

THE CHINLEY NEIGHBOURSHIPS AND SLATE BREAKS

By DEREK BRUMHEAD

‘Neighbourships’ appear to be unique to Chinley. They were created out of the Chinley herbage (Fig. 1) which were pastoral out-stations (vaccaries) leased out originally by the crown and, from 1391-2, by the Duchy of Lancaster.¹ Until recently not very much has been written about herbage.² As well as holding three granges in the Peak District, the Cistercian abbey of Merivale held the herbage at Mainstonefield, alias Chinley, and Fairfield (near Buxton).

‘For the abbot of Mirivall. The king has granted to the abbot and monks of Mirivall that they can have their cattle in the king’s pasture of Fairfield and Maistanesfeld until Pentecost in the 14th year etc, together with their buildings which they have in the same pasture...’³

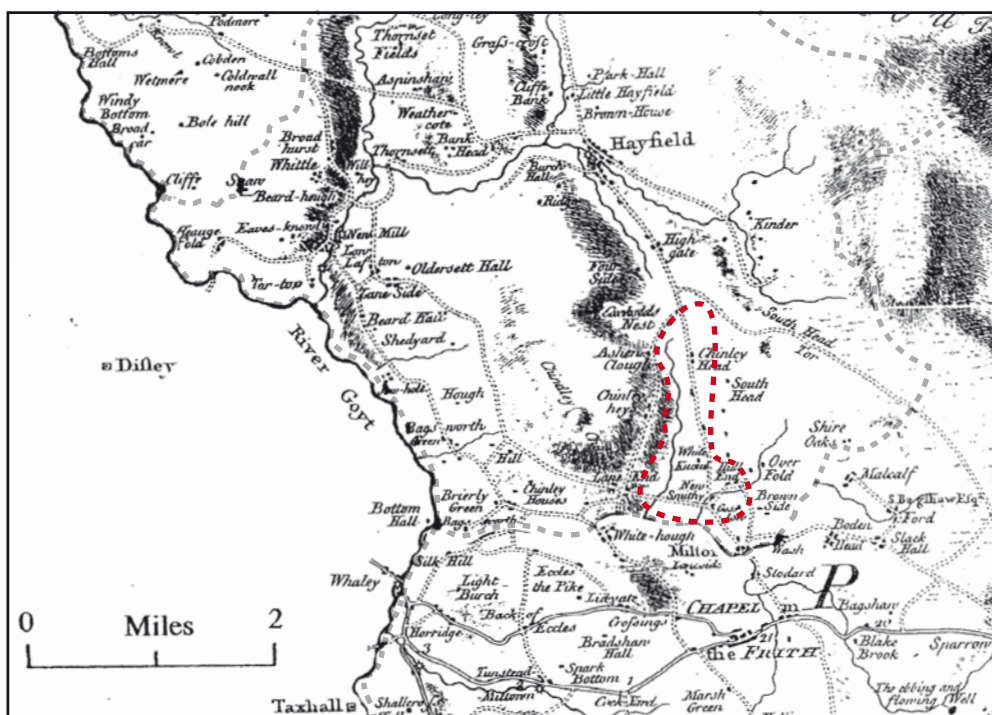


Fig. 1: North-west Derbyshire as shown on Burdett’s map of 1767, reprinted with minor amendments in 1791. (Reproduced by the Derbyshire Archaeological Society, 1975). The approximate area of the Chinley herbage is shown by the dotted red line.

Merevale Abbey remained in occupation of the Mainstonefield pasture during the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries.⁴ In 1430 the income to the crown was given as £10 13s 4d for winter and summer herbage and this remained the same until the nineteenth century. Monks' Meadow is still named on the current Ordnance Survey maps and today can be seen to be bounded by a ditch and bank (SK 050841). The Chinley herbages formed an important element in the farming landscape and the process by which they were divided into neighbourships and passed into private hands contributes to our understanding of the history of land ownership in the region.

Grants by the crown (Duchy of Lancaster)⁵ of the herbages leading to the creation of neighbourships in 1569 are recorded in a series of documents in The National Archives.⁶

1. 2 Edward V1 [1548] Herbage of Chinley granted to George Grymesdiche.
2. 3 Edward V1 [1549] Herbage granted to Sir George Vernon and others by George Grymesdiche.
3. 10 Eliz 28 May [1568] 'Sir George Vernon and diverse others of them be dead' the Queen granted the herbages to Lawrence Mynter to begin as soon as the lease of the same to George Grymesdiche expired [1579].
4. No date, but apparently⁷ on the same day, Mynter granted the herbages to Richard Sele [Celey].
5. 10 Elizabeth 2 October [1568], Richard Sele granted the herbages to Godfrey Bradshawe
6. 11 Elizabeth (damaged date) April [1569]. Between Godfrey Bradshawe and Thomas Rawlinson and others. The 44 neighbours agreed to the division of the herbages into 40 neighbourships granted by the Queen.

This is the earliest known mention of the terms neighbours and neighbourships in the context of a holding in the Chinley herbages. Neighbourships measured 16 forest acres (33.6 statute acres) or thereabouts⁸ suggesting a total acreage of c.1,544 statute acres. As this document⁹ indicates a neighbour is to pay 5s 4d per annum in rent, i.e. one fortieth of the annual rent of £10 13s 4d paid to the Duchy of Lancaster for the herbages.

'First... it was agreed that the owt ground of Chymeles alias Maystonfield should be stented... in form the following viz..ev(er)y wholleneighbore that payeth vs iiid of rente for the porcion of the said herbage to put in sixtine beast(es),and the half neighbour paying but ijvijd of rent to put in but eight beasts the quarter neighbour paying xvjd rent to put in but four beasts and so on in like order'.

This division of the herbage was previously thought to be related to the Chinley riots which arose out of a dispute over the appropriation of part of the herbage by Godfrey Bradshawe and others but research has shown that this is not the case, the riots being several years later.¹⁰ The dispute resulted in a suit brought before the Court of Chancery:

John Manners and others tenants of Gloshope and Chapell in the Frith, claiming from George Grymesdiche defendants Godfrey Bradshawe, Thomas Miller and Nicholas Browne [premises, and matter in dispute] herbage of Maynestonefeilde, otherwise Chymeleyes Field

‘ that nowe of late the saide Godfrey Bradshawe, one John Bagshawe Thomas Mellor and Nicholas Browne, have not only entred into the saide herbage, and have interrupted and disturbed the quiet occupation and possession of your Oratours of and in the same, but have also digged the said grownde, meaning in time as your saide Supplyante do verily beleve, to inclose all the reste of the said growndes, if Reformation be not had herein with spede...’¹¹

In 1574-75 the exclusion of the local people from the rights of pasture led to serious riots.¹² An agreement was made between the crown (Duchy of Lancaster) and freeholders and tenants for a more permanent division of the herbage. The forty neighbourships were ‘farmelett’ by Elizabeth I as well as ‘the somer herbage called Mainestonfield als Chinleys ...’ to 40 persons ... according to the proportions held in the premises or any parcell of them as tenant or tenants to the said Queen’.

‘... To have and to hould to the life of them and everie of them generallie according to the quantitie and proportions which they or theire assignes did hould or occupie... yelding therefore yearlie to the said late Queen’s Majestie... Eleaven pounds of lawful money... That is to saie Tenne pounds and Thirteen shillings [and fourpence] of ancient Forme and six shillings eight pence then of new increased Rent...’

