

Brian Edwards's Dore & Totley Transcripts: AD41-1600

fDate	Details	Ref.
AD41	Date on coin recorded as such: "AS of Claudius AE Minerva AD41" found July 1971 by Mr Clive Bellamy 18 Rembrandt Drive, Dronfield. Nr Totley (by White Gates). Claudius was the uncle of Caligula, was declared Emperor on 25 Jan 41. He was succeeded by Nero his 17 year old adopted son. Julius Caesar had landed in Britain with 10,000 troops some 14 years before. In 43 AD they invaded again with 40,000 troops and it is known that they were in this area within that period.	Sheff Museum
829	Egbert + Eanred at Dore Egbert became King of Wessex in 802? And killed the Mercian King Beornwulf in 825 Eanred had become the King of Northumbria in 810	
942	Edmund the son of Edward the Elder King of Wessex again at Dore secured the submission of Olaf Guthfrithson the Danish King of Dublin then of Northumbria. Edmund had retaken Mercia which had been captured 2 years earlier by the Dane.	Hist of Chesterfield Pt. 1 942519 Sheff Library
1066	William defeated the English under Harold at Hastings	
1086	<p>England surveyed – motivation was taxation. There were 1.5 million inhabitants, and commissioners sent around country. 35% Arable, 30% pasture, 28% woodland, remainder mountains, marshes, moors etc. William died the following year.</p> <p>Domesday Book describes the Manor of Totley (Totinglei) as belonging to one of the King's Thanes. "In Totinglei, Tolf had IV bovates of land hidable, land for one plough. It is waste, wood, pasturable, 1 mile in length and half mile in breadth. T.R.E. value X shillings, now XI pence". (T.R.E. value at time of Edward the Confessor, 1042-1066) Approx 1,566,400 sq.yds approx 328 acres (82 acres to a hide). 'The King's Thanes were few in number – only 19 and some of them did not hold the estate they formerly possessed. The Manors they held were neither numerous or important.'</p> <p>Land granted to a Thane was a Thanage. A Thane was a rank between ordinary freemen and hereditary nobles. The King's Thanes were senior Thanes.</p> <p>HIDE* This is one of the oldest terms associated with the Domesday Book. The word also occurs in the laws of King Ina 7th century. Its origin and meaning are wrapped in some obscurity, because many writers have varied their estimate of the number of acres it contained. It seems reasonable to suppose that a 'hide' of land was at first defined as the land of a household. When the tax gatherers and lawyers began however to reckon up the hides as a measurement of assessment, they found that as a measure of extent, it varied in different parts of the country. A normal hide was considered to be 120 acres but in different districts was found to be more or less. All attempts to fix the exact acreage of the hide have thus failed. Originally then the hide was a measure of extent roughly estimated while in Domesday Book it is a measure of 'Assessment'. This is clear from the meaning of the word hidable – taxable – the hidage paid was originally one pound which every Knight paid for his fee of so many ploughable lands. In the 10th century the ordinary price of land was about 5 pounds of silver per hide. About the time of the Domesday Survey, the Conqueror had 6 shillings on every hide of land, William Rufus had 4 and Henry 1 had 3 shillings.</p> <p>HIDAGE. Was taxation of holders of land first imposed by Richard 1 1198 – Magna Britannia Derbyshire</p> <p>BOVATE (or OXGANG) is as much as an ox can till in 1 year. HIDE* As much as one plough could cultivate in 1 year or 40 acres Caracate, Carve or Ploughland = 8 acres Perch = 5 and half yards. 160 sq.perches = 1 acre Knights Fee = 5 hides or 200 acres – see local history encyclopedia BERIWICLES are manors within manors *note confusion over HIDE</p>	Lysons Sheff Library 914.251 SF?
1185	Great Earthquake	
1221-1230	In Cameron's 'Derbyshire' (BE copy) there is referenece to Totenleg-ley in the book of Fees PRO 3 vols 1221-30 (?) see also 1293	PRO
1290	Late 13 th century quit claim from John Fil Thome del Holm to Peter de Bernis of the place called Le Storth (Storth House) with land near le Olrinwelle and le Longcrofte etc. Witnessed Jordan de Habetot, Thomas Leys, John de Bernes etc p 300 Derbyshire Charters Book by Jeayes,	Derby Library (NS)
1150-1250	Division of England into ecclesiastical parishes	W G Hoskins "Making of English Landscape"

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1185	Fulling Mills first heard of.	W G Hoskins Making of English Landscape
1237	In the Feodary of 21 Henry III 1237 AD in the Lists of Knights Fees are given John de Longford and Walter de Gousel (Goushill) held Kinewaldemersh (Killamarsh) and Totley for 1 fee with suit by John. Feodary of 21 Henry III shows that the heirs of Haverseth (Hathersage?) held Totley of the Manor of Peveril – “Feudal History of County of Derby” (other source not known – query?) see 1263 needs clarification	
1249	“The White Canons of Beauchief had a sheep grange at Strawberry Lee and this link was sustained until the Dissolution. Thereafter it continued for many years to be part of the Beauchief Estates”.	Dore to Dore booklet
1249	Oxford University founded	
1250	In ‘Derbyshire’ by Cameron (BE copy) there is a reference to Totinley – C1250 Beau.	Sheff Library 929.442S
1254	Charter granted for market and fair at Totole, 39 Henry III, Dorevald had received charter 8 years earlier and this appears in the 1889 list reporting on the existing state of market tolls and rights.	Source Book on Local History
1263	Matthew of Hathersage the Lord of the Manor to his wife Anora (nee Meynil of Barlborough) for stealing the king's deer by giving 13/4 a year from the proceeds of his corn mill at Haversage and the grant of the ‘common pasture’ from Fulwood to head of Burbage to Padley, Lady Cross to Totley and Dore including Totley Moss, Blackamoor etc. “Matthew died in 1271 and his estate was divided between his co-heiresses, Matilda and Cecilia. Matilda married Sir Walter de Gousehill and the couple had 2 sons, John and Simon. Cecilia married Nigel de Longford and they had a son Nigell and a grandson Oliver. Simon de Gousehill and Oliver de Longford gave their lands to the Abbey of Welbeck” see also 1237	G H B ward Clarion 1937 (His source not known) “Silent Valley” by V J Hallam (BE Copy)
1272 (-1307)	In the reign of Edward 1 it appears that Totley was still in the Longford family as an appendage to the Manor of Killamarsh	Halls of Derbyshire ?
1273	Second year of Edward 1, William le Meynille Lord of Totley and Dore granted land to Ralph Barker of Dronfield Woodhouse and to Sarah Bentley?) his wife and this would appear to be the first settlement of the family in that place. Charter was attested by Ralf de Eccleshall, Roger de Street, Rich de Eston, Adam le Hage, Hugo de Horeston and Thomas Dronfield – it was sealed with a large fleur de lys and legend. Sigillum Willi de Meynill.	Feudal History of Derbys Yeatman (Buxt)
1275	In Cameron's Derbyshire (BE copy) Totley is mentioned in ‘Reports by Derby Keeper of Public Records’	Cameron
1280	There is grant in Latin. Dated c1280 by Addy John son of Thomas of Holm to Peter (de Bernis) or Bernes. Parcel of land called the (le Stord) or Stord lying near the stream in Totinley and abutting on the lands of Simon de Vodethorp on the south and a plot of his own land next to the Helrinvelle (Olrinvelle B.E.?) abutting on to the north on the Bradreybroc (Bradway Brook?) with 2 acres of land called Longecroft lying between the property of Peter on the north and the Kings Highway and abutting at one end on the Norythaye on the west and the other head towards the East; a piece of land on the Heesthrys between the land of Peter on the West and the land formerly held by Adam de Stolvilley (Staveley); a piece of land on the Micklelee (Mickeley) between the land of Helia (Elias) de Wodehuses (Woodhouse) toward the west, one end abutting on Malvecross towards the north, the other on the land of Peter, son of Adam of Wodehuses. At 4d a year for a sum of money. Witnesses: Hugh de Linaker (Linacre), Thomas de Leys, William son of Matan, Richard Marescall (Marshall), John de Birchenid(Birchett), Thomas Clerk of Wodehuses (Woodhouse), John Clerk of Stolvilley (Staveley). Endorsed in later hand: Storth juxta Tontonley – this document was transcribed in full by S O Addy in Derbysh. Arch.Soc.Journal Vol.3 pp 100-1 He gives no clue as to where he saw it.	Bagshawa Deeds. Also Derbyshire Library Charters
1280	Quit claim Latin John son of Thomas del Holme to Peter de Bernes piece of land called le Storch lying towards the stream in Totinley and abutting on the land of Simon son of Geral del Wodethorp to the south, a piece lying next to the Olvin velle abutting to the north of Bradeway Brok with 2 acres abutting on le Longecroft and lying between the land of Peter on the North and one highway on the south and abutting at one end on the Northaye on the west and the other end on the other highway to the east; rendering one rose at the Nativity of St John the Baptist, for all services etc. Witnesses Jordan de	Bagshawe c.3175 Sheff Library (NS)

