presentes to be so favorable to Mayster Francis Pole off ye Dale & to Mayster German Pole of



Wakebrygge y<sup>t</sup> yff he releasethe hys goode wyll off hys said Chauntree to any man y<sup>t</sup> than ye release & good wyll shalbe to y<sup>e</sup> said Maysters Francis Pole and German Pole upon this promoise & condicion y<sup>t</sup> then the said Mayster Francis & German Pole shall be as good to ye said Sir John to hys profetts & to ye comforthe of hys lvyng as any other man wyll & so to be done & performyd as sure as lerned counsell can do or devyse before ye said Sir John do releashe so y<sup>t</sup> in no wyse he do offend ye Kyng nor hys lawes gevyn ye xxiii day of January in ye xxxiii yere of Kyng Henry viii.

“ per me John Mariott cant̃.”

*f.* 372.—Original inventory on parchment.

“ An Inventory of ye goodes of y<sup>e</sup> chauntre of Sanct' Nycholas & Sanct' Kateryn in Criche rec<sup>d</sup> by me S<sup>r</sup> John Mariot xxi die Julii a<sup>o</sup> dom 1524.

“ In primis A Chalice leaded in ye bottym: Item oone old maser w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> armes off ye founder: Item iiii silver spones of ye whiche three are broken: Item rookes of cowles (?) & a lyttyll wodd about ye howse in stydd off fourty shillyngs that I ought to have hadd iff there had remaynyd so moche: It. oone masse boke: Item oone old wrytyn portus (breviary): Item iii old vestmentes & oone very old casula y<sup>t</sup> is torne: It. oone old broken cruett: It. ii awter clothes: It. oone hengyng before ye awter: Item three corporarii w<sup>t</sup> cases: Item oone furnes (for baking the wafers): Item iii leades sett in a forme: Item oone old wrytyn procession’.”

*ff.* 375-421.—The Pole family, including original letters to George Pole, *temp.* Elizabeth, from Elizabeth Pole, George Blount, Gertrude Chaworth, Francis Fraunceys, R. Ince, and R. Sitwell.

*f.* 421*b*.—Pedigree of Alsop.

*ff.* 424-6.—Lands at Bonsall.

*ff.* 427-30.—Rental of Wirksworth Copyholders.

*ff.* 431-5.—Suit of Edward Pole, of Aston-under-Hill, claiming state of George Pole, of Heage.

*f.* 446-8.—Extracts relative to Oakerthorpe.

*f.* 449-52.—Lands in Edensor.

*f.* 470.—A remarkable punishment of murder. Derby News, April 28. The following account was given by Mrs. Thomas Marshall, of Edale, in Derbyshire, December 17, 1778:—

“Twenty years ago a young gentleman & Lady came out of Scotland, as is supposed, on a matrimonial expedition. As they were travelling through that country they were robbed and murdered at a place called y<sup>e</sup> Winners, near Castleton. Their bones were found about ten years ago by some miners who were sinking an engine pitt at y<sup>e</sup> place.

One James Ashton of Castleton who died about a fortnight ago who was one of the murderers was most miserably afflicted and tormented in his conscience. He had been dying, it was thought, for ten weeks; but could not die till he had confessed the whole of the affair but when he had done this he died immediately.

He said that Nicholas Cock, Thos. Hall, John Bradshaw, Frank Butler & himself meeting y<sup>e</sup> above gentleman & Lady in y<sup>e</sup> Winners, pulled them off their horses & dragged them into a Barn belonging to one of them & took from them two hundred pounds, then seizing on y<sup>e</sup> young gentleman, y<sup>e</sup> young Lady (who Ashton said was y<sup>e</sup> fairest woman he ever saw) intreated them in y<sup>e</sup> most moving manner not to kill him, as she was y<sup>e</sup> cause of his coming into y<sup>e</sup> country. But, notwithstanding her intreaties they cut his throat from ear to ear, they then seized on y<sup>e</sup> young Lady herself & tho' she entreated them on her knees to spare her life & turn her out naked, yet one of y<sup>e</sup> wretches drove a miner's Pick into her head when she dropped down dead at his feet. Having thus dispatched them both they left y<sup>e</sup> bodies in y<sup>e</sup> barn & went away with their booty.

