

## Taxation by the Oxgang in a Subsidy Roll for Scarsdale and the High Peak, 1603.

By S. O. ADDY, M.A.

IN 1916 I published in this Journal a document proving that in 1581 the landowners of Norton, in this county, were assessed, both for local and parliamentary purposes, by the number of oxgangs which each possessed.<sup>1</sup> Since an oxgang was the eighth part of a hide, this was equivalent to taxation by the hide. The normal hide contained 120 acres, and in Domesday Book it denoted fiscal value, not superficial quantity.

This is what happened at Norton. On the 6th of July, 1576, the inhabitants and parishioners entered into a written agreement that all assessments levied on them, either for the maintenance of the parish or its church, or for the setting forth of men to serve in the wars, or for any other needful purpose, should be assessed and laid particularly and severally on every owner of any lands in the parish. The assessment was to be made by four indifferent men, chosen by the constables and churchwardens for the time being, according to the number of oxgangs which each person had in the parish. Further, the number of oxgangs was to "be accompted and reckoned after the old custom and order of making and repairing the church wall of Norton."

It was complained, however, that this order did not set forth the true number of oxgangs, and that there were other oxgangs in the parish which ought to have been assessed. Accordingly, in 1581, the dispute was referred to the Earl of Shrewsbury, who amended the order of

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<sup>1</sup> *The Church Wall at Norton as a Measure of Taxation*, vol. xxxviii, p. 105.

1576 by including in it other oxgangs. The names of all the "freeholders and tenants" who were liable to assessment were set out in a schedule, with the additions imposed by the Earl in a separate column. The order of 1576 had only included  $68\frac{3}{4}$  oxgangs, and the Earl increased the number to 96 oxgangs "and one half and a third part."

The schedule exhibits the number of oxgangs which in 1576 were taxed "after the measure of the church wall," and in two parallel columns gives the additions.

I need not repeat the names and the number of oxgangs which each person possessed, or to which he was assessed. The amended order shows the following proportions of oxgangs :—

2 persons were rated at 6 oxgangs each					
3	"	"	5	"	"
4	"	"	3	"	"
3	"	"	$2\frac{1}{2}$	"	"
13	"	"	2	"	"
3	"	"	$1\frac{1}{2}$	"	"
17	"	"	1	"	"
1	"	"	$\frac{3}{4}$	"	"
3	"	"	$\frac{1}{2}$	"	"
1	"	"	$\frac{1}{3}$	"	"
1	"	"	$\frac{1}{4}$	"	"

One of the two half oxgangs was a half share; another was "without the compass of the church wall," and was therefore an addition. The third and quarter share were also additions. The "Manor of Norton" was not included in the agreement of 1576, but, for the first time, paid on six oxgangs in 1581. The Vicar of Norton was not included.

The order of 1581 was signed, not only by the Earl of Shrewsbury, but by Sir John Manners, Sir Godfrey Foljambe, Sir Francis Leek, and Sir Francis Rodes. Sir John Manners and Sir Francis Leek both signed the

Subsidy Roll of 1603 (which included Norton), hereafter printed; they were Commissioners for Taxes in Derbyshire, as probably also were Sir Godfrey Foljambe and Sir Francis Rodes.

In 1617, there was an agreement at Morton, in this county, which must have closely resembled the Norton agreement of 1576. We are told that "in 1698 a revision of the agreement of 1617 was made at Morton with regard to the liability of landowners for the repair of the churchyard wall. There appears to have been in the parish forty-five oxgangs of land enclosed, and each oxgang of land carried with it responsibility for eighteen feet of wall. Mr. Spateman is credited with three oxgangs, as against Mr. Revell's five. A portion of the wall built by Spateman in brick stands to-day between the rectory and the church."<sup>1</sup> This information is very useful, though one would like to know more; we may guess that the agreement of 1617, like that at Norton, had to do with taxation by the oxgang.

Every village in North Derbyshire seems to have reckoned its lands by oxgangs. Thus, at Cold Aston, which adjoins Norton, there were about 1649 twenty-four oxgangs. For nine of these certain persons had served the office of thirdborrow (constable) for a year, but fifteen others had refused to serve, and there was a petition against them at Quarter Sessions.<sup>2</sup> Evidently the oxgang was regarded as the measure of agrarian rights and duties.

The order of 1581 must now be connected with the Subsidy Roll of 1603, hereafter printed. An Act was passed in 1601 (43 and 44 Eliz.c.xxi) granting four entire subsidies and eight fifteens and tenths, and the Roll is an account of the second payment of the third of these four subsidies, the account for the first payment being missing. The tax was laid on both real and personal estate.

<sup>1</sup> Canon Prior in *Derbyshire Archæological Journal*, xxxvii, 51.

<sup>2</sup> J. C. Cox, *Three Centuries of Derbyshire Annals*, 1890, i, p. 108. Cold Aston is there said to be in the parish of Staveley. It is also included under Staveley below.

As regards real estate, it was enacted, That every person born under the Queen's obeisance, and every corporation (&c.) for every pound that every of the same person and every corporation (&c.) or any other to his or their use had in fee simple, fee tail, for term of life, term of years, by execution, wardship, or by copy of court roll of and in any honours, castles, manors, lands, tenements, rents, services, hereditaments, annuities, fees, corodies, or other yearly profits of the yearly value of 20s. as well within ancient demesne and other places privileged or elsewhere, and so upwards, should pay to the first payment of a subsidy 2s. 8d. of every pound and to the second payment 1s. 4d. of every pound.

As regards goods, the first payment was to be 1s. 8d. in the pound, and the second 1s. in the pound, making a total of 2s. 8d. in the pound for the year.<sup>1</sup>

The "terrae," or "lands" of our Subsidy Roll are the arable lands of which the oxgang or its multiples or fractions were composed. The Act of 1559 however contemplates the taxing of tenements and hereditaments, thus including all kinds of real estate. But the principle of the Norton order of 1581 must be taken to apply both to Scarsdale and the High Peak, notwithstanding the fact that in the account for the High Peak "land," not "lands," uniformly occurs.

Nobody acquainted with the history of Derbyshire and its landowners at the opening of the seventeenth century will doubt for a moment that the values stated in the Subsidy Roll of 1603 are nominal values, far below the real values. A few examples may be given.

The lands of Godfrey Bradshawe, of Bradshaw Hall in Bowdon, Chapel-en-le-Frith, gentleman, were assessed at £3 a year. He died in 1607, and the hall was rebuilt by his grandson Francis the eldest son of his son Francis

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<sup>1</sup> Sir G. W. Prothero's *Select Statutes and Other Constitutional Documents for the Reigns of Elizabeth and James I*, Oxford, 2nd ed., p. 30.



in 1619. As the remains show, it was a fine building, with a splendid Renaissance gateway, surmounted by the Bradshawe and Stafford arms. In 1603 the land of Francis Bradshawe senior, gentleman, was assessed at £1 a year. Yet he lived at the Old Hall at Eyam the whole of his life where he and his wife, who was one of the heiresses of Humphrey Stafford of Eyam, had a great deal of property. This included whole townships, such as Bretton, Foolow, and Abney,<sup>1</sup> and a great part of Eyam.

The lands of Thomas Balguy of Aston in the parish of Hope were assessed at £3 a year. Yet his name appears first among the taxpayers of Hope. Aston Hall, his residence, still exists, and is now occupied as a farm house. It has a beautiful Renaissance doorway through which the house is entered, with the Balguy arms above it. Inside one of the rooms is a carved mantelpiece bearing the letters T.B. The fireplace is fitted into blocks of polished marble, with fluted marble pilasters, resembling the pillars of the doorway at the entrance. In 1431 John Balgy of Aston, gentleman, had a free tenement in the desmesne (*dominico*) of Aston, held in socage, and worth 40s. a year. He had also a tenement in the demesne of Tyddeswell held in socage and worth 13s. 4d. a year. There was also a John Balgy of Thorp in the county of Leicester, esquire, who in 1431 held certain lands and tenements in Draycote in the county of Derby by the service of the sixteenth part of a knight's fee.<sup>2</sup> The family were opulent and allied to the best families in Derbyshire. In 1439 there was a grant by Alice, late the wife of John Midleton, of Hope, to William Midleton, her son, and to his children by Margaret daughter of John Balgye, of all her tenements in the city of London,

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<sup>1</sup> *Bradshaw and the Bradshawes* by C. E. B. Bowles, M.A., vol. xxv, p. 348 of this journal, and also in *Memorials of Old Derbyshire*, 1907, pp. 164—191.