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	Habecot, Thomas de Lays, William son of Matan, Richard Marescall, John of Bernes, High of Bernes. Document transcribed in full by S O Addy in DAJ vol 3 pp 101-2. According to Addy the Holm(e) family came from Holderness on the Humber in Yorkshire ('Holm' being 'river island'), Near Holdemers at a place called Burstwick was a Royal park named Totley or Tottle. He further maintains that there was mention of the Park in 1298. Also he feels that prior to Domesday 1086 the Holms established themselves in this area hence Holmesfield,	Sh Lib Bag Coll 3174
C 1280	Sir Ralph de Eccleshall granted to the Abbot and Canons of Beauchief the Walk Mill (near Dore and Totley Station) with permission to turn the river (by making a weir) if need be, he to bear one-third of costs and to take one-third profits.	See Walk Mill card
1280 1280cont.	See early deeds relating to lands in Totley (Families of Holm, Cissor, Barker etc) 1280-1407 Transcribed in DAJ vol p10	Bagshawe Deeds 3174-3187 Sh Lib
c1280	Rivulum de Totinley (Totley Brook) mentioned by the Journal of Derbyshire Arch. Soc. (What connection ?) see Quit claim c1280 Bernes (Holme)	
1281	9 Edward 1 Stephen de Totele was a witness at a confirmation of charter in connection with Hastings. Could he be from Totley?	Calendar Rolls Colchester Univ Lib
1282	Tuesday Eve of St Michael Kinewaldemershe – the Manor with its members of Totley and Dore be held of the King in chief of the honour of Peveril by service of finding in the Kings Army in time of war in Wales a horse price 5s and a sack and pin (brocheau) for carrying the Kings arms for 40 days at his own charges.	Birmingham Library Calendar of Inquisitions vol 2 0942.008
1282	Oliver II de Longford son & heir of Nigel died in or before November holding manors of Barlborough, Hathersage, Killamarsh and Longford. In 1281 he + Simon de Goushill had confirmed to Welbeck the gifts of Mathew of Hathersage	DAJ 1937 vol 55
1284	Between the reigns of Henry II and the latter parts of Henry III the Wapentake of Scarsdale records 'Egid de Meynil held Totingly of William de Meynil his brother for one third part of one fee.....	Calendar of Inquisitions Birmingham Library
1285	Richard Bernak (Bernac) granted to the Canons of Beauchief Abbey 'common of pasture everywhere' in his manor of Paddeley for their cattle of all kinds kept at the Grange of Streberiley'	GHB Ward Clarion Handbook 1937
c1290	Late 13 th century Quit claim from John de Stolbaley Clerk to Richard Fil. Ade de Totinley living in Dore, all those lands etc. in Dore belonging to Ranulph de Dore (3 witnesses)	Brelsforde Dore and Totley + Derby Library Charters
1291	20 Edward 1 R3 Guy Ferre Senior fined £100 with executors of the will of Alianor formerly Queen of England for the custody of the Manor of Totley and Geyton which were held by John Ferre deceased during the minority of the heir of the said John Ferre. Is this the same Totley or is it the Totley/Tottle (yes) mentioned by Addy near Holderness see 1280? Is there a connection? See 1354 card for Ferrers	Vol 2 Sect 3 Feudal History of County of Derby. Derby Library
1293	Reference in Camerons Derbyshire (copy BE) To mention of Totley In the Book of Fees	PRO 3 vols. 1220 – 31 see also 1221
1300	In Camerons Derbyshire there is reference to Totinley in the Derbys. Arch. & Nat. Hist. Soc. Journal iii et passum (?) (BE copy)	Cameron
1302?	30 EDW I Scutage of Scarsdale Ralph de Welwyke + Rich Draycott ½ Dore	Source?
1300s	The Old Hamlets of Dore and Totley were originally in the Ancient Ecclesiastical Parish of Dronfield, the chapelry of which was conferred on the Abbots of Beauchief by Henry de Breylford in the 14 th century (source?)	
1312	Henry de Ireton exchanged with his brother William and his wife Phillipa 40 acres of land in Weston (?) for certain rents and lands in Totley which William had acquired from Master Adam de Meygnell, Clerk.	Derbyshire Arch Soc Journal Derby Library 1926/27 (NS)
1317	June 25: At Westminster Calendar of Fines for County of Derby Between Spephen le Eyr of Cestrefeld plaintiff by Robert Whitewell in his place by kings brief to win or lose and Henry de Irtob (Ireton) and Elizabeth his wife, deforciant. Grant on plea of convention by devorciant to plaintiffs of 3 messuages, 6 bovates of land 10 acres of meadow 20 acres of wood 200 acres of moor 6s 8d rent and a moiety of a cottage with the appurtenances in Totynleye. For this recognition, sale, quit claim, warranty, fine and concord the said Stephen gave to Henry and Elizabeth 100 marks of silver	DAJ