At night they returned to the barn in order to take them away; but they were so terrified with a frightful noise y<sup>t</sup> they durst not move them & so it was y<sup>e</sup> second night. But the

third night Ashton said it was only the Devil who would not hurt him so they took the bodies away and buried them.

They then divided the money & Ashton bought horses with his share which died soon after. Nicholas Cock fell from a precipice near y<sup>e</sup> place of ye murder & was killed. Tho<sup>s</sup>. Hall hanged himself. John Bradshaw was walking near the place where the bodies were buried, when a stone fell from y<sup>e</sup> hill & killed him on y<sup>e</sup> spot. Francis Butler went mad and died miserably."

*ff.* 480-88.—Letters of Major Rooke and Dr. Pegge, 1787.

*f.* 489.—Letter from Mr. J. Fletcher, of Lichfield, to Revd. Mr. Mason, chaplain of Rowtor chapel, remonstrating with him for baptising children and churching women, as no power of this kind is given by the consecration deed, and it is an interference with the right of the parish church of Youlgrave. 16th January, 1769.

*ff.* 490-1.—Tithes of Lullington.

*ff.* 500-1.—Undated scheme, in writing, proposed by Alexander Gordon for illustrating the affairs of Derbyshire.

*ff.* 502-4.—Printed proposal of Thomas Blore to produce a history of Derbyshire, 1791-2.

*ff.* 506-7.—Printed proposals to issue a work on the Laws and Customs of the Derbyshire Lead Mines, 1735.

*ff.* 512-13.—Printed particulars of Sale by Auction of five small farms at Stanton, by Mr. Christie at his Great Room, Pall Mall, on 5th April, 1792.

*f.* 514.—Original (parchment) orders for regulating the Minstrel's Court of Tutbury, 6 May, 6 Charles I. The court exercises jurisdiction throughout all parts of the Honor of Tutbury in the counties of Stafford & Derby the perquisites & ameracements of the courts, collected by the steward, pertain to the crown; "no musician or minstrell shall hereafter use or exercise the said Arte or Science of Musicke within the said Counties for benefit or gaine," unless they appear yearly before the Court, under pain of 3s. 4d. etc., etc. See *Chambers' Book of Days*, ii., 224-6.

## 6669.

*f.* 1-11.—Extracts from the chartulary of the Crich chantries, Harl. MS. 3669. See *Churches of Derbyshire*, vol. iv., 35-50.

*f.* 12-24.—Wensley deeds, eighty-six in all.

*f.* 25.—Wensley pedigree.

*f.* 26-30.—Further Wensley deeds.

*f.* 31-36.—Deeds relating to Arleston, Sinfin, Chellaston, Breadsall, and Stretton-in-the-Field.

*f.* 45-6.—Ashford.

*f.* 47-50.—Will of Thomas Eyre, of Rowtor, 1717. Body to be buried "in my chappell lately by me erected near my mansion house of Rowtor." He makes Henry Eyre, second son of Gervase Eyre, late of Rampton, his chief heir, and enjoins him and his successors "to constantly live, reside and be at my said house at Rowtor, and shall maintain and keep an house of good hospitality and an orthodox minister as a chaplain resident there or near thereunto for the continual service of my said chappell, who shall read or use the service of Common Prayer by law established in the Church of England in my said chappell twice every day and administer the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper every Sunday or Lord's day in the year." The chaplain to receive £20 a year out of the estate. Should Henry Eyre not maintain good hospitality or absent himself from Rowtor "by the space of three months together," the legacy to be void. He bequeathed £20 a year to Revd. John Allsopp, minister of Winster, and to his successors, to instruct twenty poor children of Winster until they could read a chapter in the Bible.

*f.* 50*b*.—Will of Henry Eyre, of Rowtor, 1763. Bequests to Anthony Eyre, only son of the late Charles Eyre, of Doncaster, and to his nephew Anthony Eyre, of Grove, co. Nottingham, but makes his daughter "the right hon<sup>ble</sup> Ann countess dowager of Massareene in the kingdom of Ireland," his heir.

*f.* 51.—Pedigree of Yates of Derby.

*f.* 53.—Boundaries of Commons between Tideswell, Bradwell, Little Hucklow, and Shatton, 1687.

*ff.* 56-61.—Rentals of Wirksworth and Ashborne, 28 Henry VIII. (Originals).

*ff.* 62-70.—Reresby of Thriburgh, co. York, and Ashover, including sale by Sir Thomas Reresby in 1612 of manor and advowson of Ashover to Samuel and John Tryon for £800.