<sup>2</sup> *Feudal Aids in the Public Record Office*, i, p. 285, 286.

and of her manor of Coldabbey in Pekham, with all other her lands, &c., in the county of Surrey.<sup>1</sup>

The lands of Godfrey Bunting of Ashover were assessed at £1 a year. He was Bunting of Buntingfield, in that parish. "An estate," says Lysons, "called Buntingfield, in this parish, furnishes a remarkable instance of well ascertained long continuance in a family of yeomanry, it being known to have belonged to an ancestor and namesake of its present proprietor, Mr. John Bunting, in the reign of Edward III." <sup>2</sup> The estate at Buntingfield is now a considerable property.

The lands of George More, of Greenhill, in the parish of Norton, gentleman, were valued at £3 6s. 8d., or a third of £10. As high collector for Scarsdale and the High Peak of the subsidies granted in 1601 he had to qualify by the possession of lands and hereditaments of the yearly value of £10, or goods to the value of 200 marks at the least. A subsidy roll of 1599 shows that he paid on goods valued at £7. Of course he may have had property elsewhere.

If then the estates just referred to were very much undervalued, on what principle was the valuation made? The Norton order of 1581 shows that they were rated by the oxgang, and we have to ascertain how much per oxgang the tax was.

In the order of 1581 Mrs. Selioke was rated for Haselbarow, where she resided, on three oxgangs, and for the adjoining property of Jordanthorpe on one oxgang. On the 9th June, 1580, her son William sold these two estates to Margaret, wife of Peter Frecheville, for £800,<sup>3</sup> his mother having a life interest therein. Now in the Subsidy Roll of 1603 John Frecheville Esq. paid 5s. 4d.

<sup>1</sup> *Descriptive Catalogue of Ancient Deeds in the Public Record Office*, vol. ii., No. C 2585.

<sup>2</sup> *Derbyshire*, p. 19.

<sup>3</sup> *Derbyshire Archæological Journal*, vol. xxxi, p. 20.

in respect of a rating of £4 a year of lands in Norton. This John Frecheville was the son of Peter Frecheville, and he died at Haselbarow in 1610. We may therefore conclude that he was rated, like Mrs. Selioke, on four oxgangs, the fiscal value of which was £4 a year, or £1 a year each, on which he paid at the rate of 4s. an oxgang, or 16s. in all. A third of this amount is 5s. 4d., being the sum due for the second instalment of the subsidy. Here then we have the case of a man who paid a tax of 16s. a year on an estate which had cost £800 a few years before, and of which the fiscal value was £4 a year. If we take £800 as a fair price at that time for the two estates, and if we regard money as worth 4 per cent., the estates were valued, for fiscal purposes, at an eighth part of their market value. The Haselbarow property contained 175 acres.<sup>1</sup> It is good land. I do not know the acreage of Jordanthorpe. In the Subsidy Rolls of 1598 and 1599 John Frecheville's name does not appear, the reason being that he was still living at Staveley, the seat of his ancient family. It was probably in these two years that the beautiful house at Haselbarow, pulled down about 1810, was being built. But John Frecheville was living at Haselbarow on the 27th of November, 1602, when his daughter Rosamond was baptised at Norton.

To ascertain the present value of the £800 paid for Haselbarow and Jordanthorpe we must multiply that sum by eight; it was £6,400. "The purchasing power of one Elizabethan pound might be generally defined in regard to both necessities and luxuries as equivalent to eight pounds of the present currency."<sup>2</sup>

In the order of 1581 John Gill was rated on six oxgangs. He is described in the Norton Register as a yeoman living at Lightwood in that parish, and as dying in 1589. On

<sup>1</sup> *Op. cit.*, p. 22.

<sup>2</sup> Sir Sidney Lee's *Life of Shakespeare*, ed. 1898, p. 197. He is estimating the present value of the poet's income.

the occasion of his burial he is described in the Norton Register as the father of William, George, and Edward Gill. In 1594 this William Gill, then of Lightwood, settled all the property there which he had received from the gift and grant of his late father, and all other his freehold hereditaments in Norton, upon trust for himself and the male heirs of his body, and in default of such heirs upon trust for George Gill for life, with ultimate remainder to Edward Gill and his heirs for ever.<sup>1</sup> William Gill died in 1598, and in the Subsidy Roll of 1603 George Gill, who succeeded him, was rated at £6 a year. We may conclude that by the settlement of 1594 George Gill had become the tenant for life of the six oxgangs to which his father had been rated in 1581. As he was rated on £6 in 1603, he paid at the rate of £1 per oxgang.

In the order of 1581, Godfrey Foljambe, gentleman, who was of Norton Lees, is rated on five oxgangs, and John Parker, gentleman, who was also of Norton Lees, was rated on five oxgangs. In 1603, Godfrey Foljambe had ceased to live at Norton, and in that year the lands of John Parker, senior, and John Parker, junior are, when taken together, rated at £10. Either the father, or the father and son together, appear to have acquired the five oxgangs to which Godfrey Foljambe had been rated in 1581.

In 1603, the Parkers, Frechevilles, and Gills were the largest landowners in Norton; Gervase Strelley, rated at £10, who had inherited the site of the abbey, lived at Beauchief, and monastic lands were not subject to hidation, or taxing by the oxgang. Hence the Strelleys do not appear in the Norton order of 1581.

We have seen that at Norton, in 1581, the greatest number of landowners were rated at no more than one oxgang each. There were seventeen of these holders of a single oxgang, and thirteen others were rated at two

<sup>1</sup> Hall and Thomas, *Descriptive Catalogue of the Charters &c. in the Jackson Collection at Sheffield*, 1914, p. 141.

oxgangs (*i.e.*, a virgate) each. If we turn to Eckington in the Subsidy Roll we shall find that out of twenty-two taxpaying landowners, sixteen paid no more than £1 each. Among the copyholders of Eckington in 1649, the oxgang was regarded as the unit for paying fines to the lord on alienation, and such fines were also paid for half oxgangs.<sup>1</sup> The court rolls of this manor, of which Sir George Sitwell is the lord, in fact show that the lands were grouped in oxgangs. In Bolsover, Clown, and Whaley, which are lumped together, nineteen persons paid on lands, twelve of these persons paying £1 each. In Hope, twelve persons paid on land, nine of whom paid £1 each. At Baslow, ten persons paid on land, eight of whom paid £1 each. It is clear from these and other cases that £1 was by far the most frequent rateable value of an estate in our Subsidy Roll.

In our Subsidy Roll it will be seen that, with very few exceptions, lands were taxed in multiples of a pound.

The exceptions were these:—in eleven cases the value is stated at 30s., in one case it is 50s., in another case the amount is £6 13s. 4d., in two other cases it is £3 6s. 8d. The last three cases were at Norton, where the High Collector lived. These few exceptions do not detract from the rule that the taxation of lands was based on the possession of a rateable pound's worth at least. There is an evident correspondence between a pound's worth of land and a pound sterling. As Seebohm says, "the coinage and the land divisions were remarkably parallel in their arrangement."

Blackstone says that the assessment for a subsidy was made according to an ancient valuation, wherein the computation was so very moderate, and the rental of the kingdom was supposed to be so exceedingly low that one subsidy of this sort did not, according to Sir E. Coke, amount

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<sup>1</sup> *Transactions of the Hunter Archæological Society*, vol. i, p. 151.

to more than £70,000.<sup>1</sup> This "valuation" must have been the old hidage.

"Afterwards, as money sank in value, more subsidies were given, and we have an instance, in the first parliament of 1640, of the king's desiring twelve subsidies of the commons to be levied in three years, which was looked upon as a startling proposal; though Lord Clarendon says that the Speaker, Serjeant Glanville, made it manifest to the house how very inconsiderable a sum twelve subsidies amounted to, by telling them he had computed what he was to pay for them himself, and when he named the sum, he being known to be possessed of a great estate, it seemed not worth any further consideration."<sup>2</sup> Blackstone adds:—"And, indeed, upon calculation, we shall find that the amount of these twelve subsidies, to be raised in three years, is less than would be raised in one year by a land-tax of 2s. in the pound."