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1327	<p>The subsidy roll of 1st Edward III was of a 1/20th part of all moveable goods for the defence of the Kingdom against the Scots. The collectors for the County of Derby were Roger Deincourt and Rd. Curzon who were directed by the commission to summon before them the most loyal and best men of each vill from whom they were to elect 4 or 6 more if they thought fit, by whom the assessment could best be accomplished and they were sworn to fully and loyally make inquiry into the goods possessed by every man of the vill on Michaelmas Day 1 Edw. III in the house and out of the house and to tax the same according to their value saving the things to be excepted i.e. armour, war horses. Jewels, and robes of knights and gentlemen and their wives or the plate of silver and pewter.</p> <p>Several exemptions were to be made and the goods of lepers and those whose moveable property did not reach 10s were to be exempt from taxation. (There were obvious fiddles, by strange coincidence possessions of people in Chesterfield were valued at the same sum.)</p>	Feudal History of County of Derby Vol 2 Sect 3 P205 Derby Library
1327	Jan: Edward II deposed + imprisoned whilst his youthful successor was occupied with war with Scotland during summer, tax to defray costs of the war.	
1327	<p>Robert de Totenley lived in Dronfield and was taxed on the subsidy Assessed Xsh taxed vjd</p> <p>1st Edward III The Hundred of Scarsdale Subsidy Roll for Michaelmas Day records for Totley:</p> <p>Walter de Hull 43s 4d Rich de Walker 46s 8d (fuller?) Wm de Grene 43s 4d Robert Reyner 30s 0d Peter de Birchewood 40s 0d William fil Simon 40s 0d</p> <p>Total sum of £12. 3s. 4d *de or del usually indicated Norman origination</p>	Source?
1327	<p>Dore Subsidy</p> <p>Rich fil John 43/4 Wm de Holmes 36/8d John de Holowe 30/- Robert fil Henry & Peter Faber 50s Jo de Mora (another Mora in Dronf.) Will de Honiley 40/- John Elis 40/- Hugo le Barker 30/- Alex Barry 10/-</p>	
1324-59	Silver coin from this period marked Hugh IV of Cyprus found on footpath when dual carriageway put in at Totley Rise Bridge c1966 by Mrs Jordan 282 Abbeydale Rd South	enquiry no 6152 Sheff Museum
1327	Dronfield Subsidy Robt. De Totinley included in the list	
1330	In Camerons Derbyshire Mentions Totenleg-ley in Assize Rolls Nos 144-51, 160, 164-169	PRO
1348	Muster Roll of 21 Edw.III for Kinewaldemers, Dore and Totley reads: Nick de Beck and Ralph de Welwyk are with the King's army. Free tenants (in goods) Wm. De Ranbay 20s Wm Ward 20s 1 Bowman Wm Dankeyman	PRO
1345	<p>19 Edward III Calendar Rolls</p> <p>Several men from the Sheffield area were fined 10 shillings for breaking Thomas de Furneval of Hallamshires park at Sheffield hunted therein and took and carried away deer and assaulted his men and servants whereby he lost there services for a great time. And afterwrds on 24 November Hugh de Totel and William de Doncaster are associated in this connection</p> <p>The like connection and complaint by the said Thomas that Hugh de Strelley, Philip his brother, The Elder and others entered his free chace at Bradefield whither therein took and carried away deer, felled his trees as well as 100 horses and 100 oxen whither they whereby 20 horses and 20 oxen worth 40 pounds died and the residue wre greatly deteriorated and drove away divers animals agisted there by him whereby he lost the profits of his agistment and assaulted his men and servants whereby he lost their service for a great time. By fine of 10 shillings</p>	Colchester Univ Library
1348	Date of Black Death – did it affect Totley	

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C1350	Grant from Thomas Rich to Richard le Chapman of a toft etc in Dronfield. Witnessed Thomas de Totynlay. Which Thomas? Thomas de Birkerod?	Derby Lib. Charters
1350	9 May: Lease for Lives (Latin) Richard de Meygnill to Ralph le Barker of Dore and Joan his wife, lands in Totenley called Benteley; for their lives at eight shillings and six pence per annum; with haybot, that is, to take wood to fence the land when necessary, as other tenants formerly did; also common pasture 9 th May (Sunday after invention of Holy Cross 1350) Witnesses: William son of Simon, Roger le Walker, Robert son of Reyner, Robert son of Richards, Thomas de Birckered. Note: full transcription by S O Addy in DAJ vol 3 p 106 dated (wrongly) 1351	Bagshawe Deeds Sheff Library C3182 NS
1354	28 Edward III August 6 th : Calendar Rolls: The like to pardon ? High de Ferour (Ferres?) with respect to the death of Robert de Totenleghe 'Taillour' because the King has learned by tenour of the indictment sent into the Chancery under the seal of one of the ? in the west Riding of Yorkshire and ? by the Keeper of the Privy Seal that he killed him in self defence	Colchester Univ Lib
1368	Bagshawe Deeds 3183 refers to land in Dore	Sh Lib
1382	The Head of Totley Village was Randulpho de Dore later called Ralph Barker of Dore (Source ?)	
1379	Poll Tax for Harthill, Yorks. Mentions and immigrant from Totley. Could it be a de Hull? There was one in Harthill and another I Totley in 1327	PRO
1379	THE POLL TAX DATE	
1388	1388 7 April, 1413 May 14, 1420 July, 1429 Dec, 1525 September. Etc. Records of Manor of Dronfield See also 1612 and 1561 cards Manor Court Rolls Duke of Portland	DDP70/1 Nottingham PRO
1392	Ralph Barker was one of the trustees under a deed conveying the advowson of the Chantry of St Mary in Dronfield Church which he along with others helped to endow (Source ?)	Source?
1399	Ralph Barker of Dore + Woodhouse who had purchased the advowson for £100 (of Dronfield Church) gave up his right to the Abbey of Beauchief and the rector John Asheby resigned	Reliquary Vol 4 Ch Lib
1407	24 Aug. 8 Henry IV Lease from Ralph Barker of Dore to William del Croft Jun. And Alice his wife of a messuage which Adam Milner sometime held in Totenlay with a moiety of Browne Croft there to hold for their lives with remainder successively to their sons John, Robert, and William in tail, the said Ralph to find timber for repairs and making wheels and carts (ploughs ?) at 11/2 rent Nb. Moiety means half Could this be Bentley? And was this a sublet? See 1350.	Derby Library 'Charters' by Jealy Full transcript by S O Addy DAJ Vol 3 pp 104-5 Bag Collection 2185 Sh Lib
1407	See also 1280 card	
1407	According to notes on Totley Hall in Manors and Families of Derbyshire Vol 2 by Naylor (Derbys. Heritage Series) a deed of 1402 (the same one?) shows that the manor of Totley had been in hands of the Milnes of Ashlockton in Notts. who were related to the Cokes of Trusley (having links with the Viscounts Melbourne + the Earls Cowper)	Matlock Lib.
1423	Dec 7: GRANT Hugh Maynell of Heyton (Co. Lancs) alias Lord Hugh Maynell of Totingley to Ralph Barker of Dore. Four messuages in Totley and a close called Bentley Was this the splitting of Bentley from the Manor of Totley? No it was only a lease see 1578 when John Barker still held 4 mess. + Bentley Close etc.	WWM D 603 Sh Lib (NS)
1423	Reckoned to be date of Cannon Hal.l see ring binder	
1432	10 th Henry VI Knights Fees were ascertained for the purpose of deciding the subsidy of the defence of the realm. At an inquisition taken at Chesterfield:- John Barker of Dore gent. 6s.8d. Soc* Totinley *Property held in socage in Totley	Feudal History of County of Derby – Derby Library
1432	Richard Burton of Chesterfield Steward of 1 st Earl of Shrewsbury had a son and a grandson of Totley	Old Halls of Derbys: Dronfield Manor House at Dronfield Library