*ff.* 71-2.—Grant by Henry Mousterson of common rights on Ashover Moor, to the abbey of Beauchief.

*ff.* 85-96.—Gernons of Moorhall, Bakewell.

*ff.* 97-8.—Abstracts of title deeds of lordship of Litton, taken Dec. 4th, 1713.

*ff.* 103-111.—Pedigrees of Abney of Willesley, Agard of Foston, Alleyne of Church Gresley, Allestry of Alvaston, Alsop of Alsop-in-le-Dale, Thornhill of Stanton, Bache of Stanton, Ashenhurst of Glossop Dale, Bagshaw of Ridge, Ballidon of Derby, Bateman of Hartington, Ireton of Ireton, Shallcross of Shallcross, Savage of Castleton, Sheldon of Monyash, Buxton of Bradbourne, and Buxton of Buxton.

*ff.* 117-122.—Copy of Norroy's *Visitation of Derbyshire*, 1611.

*f.* 123.—Pedigree of Leek of Scarsdale.

*f.* 124.—Pedigree of Curzon of Croxhall.

*ff.* 125-6.—Pedigree of Leek of Granby and Hallam.

*ff.* 137-145.—Greaves of Greaves.

*f.* 146.—Manor of Middleton by Youlgreave.

*ff.* 147-8.—Pedigree of Wood of Chesterfield.

*f.* 152.—Will of Charles Greaves, of Woodhouse, Youlgreave, 1729.

*ff.* 159-160.—“Minutes of some Letters and Papers relating to Haddon, etc.”

“One Mr. Beardsmore, a Parson at Bakewell, preferred to a Living at Bramstone, where Dr. Geary, the last Incumbent was kill'd by a Beam in his Barn falling upon him. One Lawson, a viccar at Bakewell, who succeeded Mr. Beardsmore refused to let the Notice of the Courts be read in the Church, 1666.”

“A Journey to Haddon by Sir Wm. Dugdale & Dr. Thoroton in search of Antiquities. See their notes. Q. where to be found.”

"A Burying Vault ordered to be made in Haddon Chappell, Lady Rutland's 3 Children buried in their Quire at Bakewell between Sir Geo. Vernon's Tomb and Sir John Manners. She wanted their Bones to be remov'd. Q. if done."

"The Families in the Neighbourhood of Haddon in 1666-7-8.

Messrs. Eyres of Holme, Hassop, Eastwell, & Rowtor.

Mr. Savile's at Bakewell, Relations.

Mr. Buxton at Youlgrave & Alport.

Mr. Milward at Snitterton.

Mr. Columbells at Darley.

Mr. Seniors at Cowley.

Mr. Baech at Stanton.

Mr. Wolley at Ribur.

Mr. Wright at Longstone, him & Mr. Savile were  
Brothers in Law.

Birchover. Adam Eyre, Gent.

Richard Beresford.

Beeley. George Savile, Gentleman.

Stanton.	William Bage	} Gent.
	Richard Calton	
	Geo. Birds	
	Wm. Milnes.	
	Jno. Fox.	
	Geo. Greaves."	

"Names of the Rooms in Haddon Hall. Lady Dorothy's Chamber; Lady Cranborne's Ditto; Mrs. Southake's; Mr. Wantesses' Chamber; Mr. Marmaduke's; Mr. Twydy's in Lower Tower; Chaplain's Chamber; Mr. Hawes & Mr. Twist; School House; Sutton's Chamber; Rove Chamber; Hunter's Room; the Wardrobe Chamber; the best Lodging Room; the Blue Drawing Room; the Orange Parlour; the Great Nursery; Sir Roger's Chamber; Mr. Townsend in Lower Tower; the Library."

“N.B. in the Bailiff's Acc<sup>t</sup> of Money expended in Housekeeping at Haddon in 1663 are the following Articles.