Names of neighbours under this agreement¹³:

Thomas Leighe Esq, Nicolas Browne, Henrie Bagshaw Gent, Hugh Garton, Richard Harford, Henrie Kerke, John Bowdon, John Carington yomen, John Hollingworth gent, William Oliver, Thomas Kerke, William Barber, George Yeveley, yomen, George Allen gent, John Leigh Esq, George Bowdon, Thomas Shrigley gent, Edmund Trafford knight, Robert Tunstead, Thomas Rawlinson, William Ridge yomen, Richard Kinder gent, Edward Bennett, Edward Kerke, Thomas Massey, John Kerke, Robert Yeveley yomen, Charles Cavendish knight, Godfrey Bradshaw gent, Edward Chore, Nicholas Ashton, William Clarke, Anthonie Cleaton, Thomas Moulton, Thomas Mellor, Anthonie Ward, Richard Barber, and James Carington Yomen (38 persons).

Over the next three centuries, indentures recorded the sale of neighbourships. The following is the earliest known:

29 March 32 Eliz [1589-90], DRO D779/Z/16

Assignment by Edward Showre late of the Courses, parish Chapel en le Frith, yeoman to Thomas Bawdon son of George Bawdon of Bawdon in said parish gentleman, reciting that the Queen by indenture under seal of the Duchy of Lancaster dated 4 July 24 Eliz 1 [1581-82] leased to Edward Showre and to Thomas Leigh esquire and 35 other named persons, all that arbage called Meanstone Filde otherwise called Chinlees in the High Peak part of the said Duchy...to hold from annunciation [25 March] then last past before the deed for 31 years at a rent of £11 and reciting that Showre should have for his portion for the arbage half a neighbourship, it being agreed by the lessees that a neighbourship comprised a fortieth of the arbage, and witnessing that for a certain sum of money, Showre’s assignment of his part of the arbage to Bawdon for remainder of this term’

In 1609, commissioners were appointed by James I to divide and set out by metes and bounds these herbage, and they confirmed that there were forty freeholders who had been farm let the herbage by Queen Elizabeth. The report cited that there were to be set out to each neighbourhood:

8 acres of the old measure of the best land and the next and most convenient for every man's dwelling - and to divide and set out to each neighbourhood six acres a piece of the best of the herbage not before divided and so to divide it that every neighbour may have a proportionable part of the wodd ground in every of the said six acres... And to divide and set out all the residue of the herbage into 40 parts and so that there may be in every 40th part a proportionable part of the sclate ground¹⁴ the cottagers which have heretofore been tenants and paid their rents to the neighbours of Chinley shall continue tenants to all the neighbours and pay their rents so as every neighbour may have and receive his part of the rent till such time as all the neighbours agree how the said tenants shall be divided amongst them And no cottage shall be received without laying of ten acres of land to the same.¹⁵

Names of Neighbours:

Charles Cavendish knight [Earl of Devonshire], Henrie Leigh Esq, Nicholas Browne gent, George Bowdon gent, Godfrey Bradshaw gent, Franch Bradshaw gent, Peter Bradshaw gent, Henrie Bradshawe gent, Nicholas Bradburie gent, Thomas Rawlinson gent, Nicholas Bagshawe, John Wood, James Carington, Thomas Moulton, Thomas Mellor, Robert Tunstead, Richard Barber, Thomas Barber, Thomas Kerke, Robert Ridge, Thomas Shrigley, Godfrey Kinder, John Bowdon, Robert Carington, Robert Clarke, Richard Harford, William Redferne, Charles Ashton, Christopher Garrett, Franch Garrett, Laurence Kerke of Pointon, Laurence Kerke of Whytehaugh, Jasper Wolley, George Ward, Edward Bennett, William Oliver, Richard Yeveley, Henrie Kerke, and Thomas Yeveley.

In January 1624, James I granted Letters Patent in consideration of £1476.16s.8d lands in the counties of Derby, Stafford, Leicester, and Lancaster to Edward Badby and William Weltden of London, land within the Manor of Duffield Co of Derby and Stafford Furness which included 'all that our herbage and all those our lands called Maynstonefield otherwise Chinlees otherwise called Chynleys...in the Tenure or Occupation of Peter Bradshaw Gentleman or his assignes which said Premises last mentioned did for the particulars thereby mentioned yearly pay or of the value Twelve Pounds'. The land was to be held by fealty only in free socage¹⁶ and not in capite.¹⁷ The grant¹⁸ included all tithes great and small, herbage, corn in the blade, grain and hay, wool, flax, hemp and lambs and all other tithes whatsoever as well great or less but not including Maynstonefield Mill.¹⁹ A list provides the names of those who held neighbourhoods at this time (Table 1).

<i>Number</i>	<i>Owner What owned</i>	<i>What Owned</i>
1	Thomas Barber	one neighbourship
2	Charles Kyrke	one neighbourship
3	Thomas Kyrke	one neighbourship
4	Mrs Yeaveley	one neighbourship
5	William Slacke	half a neighbourship
	Robert Slacke	half a neighbourship
6	George Warde	one neighbourship
7	Charles Ashton	one neighbourship
8	the same Charles Ashton	one neighbourship
9	the same Charles Ashton	three parts of a neighbourship
	Thos Cottrell	a quarter of a neighbourship
10	Ralph Low	half a neighbourship
	George Low	half a neighbourship
11	Mr Bowden	one neighbourship
12	the same Mr Bowden	one neighbourship
13	the same Mr Bowden	one neighbourship
14	the same Mr Bowden	one neighbourship
15	Mrs Yeaveley	one neighbourship
16	the same Mrs Yeaveley	half a neighbourship
	Geo: Hadfield	half a neighbourship
17	Robert Carrington de Causes	one neighbourship
18	Earl of Devonshire	one neighbourship
19	the same Earl of Devonshire	one neighbourship
20	Ralph Gee	one neighbourship
21	the same Ralph Gee	a quarter of a neighbourship
	Henerey Kyrke	a quarter of a neighbourship
	Robt Carrington de Bugsworth	half a neighbourship
22	Mr Fra: Bradshaw	half a neighbourship
	Mr Peter Bradshaw	half a neighbourship
23	the same Mr Peter Bradshaw	one neighbourship
24	Thomas Yeaveley	one neighbourship
25	Mr Bradshaw de Marple	one neighbourship
26	Thomas Kyrke	half a neighbourship
	Robert Hyde	1 quarter of a neighbourship

	Robt: Yeallott	1 quarter of a neighbourhood
27	Thomas Moulton	one neighbourhood.
28	William Carrington	one neighbourhood
29	Thomas Massey	one neighbourhood
30	James Carrington de Bugsworth	one neighbourhood
31	James Carrington de Chinley Houses	one neighbourhood
32	Thomas Bowden	3 quarters of a neighbourhood
	Tho: Yeaveley	1 quarter of a neighbourhood
33	John Olliver	one neighbourhood
34	Edward Bennett	3 quarters of a neighbourhood
	Robt Carrington de Haugh	1 quarter of a neighbourhood
35	William Bennett	half a neighbourhood
	William Andrew	half a neighbourhood
36	Robert Rollinson	one neighbourhood
37	the same Robt: Rowlinson	half a neighbourhood
	Richard Yeaveley	half a neighbourhood
38	Thomas Gladwin	one neighbourhood
39	the same Thomas Gladwin	one neighbourhood
40	William Gladwin	one neighbourhood

Table 1: 'The names of all the neighbourhoods which belong unto Chinley and what part everyone hath purchased'.²⁰

Commission 1628²¹

In 1628 the most important commission for dividing and allocating the herbage by neighbourhoods took place. This commission which had an effect on land transactions recorded in indentures into the twentieth century forms the basis of much that follows. It made three divisions (as in the 1608 Commission) of the herbage allocating them to the neighbourhoods (8 acres each of the best land, 6 acres of the second best land, and the residue) the list including the allocation of the Chinley Slate Breaks on Cracken Edge (Figs 2 and 3).