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1442	(See also 1504) Walter Blount son of Thomas Blount Knight (militis) to Thomas his father and Elizabeth his wife, confirmation with warranty during their lives of their estates in all their lands, rents, and services in Hampton etc.....Totlyngley etc... dated 7 May 20 Henry VI See photocopy of Calendar of Close Rolls from Birm.Lib. (BE)	Birm.Lib.
1461	Lease granted to John Faunchall (Fanshawe ?) of certain parcels of land, meadow in a place called Streaberry Lea for a term of 60 years at an annual rent of 14s – a small portion of the land upon which a small cottage was built was reserved to the Monastery.	G H B Ward Clarion 1937
1467	7 Edward IV Henry Fanshawe – Tithe of Totley	Derby Arch Soc Journal Derby Lib
1469	In Camerons Derbyshire (copy BE) There is reference to Totinley 1469 in the Woolley Charters at the British Museum	
1470	9 Edward IV Grant from John Fil Rich Cartledge (Fil to Fil Adam) to William Croft of Totlingley, 1 bovate in Woodthorpe formerly.	
1476	Mention is made in Derbyshire Wills by D G Edwards of Blount's Manor of Totyngley amongst others, but no identifiable details.	
1476	10 June 16 Edward IV Commission to Sir John Needham and Sir Thomas Littleton Knts to take and assise of novel dissesin on behalf of Ralph Fraunceys against John Barley ? gent. And others concerning tenements in Totley, Herstofe, Biggyng, Tybshelf and Little Stretton (dated Westminster) Barley = Barlow	Derby Lib. Charters NS
1487	8 Sept: 3 rd Henry VII Release from Ralph Fraunceys Esq. To John Fraunceys his brother of a yearly rent of 20s from the Manor of Tottleley in Scarsdale the reversion of which came to the said John after the death of John Barlow. (Foljambe)	Brelsford and Derby Library Charters (Jeays)
1496	Moscar Wheel being leased by Beauchief Abbey to a cutler	Meredith
Early 1500s	Philip Leech had Manor of Totley by gift of his father – pedigree of Leech of Chatsworth and Longford no 1301 Accession 1069 Elizabeth, Bess of Hardwick's mother, was a Leche by marriage (2 nd) possibly passed to Francis Leche and his wife Alice Hardwick younger sister of Bess. In 1547-8 Manor of Chatsworth sold to Francis Agard. 1549 he sold the Manor of Chatsworth to Sir William Cavendish & Bess – not known if it included Totley. Source – Bess of Hardwick by David N Durrant – see sources at rear of this book. PRO (Chan? Misc.) Bundle 54 file 1 Derby no 20 14 Eliz I Folger xd 486 f 26 (Washington), BM Add. Mss 5861 (IPM Sir Wm Cavendish) Call Pat Rolls 6 Edw VI 23 June 1552 See 1572	Shelf 8 Jackson Collection Sheff. Lib.
1503	Bradway Mill was leased to Roger Barker for 40s – Watermills of Beauchief, Meredith (BE) See Bradway Mill	
1501	Will Milne of Tottenley presented for collecting 'corke' at Baslow Court in the 16 th year of the reign of Henry VII	DAJ Vol 23
1504	9 Aug. Holmesfield Court of Margaret Savage held in the vigil of S Lawrence 'Nich. White, John Coke and Rob. Haslam surrendered a parcel of meadow in Cartledge between the land of Will Hany? on the south, the highway on the north, Will Kyngs field called 'the flat' on the west and the land of the said Nicholas on the east, to the use of John Toft of Totley and Will Croft of Holmesfield and their heirs assigns for ever at the yearly rent of 2d – with this condition, that if the said Nicholas pay the said John and Will croft or their heirs 4 marks – that then the said Nicholas shall repossess the parcel of meadow, this surrender etc.notwithstanding.	Court Rolls of Holmesfield Derby Lib. DAJ 1898
1504	William Blount and Elizabeth his wife, Lord Mountjoy, had Manor at Totley, Haslewode, Lutchurch etc Quitclaimed property to the plaintiffs William Hastings Esq. Richard Knevyton Esq. John Porte and Thomas Thorley Clerk The plaintiffs gave 300 marks of silver They also warranted for themselves against John Abbott of St Peter's Westminster	Derbys Fee of Fines 1323-1546 Garratt MPRO
1510	In Camerons Derbyshire (BE copy) There is reference to Totinley in unpublished documents in Derby Library	
1511 approx	Richard Burton by his wife (Anne Barneslay) was father of John (Burton) -John Toft of 1504? – of Totley living 1511 whose son John of Dronfield by Elizabeth Shaw espoused Elizabeth Revel and died 1556	(Source – Old Halls of Derbyshire – Tilley. Sheff Lib. 942.51 SS TQ (S) (Copy BE)

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1516	1 st April Lease between John Norton abbot and convent and John Calton of Totley of a tenement called 'The Walke Mylne' with the dam(e) and with all the lands pastures (parturs) and meadows (medoos) and purkenance (appurtaenances?) thereto longing for 80 yrs rent 20s and one henne Calton not to let or assign. See also <u>Walk Mill</u>	Pegge Burnell History of Beauchief Abbey, A60? Sheff. Lib
1525	Thomas North had Strawberry Lee (source ?) Cant be correct see 1529 Proof Read 24 Oct 2003	
1528	Grant from John Owtrem of Holmesfield, Senior, to William Croft and William King of lands in Holmesfield in trust for William Owtrem his son with covenant that the said John and William Owtrem shall occupy the 'hed howse with the parler and chamber aboof' and the said William hold certain lands. For the due performance of which the said John binds himself in £20. Witnesses William Kyng, John Kyng, John Caltoon of Totteley	Derbys. Charters by Jeays
1529	1 st October Copy of Lease in English The Abbott and Convent of the Monasterye of St. Thomas the Merter of Beaucheffe to Thomas North yeoman. A gruanage called Streberyelee for threescore and tene yeares, at a yearly rent of six shillings and ninepence to the Monastery and six shillings and ninepence to the Chief Lord of the said graunge.	AC-30 SLIB Derbyshire Deeds
1533	Christmas Day - Robert Greenwood the younger held the tenth of all grayne growing in the towne and fields of Totley by lease for 42 years, rent 40s.	Pegge - Beauchief Hall History SLIB
1534	Dronfield Will mentions Thomas Calton	Dronfield Wills
1535	Death + Inventory. Thos Calton Were the Caltons from Totley? See also 1560 Inventory of Middleton Collection referring to Lord Francis Late Earl of Shrewsbury	Lich. Wills
1535	On Dissolution of Beauchief Abbey an Inventory was taken of Strawberry Lee. See Strawberry Lee card.	
1535	The record of the 'Household Stuff' at the Grange of Strawberry Lee is given in the Inventory of the Abbey dated 2/8/1535, it consisted of on materas, 2 shetts, 2 blankets, 2 covletts, on old covynge, 3 grete pannys and 2 small, 2 potts, 2 almeris (cupboards, pantries or safes) 5 mylke kitts, on loome, 3 doblers (doublers used for wool spinning or large dish?) 2 counts setts (countersets) 00.....borde, 2 trestilles, a pair of wool cards, a pair of combs (wool combs) and a branding iron. GHB Ward reckoned that the monks reserved for themselves a portion of the good and rough summer grazing of cattle and the all year round rearing of sheep or goats for the supply of milk and meat.	Pegge
1536	At the Dissolution of the Monasteries, the Tithes of Dore and Totley were granted to Henry Fanshawe	Hunter Arch. Soc. Journal 1929/37
1537	20 March 28 Henry VIII. See also 10 th July 1566 card The Tithes of Totley then or late in the tenure of Robert Greenwood then late leased to William Bolles by indenture of the said Court? for 21 years from the Michaelmas last. (refers to lease for 21 years to Henry Fanshawe from Rectory of Dronfield in 1566).	Source?
1537	Sir Nicholas Strelley received the Graunge at Strawberry Lee - this was because the <u>Abbey was dissolved on 4th Feb. 1537</u> and the site and buildings granted by King Henry VIII on 10 th April. For a payment of £223 cash he was awarded all Abbey lands, which remained in the family to approx. 1900 when the Duke of Rutland bought it. Meynell family had given Grange to Abbey. Strawberry Lee was kept to provide for monks.	Potter, Beauchief article. Hunter Arch. Soc. Transactions Vol. II 1981, p47.
1537	Abstract of will of William Kyng, priest of Holmsfield mentions my "sons" Sir William, Christopher and John Calton my long beds. Is this the same John Calton mentioned in 1549/61 survey?	Bessie Bunkers Book on Holmsfield
1538	Henry VIII tithes of grain paid by Robert Greenwood of Totley	DAJ
1541	30 June. Wm. Newbolds Will	LJRO
1542	Ellen Grene's Will & Inventory, Widow of Totley. Left 4d and a ewe to Chapel of Ease at Holmsfield, but asked to be buried in the Parish Churchyard.	"Sick in Body"
1543	30 June. Robert Greenwoods Will	LJRO
1544	English Army invaded Scotland	