	£	s.	d.
Pd. George Wood the Cook for helping in the Pastry all Christmas ... ..	3	0	0
Pd. Robet. Swindell for helping at the like work all Christmas and two weeks ...	1	5	0
Pd. Wm. Green the Cook for helping in the Kitchen all Christmas ... ..	1	0	0
Pd. Anth <sup>y</sup> Higton Turnspit for helping all Christmas	0	3	0
Pd. Wid. Creswick for pulling Fowls and pullin all Christmas ... ..	0	3	6
Pd. Cath. Sprig for helping the Scullery Maid all Christmas ... ..	0	3	0
Pd. Tho <sup>s</sup> Shaw the Piper for pipering all Christmas	2	0	0
Given by my Honb <sup>le</sup> L <sup>d</sup> and Ladye's comand to Thomas Shaw's men ... ..	0	10	0
Given by their Honors comand to Rich. Blackwell the Dancer ... ..	0	10	0
Given by their Honors comand to Ottiwel Bromwall the Dancer ... ..	0	10	0
Given by their Honors comand to Ottiwel Bromwall's Kinswoman for Dancing... ..	0	5	0

“They generally about this time, between 60 and 70, kill'd and spent in a y<sup>r</sup> at Haddon between 30 and 40 Beefs, and between 400 and 500 Sheep, and 8 or 10 swine; they were every y<sup>r</sup> between Belvoir and here, but chiefly at Belvoir.”

*ff.* 165-170.—Will of Sir John Porte, of Etwall, 1527. His body to be buried in the parish where he died, except he died in Derbyshire, when it was to be buried “in the Church of Etwall under the Arche that y<sup>s</sup> betwene the chauncell of the said church and the chapell where I & my wyff have used comonly to knele.” Every priest at his burial to have 4d. to pray for his soul, and every poor man and woman 1d. If he died in London, to be buried in the Temple church before the altar of the chapel on the south side dedicated to

Our Lady, St. John Evangelist, and St. John Baptist. To the vicar of Etwall his best horse as a mortuary and . . . in money, "beseching hym of forgyvnes & pardon in such thynges as I have not done my dutye to God, Holy Church, or to hym." He left 12 torches and 13s. 4d. to the parish church of Etwall, and £20 to be expended on the repairs of "Seynt Elyn houses, otherwyse called the church houses, which I helped to geatt oute of the possession of William Pope whose soule our Lord pardon. Amen." His heirs and executors were to find and keep an honest priest to sing and pray at Etwall, for 20 years after his decease, "for my soule, my wyffes soule departed, the soules of my fader & moder, my faders in lawe, my moders in lawe, our children, our brothein and sistern soules, our auncestors soules, and all the soules that I or my wyff were & be bounden to pray for, and all Christen soules, and especiall if I have wronged, hurt or offended any person, for their soules so that my conscience thereby may be the better discharged."

*ff.* 173-14.—Manor of Alderwasley.

*ff.* 185-196.—Estates of Mary Wall, of Wensley, in Pilsley, Tibshelf, and Hucknall.

*ff.* 207-9.—Manor of Hartington.

*ff.* 220-222.—Long letter from (Sir) Joseph Banks to Mr. Wolley, Feb. 4th, 1799, as to ancient horns and bones discovered at Matlock pronounced to be red deer of Peak Forest.

*ff.* 224-5.—Printed statement of "Facts respecting the case of Mr. Richard Arkwright, of Cromford, Cotton Manufacturer, 1782."

*ff.* 226-39.—Mr. Strelley's title.

*f.* 232.—Removal of Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of Derby by James II., and appointment of others in their place.

*f.* 241.—Copyholders of Bonsall.

*ff.* 243-277.—Manor of Matlock.

*ff.* 260-1.—Extracts from Bonsall registers.

*ff.* 280-287.—Wilne Church. *Churches of Derbyshire*, vol. iv., 402-5.



*ff.* 306-339.—A series of abbreviated Derbyshire Inquisitiones post-mortem, from Henry III. to Elizabeth.

## 6670.

*ff.* 2-41.—“Quillets in Com Derby.” A long contemporary list of holders of land throughout the county in the 16th century, arranged alphabetically. A “quillet” is a north-country phrase for a furrow, but sometimes meant a croft or holding.

*ff.* 43-59.—Copy of Derbyshire Domesday Book.

*ff.* 60-75.—Contemporary copy of lease for confirmation of the copyhold lands within the manors of Wirksworth, Bonsall, Brassington, and Ireton Wood, 1620.

*f.* 76.—Composition between Dean and Chapter of Lichfield and parishioners of Bakewell, Tideswell, and Hope, 1280.

*f.* 77.—Pedigree of Milner of Aldercar.

*f.* 79.—James Holland, rector of south mediety of Darley, and the official of the Bishop of Lichfield, 1614.