In the Act of 1559 (1 Eliz. c. 21) it was enacted by clause 10 that the substantial inhabitants or their officer (probably the constable) should certify before the Commissioners "the names, surnames, and the best and uttermost substance and values of every of them, as well of *lands* . . . as of goods, chattels, debts and other things chargeable by the said Act." It might appear from this clause that a fresh valuation of lands was to be made on or before the collection of the subsidy. Sir George Prothero says that "in theory the subsidy was freshly assessed on each occasion, but, as with other direct taxes, the assessment tended to become formal."<sup>3</sup>

Whatever may have been done in regard to personalty it is clear that in regard to lands no fresh valuation had been made for the subsidy of 1603. The valuation used

<sup>1</sup> Blackstone, in Stephen's *New Commentaries on the Laws of England*, 1868, ii, p. 292.

<sup>2</sup> *Op. cit.*, p. 593.

<sup>3</sup> Prothero, *ut supra*, p. lxxxii.

was ancient; it was the old hidage. When the Act speaks of certifying the value of the lands, what appears to have been meant was that the true number of oxgangs, or parts thereof, must be stated because such a statement was equivalent to a statement of their fiscal value. If a man had acquired, by purchase or descent, a greater number of oxgangs he was to be taxed in accordance therewith, and so with regard to a lesser number. There was no fresh valuation in the modern sense of that term.

We have seen that two kinds of taxes were imposed by the Act of 1601—Subsidies, Fifteenths and Tenths. They were collected by different collectors, the security given by the collector of subsidies being higher than that required from the collector of fifteenths and tenths.

A subsidy was a super-tax, supplemental to the older fifteenths. In 1597 it was enacted, That the churchwardens of every parish and four substantial householders there being subsidy men, or (for want of subsidy men) four other substantial householders of the said parish . . . , should be overseers of the poor of the same parish.<sup>1</sup> Thus the subsidy men took rank above those who only paid fifteenths. They were the richer class.

A fifteenth was a tax of 1s. 4d. in the pound, a tenth was a tax of 2s. in the pound, "the smaller fraction being levied on the counties, the larger on the towns."<sup>2</sup> "A fifteenth and a tenth," says Camden, "is a fixed tax anciently imposed severally on cities, boroughs, and towns, not man by man, but by classes, on the fifteenth part of the goods of places. We call that a subsidy which is imposed man by man on persons in accordance with the value of their goods and lands."<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 39 and 40 Eliz. cap. iii, s. 1.

<sup>2</sup> Prothero, p. lxxxi.

<sup>3</sup> Quindena et decima (ut in exterorum gratiam adnotem) taxatio certa est, olim imposita singulis civitatibus, burgis, et oppidis non viritim sed generatim pro ratione decimaequintae partis facultatum locorum. Subsidium vocamus quod singulis capite census viritim pro ratione bonorum et agrorum imponitur—Camden's *Annales*, ed. 1, 1615, p. 79, in Prothero, p. 175. Camden is writing under the year 1563.

Barons, and those above the estate of a baron, were taxed directly by the chancellor and other high officials.

As compared with the rest of the taxpayers the subsidy men were few in number. Counting joint owners as one person, fifty-one persons are rated for oxgangs in the Norton order of 1581. In the Subsidy Roll of 1598, nineteen inhabitants of Norton are taxed either for lands or goods; in the Rolls of 1599 and 1603 the same number are taxed. It is evident therefore that the subsidy men did not include all the landowners of Norton, but that the majority were included in the fifteenth, the accounts of which contain no names. Sir George Prothero says that "the Fifteenth and Tenth became practically a tax upon holders of lands and tenements of a definite value."<sup>1</sup>

The amount payable by every parish in respect of Fifteenths was fixed by law in 1334, so that when, after that date, the Commons granted the King a Fifteenth, every parish immediately knew how much they had to pay. They then raised the amount by a rate among themselves, and returned it into the Exchequer.<sup>2</sup> If more money was required, the King demanded new Fifteenths, but the valuation of 1334 remained unaltered.

We have seen that in 1617 the parish of Morton contained forty-five oxgangs. In the Subsidy Roll of 1603, however, one person and no more was taxed for lands, and he paid £1, that is, he paid on the rateable value of one oxgang. The remaining fourteen persons paid on goods. The reason for this state of things probably was that tillage in this parish had been largely abandoned for sheep-farming and grazing. The conversion of tillage into pasture had long been going on, and the numerous Acts of Parliament "for the maintenance of husbandry and tillage" were powerless to prevent it. And so it came to pass that the oxgangs in the churchwardens' lists did not

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<sup>1</sup> Prothero, p. lxxxii.

<sup>2</sup> Stephens, p. 591.



(as anciently they did) correspond with the oxgangs in the field. It was useless to keep up the pretence of taxing oxgangs when practically no arable lands existed.

The taxpayers of the very large parish of Bakewell only paid the small sum of 9s. 8d., two men paying on lands, and two on goods. The reason for this small contribution is that corn was excessively scarce and dear. In 1597 it was between 80s. and 104s. per quarter<sup>1</sup>—an enormous price when we consider that one Elizabethan pound represents eight pounds of present money. Some towns could not pay this subsidy. This high price was no doubt mostly caused by the war with Spain. In 1598 Quiney, Shakespeare's friend in Stratford, "was staying at the Bell Inn in Carter Lane, London, and his main business in the metropolis was to procure exemption for the town of Stratford from the payment of a subsidy." Abraham Sturley, who had been Bailiff (*i.e.*, Mayor) of Stratford, writing to Quiney on November 4th, 1598, "pointed out to him that since the town was wholly unable, in consequence of the dearth of corn, to pay the tax he hoped 'that our countryman Mr. William Shakespeare would procure us money.'"<sup>2</sup>

Four men also, and no more, paid at Hathersage, though the parish including Bamford, Derwent, Outseats, and the chapelry of Stoney Middleton, contained 13,630 acres. Of these taxpayers William Jessop, esquire, who was of Broomhall, near Sheffield, paid on land worth £10 a year, the other three on goods, the total amount being £1 6s. 4d. Jessop's daughter Margaret was married to Humfrey Savage of Lees Hall in Hathersage, and Jessop was the owner of North Lees. In this parish, with its hilly country and grouse moors covered with heather, little grain was grown.

<sup>1</sup> R. E. Prothero (Lord Ernle), *Progress and Pioneers of English Farming*, 1888, p. 243, where a table giving the average price of wheat from 1043 to 1886 is given.

<sup>2</sup> Sir Sidney Lee, *op. cit.*, p. 196.

A word must be said on "goods" which included, among other things, sheep, cattle, and horses. Their value changed from year to year, and could not have been fixed by an ancient valuation. To give a single example, the goods of John Poynton, of Bradway in the parish of Norton, yeoman, were valued at £4 in the subsidies of 1598 and 1599, and at £3 in 1603. Nevertheless, what strikes one as remarkable is the uniformity in the value of goods presented by the Roll of 1603. Nobody who possessed less than £3 worth paid this tax, but those who paid on more than £3 were exceedingly few. The whole document has an artificial and crystallized appearance. There are long strings of persons who paid on £3 as there are long strings of persons who paid on a pound's rateable value of lands and no more. One can understand equality in the number of oxgangs, but it is not so easy to understand this seeming equality in the value of goods.

Take, for instance, the village of Blackwell. There nobody paid on lands, but six persons paid on goods, and they all paid on £3 each. Take again the village of Chelmorton. There too nobody paid on lands, but eight persons paid on £3 each for goods. This is the more remarkable as the chapelry of Chelmorton formerly included Buxton, and Buxton is not included in the Roll of 1603.