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	One dole ? of arable land lying in Barnecroft Head buttyng of the Est of Mr Barker and of the West of my Lorde and of the northe of the comon and of the southe of my Lorde BE to transcribe the remainder of the survey	
1550	Between 1550 and 1615 there was coal mining at Totley according to Williams in his Derbyshire Miners A622-33. What was his source? There was coal mining well into this century - also see details of leases from Middleton	Derby Library
1550	17 Sept: James Greaves will	LJRO
1551	Or 1581? Thos Calton Will	LJRO
1553c	(7 Edward VI) Tithes of Totley - Henry Fanshawe	DAJ 1902
1553	Edward VI died and Mary Tudor succeeded him despite opposition from Lady Jane Grey	
1554	Robert Woodus Will and Inventory	LJRO
1555	Johan Woodus widow of Dore Will and Inventory	LJRO
1555	26 October John Alen Strawberry Lee Will (& undated inventory)	Sh.Arch.414D2
1556	5 May Richard Ffayles of Dronfield Will mentions farm and milne, Thos. My son; also mentions John Bright John Calton and Robert Haslam. One arke (or could it be acre?) at Strawberry Lee in custody of William Mason (There was a Wm. Mason of Dronfield woollen draper 1619) Richard Ffayles was living in Dronfield.	Dronf.wills LJRO
1556/7	March 9: John Burton Will & Inventory 8/2/56-7	LJRO ShArch414D5
1556	May 5: Richard Ffeyles mentions farm and milne Thomas my son; also mentions John Bright John Calton Robert Haslam. One arke at Strawberry Lee in the custody of William Mason (There was a Wm Mason who was a woollen draper in 1619) Richard was living in Dronfield	Dronfield Wills LJRO
1556	27 April: John Burton Will, Will 9 Feb 1556/7 Inventory 8 March, needs clarifying	LJRO ShArch. 414D5
1556	Robert Ashton of Stoney Middleton born, died 1636. At some date between 1576 and 1636 he married Elizabeth daughter of Teales (Ffayles?) of Totley	Pedigree of Ashton & Shuttleworth of Hathersage Buxton Library
1557	28 March will: 13 April Inventory: Thomas Woody Totley Will & Inventory	LJRO ShArch.41D72
1557/9	England at war with France	
1558	John Raworth fined for cutting down an oak growing in the demesne not being a tenant 12d	HolmesfCtRec
1558	A woman Attalen Kemp was fined because she is a common scowde 6s.8d. The same Attelen is an evysdropper	HolmesfCtRec
1558	Isabel Barker widow for suit of court 12d John Barker for Counsel 12d Fines: Ro. Barker 2d Thos. Brayleford 2d Thos Newbould 2d	Dore Court Holmesfield Court Records
1558	19 April: William Bright's Will	LJRO
1558	Elizabeth succeed Mary Queen of Scots assumes title of Queen of England	
1559	1 Elizabeth 1559: Margery Mannynges late of Totley in Dronfelde Co.Derby widow alias Margery Calton wife of Humphrey Calton of Totley, alias Margery Calton, Widow	Pardon Roll, Birmingham Library
1559	1 Elizabeth 1559: Holmesfield. Court of Sir John Savage held August. Homage Jury: John Ffanshawe, Rob. Haslam, Ric. Owen, Christopher Wode, Christopher Kyng, Geo. Newbold, Jas. Wostenholme, Rob. King, John Harrie, Ric. White, Hen.Hatterley, Ric. Dame, Will Haslame, Mich. Newbold, (Michael son of Nicholas?)John Waters,	Holmsfield Court Rolls
1559	Elizabeth I: Coin found (one and a half pence) from Eliz.I, date illegible, up on Totley Moss in 1977 05284786 Map Ref OS.	Sheffield Museum OS Maps
1560	In July a Treaty was signed ending the war with Scotland. The French had had a military presence there since the time of Henry VIII and Thomas? had only joined in the celebration of the crowning of Elizabeth I the previous January. In 1560 Francis II of France died and his wife the notorious Mary Queen of Scots is pushed aside by her mother Catherine de Medici. Within a few years as a prisoner looked after by the Earl of Shrewsbury and his wife Bess of Hardwick she would be passing very close to Totley on her way to Chatsworth.	Needs checking
1560	What was Totley like around 1560? Round about this time someone dropped a 1.5pence coin as they were crossing Totley Moor to be picked up some 317 years later. It is now in Weston Park Museum. The Lord of the Manor George the 6 th earl of Shrewsbury wrote a very indignant letter in reference to a refusal by his local tenants to contribute towards 'theire reliefe or lawful	

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	<p>ayde' on the marriage of his eldest daughter. They obviously relented and sent along about 36 shillings.</p> <p>Robert Grenewood was being fined at Holmesfield Court for keeping tenants contrary to the order of the court that cost him 6 shillings and eight pence.</p> <p>At the same court, a Holmesfield woman called Attalen Kemp was fined: 'She is a common scowde' which brought the same penalty. However it was an expensive week for Attie for she was also accused of being an evysdropper that cost two bob.</p> <p>Of course the Lord didn't actually live in Totley although he may have passed through it on the way from Sheffield Castle to Chatsworth.</p> <p>John Cawton (or Calton) and John Raworth (Barker?) would be down at their scythe mill down near the junction of Totley brook and Old Hay brook.</p> <p>Thomas Ffayles, on the other hand, might have been at the stone and thatched water mill down the lane to Dore which he 'd first leased some 11 years ago. He lived in a 'fayre house' with 4 bays of timber cruck frames walled round in stone and thatched. Close by was a similar sized barn probably all timber with a straw thatched roof. He also had a garden and orchard too.</p> <p>Thomas also had a kylnhouse up the hill from his mill just opposite the road up to Norton (where the Catholic Church now stands). His brother John didn't live too far away and his father Richard had been dead some 4 years ago and was buried in Dronfield Churchyard having left amongst other things an arke at Strawberry Lee.</p> <p>Christopher Grene lived where his name suggests by the village green in the heart of old 'Totlay'. Close by were the stocks and the small cattle market which had been held in that spot since it was granted a Royal Charter in 1294 by Henry III. Little would he realise that there would be no need for a cattle market in 350 years for that is when it would cease to be held. Opposite near where the Post Office stood until it closed in 2003 a neighbour Thomas Wooddus lived like Christopher in a slightly smaller thatched cruck-framed house. They had no mill but they did have a hayhouse, barn, orchard and garden. Elsewhere in the village there were at least another dozen or so families who rented their houses and land from others. At least they had their doles or strips of land around Totley where they would grow wheat and barley and probably flax, graze their cattle or just leave the land fallow. For they would almost certainly have rotated their crops. Later their narrow strips of land would combine to form enclosed fields.</p> <p>Each tenant had doles in several closes or crofts and every one had a spring wood where he would cut back the wood to the stump so that slender saplings "sprang" out. These slim lengths of wood would be used for all sorts of purposes, for making into white coal.</p> <p>This year too there was wood lying in Laine Croft (near Mickley Lane) waiting to be carted up to the Boole on what we now know as Bole Hill above Strawberry Lee Lane. This wood would be made into white coal and used to smelt lead which was brought across from Derbyshire in pack horse trains. Perhaps it was one of these lead merchants who dropped that coin!</p> <p>Up on Strawberry Lee there was a grange which twenty years or so before had been taken from Beauchief Abbey and awarded to Sir Nicholas Strelley.</p> <p>Down by the brook which formed the boundary of Fanshaw's land and that of the Parish of Holmsfield stood the "Great Wood" where the upper part of Gillfield Wood now stands, and on the hill above it on the Totley side was "Little Wood" which is still there today. The Fanshawe family some years previously had received the tithes of Totley at the dissolution of the monasteries in this case Beauchief.</p> <p>Gillfield housed a spring wood and like many fields it would bear the name of a prominent landowner or occupier. The Gills had worked the Totley area for some years and were to be the owners of a lead mill at Beauchief.</p> <p>Below the wood was the local sheepwash and below that a ford crossing of the Totley Brook for the main bridle path passing from Holmsfield to Dore.</p> <p>Elsewhere higher up coal would be mined, and at Old Hay (Ouda) paper was being made at a mill (adjacent to Avenue Farm).</p> <p>Upper Mill was in occupation of Thos Ffayles which he leased from Lord Francis and he probably done so since the lease was drawn up in about 1549/50.</p> <p>The mill was of stone and was stone thatched unlike other buildings in Totley it was a timber framed building.</p> <p>Thomas had a "fayre house" of 4 bays (a sign of a timber cruck building) clad around with a stone wall and thatched, almost certainly Hall Field.</p> <p>He also leased a kylne house up near Greenoak</p> <p>At this time the hall stood in a croft tenanted by John Grene.</p>	
	<p>Baptisms, Marriages and Burials. Commencing 1560 up to 1743 (1837?)</p>	<p>Also:- 929. 3425 ST</p>