*f.* 80.—Composition as to the Tithes of Wigwall, 1359.

*f.* 81.—Extent of privileges of parish church of Chesterfield. “Copied from transcript at end of an old Parish Register belonging to Chesterfield Church, 20 March, 1790.”

*f.* 82.—Confirmation of arms to Richard Blackwall, of Blackwall, 8th August, 1494.

*f.* 83.—Pedigree of Wright of Ripley.

*ff.* 84-5.—Abstract of title of the manor of Darley juxta Derby.

*f.* 86.—Original apportionment of manors of Lea and Bradborne. “Whereas John Ferrers Esq. for his Estate at Bradborne & Lea hath formerly beene charged with a horse and Arms for the Militia. And the said J. F. hath lately sold parte of the estate within Bradborne & Lea to Samuel Swanne, German Buxton, Walter Buxton, Francis Buxton, John Hutchinson, and severall other persons. Wee his Majesties Deputy Lieutentes for the County of Derby doe order that the said J. F., Samuel Swanne and all other purchasers shall for

the future stand charged with finding a horse & Armes for the militia, & that the said Samuell Swanne shall not stand charged with finding a foot soldier and Armes for any parte of the aforesaid Landes. Given under our hands & seales at Derby this three and twentieth day of July, 1679.

Anchitell Gray, Henry Milward, H. Every, Robert Coke."

*f.* 86*b.*—"On the left-hand side of the road as you go up from Cromford towards Wirksworth, at some distance from the Road, is an Almshouse, or Beadhouse as they commonly call it, in the East end wall of which is a flat stone with the following inscription in Roman Capital Letters on it but now, (8th June, 1757) scarcely legible:—

'Dame Mary Talbott, widow of Sir William Arnayne, Bart., Daughter and coheir of Henry Talbott, Esq., the 4th Sonne of the illustrious George Lord Talbott, Earl of Shrewsbury by Elizabeth the Daughter and heire of Sir William Raynor, Knt., which out of her charitie hath erected [this] House for the reliefe [of six] poore widdowes of the Towne of Cromforde, with the [allow]ance of 40s. apeece & a gowne every yeare. Anno 1651.'

"SOLI LAUS DEO."

From J. Reynolds' MSS.

*f.* 87*b.*—"The Great Hall of Winfield Manor House (when in its prosperity) was 24 yards 2 inches and an half long and 12 yards and 1 inch wide. The Great Cellar under it is of the same dimensions & has a Row of Pillars up the middle, & is curiously arched with stone. 'tis now (1769) divided into two Cellars & hath been so for several years past. 19 Dec. 1644 Winfield Manor House taken by the King. 20 July 1464 the same was retaken by the Parliament. Out of an old Memorand<sup>m</sup> Book of old Mr. Iman Halton's.

J. Reynolds.

*f.* 88.—Ancient possessors of the manor of South Wingfield.

*f.* 89.—Granges in Wirksworth parish (formerly belonging to Darley Abbey), Hough, Griff, Aldwark, Wigwall, Woodam.

*f.* 90.—Will of Joshua Wigley, of Tansley, 1681:—

“A case of my pistolls, my Tobacco box, & all my workinge Tools to my brother Anthony; my Long fowlinge peice to my brother Morris; to Mr. John Spateman, of the Roadnooke, my best sword and green velvett saddle; to Mr. John Richardson, of Newton, my clocke; and to Robert Seddon my watche.”

*f.* 90*b.*—“The Paper Mill at Matlock (near the New Bath) was built by Mess<sup>rs</sup> Robert Shore, of Snitterton, and George White, of Winster, in the year 1771, and some additional Buildings to it in the year following.

“The old Cotton Mill at Cromford was built by Mess<sup>rs</sup> Arkwright & Co. in 1771, and some additional Buildings to it in 1772. The stone of which it is built was brought from Steephill Grange, commonly called Steeple House and Steeple Hall, Mr. Greensmith, the present owner (1773), having sold the materials of which it was built by Robert Greensmith his grandfather, in 1764, to Messrs. Arkwright & Co., who pulled it down and conveyed the materials to Cromford for the purpose aforesaid.

J. Reynolds.”

“8th Nov. 1777. The site of Steeple Hall was sold by Mr. Greensmith to Mr. W. Lowell of Matlock New Bath House, with about 16 acres of land lying contiguous to it, for £120.  
A. W.”