I have appended a few extracts from an account of Robert Millward, Collector, in 1600, of Fifteenths and Tenths in the Hundreds of High Peak and Scarsdale, and relating to the first and second collection of these taxes as authorised by the statute 43 and 44 Elizabeth (1601). It is divided into three columns. In the first the collector charges himself with the sums which ought to have been paid by the respective parishes or townships, in the second he gives the abatements which he has deducted, in the third he gives the net amount received. At Bakewell, for example, he ought to have received £5 10s., but is only

able to obtain £5 5s. 5d. At Hathersage he ought to have received £5 13s. 4d., but is only able to obtain £4 13s. 4d. But, without more evidence, it is impossible to say what proportion the amount received from Fifteenths bore to that received from Subsidies.

It will be seen that Totley and Dore are included in Killamarsh, from which they are twelve miles distant, Sheffield, in another county, lying between. Dore and Totley must have been in the soke of Killamarsh. Again, Aston, that is Coal Aston or Cold Aston, is included under Staveley, whereas it is now in the parish of Dronfield. Formerly it must have been in the soke of Staveley. It is interesting to find these survivals of ancient jurisdictions and territorial units in the seventeenth century.

We may turn once more to taxation by the oxgang. We know that this was the custom at Norton in 1576. And since these oxgangs were "reckoned after the old custom of making and repairing the church wall," it is obvious that the custom had been long in use. What was done at Norton must have been done in other parishes; everywhere in North Derbyshire the arable lands must have been taxed by the oxgang, for it would have caused endless confusion to adopt different systems of taxation in different parishes. Dislocated townships, such as Dore and Totley, may here and there have given rise to difficulties, for it is not likely that the oxgang in those villages would be "reckoned after the old custom of making the church wall" of Killamarsh. It will be said, no doubt, that the double oxgang, or virgate, was the normal holding. It was so, but for the purpose of taxation it was better to take the smaller division of the hide as the unit.

We talk of "the unchanging East," but nothing was more conservative than the hide-bound agriculture of the English village, with its indivisible bundles of strips "to which there was always a single succession."<sup>1</sup> That

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<sup>1</sup> Seebohm, *Village Community*, p. 370.

single succession made taxation easy because it fell on oxgangs, not on acres. There was no valuing of farms of all sorts of sizes and qualities. The returning officer knew that this man had one oxgang and that man two, and he charged them accordingly. It was as easy as counting eggs.

The total amount received from the second payment of the third Subsidy here printed was £94 os. 3*d.*, of which Scarsdale contributed £67 rs. 7*d.*, and the High Peak £26 18s. 8*d.* From these two sums was deducted the collector's fee of 6*d.* in the pound, amounting to £2 7s. 0*d.*, leaving a balance payable to the Exchequer of £91 13s. 3*d.* The amount of the first payment must have been much larger.

The Roll is written on seven membranes, and is contained in a bag of soft leather, tied with leathern strings. It is in good condition.

# SUBSIDY ROLL, PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, DERBY,

93/304.

The estreats indented delivered to George More of Greenhill, gentleman, 1603. (*Illegible in parts, but the form is the same as the preamble for the High Peak, given below.*)

## THE HUNDRED OF SCARSDALE.

### ASHOVER—

Richard Dakin, gent., in terris	xxxxs	ijs
The same Richard in right of his wife, in terris	xxxxs	ijs
Henry Calton, in terris	xls	ijs viij <i>d</i>
Godfrey Bunting, in terris	xxs	xvj <i>d</i>
Anthony Wagstaffe, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Humfrey Roberts, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Christopher Lawe, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Leonard Cowley, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Joane Rowbotham, widow, and Robert Pursglove, her sonne, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
John Alsebroughe, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Thomas Crofte, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs

Robert Haslam, in bonis	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Summa xxxiijs.		

## ALFRETON—

Edward Fitzrandolph, in terris	<i>xls</i>	<i>ijs viiij<sup>d</sup></i>
Robert Wood, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvj<sup>d</sup></i>
Michael Eyre, in bonis	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Charles Gesslinge, in bonis	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Leonard Sutton, in bonis	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
William Oklande, in bonis	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Richard Blande, in bonis	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Summa xxs		

## BARLBROUGH AND WHITTWELL—

John Rodes, esquier, in terris	<i>xxli</i>	<i>xxvjs viiij<sup>d</sup></i>
William Routhe, gent., in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvj<sup>d</sup></i>
Christopher Slatter, in terris	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>vs iiij<sup>d</sup></i>
Henry Hurste, in terris	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Godfrey Godley, in terris	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Thomas Barker, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvj<sup>d</sup></i>
Henry Westby, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvj<sup>d</sup></i>
William Marshall, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvj<sup>d</sup></i>
William Kent, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvj<sup>d</sup></i>
Richard Harwood, in bonis	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
John Whithead, in bonis	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Hugh Syssone, in bonis	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Robert Raynes, in bonis	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
James Gesslinge, in bonis	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
George Harrison, in bonis	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
William Cock, in bonis	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Robert Johnson, in bonis	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Summa <i>iiij<sup>li</sup> xs viiij<sup>d</sup></i>		

## BLACKWELL—

William Dawson, in bonis	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Robert Richard, in bonis	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
John Frithe, in bonis	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Christopher Frithe, in bonis	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Margaret Boote, widow, in bonis	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Agnes Wilson, widow, in bonis	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Summa <i>xviijs</i>		

## BOLSOVER, CLOWN, AND WHALEY—

Richard Bocher, in terris	<i>xls</i>	<i>ijs viiij<sup>d</sup></i>
John Yowle, in terris	<i>xls</i>	<i>ijs viiij<sup>d</sup></i>

Raphe Kitchen, in terris	xxs	xvjd
Henry Spittlehowse, in terris	xls	ijs viijd
Thomas Bocher, in terris	xxs	xvjd
Edward Muston, in terris	xxs	xvjd
George Hardy, in terris	xxs	xvjd
Henry Scott, in terris	xxs	xvjd
Thomas Barlow, in terris	xxs	xvjd
Thomas Smale, in terris	xxs	xvjd
William Woode, in terris	xls	ijs viijd
George Westby, in terris	xls	ijs viijd
Henry Smythe, in terris	xxs	xvjd
Henry Kitchen, in terris	xxs	xvjd
Thomas Sparke, in terris	xxs	xvjd
Richard Woodhead, in terris	iiijli	iijs
Edmunde Woodhead, in terris	xls	ijs viijd
Nicholas Sharpe, in terris	xxs	xvjd
William Barker, in terris	xxs	xvjd
William Smale, in bonis	iiijli	iijs
John Peace, in bonis	iiijli	iijs
James Newtton, in bonis	iiijli	iijs
Summa xlvjs		

## BEIGHTON—

Robert Scales, in terris	xls	ijs viijd
John Newbold, in terris	xls	ijs viijd
William Rolinson, in terris	xls	ijs viijd
Thomas Creswicke, in terris	xxs	xvjd
Robert Foxe, in terris	xxs	xvjd
George Shirt, in bonis	iiijli	iijs
Edward Hobson, in bonis	iiijli	iijs
Thomas Newbold, in bonis	iiijli	iijs
George Jessope, in bonis	iiijli	iijs
Summa xxiijs viijd		

## CHESTERFELDE—

John Longe, gent., in bonis	vjli	vjs
Richard Somersall, in bonis	iiijli	iijs
Thomas Heathcot, in bonis	iiijli	iijs
Godfrey Heathcot, in terris	xls	ijs viijd
Martin Bretland, in bonis	iiijli	iijs
Hugh Wheldon, in bonis	iiijli	iijs
Thomas Renshaw, in bonis	iiijli	iijs
Raphe Clarke, in bonis	iiijli	iijs
Thomas Clarke, in bonis	iiijli	iijs

Thomas Rolenson, in terris	xxs	xvj <sup>d</sup>
John Dobbe, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
George Diccons, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
John Ashe, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
Petter Needham, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
Robert Forthe, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
Thomas Woodwarde, mercer, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
Thomas Welles, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
Anthony Tupman, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
Richard Fletcher, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
Godfrey Cade, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
Raphe Cleworthe, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
John Jefferson, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
John Renshaw, in terris	xxs	xvj <sup>d</sup>
Nicholas Webster, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
Summa iiij <sup>li</sup> xiijs iiij <sup>d</sup>		