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<p>1560</p> <p>1561</p> <p>1561</p>	<p>In Dronfield parish Church records. Early years difficult to read & mostly does not give place of origin so difficult to state which are Totley folk. Entries possibly Totley related John Henry and Ellen Yellott married Anne daughter of ? Woodhouse Henry Hamcock? and Elizabeth Calton Edmund Stevenson and Alona Hallam Robert son of Thos. Calton</p> <p>William Ward Buried Jane daughter of Robert Haslam bap. Thos. Son of William Watts " William son of John Grene " Thos. Son of Thos. Outrem " Anne daughter if Richd. Greaves " & buried Ralph? Tailor buried John son of Hugh Ward bap Richd. Son of John Stone "</p> <p>From Ffrancis Williby (Willoughby) of Wollaton, Grant of one acre of waste ground to John Dalton, smelter of Totley Bents to erect a dwelling house and barn paying to the Queen eight pence by the comfort and agreement of George Earl of Shrewsbury and John Barker of Dore Esquire. Witnesses: John Barker Esquyre Thomas Wooddus Robert Haslam John Cartledge Thomas Dalton Edward Badger John Bright And others (not named)John Leicester</p>	<p>Sheff. Lib.</p> <p>MiE 1/1/120 Nott. Univ. Lib. B.E. copy</p>
<p>1561</p>	<p>Book containing Terrier of the lands of the Gild of Dronfield in Dronfield, Dr. Woodhouse, Cowley, Stubley, Unstone, Cowld Aston, Totlay, Gleadless and Cheenoke Hawle (sic) (is this Charnock?). See also 1612 & 1388 cards.</p> <p>Obviously refers to land adjacent to Totley Hall - survey of land in <u>1549</u>. It is survey referred to in Cameron's Derbyshire Names. Cameron mentions the following field and place names as included in the 1561 survey. (1842 Enclosure map references in brackets).</p> <p>AYKLAY WOOD THE BOOLE (Bole Hill) Middle English. Place where ore was smelted usually in a round cavity on the top of a high hill. CHERITRE RIDGE (gives name to Cherrytree Orphanage) - Sheffield name. SPRINGE WOODE called JYLL FELDE (Gillfield) Earlier GILL'S FELDE. THE LAINE CROFT (Lane Head?) probably from lane or narrow road or open field = laine. BARELANDES (Barelands) Baer - Barley lands . Old English. BARNE CROFT (Barn croft) BRISTE BARN 1561(Breast Barn) BRIGE CROFT (Brigg Croft)-Bridge Crofte. BRUCKFIELDE (Brook Close) BRUKOWE FELD / BRUCKOWE FEELDE (Brookhouse Fielde) Stream = Broc , old English. Badger = Brocc in old English. On Ayklay near Old Hay?</p> <p>THE CROFT (The Croft) THE FELDE ENDE 1561 (Field ends). Feld = open country, the common field. Where? THE FARR FLAT (The Flat) Piece of flat level ground but later larger division in open field. GILLYERDE (Gill Yard) - Gill's enclosure. GORDBRODE (Gordbroad) Gara Braedu. Braed, old english - broad, spacious</p>	<p>DDP70/28 Nottingham PRO, Index in Sh. Lib. Mrs. Wilkins-Jones, Archivist. (060254524)</p>

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	<p>Gara " " - gore, triangular plot of land, point of land. THE GRENE (Green Croft) Village Green. THE GRENEFLAT (Green Flatt) HAYBAKER (The haybaker) Hay Ridge? (Baec, OE = ridge) Where? HOBBSICKE (Hobsitch) v hob sic, middle english - hobgoblin. Sic, old English - small stream. Hobb might be middle English pet name for Robert. Where? HOWE CROFT (Hoe croft) haga - hedge, enclosure old english. THE HOWME (Holm) v holmr - small island or water meadow - old Norse. (or near house) THE LEAS (The Leas) v leah OE wood or clearing in a wood. LYNLAY (The Leenley) Lin Leah = flax clearing OE. THE LYME KYLNE CLOSE (Lime Kiln Close) near Catholic Church. THEE MEDOWE (The meadow) Totley College Library. THE MILNE FELDE (The Mill field) by Totley Grove? THE NAROWE FURLONG (Narrow Croft) THE NEWE CLOSE (New Close) back of new estate. THE NORTHE FURLONGE (North Furlong) Top side Baslow Rd. opp. Library. PYE GREAVE (Pye Greave) v pie 2 greave - grove of the magpie - top end of Greenoak Rd. RANKILL STORTHE (Rankill Storth) stor - young wood or plantation land with brushwood. According to Cameron:- Rankill from Hrafnkell - Scandinavian personal name, or from old Norse Hrafn = raven. Ie. Hrafnkell's Brushwood. THE REDD WELLES (Red Wells) near Greenoak Park. Red colour of rocks or water in spring or likely spring situated amongst rushes (or reeds) THE ROWE CLIFFE (Rowe Cliffe) probably rough slope. SAWTER LEE (Sowter Lees) sutere leah. From OE sutere = shoemaker? according to Cameron. Or it could be from OE sahl = willow? AMYE SICKE ANNY CROFT THE BRODE FLATT BRYMYNE STORTHE THE COMMON THE CRIMYLIFFE THE FOWRE NOWKES FELDE fowre = four? or maybe to do with furrow or fair. THE HEADE LANDE (Heafod Land) HEDGE CROFT enclosed or hedged croft HOBBSICKE Robert's Croft? HYE GATE heah gata - highway or path. THE LONGE RAWDES lang rod or long rows (OE raw esp. of houses). THE NETHER FELDE OE neotera = lower. THE PINGLE Pingel - ME - small enclosure. SHAW BRODE broad copse (scaga OE) as in Bagshaw. SHORT BUTT (Sc(e)ort butte). WAS(H)ER LONGE (place for washing?) THE WEETELANDES (hwaeteland) THE WOODFALLE (wadu(ge)fall) felling of wood.</p> <p>BE to add other Cameron refs.</p>	
1562	<p>George* the 6th Earl of Shrewsbury wrote a very indignant letter in reference to a refusal by his local tenants to contribute towards "theire reliefe or lawfull ayde" on the marriage of his eldest daughter. The tenants apparently saw the error of their ways for the amounts of their contributions are quoted by Hunter and Lodge from the original in the Talbot Papers Vol. P folio 431 preserved at the Royal College of Arms:- Sheffield £22. 4s. Dronfyld Gyld £11 13 1 Chesterfield £11 9 6 Totley 36s vijd</p> <p>*George married Bess of Hardwick in 1567.</p>	Hunter Arch. Soc. Transactions, Sh. Lib.
1562	Both Dore & Totley had coal mines	"Sick In Body" book
1562	<p>Holmsfield Manor Court Rolls Robt. Greenwood (of Totley?) - for suit 12d. see 10/7/1566. For keeping under tenants contrary to the order of the court 6s. 8d.</p>	Hunter Arch. Journal. Sh. Lib.