*f.* 91.—Steeple Grange. Pedigree of Levinge.

*f.* 92.—Evidences of Steeple Grange. Pedigree of Halton.

*f.* 93.—Grant to Godfrey Foljambe of stewardship of High Peak. Pedigree of Nightingale.

*ff.* 9-95.—Stancliff Hall and Sir Paul Jenkinson, 1715.

*ff.* 97-8.—Breadsall Priory and tithes of Little Eaton purchased by Thomas Leacroft of Andrew Greensmith for £1,615.  
1703.

*f.* 99.—Abstract of title to Breadsall Priory and Crich tithes.

*ff.* 102-8.—Inquisitio post mortem, Roger Columbello, of Darley, 4 James I.

*ff.* 109-10.—Pedigree of Morewood.

*ff.* 111-13.—Grant of Court Leet to Sir George Manners of the manors of Rowsley, Darley, etc., 12 James 1.

*f.* 114.—Will of Katharine Marbury of Ash, the last of the family of Columbello of Darley, 1697. Body to be buried in All Saints' Church, Derby, "as neare my deare mother as may bee." Her brother-in-law, Gilbert Thacker of Ash, to be executor of all her real estate at Darley, etc.

The house of Ford in North Wingfield, built by the present owner, Thomas Holland, formerly a maltster, high sheriff of Derbyshire. "This Mr. Thomas Holland useth the arms of Holland of Kent & Holland of Lincolnshire quartered, but I don't know that he can prove a right to either of them.

J. Reynolds, jun., 1770."

"The present House at Ogstone was built by William Turbutt Esq<sup>r</sup> (who has one moiety of the same & the estate thereto belonging), in 1768 and 1769. The old House was of another Form and larger, & some part of it is now part of the new Habitation. The other Moiety belongs to John Woodyeare, of Crookhill, near Doncaster, in com. Ebor, Esq. Anno dom. 1770."

"Anno 1790. Mr. Turbutt purchased the other half of Ogston, Higham, & Stretton estates from Mr. Woodyeare of Crookhill, for £ . . ."

*f.* 115.—William Harris, of Oakerthorpe, by will of 1631, left the annual sum of twenty nobles out of lands in Alfreton towards the maintenance of a free school in the parish of Bakewell for poor people's children. He also left £50 towards erecting a school in Ashford. Sir John Coke gave the land in Ashford for the said school.

*ff.* 119-22.—Darley deeds, Columbello family, etc.

*ff.* 128-9.—The Hunlokes of Wingerworth.

*ff.* 136-51.—Darley and the Columbello.

*f.* 152.—Heage and Belper.

*ff.* 154-169.—The Fanshawes and the Free School at Dronfield, founded in 1579, including a pamphlet of 26 pages, printed by J. Bradley, of Chesterfield, 1786.

*f.* 172.—Tideswell School.—Heage Manor.

*f.* 173.—Jodrell pedigree.

*f.* 176.—Abstract of title to manor of Litton.

*ff.* 177-8.—Notes of J. Reynolds, including pedigrees of Truman of Alfreton, Wigley of Middleton, and particulars as to Roadnook Hall, in manor of Brackenfield, built by John Spakeman, sold to Sir Edward Wilmot in 1768, and by him pulled down.

“Upon Mr. Nightingale’s Barn (standing by the Yew tree at the Town Head) in Lea, in y<sup>e</sup> parish of Ashover, which formerly was a Chappell, and is still called The Chappel Barn, is this Inscription, wrote upon each side of a window (which I copied off in 1768):—

‘A’Dni M<sup>o</sup>CCCCLXXVIIJ Thys Chapel was made.’”

*f.* 180.—Babington pedigree.

*f.* 182.—Inquisitio post mortem Adam de Herthull, 11 Edward III.

*f.* 186.—Barlow chapel notes, taken by J. Reynolds, 1757.

*ff.* 194-5.—Cavendish Monuments, Bolsover.

*ff.* 195-6.—Notes by J. Reynolds on Crich and Crich church in 1770-1:—

“The almshouses in Crich were built by the parish in the year 1734.”

“The meeting at Crich on Ladyday, commonly called L. D. fair, was first begun on Ladyday, 1738.”

“Jesus be oure spede. R. R. B. W.”