## DRONFELDE—

James Barley, esquier, in bonis	vli	vs
Robert Owtrame, in terris	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iiijs
Fancis Cutlove, in terris	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iiijs
William Topham, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
Henry Hancock, in bonis	vli	vjs
Edmund Hancock, in terris	xxxxs	ijs
Robert Poynton, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
Robert Cook, in terris	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iiijs
George Steynerode, in terris	xls	ijs viij <sup>d</sup>
Henry Downes, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
John Wright, in terris	xxs	xvi <sup>d</sup>
Elizabeth Lawcock, widow, and Stephen Lawcock, in terris	xxs	xvj <sup>d</sup>
Henry Newbolde, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
Robert Clay, in terris	xxxxs	ijs
Francis Durant, in terris	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iiijs
James Rowtherham, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
John Poyntton, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
Edward Husseye, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
Robert Stansall, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
Oliver Creswell, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
William Leyster, in terris	xls	ijs viij <sup>d</sup>
Godfrey Boler, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs
Richard Newbold, in bonis	iiij <sup>li</sup>	iijs

Richard Motley, in bonis	<i>iijl</i>	<i>iijs</i>
John Stanley, in bonis	<i>iijl</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Summa <i>iijl xviijs</i>		

## ECKINGTON—

George Blunte, gent., in bonis	<i>xli</i>	<i>xs</i>
Gilbert Lynacre, gent., in terris	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>vs iiijd</i>
George Poole, gent., in terris	<i>xls</i>	<i>ijs viijd</i>
Francys Sittwell, in terris	<i>vli</i>	<i>vjs viijd</i>
William Lee, in terris	<i>xls</i>	<i>ijs viijd</i>
George Wigfall, in terris	<i>xls</i>	<i>ijs viijd</i>
Henry Savage, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvjd</i>
Thomas Sale, clarke, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvjd</i>
Leonarde Rotherham, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvjd</i>
George Hides, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvjd</i>
William Kent, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvjd</i>
John Turner, in terris	<i>xls</i>	<i>ijs viijd</i>
Richard Jackson, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvjd</i>
Henry Turner, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvjd</i>
William Lynley, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvjd</i>
James Lee, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvjd</i>
Raphe Smithe, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvjd</i>
Richard Wilson, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvjd</i>
Henry Wigfall, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvjd</i>
Thomas Cade, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvjd</i>
Godfrey Stanyforth, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvjd</i>
John Rotherham, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvjd</i>
Robert Turner, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvjd</i>
Alice Trenton, widow, in bonis	<i>iijl</i>	<i>iijs</i>
William Kerkeby, in bonis	<i>iijl</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Robert Cowley, in bonis	<i>iijl</i>	<i>iijs</i>
John Leythwick, in bonis	<i>iijl</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Thomas Hobson, in bonis	<i>iijl</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Thomas Stanyforthe, in bonis	<i>iijl</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Summa <i>iijl xijs</i>		

## ELMTON AND CRESSWELL—

Francis Westby, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Richard Fretwell, senior, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Thomas Smythe, in bonis	<i>iijl</i>	<i>iijs</i>
John Westby, in bonis	<i>iijl</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Summa <i>xiijs</i>		



## GLAPWELL AND ROWTHORNE—

Robert Wolhouse, gent., in bonis	<i>xli</i>	<i>xs</i>
Christopher Barker, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Summa <i>xiijs</i>		

## HEATHE AND STAINSBY—

William Cavendishe, esquire, in terris	<i>xlii</i>	<i>liijs</i>	<i>iiijd</i>
Roger Fretwell, senior, in bonis	<i>vjli</i>	<i>vjs</i>	
Joane Barton, widowe, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>	
Roger Fretwell, junior, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>	
Raynalde Hardwicke, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>	
John Rauson, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>	
James Cowper, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>	
Mathie Foxe, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>	
John Freak, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>	
John Ouldham, in terris	<i>xxs</i>		<i>xvjd</i>
Summa <i>iiijli js viijd</i>			

## HOLMESFELDE—

Adame Hacksworth, in terris	<i>ls</i>	<i>iijs</i>	<i>iiijd</i>
George Newbolde, in terris	<i>xls</i>	<i>ijs</i>	<i>viijd</i>
Thomas Burton, in terris	<i>xxs</i>		<i>xvjd</i>
William Outrame, in terris	<i>xxs</i>		<i>xvjd</i>
James More, in terris	<i>xxs</i>		<i>xvjd</i>
Robert Wostenham, in terris	<i>xxs</i>		<i>xvjd</i>
Mychaell Harryes, in terris	<i>xxs</i>		<i>xvjd</i>
William Christers, in terris	<i>xxs</i>		<i>xvjd</i>
Robert Fawnshaw, gen., in bonis	<i>vjli</i> <i>xs</i>	<i>vjs</i>	<i>vjd</i>
John More, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iiijs</i>	
Robert Haslam, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>	
Raphe Wheldon, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iiijs</i>	
Humfrey Woode, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>	
Henry Heminges, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>	
Robert Mower, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>	
Summa <i>xls vjd</i>			

## KYNWALDMARSHE, TOTLEY, AND DOWER—

Francis Ashton, gent., in terris	<i>xxs</i>		<i>xvjd</i>
Robert Syttwell, in terris	<i>xls</i>	<i>ijs</i>	<i>viijd</i>
William Morton, in terris	<i>xxs</i>		<i>xvjd</i>
William Ward, in terris	<i>xxs</i>		<i>xvjd</i>
John Hewett, in bonis	<i>vli</i>	<i>vs</i>	
George Ball, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>	
John Harryes, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>	

Bryan Haslam, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Thomas Calton, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Robert Newbolde, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Edward Barker, gent., in terris	<i>xli</i>	<i>xiijs iiijd</i>
Anthony Bright, in bonis	<i>vjli</i>	<i>vjs</i>
John Badger, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvj d</i>
Robert Bright, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvj d</i>
Thomas Raworthe, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvj d</i>
Summa ls		

## MORTON—

John Clay, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
William Baccon, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Richard Eyre, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Thomas Dibbs, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
John Eyre, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Hugh Clay, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
William Allwood, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Rowland Mosley, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Robert Cooke, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Richard Freake, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Thomas Cowper, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Thomas Brelesford, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
John Stevenson, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Thomas Cow . . . <sup>1</sup> in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Thomas Greves, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvj d</i>
Summa xlvjs iiij d		

## NORTON—

Jervas Sturley, esquier, in terris	<i>xli</i>	<i>xiijs iiij d</i>
John Fretchvill, esquier, in terris	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>vs iiij d</i>
John Parker, senior, gent., in terris	<i>vjli</i>	<i>xiijs iiij d viijs xj d</i>
John Parker, junior, gent., in terris	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>vjs viij d iiijs v d ob</i>
George More, gent., in terris	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>vjs viij d iiijs v d ob</i>
George Gyll, in terris	<i>vjli</i>	<i>viijs</i>
John Steven, in terris	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>vs iiij d</i>
Gabriel Parker, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvj d</i>
Jerom Rollinson, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvj d</i>
William Blythe, in terris	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iiijs</i>
Thomas Burton, in terris	<i>xls</i>	<i>ijs viij d</i>
John Parker de little Norton, in terris	<i>xxxs</i>	<i>ijs</i>

<sup>1</sup> The word has been altered, and is uncertain.