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1564/5	Holmsfield Court George Newbold apointed along with Robert Haslam as attorney for Robert Eyre.	DAJ 1564/5
1565	19 Sept. Edward Hattersleys Will	LJRO
1566	10 July: Lease for 21 yrs to Henry Fanshawe of London, Queen's Remembrancer of the Exchequer, of the Rectory of Dronffeld alias Dronefield Co. Derby, late of the Monastery of Beauchief Co. Derby, and all tithes, the Grange of Dronfeld, the profits of the Easter Roll and the profits of the lands in Dronfield, Cunston, Hownfield alias Holmeffield, Woodhouse, Totley, Dore, Hundale, Somerley, Apperknowl, Pundy alias Powvey, and Colley, tithes in Coldeaston, Hallowmershe, Stuble, and Byrchett, mentions James Cancellor, Phillip Bullocke and Margaret his wife, tithes of Totley, mentions Robert Greenwood, William Bolles. BE Copy	Calendar of Patent Rolls, Birmingham Library No. 2131
1568c	William Humphrey, Master of the Queen's Mint, set up a lead smelting mill on the Strelleys Manor at Beauchief. He complained in 1574 that the Earl of Shrewsbury was using his method for water powered blast furnaces. P32 (see MSS 18/49)	Eyres of Hassop, DAJ 1964 p31
1566 - 1576	Between these dates the partnership of William Madder and Richard Needham carried out 40 firings at 2 boles on Brown edge in Wessington. Richard was from Snitterton - any relation to Richard Needham of Needhams Dyke connection?	
1570	Bradway Mill was described as being in a 'ruinous condition' in a lease. It was made over to Godfrey Fanshawe on a Crown Lease for 21 years	SLIB JC 269
1570	Mary Queen of Scots passed summer and autumn at Chatsworth	
1570	John Ffanshawe in his own person surrendered in exchange a field called Bole Doles to the use of Geo Newbold and his heirs. For ingress: George Newbold 6d.	Holmes. Ct. DAJ 1570
1571	14 March: John Calton of Totley buried	DRPR
1571	24 April: John Burton's Will	LJRO
1571	1 March: John Burton buried	DRPR
1571	18 Sept: John Greenwood's Will	LJRO
1571	24 May. Wm. Cartledge of Cold Aston was drowned in the River Trent Wednesday after Michaelmas Day and buried at Dronfield	DRPR
1571	This Inventory indented made the 20 th day of Marche Anno Dominum 1571 or 1579? The Goods and Chattels of John Calton of Totley, Dronfield By these four men William Fox, John Bright, Christopher Grene, and George Dalton In pound 6 oxen Item ? kyne (cows) Item 2 horses Item 4 Calves Item 3 weathers Item 20 ewes Item 23 hoggs (sheep from 6 months to first shearing) Item 4 hote (old) piggs Item 1 gander and 4 geese Item a cote and 4 hens Item 23 thraves of wheat (a thrave = 12 sheaves) within the barn Item 20 thraves of oats Item 23 thraves of barley Item a lode of hay Item corne growing in the feld 20s Item cort weyne with a payre of iron bound wheels 20s Item a corne weyne with a payre of bire ? wheels Item a ploughe with irons and 4 yoke Item one harrow, one hack, mattock, pickaxe or hoe and other items ? belonging to husbandry Item a great panne Item 4 other lesser pannes Item 2 skellettes Item a skomer (skimmer) Item 2 great potts Item 2 lesser potts Item 16 dublers (dishes) Item 6 podyngers (bowls of silver, pewter or earthenware for porridge or soup) Item 3 candlesticks Item 1 salt	Sick in Body book

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	<p>Item a chofyngdeyshe or chafing dish (small enclosed brasier containing hot coals for heating food and drink, usually charcoal for heating food and drink (also called chaffer or chauffer))</p> <p>Item a land iron a payre of pott hocks and a payre of ? (land iron = support for logs in fireplace)</p> <p>Item a brandreth (pot stand for fire)</p> <p>Item fether bedds</p> <p>Item 2 mattresses</p> <p>Item 20? Coverlettes</p> <p>Item 6 blankettes</p> <p>Item 3 bolsters</p> <p>Item 4 pillowes</p> <p>Item 11 payres of linnen shettes</p> <p>Item 13 payres of harden shettes (coarse, hard sheets)</p> <p>Item 3 bord clothes (table cloths)</p> <p>Item 3 towelles</p> <p>Item 12 iron gymmes (hinges) a ? and a peynted clothe - wall hanging</p> <p>Item a hacknin (riding) saddle and a pack saddle and a bridle</p> <p>Item 2 great arkes</p> <p>Item 4 arkes</p> <p>Item 3 payres of bedestocks (bedframes)</p> <p>Item a bord in the house ? formes, chares, (bord - table, formes = benches) and with other husemements of household</p> <p>Item 3 loomes</p> <p>Item 1 kynmell (wooden tub)</p> <p>Item a breyd trough</p> <p>Item 2 kyttes</p> <p>Item 2 tubbes</p> <p>Item 2 seckes (sacks) in ? clothe and 2 poks (bag, poke smaller than a sack)</p> <p>Item salt fletche (salted meat) hanging in the crucks</p> <p>Item reiments (clothing) his body with money in his purse 20s. Total</p>	
1572	<p>14 Elizabeth: Leyche and Agard Deed between them concerning Tottenley - is this date correct see below*?</p> <p>See also early 1500s (1547-48)</p> <p>*Elizabeth Leche was Bess of Hardwick's mother</p>	Journal Derby Arch Soc 1902
1574	See 1568 William Humphrey	
1574	<p>William Dickenson a Sheffield bailiff recorded in his diary that he went to four spring woods in Totley called Fraunces Fields, the Carre, Husters, and Long Spring and marked 968 spyers or spyeres and 1 ashe. A spear is a young tree, a sapling especially a young oak. According to Sheffield's Historic Woodlands Past and Present by M & J Jones (BE Copy) the underwood was obviously being selected for winter felling. Jones also thinks that these four woods were all compartments of Gillfield Wood - needs checking. Small and subdued banks and ditches can be seen around Gillfield Wood to protect them from straying stock - according to Jones.</p> <p>Apparently Dickenson noted that in one of the springs (woods) ' A dozen of ye best (spyers or poles) or thereabouts be felled.....worth 14d a piece to make stakes as Barkers sayeth! ' Barker was a tenant and had obviously selected and felled the poles as part of his hedgebote. Jones also says there are charcoal pits 4.5 metres diameter and spouts 1.5 meters deep - possible for producing white coal for use in lead smelting and says that Richard Doncaster & others are currently investigating these features and their functions.</p> <p>See also tree valuations in Beauchief Estate same date</p>	<p>Harrison's Survey of the Manor of Sheffield, P135.,SLIB</p> <p>MD192 fo. 72R SLIB</p>
1576/7	15 Feb John Calton, Totley, Will	Sh Arch 414D/D26 LJRO
1576/7	20 March John Calton Inventory	
1576	George Newbould surrendered 3 messuages etc., to the use of George Newbould his son who was admitted by the staff. Fine of Admission 21s6d	Holmesfield Court DAJ
1576	George Newbould the Elder married Grace Calton on the 7 th May. On the same day George Newbould the Younger married Joan Calton	DRPR
1576	<p>15 Sept: John Calton's Will and Inventory - seen will in bad condition, inventory OK</p> <p>Asks to be buried in Dronfield Churchyard</p> <p>Mentions Joanne (daughter) Michell; William and Henry Dalton. Possible Elen & Francis Calton bastards of Joanne.</p> <p>Witnesses: Robert Gregory, Thomas Calton & son John, also a George ? Calton.</p>	LJRO