Endorsed October 8th 1628

Commission: Charles to Edward Revell esquire, William Wright gent, Robert Topham clerk, Edward Pegg, Gilbert Ward and George Booth gent matter at variance in duchy court at Westminster, between Peter Bradshawe and Frances Bradshawe, for themselves and for William, Earl of Devonshire and others, the owners of certain lands called Mainstonefeild alias Chinleis in the High Peake, complainants; and Charles Ashton, Thomas Barber and George Ward defendants touching: the dividing of the said lands which the complainants previously purchased in fee farm from Edward Bradby and William Welten, patentees of the late king James, for the yearly fee farm rent of £12, for and on behalf of themselves and in trust for the said Earl of Devonshire and the said now defendants and the rest of the

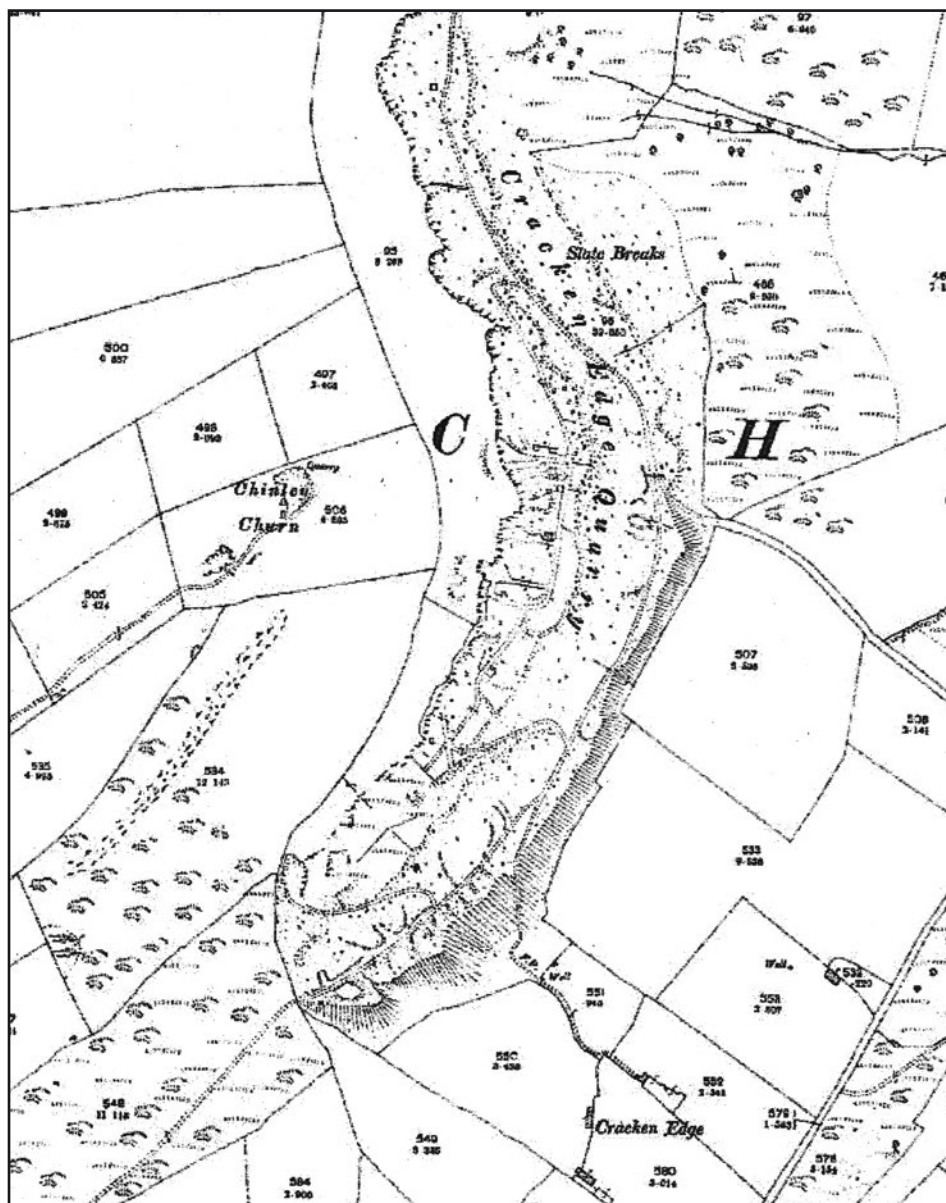


Fig. 2: Cracken Edge as shown on the Ordnance Survey 6inch map (Derbyshire Sheet viii 8, 1896).

<i>Name</i>	<i>Neighbourships</i>	<i>Parcels</i>
Earl of Devonshire	2	3
George Bowdon	4	4
Henry Bradshaw	1	1
James Carrington	1	2
Thomas Mosley	1	2
Thomas Moulton	1	
Wm Andrew and Wm Bennett	1	
John Oliver	1	
Thomas Bowdon and Robert Hyde	1	2
Charles Ashton	2	3
Charles Ashton and Mrs Yeaveley	1	
Mrs Yeaveley	2	2
Mrs Yeaveley, Thomas Yeaveley and Richard Yeaveley	1	
Charles Kyrke	1	
Thomas Kryke	1	
Thomas Yeaveley	1¼	2
Robert Slack and Wm Slack	1	2
George Lowe and Raphe Lowe	1	2
Robart Rowlinson and George Hadfield	1	1
Robart Rowlinson	1	1
William Carrington	1	1
Edward Bennett and Robert Carrington	1	1
James Carrington	1	1
Peeter Bradshaw	1½	2
Thomas Kyrke	1	1
Thomas Gladwin	2	2
Grace Bagshaw	1	1
Thomas Cottrell, Henry Kyrke, Wm Beard and Robart Yealott	1	1
William Gladwin	1	1
George Ward	1	2
Thomas Barbor	1	
Raphe Gee	1	2
Totals	39¾	42

Table 2: The 1628 allocation of neighbourships and parcels on land under the first division.

<i>Names</i>	<i>Neighbourships</i>	<i>Parcels</i>
Earl of Devonshire	2	2
George Bowdon	4	5
Henry Bradshaw	1	2
James Carrington	1	2
Thomas Mosley	1	2
Thomas Moulton	1	2
Wm Andrew and Wm Bennett	1	3
John Oliver	1	2
Thomas Bowdon and Robert Hyde	1	1
Charles Ashton	2	3
Charles Ashton and Mrs Yeaveley (originally omitted in error)		
Mrs Yeaveley	2	4
Mrs Yeaveley, Thomas Yeaveley and Richard Yeaveley	1	3
Charles Kyrke	1	2
Thomas Kryke	1	2
Thomas Yeaveley	1	2
Robert Slack and Wm Slack	1	2
George Lowe and Raphe Lowe	1	2
Robart Rowlinson and George Hadfield	1	2
Robart Rowlinson	1	2
William Carrington	1	2
Edward Bennett and Robert Carrington	1	2
James Carrington	1	2
Peeter Bradshaw	1½	4
Thomas Kyrke	1	
Thomas Gladwin	2	3
Grace Bagshaw	1	1
Thomas Cottrell, Henry Kyrke, Wm Beard and Robart Yealott	1	3
William Gladwin	1	1
George Ward	1	2
Thomas Barbor	1	2
Raphe Gee	1	1
<i>Totals</i>	<i>38½</i>	<i>68</i>

Table 3: The 1628 allocation of neighbourships in the second division.