William Rollenson, in terris	xxs	xvjd
Thomas Hudson, in terris	xxs	xvjd
James Bullock, in bonis	iijli	iijs
James Bate, in bonis	iijli	iijs
Edward Gyll, in bonis	iijli	iijs
John Poynton, in bonis	iijli	iijs
Edward Owtram, in bonis	iijli	iijs
Summa iijli xviijs xd		

## PLEASLEY AND SHERBROCKE—

Hercules Stuffin, in bonis	iijli	iijs
Christopher James, in bonis	iijli	iijs
William Kytchen, in terris	xxs	xvjd
Thomas Sherwine, in terris	xxs	xvjd
William Greave, in bonis	iijli	iijs
Robert Hutchinson, in bonis	iiijli	iijs
Thomas Renshaw, in bonis	iijli	iijs
Homfrey Dey, in bonis	iijli	iijs
William Clay, in bonis	iiijli	iijs
Summa xxvs viijd		

## SUTTON AND DUCKMANTON—

Sir Francis Leek, knight, in terris	lli	iijli vjs viijd
Robert Beueridge, in terris	xxs	xvjd
John Allwood, in terris	xxs	xvjd
John Noble, in bonis	iijli	iijs
Thomas Scorer, in terris	xxs	xvjd
William Roper, in terris	xxs	xvjd
John Stubbinge, in bonis	iijli	iijs
Summa iijli xviijs		

## STAVELEY, BARLEY AND ASTON—

Sir Peter Fretchvyll, knight, in terris	xxvjli xiijs	iiijd xxxvs	vijd
Arthur Mower, in terris	iiijli	vs	iiijd
John Goostrey, in terris	xxs		xvjd
Robert Hytch, in terris	xls	ijs	viijd
William Cooke, in bonis	iijli	iijs	
Elizabeth Syttwell, in bonis	xli	xs	
Margaret Bowman, widow, in bonis	iijli	iijs	
Robert Turner, in bonis	iijli	iijs	
Francis Steven, in bonis	iijli	iijs	
Peter Browne, in bonis	iijli	iijs	
Thomas Turner, in bonis	iijli	iijs	
Henry Turner, in bonis	iijli	iijs	

John Bennet, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Richard Cadman, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Peter Parker, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Olyver Marshall, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Robert Turner, junior, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Peter Bylby, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Richard Bouthe, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
George Wright, in terris	<i>xxxxs</i>	<i>ijs</i>
William Barlow, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvjd</i>
Dorothy Kent, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
John Kyrkby, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Agnes Blyth, widow, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
William Gladwyn, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvjd</i>
William Owtram, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
George Barresford, gent., in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
George Noble, gent., in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Rowland Revyell, in terris	<i>xxxxs</i>	<i>ijs</i>
Christopher Stevenson, in goodes	<i>vli</i>	<i>vs</i>
Summa <i>vijli vijs vijd</i>		

## SOUTHWINGFELDE AND VLGATHORPE—

Richard Pickarde, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Thomas Sutton, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Summa <i>vijs</i>		

## SCARTCLIFE AND POLTERTON—

Edward Deane for the land of John Woodhowse, in terris	<i>xxxxs</i>	<i>ijs</i>
John Sawnson, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvjd</i>
William Reyson, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
William Coxe, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
William Tompson, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
John Butcher, de Scarcliffe, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Thomas Wylson, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Francis Renshaw, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
John Butcher, de Palterton, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
John Woodhowse, in bonis	<i>iiijli</i>	<i>iijs</i>
Summa <i>xxvijs iiijd</i>		

## SOUTHNORMANTON AND PINXSTON—

George Revell, gent., in terris	<i>vli</i>	<i>viijs</i>
Richard Cooke, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvjd</i>
Elene Woode, wedowe, in terris	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvjd</i>

Robert Whitworthe, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Edward Revell, gent., in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Edward Woode, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Steven Pettinger, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs

Summa xxij*s viij**d*

SHIRLAND AND HEIGHAM—

Robert Newton, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Robert Revell, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Thomas Ludlam, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
John Emmery in the rowme of widow Barker, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs

Some xiijs

STRETTON—

John Curttes, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
John Sympson, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Roger Hobby, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Francis Brelsforthe, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
William More, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Thomas Wheatcrofte, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
John Cawpe, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Henry Wheatcrofte, in terris	xxs	xvjd
William Fletcher, in terris	xxs	xvjd

Summa xxiijs viij*d*

TYBSHELFE AND OSCROFTE—

Robert Duckmanton, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Homfrey Morley, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Jeffrey Watson, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Thomas Reynalde, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
John Clarke, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
William Pertington, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
John Chapman, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Thomas Fellowe, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs

Summa xxvs

WASHINGTON, BRACKENFELD, AND OGSTON—

Robert Collyer, gent., in bonis	xli	xs
Thomas Raynolds, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Francis Brelsford, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
William Raynald, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Thomas Hunt, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs

Some xxijs

## WINGERWORTHE, TUPTON, AND ONNSTON—

Henry Humlocke, gent., in terris	<i>xli</i>	<i>xijs</i>	<i>iiij<i>d</i></i>
Honor Blyth, wedowe, with Robert Kidman, gent., in terris	<i>vii<i>li</i></i>	<i>xs</i>	<i>vii<i>jd</i></i>
Edwarde Bullock, gent., in terris	<i>iiij<i>li</i></i>	<i>vs</i>	<i>iiij<i>d</i></i>
Raphe Bullock, gent., in terris	<i>xls</i>	<i>ijs</i>	<i>vii<i>jd</i></i>
Francis Goer, gent., in bonis	<i>ii<i>li</i></i>	<i>iijs</i>	
Edmund Stevenson, gent., in bonis	<i>v<i>li</i></i>	<i>vs</i>	
Robert Curtis, in terris	<i>xls</i>	<i>ijs</i>	<i>vii<i>jd</i></i>
William Moer, in terris	<i>xls</i>	<i>ijs</i>	<i>vii<i>jd</i></i>
Robert Tompson, in bonis	<i>ii<i>li</i></i>	<i>iijs</i>	
Edward Wostenham, in bonis	<i>iiij<i>li</i></i>	<i>iijs</i>	
Robert Gladwen, in bonis	<i>iiij<i>li</i></i>	<i>iijs</i>	
John Spencer and William Furnas, in terris	<i>xxxxs</i>	<i>ijs</i>	
Edward Stevenson, in terris	<i>xxvs</i>		<i>xxd</i>
Edward Bradshaw, in terris	<i>xxs</i>		<i>xv<i>jd</i></i>
John Braylsforde, in terris	<i>xxs</i>		<i>xv<i>jd</i></i>
Ellen Wagstafe, widow, in bonis	<i>iiij<i>li</i></i>	<i>iijs</i>	
John Reyly, in bonis	<i>ii<i>li</i></i>	<i>iijs</i>	
Thomas Cley, in bonis	<i>ii<i>li</i></i>	<i>iijs</i>	
Summa <i>iiij<i>li</i></i> <i>xijs</i> <i>vii<i>jd</i></i>			

## WALTON, CALOW, AND BRAMPTON—

Sir William Bowes, knight, in terris	<i>xli</i>	<i>lijs</i>	<i>iiij<i>d</i></i>
Godfrey Clark, gent., in terris	<i>iiij<i>li</i></i>	<i>vs</i>	<i>iiij<i>d</i></i>
Thomas Foliambe, in bonis	<i>ii<i>li</i></i>	<i>iijs</i>	
John Watkinson, in bonis	<i>iiij<i>li</i></i>	<i>iijs</i>	
George Turner, in terris	<i>xls</i>	<i>ijs</i>	<i>vii<i>jd</i></i>
George Heathcott, in terris	<i>xls</i>	<i>ijs</i>	<i>vii<i>jd</i></i>
Godfrey Kinder, in terris	<i>xls</i>	<i>ijs</i>	<i>vii<i>jd</i></i>
Thomas Crofte, in terris	<i>xls</i>	<i>ijs</i>	<i>vii<i>jd</i></i>
Robert Sharoe, in terris	<i>xxxxs</i>	<i>ijs</i>	
Jervas Sharoe, in terris	<i>xxs</i>		<i>xv<i>d</i></i>
George Bradshaw, in terris	<i>xxs</i>		<i>xv<i>jd</i></i>
John Duckmanton, in terris	<i>xxs</i>		<i>xv<i>jd</i></i>
Godfrey Stubbing, in bonis	<i>ii<i>li</i></i>	<i>iijs</i>	
Thomas Freake, in bonis	<i>ii<i>li</i></i>	<i>iijs</i>	
Ellen Swindell, widow, in terris	<i>xxs</i>		<i>xv<i>jd</i></i>
Robert Stanley, in terris	<i>xxxxs</i>	<i>ijs</i>	

Some *iiij*li** *xjs* *vii*jd**

## WHITINGTON AND BRYMINGTON—

Leonard Mathew, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iiijs
John Boler, in bonis	v <i>li</i>	vs
Thomas Massye, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iiijs
John Turner, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Thomas Smythe, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Agnes Chapman, widow, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iiijs
George Stubbinge, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Jane Sailes, widow, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Godfrey Somersall, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
John Jepson, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Roger Stubbinge, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Edward Brocksoppe, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Thomas Hancocke, in bonis	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Richard Cowpe, in terris	xxs	xvj <i>d</i>

Summa xlvs iiij*d*Summa totalis, lxvij*li* js vij*d*

(Signed) John Manners, Francis Leek, W. Cauendyshe.