“N.B.—The above was upon the 4th bell that was broke & sent to Rotherham to be recast on Sat., 30 March, 1771. I remember seeing this bell some years ago & found upon the edge in very small figures circumscribed within a ring or circle, 1583:—

“The g<sup>t</sup> bell at Crich was made in 1626, the next less or 4th, in 1616. The third in 1580, the second in 167—, and the least, or first, in 1721, before which last-mentioned year there were only 4 bells in the steeple.”

“The weathercock upon Crich Church Spire was bought of one Birds of Mansfield in 1692 by John Beardsall Sen<sup>r</sup> and Thomas Boomer, churchwardens. It cost 28 shillings and 12s. gilding, so that it lay the parish in 40s. Anno Dom. 1769, this weathercock was taken down again and fresh gilt by David Woodhouse and George Bacon, churchwardens. The Steeple and Spire were also pointed at the same time.”

“The old custom at Crich of ringing the Sermon Bell after chiming all the Bells was disused in 1769, and the method of ringing the Sermon Bell first, then chiming all the Bells, and lastly ringing the small Bell, called the Ting-Tang (which had been dumb, viz., had had no clapper in it for 70 years), was introduced. The inside of the Church was also white-washed at this time (to wit, 1769). N.B.—The last time it was whitewashed before was in A<sup>o</sup> Dni 1739.”

*f.* 200.—Abstract of Elizabethan deeds relative to an estate in Tibshelf.

*ff.* 202-3.—Will of Richard Wigley, of Middleton, 1540. He desired to be buried in St. Katharine's quire, Wirksworth parish church. Among his bequests is two shillings to the Chapell of Crumford.

*ff.* 207-11.—Pedigree and family of Wigley.

*ff.* 212-13.—Manor of Denby.

*ff.* 214-16.—Rectory of Duffield.

*f.* 233.—Pedigree of Pole of Wakebridge.

*f.* 234.—Saunders' monument, Ashbourne.

*ff.* 242-4.—Abney manor.

*ff.* 246-7.—Address of Grand Jury of Derby to Queen Anne on her accession, 17 March, 1701-2.

*ff.* 250-1.—Printed particulars of the manors of Bamford and Aston, for sale (no date).

*ff.* 258-9.—Printed particulars of estate at Mellor, with advowson of the living, to be sold by auction on 22nd July, 1789, at Garraway's Coffee House, Change Alley, London. The advowson of the supposed value of £60 per annum, the present incumbent aged between 30 and 40 years."

*ff.* 260-1.—Printed particulars of estate at Wood Eaves, Tissington, to be sold by auction at the Green Man, Ashbourne, on 22nd March, 1790.

*ff.* 262-3.—Certain lands of Dale Abbey granted to Francis Pole, 35 Henry VIII.

*f.* 271.—Printed election address to burgesses of Derby by Philip Gell, Hopton, Jan. 17, 1772.

*f.* 272.—Printed (undated) handbill, signed J. Odingsells Leeke, offering a guinea reward to anyone giving information as to the authors or publishers of a libel to the effect that "by reason of the disloyalty of the inhabitants of Wirksworth," the Crown had removed all the Fairs and Markets of Wirksworth to Bonsall.

*f.* 274.—Printed notice offering Five pounds reward for the discovery of anyone hunting, shooting, or coursing within the manor and liberty of Wigwall; signed "George Lomas Gamekeeper there."

Printed handbill (1730) announcing that "Sir John Statham resolving to lessen the Number of his Family (? household), is ready to let his park, demesne lands and diverse complete farms at Wigwall; the whole estate being seven miles in circumference." He was also willing to let both Wigwall Manor House and Tideswell Manor House, either furnished or unfurnished. He further stated that his estate is in "the finest part of England for Health, Hunting, Shooting, & other Diversions. The only Epidemical Distemper that ill the Inhabitants there is Age."

*f.* 275.—Another copy of Sir John Statham's "Adjutor" broadside.

[Much of the rest of this volume pertains to counties other than Derbyshire.]

ff. 319-23.—Printed pages out of *London Magazine* for October, 1778, entitled "A Ramble through Part of the Peak of Derbyshire."

ff. 324-7. A printed list of the Fellows of the Society of Antiquaries, 1779.

ff. 423-32.—Thomas Cox's "Derbyshire," printed.

ff. 355-364.—Morley Park and Heage.