<i>Names</i>	<i>Neighbourships</i>	<i>Parcels</i>	<i>Slate Breaks</i>
Earl of Devonshire	2	3	PP, 34
George Bowdon	4	4	19,11,37,36
Henry Bradshaw	1	1	17
James Carrington	1	1	23
Thomas Mosley	1	1	12
Thomas Moulton	1	1	27
Wm Andrew and Wm Bennett	1	1	29
John Oliver	1		18
Thomas Bowdon and Robert Hyde	1	1	1
Charles Ashton	2	3	7, 8
Charles Ashton and Mrs Yeaveley		1	29
Mrs Yeaveley	1	2	33
Mrs Yeaveley, Thomas Yeaveley and		1	
Richard Yeaveley	1	1	24
Charles Kyrke	1	1	16
Thomas Kryke	1	1	20
Thomas Yeaveley	1	1	PP
Robert Slack and Wm Slack	1	1	25
George Lowe and Raphe Lowe	1	1	21
Robart Rowlinson and George Hadfield	1	1	14
Robart Rowlinson	1	1	3
William Carrington	1	1	9
Edward Bennett and Robert Carrington	1	1	22
James Carrington	1		5
Peeter Bradshaw	1½	2	35, 2
Thomas Kyrke and Robert Carrington	1		15*
Thomas Gladwin	2	3	28, 31
Grace Bagshaw	1	1	15*
Thomas Cottrell, Henry Kyrke, Wm Beard and Robart Yealott	1	3	38
William Gladwin	1	1	15* 13
George Ward	1	2	32
Thomas Barbor	1	1	10
Raphe Gee	1	1	4
Mrs Yeaveley	1	1	6
Mrs Yeaveley and Charles Ashton **	1	2	
Totals	39½	47	

* The 15th Slate Break is listed three times

** This entry should be in the second division where it is missing.

PP Proportional Part

Table 4: The 1628 allocation of neighbourships and slate breaks in the third (residue) division.

persons that had formerlie anie interest in the herbage thereof. All which Lands were and therefore had been (as it is Credibly Informed) held by 40 neighbourships So that the same premises were to be divided into 40 several parts And for that purpose all the said parties Interested therein desired a division... ..whereupon It was Ordered and decreed by the said court that a Commission... should Repair to the said Lands called Mainstonfield als Chinleys and to survey Inquire Search and Set forth and to Divided and set out the said lands called Mainstonfield als Chinleys and the Herbage thereof (Except a parcel or parcels of Land called Mylne Marshe Mill the Breck which were not to be divided). viz to Set out and Divided to every neighbourship of the said 40 neighbourships 8 Acres of the old measure [forest or Cheshire acres] of the best land and the next and most convenient for every mans dwelling in the manner as is mentioned in the aforesaid agreement And to certify the facts and proceeding to the Instant the Court may be Ascertained how the same lands stand divided and who are the several owners thereof for the better preservation of the Kings fee farm rent of £12 Issuing out of the same lands as aforesaid.

On the 15 June the Commissioners went to Mainstonefeild alias Chinleyes and swore a 'substantial jury of freeholders'; Francis Barlow gent, Myles Marshall, John Bowdon, Raphe Cantrell, Rowland Morwodd, Thomas Allen, Thomas Cowper, John Carrington, William Hyde, Raphe Bowdon, Thomas Waterhouse and George Hadfield, yeomen, as also Henrie Gee and Thomas Hibbart, two surveyors, the latter to divide the lands called Mainstonefeild alias Chinleyes, except the mill marsh and the Breck:

To divide and set out the said lands called Mainstonefeild alias Chinleys and the herbage hereof (saving and eceptinge a certain parcel or parcells of land called mylne march and the breck (wich are not to be divided by this Commission for reasons given in the decree).²² All of which lands were and theretofore had beene (as it is credible informed) held by forty neighbourships soe that the same premises were to bee devided into fortie severall partes. And for that purpose all the said parties interessd therein desired a devision thereof accordinglie which matter of difference beinge referred by our said Court of Duchie to bee considered of by the said defendant... Therefore, to accomplish the desires of the plainants and defendants in dividing the said lands among them, the commission appoints the named commissioners or at least two to repair to the said lands called Mainstonefeild alias Chinleis to call before them the said parties and the officers of the Earl...to survaie search and sett forth as well by viewe oath or oathes evidence of witnesses upon oath or oaths ympannellinge and swearing of a substantial Jurie or Juries of twelve or more sufficient freeholders within the liberties aforesaid with the help of two surveyors to be indifferentlie chosen upon oathe as by all or anie other lawfullwaies or meanes whatsoever... in order to devided and sett out the said lands called Mainstonefeild alias Chinleys and the herbage...

[Firstly]

That is to devide and sett out to everie neighbourshipp of the said fortie neighbourships 8 acres of the old measure [forest or Cheshire acres], of the best land and if anie of the said eight acres bee better land than an other then that other which is worse it is agreed and wee doe accordinglie authorise yee as is aforesaid to supplie with soe much more in measure so will make that equall in value to the best. It is also agreed that such person or persons as have allreadie inclosed anie parte of the said herbage to cause them and everie of them to laie open soe much thereof as they or anie of them have soe inclosed forth of the said eight acres to be again devided amongst the rest that have interest therein. And if there bee anie of them that

disallowe of this division itt is agreed allsoe and our will and pleasure is that then it is to bee put to voices of the purchasers and if the most voices of the said purchasers approove of it, then it is to stand – and if not to cast lottes for the aforesaid eight acres.

[Secondly]

And also the said commissioners are to devide and sett out to everie of the said fortie neighbourshipps six acres a peece of the best of the herbage not before devided and soe to devide if that everie neighbour have a proportionable parte of the wood ground in everie of the said sixe acres and then to cast lottes for the same aforesaid...

[Thirdly]

We have likewise by the othes of the said Jurie and Surveiors have devided the Residue of the said fortieth neighbourships sixe acres apiece of the best of the herbage not before devided for the same by which allotment [viz number of allotments to each] into Fortie partes having regard that everie one hath a proportionable part of the slate ground [Table 4] and to caste lotts for the same fortie partes and to treade out and laie and sett forth all convenient high waies and passages to bee repaired and maintained at the equall charge of all the neighbours ratable accordinge to everiemans parte and everie man to make his equall parte of the fence and hedges...That the Cottagers which have heretofore beene Tenautes and paid their rent to the neighbours of Chinley shall continue Tenautes to all the neighbours and paie their rent soe as everie neighbour maie have and receive his parte of the rent untill such tyme as all the neighbours agree howe the said Tenautes shal bee devided amongst them. That noe Cottage shal bee erected without layinge of Tenn acres of land to the same

The three divisions are given in TNA DL44/1087 in which the location of all the neighbourhoods and parcels of land granted are described in relation to adjacent lands, see the example in the following extracts.

[First Division]

‘To James Carrington of ChinleyHowses [one neighbourhood] 1 parcel of land lies in the Oxlefearne, abuts on the north on a parcel divided to Edward Bennett and Robert Carrington, on the west on a parcel divided to Mrs Yeeveley, on the south to a parcel divided to Thomas Bowdon and Robert Hyde, on the east on Chinleybrookehead, contains eight acres,’

[Second Division]

‘To Robert Rowlinson and George Hadfield [one neighbourhood] six acres of the second sort, 1 parcel of land lying on the ladieshaw, and abuts on the west on a parcel of land divided to Thomas Gladwin, on the north on Chinley Wall, on the east on a parcel of land divided to the said Robert Rowlinson, which parcels contain six acres.’