## THE HUNDRED OF HEIGH PEAKE.

DERB.—THE ESTREATS indented for the second payment of the third Subsidie granted vnto our late soueraigne Ladie Queene Elizabeth, her heires and successors, by act of Parliament holden at Westminster in the xliij<sup>th</sup> yeare of her heighnes raigne, conteyning the names and surnames of every person, with theire somes chargable and contributory to the same payment, made by vs Sir John Manners and Sir John Bentley, knights, and William Cauendyshe, Esquire, Commissioners appointed within the said hundred of HEIGH PEAKE by vertue of the King's Majesty's Commission to vs and others directed in that behalf. Thone part of which estreate wee haue deliuered vnto George More, of Greenhill in the said county of Derby, gentleman (Heigh Collector within the said hundred) to receive the same. Thother part thereof wee doe send vnto the King's Majesty's court of Exchequer, according to the tenour and effect of the said act. Given under our hands and seales the xvij<sup>th</sup> daye of October in the yeare of our soveraigne Lord James &c. the first of England &c. and the xxxvij<sup>th</sup> of Scotland, 1603.

## HOPE—

Thomas Ballgey, gen', in land	iiij <i>li</i>	iiijs
Steven Staley, gen', in land	iiij <i>li</i>	iiijs

Alice Savage, wid', in land	xls	ijs viiij <i>d</i>
Raufe Bockinge, in land	xxs	xvjd
Ellen Marshall, in land	xxs	xvjd
George Howe, in land	xxs	xvjd
Thomas Eyre, in land	xxs	xvjd
Jone Woodroufe, in land	xxs	xvjd
Herio Woodroufe, wid', in land	xxs	xvjd
William Glossoppe, in land	xxs	xvid
Marke Trickett, in land	xxs	xvjd
Adam Eyre, in goods	vli	vs
Nicholas Barber, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iiijs
Edward Barber, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iiijs
Robert Haighe, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Henry Barber, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
William Woodcock, gen', in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Henry Bocking, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Thomas Yellott, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Margery Eyre, wid', in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Charles Ashton, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Richard Barbar, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
William Cocke, of Bradwell, in land	xxs	xvjd
Somme lixs viiij <i>d</i>		

## BOWDON, CHAPPLE PARISH—

Nicholas Browne, gen', in land	iiij <i>li</i>	vs iiij <i>d</i>
Thomas Bagshawe, gen', in land	vj <i>li</i>	viijs
George Bodon, gen', in land	iiij <i>li</i>	vs iiij <i>d</i>
Godfrey Bradshawe, gen', in land	iiij <i>li</i>	iiijs
Thomas Yeoveley, in land	iiij <i>li</i>	iiijs
Edward Ollerenshawe, in land	xls	ijs viiij <i>d</i>
Thomas Barber, in land	xls	ijs viiij <i>d</i>
George Thornell, in land	xxxxs	ijs
Thomas Allen, in land	xxxxs	ijs
Robert Ollerenshaw, in land	xxs	xvjd
Nicholas Bagshawe, in land	xxs	xvjd
Henry Mellar, in land	xxs	xvjd
George Bagshawe, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
William Greensmith, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Jesspar Mosley, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Summa xlixs		

## BOWDON MIDDELLCALE—

George Needham, gen', in land	vli	vis viiij <i>d</i>
Raufe Athellhurste, gen', in land	vli	vjs viiij <i>d</i>



Nicholas Bradbury, gen', in land	xls	ijs	viijd
Thomas Rollinson, in land	xxs		xvjd
William Clayton, in land	xxs		xvjd
John Dand, in land	xls	ijs	viijd
Katherine Platte, widoe, in land	xxs		xvjd
Robert Rydge, in land	xxs		xvjd
Anthony Clayton, in land	xxs		xvjd
William Bennitt, of the Haghe, in land	xxs		xvjd
Thomas Kirke, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs	
Robert Clarke, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs	
Robert Hadfield, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs	
Thomas Marryott, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs	
Raufe Hyde, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs	
Ottywell Fernely, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs	
Summa xliiis			viijd

## BASLOWE—

Rowland Eyre, gen', in land	viiij <i>li</i>	xs	viijd
John Greaves, in land	xls	ijs	viijd
Robert Deane, in land	xxs		xvjd
John Lees, in land	xxs		xvjd
Patrick Chapman, in land	xxs		xvjd
Robert Wood, in land	xxs		xvjd
Richard Allvey, in land	xxs		xvjd
Henry Heyward, in land	xxs		xvjd
George Rvshton, of Pillesley, in land	xxs		xvjd
Steven Frenche, in land	xxs		xvjd
Robert Stafford, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs	
Robert Gregory, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs	
John Froggott, in land	xxs		xvjd
Summa xxxjs			iiij <i>d</i>

## DARLEY—

Sir John Manners, knight, in land	xlii	liijs	iiij <i>d</i>
Roger Collumbell, esquire, in land	xlii	xiijs	iiij <i>d</i>
George Sutton, esquire, in land	xlii	xiijs	iiij <i>d</i>
John Pott, gen', in land	iiij <i>li</i>	iiijs	
Francis Stevenson, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs	
Thurston Brodhurst, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs	
John Wheelwright, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs	
Henry Taylor, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs	
Robert Stere, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs	
Summa iiij <i>li</i>	xixs		

## YEOLGRAVE—

Francis Gilbert, gen', in land	iiij <i>li</i>	iiijs
Francis Bradbury, in land	xxs	xvj <i>d</i>
James Robertes, in land	xxs	xvj <i>d</i>
Mrs. Barbara Allen, wid. in land	xls	ijs viij <i>d</i>
George Birde, in land	xxs	xvj <i>d</i>
William Mattson, in land	xxs	xvj <i>d</i>
Robert Mearell, in land	xls	ijs viij <i>d</i>
Thomas Woodward, in land	xxs	xvj <i>d</i>
Humfrey Barge, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iiijs
Robert Sterndale, in land	xxs	xvj <i>d</i>
Robert Bradshawe, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iiijs
Mrs. Anne Cockayne, wid. in land	v <i>li</i>	vjs viij <i>d</i>
Summa xxxs		

## TYDDSWELL—

Steven Longsdon, in land	xxs	xvj <i>d</i>
Ollyver Bagshawe, in land	xxs	xvj <i>d</i>
William Poynton, in land	xxs	xvj <i>d</i>
Edward Allen, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iiijs
Thomas Bockinge, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iiijs
Ellis Blackwell, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iiijs
Nicholas Hill, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Thomas Hardy, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Richard Bore, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Raufe Barker, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
John Mellar, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Edmund Hill, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Humfrey Buxton, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Mathew Fernes, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
William Frost, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Summa xliijs		

## GLOSSEPE—

George Ratcliffe, gen', and Eliza-		
beth Ratcliffe, his mother, in land	iiij <i>li</i>	iiijs
Elizabeth Stafford, wydoe, in land	iiij <i>li</i>	vs iiij <i>d</i>
John Stafford, in land	xxs	xvj <i>d</i>
John Hadfield, in land	xxs	xvj <i>d</i>
Thomas Bowre, in goods	v <i>li</i>	vs
Thomas Hollingworth, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iiijs
William Dewsnoppe, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Hugh Shirt, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Summa xxvijs		

## BAKEWELL—

William Sandforte, in land	xxs	xvj <i>d</i>
Francis Burton, in land	xxs	xvj <i>d</i>
Thomas Bretnor, <sup>1</sup> in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
William Twigge, in goods	ii <i>li</i>	iijs
Summa ix <i>s</i> viij <i>d</i>		