[Residue Division]

‘Thomas Moulte, to his one neighbourhood etc: 1 parcel of land lying on the west side stoniesouthhead, and abuts on the south on a parcel of land divided to Thomas Gladwin, on the north on a parcel of land divided to Charles Ashton, on the west on a way which leads to great south head, together with a proportionable part of the slate ground, being the 27th part from the south end of the slate ground.’

<i>Number</i>	<i>Owner</i>		<i>Chains</i>	<i>Links</i>	<i>Inches</i>
1	Thomas Bowden		73	16	21
2	John Bradshaw		73	16	21
3	Robert Rollison now Moulton and others		73	16	21
4	Raph Gee		66	14	18
5	James Carrington				
	John Bradshaw		66	14	2
6	Mr. Yeavesley		66	14	2
7	Charles Ashton		66	14	2
8	ditto		64	14	2
9	William Carrington		64	14	2
10	Thomas Barber		64	14	2
11	Mr. Bowden half share		59	12	35
12	Thomas Moseley now Taylor		59	12	35
13	Wm. Andrew and Wm. Bennet Late Eml. Moulton		59	12	35
14	Robert Rollison and Hadfield now Moulton and others		73	16	21
15	Grace Bagshaw now Eml. Moulton		85	18	25
16	Charles Kirk		85	18	25
17	Mr. Henry Bradshaw now Moulton		85	18	25
18	John Oliver now Moulton and others		85	18	25
19	Mr. Bowden late E. Moulton		90	19	28
20	Thomas Kirk do		90	19	28
21	George and Ralph Lowe now T. Moulton		97	21	12
22	Edward Bennet ditto		97	21	12
23	Mr. James Carrington now Moulton	1	4	22	31
24	Mr. Yeavesley Thos and Richd Yeavesley T.W. Half	1	4	22	31
25	Robert and Wm. Slack Moulton	1	13	24	30
26	Robert Carrington and Thomas Kirk Moulton	1	13	24	30
27	Thomas Moulton Naze	1	18	25	34
28	Thomas Gladwin Taylor	1	15	25	10
29	Mr. Yeavesley and Charles Ashton Braddock	1	15	25	10
30	William Gladwin unknown	1	12	24	23
31	Thomas Gladwin Moulton	1	12	24	23
half	Mr. John Carrington		65	14	10

Table 5: Mr Fox's list of the owners of the slate breaks in 1783. The receipt for this work costing 13s 6d is in the possession of Mr George Needham of Chinley who owns the slate breaks (Fig. 4).

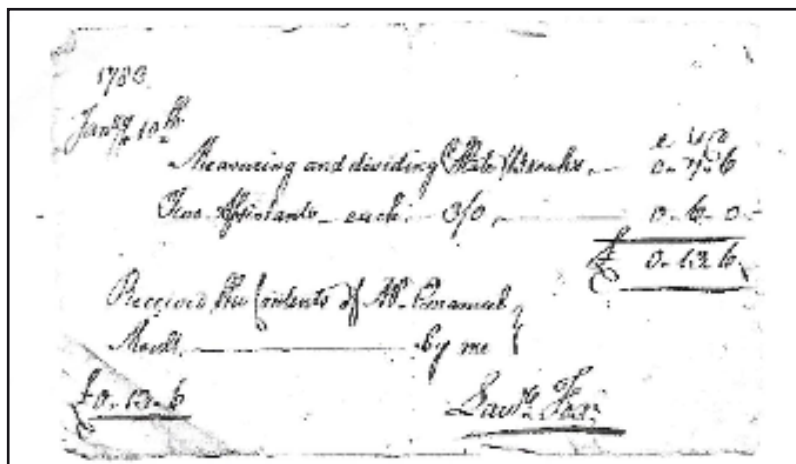


Fig. 4: Receipt for surveying the slate breaks by Mr L. Fox in the possession of Mr George Needham of Chinley.

There are 91 such descriptions in the document which was transcribed several years ago by Dr John Smith²³ taking up, when printed, eighteen closely typed A4 pages, a copy of which was generously given to the author. It goes on to say: 'In the abutting of the lands contained in the returns is mentioned Chinley Owers, Chinley Wall, Chinley Houses, Chinley Hills, Chinleybrookehead, Chinley Marshe, Chinley End, ChinleyHallfield, Chinley Nose, Chinley head, Chinley Cross, Chinley Churne, Chinley Ditch, Buggesworth, Chapel Milne, the Great Peatway, London Highway, Mill Marshe, the Blackbrooke, Stonie Southhead, the Shireoaks peatway'.²⁴

In 1783 a survey was made by a Mr L. Fox of Hayfield of the holdings in the slate breaks and he drew a plan to accompany his findings (Figs 3 and 4). A comparison with the 1628 commission shows that many of the names are the same so perhaps this explains why Mr Fox describes his list (Table 5) as being those whom 'formerly hath or now hath shares.'

Through to the twentieth century, indentures record the sale of neighbourships (Table 7). The following indentures 1624-1904 are in the possession of Mr George Needham of Chinley, who kindly allowed the author to make transcriptions, except for those labelled Documents 1-5 which were done a number of years ago by Dr John Smith.²⁵

Indenture

22 October 11 James 1 [1624-5]

Between Pater Bradshawe of the cittie of London, gent, and Thomas Moulte yeoman. Quotes 45 Elizabeth 1 [1603] indenture to Peter Bradshawe of all the herbage called Maynstonefeild plus one water milne called Maynstonfeld Milne for the consideration of £11. This present indenture grants the same (except the mill) to Thomas Moulte the fortieth part [ie one neighbourship] of all that herbage and all those lands called Maynstonefeld and of all that soyle and ground called Maynstonefeld and the fortieth part of all and singular cottages thereupon builded within the singular there.

BAG C	Date	Monarch	Grant
2906	1608	James 1	Half a Neighbourship
2907	13 August 1617	James 1	Half a Neighbourship
2908	20 October 1622	James 1	20th or Fourscore
2909	12 October 1624	James 1	20th or Fourscore
2910	2 May 1632	Charles 1	20th or Fourscore
2911	12 November 1632	Charles 1	20th or Fourscore
2912	10 July 1639	Charles 1	Fourscore
2913	10 July 1639	Charles 1	Fourscore
2914	13 January 1641	Charles 1	40th Part
2915	24 March 1641	Charles 1	Fourscore and Eightscore
2916	June 1642	Charles 1	Fourscore
2917	13 August 1650	Commonwealth	20th Part
2918	14 November 1654	Commonwealth	20th Part
2919	4 July 1656	Commonwealth	40th Part
2920	1668	Charles 11	40th Part and a Slate Break
2921	14 December 1681	Charles 11	40th Part
2922	N/A		

Table 6: Deeds in the Derbyshire Record Office: The Bagshaw Collection (Bag C). These deeds record the transactions of neighbourhoods. They were originally kept in Sheffield City Record Office but several years ago it was realised that they and many other documents related mainly to Derbyshire and they were transferred to the DRO.

Document One

This document is a copy of the beginning of the 1628 Commission until the sentence ending ...'have cast lots for the same' whence it continues

'by which allotment the said William Carrington hath for his said neighbourship of the second sort...with a proportionable part of the slate ground beinge the ninth part from the south end of the slate ground'

Copiavera concordat cum originali William Wrighte, Robert Topham

[A note in different ink and hand dated 1783 says 'June the 15 it will be 155 years since Chinley was divided'.]

Document Two

Headed Commisssoners for Chinley 29th slate break. 21 yard and six inches Broad.

Again, as in Document One, this is a copy of the 1628 Commission until the sentence 'by which allotment' whence it continues

‘the said William Bennit and William Andrewe...together with a proportionable part of the slate ground lying on the Cracken edge being the 29th part from the south end of the slate ground all which said parcels of land were appointed by us’.

Copiavera concordat cum originali William Wrighte, Robert Topham

[A note in different ink and hand dated 1783 says ‘June the 15 it will be 155 years since Chinley was divided’.]

Indenture

20 October 1639

Assignment of lease Wm Earl of Devonshire to Nicholas Kyrke of two neighbourships (one 20th part of the herbage) for 30 years. From 1639 from Nicholas Kyrke to Charles Lingard 4 acres of the old measure part of the neighbourship and called hallefield for 29 years, rent £3 6 8 annually.

Document Three

Thomas Yeaveley of Chappel in le Frith in the County of Derby, gent, hath granted, aliened, Bargained, sould, enfeaffed and confirmed to Robert Carrington of Chinley houses in the said County of Derby, yeoman on the other Parte...in consideration of three pounds of good and Lawfull money of England to him by the said Robt Carrington all those three slate breaks scituate lying and beeinge in the herbage of Maynstonfield alias Chinleys alias Chinley... and one of the said three slate breaks is the one and twentieth, the other is the foure and twentieth, and the third of the said slate breaks is the three and twentieth from the south syde of the slate breaks towards the North all of which three slate breaks contayne three quarters of an acker of the ould measure [forest acres]...in Fee Farme for Evermore to bee houlden of the Honour of Endefield in the County of Middlesex in free Socage only and not in Capite nor by Knight service yealdinge and payeing yearly three half pence unto the generall or particular reccaver for the Fee Farme rents of Maystonfield alias Chinileys alias Chinley, at the feast of St. Michael tharke Angell.

[A note says that the three slate breaks are 23 yards and six inches broad.]

Document Five

9 July 1655. Indenture between Nicholas Bowden and Robert Carrington in consideration of the sum of four pounds Nicholas Bowden has granted four slate breaks containing by estimation one acre of the old measure in the herbage of Mainstonefeild – the eleventh, the nineteenth, the sixteenth and the seventeenth from the south side of the slate break and now or of late in the holding of William Bennett or his assignes... William Carrington to hold of the honour of Endefield in Middlesex by free socage, paying two pence per year to the fee farm rent of Chinley at the Feast of the Annunciation and St Michael by equal portion.

Indenture

12 January 28 Charles II [1677] between John Moulst of under Chinley yeoman and William Carrington of Whiteknowle yeoman and Joseph Mottershead of Torkington Stockport hath given, granted, enfeoffed, confirmed and delivered ‘all that and those two Severall Messuages and tenements lands and premises within the appurtenants situate lying and being within the herbage of Mainstonefield being the fortieth part of the lands and herbages of Mainstonfield and commonly called or knowne by the name of a neighbourship and all this right estate

interest and title of in and unto the fortieth part of all cottages and buildings erected and built or which shall be erected and built upon the ?grounds and undivided lands within the same herbage and the fortieth part of all the ?grounds or undivided Lands plus a certain place called Chinley Owlars commonly called by the name of the Maze [Naze]... plus lands in Rowarth.

Indenture

18 September 3 George 1 {1716] between Thomas Moulton and Higham Hollingworth and John Goddard. Premises are or reputed to be the fortieth part of the lands and herbage of Mainstonefields at Chinley and commonly called or known the name of the neighbourhood.

Document Four [Summary]

6 June 1722 George Kirke of Whiteknowle and Catherine Carrington of Whitechurch, spinster, of the one part and John Bennett of Chinley of the other part. Kirke and Carrington have received forty five shillings and in consideration have granted to John Bennett who paid it those two peices and parcels of land in Chinley alias Mainstonfidd commonly called Two slate breaks formerly set forth and belonging to one Grace Bagshaw and one Mr Thomas Gladwin, the former known as the fifteenth slate break and the other the thirty first from the south end or thereabouts...

Sealed Signed and delivered written upon treble Six penny stamp and parchment. In presence of William Bennett, William Carrington junr.

Indenture

5 May 1730 between James Carrington of Chinley Houses in Chinley and Robert Carrington his son of the one part and John Bennett of Chinley of the other part, in consideration of the sum of Seven Pounds ten shillings doth Grant, Bargaine, Alien, Sell and Confirme...all those Seven Pieces and parcels of land situate and lying and being in Chinley als Mainstonefeld, called or known by the name or names of six Slate Brecks being in seven parts formerly allotted and sett forth as following

The 8th Slate Breck to William Andrew and William Bennett

The 19th to Mr Bowdon

The 20th to Thomas Kyrke

The 21st to George Lowe and Ralph Lowe

The 22nd to Robert Carrington and William Carrington one half of the 2nd to George Ward from the sough end or thereabouts all lying in a certain field or close commonly known by the name of the Slate Brecks and now in the possession of them.

Indenture

20 October 26 George II [1752] between John Moulton of Chinley yeoman and Ralph Clayton, gent, and Edward Brererton Clayton, layman 'All those two messuages and tenements with their appurtenants, situate lying and being within the herbage of Mainstonefield otherwise Chinleys otherwise Chinley and also all those several closes by common estimation 20 acres of land of them large Cheshire measure or thereabouts to be the same more or less...being the fortieth part of the lands and herbage of Mainstonefield otherwise Chinleys otherwise Chinley and commonly called a neighbourhood...'

Indenture

7 May 1759 between Robert Bennett of Chinley Yeoman of the one part and Emmanuel Moulton of Chindley of the other part for £18 'All those Ten peices or parcells of Inclosed land

commonly called the Slate Breaks which said ten shares or ten Slate Breaks were formerly the property and did belong to several persons that is to say The Third Share or Slate Break formerly the property of one Robert Rowlinson, the thirteenth share (William Andrew and William Bennett), the fourteenth (Rawlinson and Hadfield), the fifteenth (George Kirke and Katherine Carrington), the Nineteenth (Mr Bowden), the twentieth (Thomas Kirke), the twenty first (George Lowe and Raph Low), the twentieth second (Edward Bennett), the twentieth four (Messrs Thomas and Richard Yeaueley only one half share or half Slate breck), thirty first (Thomas Gladwin), the other thirty second half share or half Slate Breck (George Ward) which are the same and made up the whole Ten shares Slate Brecks or Sheep Gates now or late in the possession of the said Robert Bennett his Tenent or undertenant with all ways waters water courses etc...to be holden of the Cheif Lord or Lords of the Fee or Fees of the premises or the Rents and Services first due and of right accustomed’.

3rd and 4th February 1823. Abstract of title of Mr Samuel Bradburn to several Slate Breaks in Chinley in the parish of Glossop in the County of Derbyshire contracted to be sold to Mr Joseph Carrington Braddock. Includes ‘al the neighbourhood shares or Slate Breaks or stone quarries situate lying or being in Cracken Edge aforesaid and the Herbage thereof save except the Herbage or two of the Slate Breaks therebefore granted and sold’.

Indenture

2 January 22 Victoria [1859] between Peter Bramwell and Frank Gee, £850 for several closes, enclosures, pieces and parcels known by the namer of Oxlow Fearn or Bowersclough eight acres of the old measure, eighteen acres of the new statue measure with ‘one third part of the twelfth division of Slate Brecks and delves of Slate’

25 June 1863 Statutory Declaration of Mr Joseph Simpson of several estates in Chinley held and occupied by Mr William Taylor which include ‘seven neighbourhood shares or Slate Break or Breaks or Stone Quarries at Cracken Edge in Chinley aforesaid numbered 1,4,7,8,10, 20... That I formerly rented the whole of the said seven Slate Breaks or Breaks from the said William Taylor and worked and quarried the same and also the Quarry in the end field called The Cracken Brow that part of the Slate Break or Break numbered 1 has been laid to and is now included in the said field called The Cracken Brow’.