## HATHERSEDGE—

William Jessoppe, Esquire, in land	x <i>li</i>	xiijs iiij <i>d</i>
Richard Skynner, gen', in goods	vij <i>li</i>	vij <i>s</i>
George Eyre, in goods	ii <i>li</i>	iijs
Thomas Eyre, in goods	ii <i>li</i>	iijs
Summa xxvjs iiij <i>d</i>		

## WOORMHILL—

Leonard Shallcrosse, in land	vij <i>li</i>	ix <i>s</i> iiij <i>d</i>
Thomas Nichollson, in land	xxs	xvj <i>d</i>
George Ferne, in goods	ii <i>li</i>	iijs
Edward Dakin, in goods	ii <i>li</i>	iijs
Edmund Goodwyn, in goods	ii <i>li</i>	iijs
Thomas Dakyn, in goods	ii <i>li</i>	iijs
Raufe Orme, in goods	ii <i>li</i>	iijs
Thomas Innocent, in goods	ii <i>li</i>	iijs
Robert Tunsted, gent., in land	xxs	xvj <i>d</i>
Robert Heald, in goods	ii <i>li</i>	iijs
Robert Longden, in goods	ii <i>li</i>	iijs
Robert Wilson, in goods	ii <i>li</i>	iijs
Summa xxxix <i>s</i>		

## CHELLMARTON—

Andrew Morewood, in goods	ii <i>li</i>	iijs
Robert Dakin, in goods	ii <i>li</i>	iijs
George Torre, in goods	ii <i>li</i>	iijs
Thomas Buxton, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	iijs
Edward Buxton, in goods	ii <i>li</i>	iijs
Robert Dakin, of Stadon, in goods	ii <i>li</i>	iijs
Robert Dale, in goods	ii <i>li</i>	iijs
William Buxton, in goods	ii <i>li</i>	iijs
Summa xxvj <i>s</i>		

## EYAM—

Robert Eyre, Esquire, in land	vj <i>li</i>	viijs
Francis Bradshawe, gent., in land	xxs	xvj <i>d</i>
Humfrey Padley, in land	xxs	xvj <i>d</i>

<sup>1</sup> There was a Robert le Bretoner at Bakewell in 1394.

Francis Braye, in goods	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Richard Hill, in goods	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
John Willson, in goods	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Francis Sharpe, in goods	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Humfrey Smilter, in goods	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
John Hill, in goods	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Summa <i>xxixs viij<sup>d</sup></i>		

## ASHEFORDE—

Hugh Sheldon, in land	<i>xls</i>	<i>ijs viij<sup>d</sup></i>
Leonard Froste, in land	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvj<sup>d</sup></i>
William Bright, in land	<i>xxs</i>	<i>xvj<sup>d</sup></i>
Hugh Eley, in goods	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Raufe Harrison, in goods	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Raufe White, in goods	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Thomas White, in goods	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Thomas Tomlinson, in goods	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Richard James, in goods	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>iijs</i>
Summa <i>xxiiijs iiij<sup>d</sup></i>		

Summa totalis of the said hundred of Heigh Peake  
is *xxvj<sup>li</sup> xviijs viij<sup>d</sup>*.

(Signed) John Manners, John Bentley, W. Cauendyshe.

(Seals missing).

Summa totallis *xx/iiijxiiij<sup>li</sup> iiij<sup>d</sup>*. De quibus feodum collectoris *xlvijs*. Et debet *xx/iiijxii<sup>li</sup> xiijs iiij<sup>d</sup>*.

## EXTRACT FROM SUBSIDY ROLL, DERBY, 93/285.

The Estreates indented for the payment of the first Subsidy granted 39 Eliz. Robert Woolhouse of Glapwell, gentleman, High Collector. Dated 2nd October, 1598.

## NORTON—

John Parker, senior, in lands	<i>vili xiijs iiij<sup>d</sup></i>	<i>xxvjs viij<sup>d</sup></i>
John Parker, junior, in lands	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup> vjs viij<sup>d</sup></i>	<i>xiijs iiij<sup>d</sup></i>
George Moore, in goods	<i>vij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>xviijs viij<sup>d</sup></i>
Nicholas Stirley, ar', in lands	<i>xiiij<sup>li</sup> vjs viij<sup>d</sup></i>	<i>liijs iiij<sup>d</sup></i>
George Gill, in lands	<i>vj<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>xxiijs</i>
John Vrton, in lands	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>xvjs</i>
John Parker, de Okes, in lands	<i>xls</i>	<i>viijs</i>
Edward Gill, in lands	<i>xxs</i>	<i>iijs</i>
William Blythe, in lands	<i>iiij<sup>li</sup></i>	<i>xijs</i>
Thomas Barton, in lands	<i>xxxs</i>	<i>vjs</i>
James Bate, in lands	<i>xxxs</i>	<i>vjs</i>

John Parker, de Parva Norton, in lands	xxxxs	vjs	
William Rawlinson, in lands	xxs	iijs	
Jerome Rawlinson, in lands	xxs	iijs	
John Poynton, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	xs	viiij <i>d</i>
Christopher Chapman, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	viijs	
Thomas Outram, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	viijs	
John Alen, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	viijs	
John Martin, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>	viijs	
Som' xij <i>li</i> iijs viij <i>d</i>			

EXTRACT FROM SUBSIDY ROLL FOR THE HUNDREDS  
OF SCARSDALE AND HIGH PEAK, DERBY 93/288.

The Estreates indented for the payment of the second subsedy granted 39 Eliz. 1599. Raufe Ashenhurst, of Beard, gentleman, High Collector.

NORTON—

John Parker, senior, gent., in lands	vj <i>li</i>	xiijs	iiij <i>d</i>	xxvjs	viiij <i>d</i>
John Parker, junior, in lands	iiij <i>li</i>	vjs	viiij <i>d</i>	xiijs	iiij <i>d</i>
George Gill, in lands	vj <i>li</i>			xxiijs	
John Urton, in lands	iiij <i>li</i>			xvjs	
John Parker, of Okes, in lands		xxs		iijs	
Jerome Rollinson, in lands		xxs		iijs	
William Blyth, in lands	iiij <i>li</i>			xijs	
James Bate, in lands		xxxxs		vjs	
John Parker, of little Norton, in lands		xxxxs		vjs	
Thomas Barton, in lands		xxxxs		vjs	
William Rollenson, in lands		xxs		iijs	
George Mowre, gent., in goods	vij <i>li</i>			xviijs	viiij <i>d</i>
John Poynton, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>			xs	viiij <i>d</i>
Edward Outram, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>			viijs	
Christopher Chapman, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>			viijs	
John Barten, of Greenhill, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>			viijs	
John Allen, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>			viijs	
Edward Gill, in goods	iiij <i>li</i>			viijs	
Nicholas Strelley, Esquire, in lands	xl <i>li</i>			xls	
Summa xj <i>li</i> xjs iiij <i>d</i>					

FIFTEENTHS AND TENTHS, 1600.

Particule Compoti Roberti Millward, gentleman, collectoris prime et secunde quindecime et decime, &c.

43 Eliz. Public Record Office, Derby, 93/298.

HIGH PEAK.					
Oneratur.	Deduxit.		Remanet		
Darley	xlixs	xijs	xxxvijs		
Yolgrave	xliiis	vjs	xxxviijs		
Backwell	cxs	xxiis vijd	iiijli	vs	vd
Haddersage	cxiijs iiijd	xxs	iiijli	xiijs	iiijd
Hope et Shatton	vjs vjd	nil.		vs	vjd
Hope et Shatton	iiijli	xijs viijd		lxvijs	iiijd
Glossopp	cxiijs	xvijs	iiijli	xvs	
Chelmardyn	lxijs	xs		lijs	

## SCARSDALE.

Kynwellmarshe	xxxvijs vijd	ijs vjd	xxxvj s	jd
Norton	xxxvjs viijd	ijs vjd	xxxiiijs	ijd
Barly, Aston	xxxvijs vjd	vs vijd ob	xxxijs	xdob
Holmesfield	xliiis jd	iijs	xls	jd
Dronnefield	lviijs vijd	vijs	ls	viijd
Chesterfield	vjli xvs vijd	xiijs iiijd	vjli	ijs iiijd

*The membrane on which this account is written is illegible in many places, and a selection has been made.*