‘Extract from the particulars of Sale marked as referred to in the foregoing Declaration.
Lot 2 All those seven neighbourhood shares or Slate Breaks or Breaks or Stone Quarries Nos 1,4,7,8,10,12, 28 at Cracken Edge in Chinley aforesaid and the Herbage thereof except the Herbage or two of the said Slates Breaks or Breaks late in the occupation of Joseph Simpson as tenant thereof’.

Indenture

5 July 1864 Abstract of title of Mr Samuel Bradburn to a Slate Break to be sold to Mr Robert Kyrke citing the granting to Mr Samuel Bradburn of Slate Breaks 1,4,7,8, 10 and 28 together with Herbage and right of pasture (except the Herbage and right of pasture thereof conveyed to John Taylor in and over two of the said Slate Breaks or Breaks all of which said Slate Breaks or Breaks or Stone Quarries were then or were then late in the occupation of Joseph Simpson as tenant thereof. And all the estate and interest (if any) of the said Hannah Whitlegg

<i>Date</i>	<i>Monarch</i>	<i>Document</i>	<i>Sale of Neighbourships and Slate Breaks</i>
April 1569	Elizabeth 1	Indenture	Division of the herbage into 40 neighbourships
June 1578	Elizabeth 1	Indenture	Chinley herbage granted to 38 named persons
4 July 1582	Elizabeth 1	Indenture	40 Neighbourships granted to 35 named persons
4 July 1581-82	Elizabeth 1	Indenture	Fortieth Part [One neighbourship]
29 March 1590	Elizabeth 1	Indenture	Half a Neighbourship
12 January 1603	Elizabeth 1	Indenture	Fortieth Part
1608	James 1	BAG C 2906	Half a Neighbourship
16 August 1617	James 1	Bag C 2907	Half a Neighbourship
3 November 1617	James 1	Indenture	Fortieth Part
20 October 1622	James 1	Bag C 2908	Half a Neighbourship
2 October 1624	James 1	Indenture	Fortieth Part
12 October 1624	James 1	Bag C 2909	Twentieth Part [Two Neighbourships]
15 June 1628	Charles 1	Commission	29 and 1/2 Neighbourships and 47 parcels of land
15 June 1628	Charles 1	Commission	Slate Break 9
15 June 1628	Charles 1	Commission	Slate Break 29
2 May 1632	Charles 1	Bag C 2910	Twentieth Part of Fourscore Part
12 November 1632	Charles 1	Bag C 2911	Twentieth Part or Fourscore Part
10 July 1639	Charles 1	Bag C 2912	Fortieth part
10 July 1639	Charles 1	Bag C 2913	Fourscore Part
2 October 1639	Charles 1	Indenture	List of purchasers of the Slate Breaks
20 October 1639	Charles 1	Indenture	Twentieth Part
2 April 1640	Charles 1	Indenture	Slate Break 20
2 April 1640	Charles 1	Indenture	Twentieth Part
13 January 1641	Charles 1	Bag C 2914	Fortieth Part
24 March 1641	Charles 1	Bag C 2915	Fourscore and Eightscore Part [Two Neighbourships]
June 1642	Charles 1	Bag C 2916	Fourscore Part
13 August 1650	Commonwealth	Bag C 2917	Twentieth Part
14 November 1654	Commonwealth	Bag C 2918	Twentieth part

20 June 1655	Commonwealth	Indenture	Slate Breaks 21, 23 and 24
9 July 1655	Commonwealth	Indenture	Slate Breaks 11,16.17 and 19
4 June 1556	Commonwealth	Bag C 2919	Fortieth Part
1668	Charles 11	Bag c 2920	One Fourth Part
12 January 1677	Charles 11	Indenture	Fortieth Part
14 December 1681	Charles 11	Bag C 2921	Fortieth Part
18 September 1716	George 1	Indenture	Fortieth Part
6 June 1722	George 1	Indenture	Slate Breaks 15 and 31
5 May 1730	George 11	Indenture	Slate Breaks 18.19,20,21,22, and two halves of 24
20 October 1752	George 11	Indenture	Fortieth Part - 20 Acres of the Old Measure
7 May 1759	George 11	Indenture	Slate Breaks 3,13.14,15,20,21,22,24,31 and half 32
7 January 1783	George 111	Indenture	Fox's List, 31 and 1/2 Slate Break Shares
2 January 1859	Victoria	Indenture	Slate Break one third Part of 12
25 June 1863	Victoria	Indenture	Slate Breaks 1,4,7,8,10,12 and 28
5 July 1864	Victoria	Indenture	Slate Break 29
12 August 1864	Victoria	Indenture	Slate Breaks 4,7,8,10 and 28
6 February 1868	Victoria	Indenture	Slate Breaks 9,11 and half 24
21 July 1871	Victoria	Indenture	Slate Breaks (1) 4,7,8,10,12,28 (2) 9,11 and half 24
8 April 1891	Victoria	Indenture	Slate Break 29
04-Jun-04	Edward VII	Indenture	Slate Break 29

Table 7: The sale of the Neighbourships.

and Ralph Porritt as Devises in trust as aforeasaid of and in the neighbourship share or Slate Break or Break or Stone Quarry No 12...for the sum of £60 to Hannah Whitelegg and Ralph Porritt.

Indenture

12 August 1864 Indenture between Samuel Bradburn of Upper Fold and Brownside in Chinley in the County of Derby and of Stockport of the one part and Joseph Carrington Braddock of the Haugh in the parish of Glossop in the County of Derby...in consideration of forty seven pounds ten shillings now paid by the said Joseph Carrington doth grant first all those several neighbourhood shares or Slate Breaks or Stone Quarries being numbered 4, 7,8 10 and 28 together with the Herbage and right of pasture theretofore conveyed to John Taylor in and over two of the said Slate Breaks or Breaks all which said Slate Breaks or Breaks are now or were late in the occupation of Joseph Simpson as tenant thereof.

Indenture

18 August 1864. Reciting indenture between Samuel Bradburn of one part and Joseph Carrington of the other for £47-10-0 Firstly Nos 4,7,8,10 and 28 together with the Herbage and right of pasture (except herbage and right of pasture conveyed to John Taylor in and over two of the said Slate Breaks or Breaks were then or late in the occupation of Joseph Simpson Secondly all the estates and interest (if any) of the said Samuel Bradburn of and in the Neighbourhood Share or Slate Break or Break or Stone Quarry No 12.

Indenture

6 February 1868 By will of James Carrington Braddock of Bugsworth, Yeoman, ‘all that 9th, 11th and a half of No 24 to hold the same to Joseph C Braddock (son).[Will proved 21 July 1871] ‘As to all the before mentioned Slate Breaks No 4,7,8,10,12,28,9,11 and half of 24’

By James Carrington Will [above] left to Henry Braddock (son) ‘all that his (Testators) 29th Share of Slate Breaks’. Henry Braddock died intestate 8 April 1891 leaving to his only child May the Slate Break.

Indenture

Dated on Cover (1903) Abstract of the title of Miss May Emma Braddock to a Slate “Breck” or Slate “Break” situate in Cracken Edge in Chinley in the Co of Derby. By James Carrington Will [above] ‘all that his (testator’s) 29th share of Slate Breaks...Henry Braddock died intestate 8 April 1891 leaving to his only child May the Slate Break.’

Indenture

Dated on cover (1903). Abstract of the title of Mr James William Broadhurst to certain Slate Breaks or Breaks situate at Cracken Edge in Chinley in the Parish of Glossop in the county of Derby, reciting 5 July 1864 Hannah Whitelegg and Ralph Porritt to Samuel Bradburn Slates Breaks (except the Herbage or two of the said Slate Breaks) conveyed Nos 4,7,8, 10 and 28 together with No 1.

Indenture

4 June 1903 Conveyance of Slate Breaks Miss May E Braddock to William Jowett Esq, £15 for No 29.

Indenture

13 August 1904 Conveyance by Mr J W Broadhurst to William Jowett
First -for the sum of £100 Slate Breaks 4,7,8, 10 and 28
Second- 2½ neighbourships or Slate Breaks etc nos 9,11 and ½ of 24
Third – No 12

William Jowitt came into the possession of all the slate breaks²⁸ when in 1923 (Jowitt died on 12 August 1923) they were purchased from Jowitt’s estate by George Porritt. From him they were passed on to his grandson George Needham of Chinley who still owns them. The story of the Slate Breaks starting in 1628 ends here.

NOTES AND REFERENCES

- ¹ TNA DL 29/22/373. Receivers' account 1391-92.
- ² Even Somerville in his monumental work only makes one passing reference to herbage Sir Robert Somerville, *History of the Duchy of Lancaster*, Vol 1 1265-1603 (1953), 266. See also Derek Brumhead, 'The Chinley Herbages', *Derbyshire Miscellany*, Vol 21, Part 3, Spring 2017, 50-56; and also Heather Falvey, 'The Politics of Enclosure in Elizabethan England: Contesting 'Neighbourship' in Chinley (Derbyshire)' in Jane Whittle (ed.), *Landlords and Tenants in Britain 1440-1660: Tawney's Agrarian Problem Revisited* (The Economic History Society, 2013), 67-84.
- ³ Close Rolls 1227-31 [14 Henry 111], 8 November 1229, page 259. Translation from the medieval Latin provided by Roger Bryant.
- ⁴ W Dugdale, *Monasticum Anglicanum*, 1666, 482.
- ⁵ In 1372, by an exchange of lands with Richard II, the forest of Peak, except for the manor of Glossop, came into the possession of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster. When his son was crowned Henry IV in 1399 the forest became part of the huge estate known as the Duchy of Lancaster. In order to protect his inheritance, Henry arranged for the duchy's affairs to be administered separately from those of the crown (and they still are).
- ⁶ TNA DL1/93/M15a [dated 9 July 13 Eliz 1 [1571]. Copies of these long documents in Elizabethan hand have been transcribed and given to me by Dr Heather Falvey.
- ⁷ W. E. Tate, 'Enclosure Riots at Chinley AD 1569' [see note 10] in Enclosure Acts and Awards relating to Derbyshire, *Derbyshire Archaeological Journal (DAJ)* 65 (1944-45), 54. See also TNA DL1/93/M15a.
- ⁸ W.E.Tate, 1944-5, 55. In addition, a lease dated 1681 for possession of a messuage called Whiteside alias Rushop in the adjacent township of Bowden Chapel was for one whole neighbourship enclosing 36 (*sic*) statute acres. W. M. Bunting, *Chapel-en-le-Frith: its history and people*, Manchester (1940), 154-6. If this is correct then dividing herbages into neighbourships, as in Chinley, seems to have been also carried on in neighbouring hamlets. Unfortunately, Bunting does not say where he got this interesting information from.
- ⁹ TNA DL1/98/M3b, brought to my attention, and transcription provided, by Heather Falvey.
- ¹⁰ Heather Falvey, 'The Politics of Enclosure'. In her research Dr Falvey discovered that the date of the Chinley riots had been misread by Bowles from the original manuscript (now in the Sheffield City Archives (SCA), reference Bowles Deeds (BD 101) and that they occurred in 1574 and 1575 not 1569, a date repeated in several later publications, e.g. R H Tawney *The Agrarian Problem in the Sixteenth Century* (1912) and W E Tate, 'Enclosure Riots at Chinley AD 1569' in Enclosure Acts and Awards relating to Derbyshire, *DAJ*, 65 (1944-45), 54-62.
- ¹¹ TNA DL1/93/M15.
- ¹² A colourful description of the riots is given by R H Tawney in *The Agrarian Problem in the Sixteenth Century* (1912), 327-29. Tawney gives a document in the possession of Charles E Bradshaw Bowles as the source of his account. This was the document that is now SCA BD 101. He was not to know that Bowles' date for the riots (1569) was incorrect. See Note 10.
- ¹³ The names are the same as in a 1671 grant.

- ¹⁴ See Figures 2 and 3. The western boundary of the herbage is marked by an escarpment (Cracken Edge) in the Rough Rock, the highest division of the Millstone Grit. It is notable for occurring in beds of thinly bedded sandstone strata suitable for roofing slates. Quarries going back several years extend along the length of Cracken Edge. They were still being worked in the early twentieth century. See Mabel Bamford, *History of Chinley*, Chinley (1992). Her grandfather worked the quarries via a tunnel to follow the slate strata.
- ¹⁵ *Inspections at the Duchy Office on the 2nd., 7th., 8th., 9th., 13th., and 15th. July 1762* [by Wolley although not stated]. Sheffield City Archives (SCA), ACM DD 130.
- ¹⁶ A free tenure of land
- ¹⁷ A holding directly under the crown
- ¹⁸ Future sales of neighbourships refer to this grant. The rent was the same as that in 1430 and it was still the same in the nineteenth century. The duchy officers never seem to have got around to increasing the herbage rents and others as they should have done. 'The fundamental price revolution seems to pass almost without notice', R Somerville, *History of the Duchy of Lancaster*, Vol. 1 1265-1603, 305. See also R W Hoyle (ed.) *The Estates of the English Crown*, Cambridge (1992).
- ¹⁹ Two copies of this grant, which is dated 9 January, exist in the Derbyshire Record Office, one is dated 1759 (DRO D1673 Z/Z41) and the other, DRO D1673 Z/Z45, is dated Manchester 1896 and endorsed 'This is a copy of an early 18th century document in my possession', signed Wm Eagle [Duchy of Lancaster's agent in Manchester]. The rent charge was received by all subsequent monarchs until it was sold by Queen Victoria in 1871 to a local landowner Mr Goodman who later transferred it to Mr William Jowitt of Mellor (Chas. Talent-Bateman, 'Some Historical Notes on Chinley', *The Advertiser* 30 October 1903. The corn mill was excluded because corn mills in the High Peak were a monopoly of the Duchy of Lancaster. See R M Bryant, *The New Mill and some other corn mills of the High Peak*, New Mills (1990).
- ²⁰ DRO D1673 Z/Z43.
- ²¹ TNA DL 44/1087.
- ²² The reasons have not been found but the parcels, amounting to 50 acres, remained undivided until the Chinley Enclosure Act of 1824.
- ²³ Dr Smith was a family and local historian who lived in Glossop. He was Head of the Department of Extra-Mural Studies in the University of Manchester. His transcriptions have made this work so much easier.
- ²⁴ These locations and others mentioned in the returns can be identified in a map derived from 17th-19th century documents in various record offices. Cathy Tattersfield, *The Parish of Chinley, Bugsworth and Brownside: A Map & Historical Guide of a Derbyshire Peak District Parish*, Privately published (1992).
- ²⁵ See note 23.
- ²⁶ i.e. the grant of Letters Patent in 1624 (Note 19).
- ²⁷ Quarries.
- ²⁸ Information provided by George Needham and see Note 19.