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	Inventory includes 3 choice pigs, horses, weathers, oxen, calves, 1 cock, 4 hens, wheat in barn, oats, barley, load of hay, corn growing in field. Yoke, furrow, great and small pannes, skillets, great and lesser pots etc.	
1577	7 Dec: John Barker's Will, gent. of Dore. Also Woolley Charters, Matlock Library - he died 23 Nov 1577, left property in Dore and Totley	LJRO
1577	Henry Yellot husbandman, Will	LJRO
1577	List of Alehouses for Killamarsh, Totley and Dore Ince, Greene ?, John Matthewman, John Alyn (John Alen of Totley ?), Nicolas ?, William Fryth, Uxor Inkersall, Arthur Baker (could this be Arthur Barker?), Thos. Fayells (Thomas Ffayles ?) Uxor Henly, 10 in total, which? from Totley	DAJ Vol I
1577	Richard Stevenson of Unstone gentleman left 100 herrings and as much bread as can be made of one strike of good wheat to be distributed to the poor of the parish of Dronfield upon every Friday in Lent for ever and 30 pence to be given to 30 of the most needy poor in said parish every Good Friday for ever.	Board in Dore Infant School
1578	In the 20 th Elizabeth: John Barker yeoman died at Totley, he held the tenure of 4 messuages, 1 cottage, Bentley Close, 100 acres of wood, 40 acres of meadow, 100 acres of pasture, 20 of waste ? etc to be held of the heirs of William Meynall in socage by fealty only worth £4.13s per annum. Dr Pegge commented no doubt held of the manor of Tickhill. See also 1577	Dr. Pegge. Sh.Arch
1578	Date of Elizabeth Greaves Will	LJRO
1579	Henry Fanshawe School founded by John Fanshawe in memory of Henry	
1579	John Calton of Totley Will and Inventory	LJRO
1579	17 Nov: James Greaves married Helen Fanshawe Was he from Totley?	DRPR
1580	Nicholas Newbould, shoemaker Totley mentions William Newbould his son, Wit. George Newbould his brother? Henry Yellot, Christopher Grene, George Newbould the younger and Edward Drabble.	LJRO
1580	William Newbould shoemaker Will	LJRO
1580	Henry Yellot husbandman Will and Inventory	LJRO
1580	William Fayles smelter living near Chesterfield in 1599, could he be from Totley?	Kiernon
1581	Thos. Feayles smelting lead in Totley (son of Richard?) The Will of Thos. Gregory mentions that he was a smelter at Ffayles Farm in Totley	
1581	1 (or 16) Oct: Burton, Anthony Fil Wm. Of Totley bapt	DRPR via Feudal History of Co. of Derby (NS)
1581 or 1582	25 Jan: Mower, Jas. Fil Wm. Of Totley Bapt	DRPR via Feudal History of Co. of Derby (NS)
1583	26 Nov: John Bright's Will	LJRO
1583/4	26 Feb: Thos Bright's Will	LJRO
1584	19 July: Barker, Arthur Fil Arthur of Totley bapt	DRPR via Feudal History of Co. of Derby (NS)
1584c	First Barmote (lead) Court initiated by Earl of Shrewsbury; he appointed Arthyr Barker of Taddington his bailiff in the High Peak, as the first Barmaster	Derbys. Lead Industry Kiernan 622.344
1584	Court of John Savage, Holmesfield October mentions: Mich. Newbould for lopping and cropping trees and carrying them out of Holmesfield into another Lordship (Totley ?) 12 pence, Hen. Elliott for carrying holly (bowes) out of Lordship (Totley ?) 3 pence. Are these from Totley?	
1585	First known use of Oldhay Smelting Mill In 1574 William Dickenson a servant bailiff went to 4 spring woods in Totley called Fraunces Fields, the Carse, Hustens and Long Spring and marked 968 spyres or spyeres and one ashe. A spear is a young tree, a sapling - especially a young one - it was being selected as they still do for winter felling. These spyres or poles were worth 14d a piece & were to make staves for Barker as part of his haybote.	
1585	John Booth Steward to the Earl of Shrewsbury had been at Totley Milne and reported that Totley Lead Mill would make 300 fother of lead per year (about a ton.) It is a pity that there is not wood to maintain - presumable there would have been a destruction of local timber by this time. In the same year 1585 Queen Elizabeth had asked for a muster of fighting men with weapons be ready in Scarsdale with such armour and weapons as every township hath in readiness for the furnishing and setting forth of the same. The Manor of Killamrsh,	

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	<p>Totley and Dore could put forward but 4 men with just a few arms. A later muster complained that most of the men were rogues and there was not 20 able men amongst them (in Scarsdale). The Muster for the Spanish invasions of 1587 brought forth William Calton (Callivers) from Totley.</p> <p>In April of the same year both wrote to the Earl that it is time to carry the lead from Totley to Handsworth Woodhouse & so the draughts of oxen would be there to take lead to Bawtry. He thought the going would be hard. Although in May there was still a half ton at Totley and plenty of ore in the Peak District.</p> <p>In Ashford the ore miners had revolted against selling the ore to the Earl - they found they could smelt it themselves.</p> <p>Booth was frustrated at the shortage of wood vainly propositioning Mr Savage at Holmesfield.</p> <p>That May the weather was so bad that Arthur Barker the Earl's man in Totley could only get his 25 fothers carried as far as Old Coates and that the carriers were unwilling to attempt the extra 2 miles to Bawtry. (Here the lead would be taken by river to the sea?)</p> <p>The problem of transport on poor bridleways was a problem highlighted at Holmesfield Court in 1585 when Foljambe was charged to keep bridle road 10 foot ie. wide enough for horses to pass.</p> <p>In 1599 a susidy was taxed on several men from Totley and Dore. Edward Barker being assessed at £10 had to pay a few shillings toward providing and furnishing of horses for service in Ireland.</p> <p>Robert Newbould Thomas Calton and Anthony Bright were also taxed.</p>	
1585	<p>8th May</p> <p>Letter from John Boothe and Arthur Barker to the Sixth Earl of Shrewsbury from Ashford-in-the-Peak. "The lead at Totley Milne should now be going to Bawtry". (where the Earl had a weigh beam and a warehouse)</p>	<p>Cat. of Arundel Castle Manuscripts. Sh. Lib. 2/76</p>
1585	27 th May. Thos. Burtons Will	LJRO
1585	Old Hay Mill - first use	Kiernon MPRO
1585	<p>27th April</p> <p>Letter from John Boothe to the Sixth Earl of Shrewsbury. "Has been at Totley Milne (mill) where the lead is ready to convey to Bawtry". "that Milne will make neere CCC fothers* of lead in one yeare; it is a pittie that ther is not wood to maintain it, being the most commodious mi(l)ne in Derbyshire". "It is now time to buy lead ore for the Earl's Mills but writer will not have money" he fears.</p> <p>*CCC fothers = about 300 tons. 1 fother = 1680 - 2520 lbs.</p>	<p>Cat. of Arundel Castle Manuscripts Sh. Lib. 2/75</p>
1585	<p>Darbi. The names of all suche men as are appointed for to be in redines in Skarsdale by John Maners and Ffraunces Leake Esqs. At a muster taken at Chesterfeelde the vjth Daye of November in the xxvijth yeare of the Raigne of our Sovereigne Lady Queene Elizabeth, And a particular note with all of suche armaur and weapons as every Township hath in redines for the ffunishings and setting forth of the same.</p> <p>Killemarshe, Totley and Dore: Thomas Mayden, Robte Herwoode, John Mertoun (Morton?), Willm Sultonn (Calton?), (James Moore and James Bromall crossed out) ij calliu' j ar' j corslet. (which are Totley men?)</p> <p>A later muster was complained of moste of the men were rogs (rogues) and there was not twenty able men amongst them.</p>	
1585	<p>2nd April. John Boothe wrote to Earl "It is pleased God your Lordship were at home I think your Lord would have your various leade brought from Totley to Handsworth Woodhouse and so to have your Lordship's draughts of oxen at Handsworth to take leade to Bawtrie. Because I think the carriage will not be good about Totley for all through to Bawtry".</p>	
1585	<p>Letter from John Boothe and Arthur Barker at Ashford-in-the-Peak to the Sixth Earl of Shrewsbury gives details of lead and ore remaining at Totley Milne: "160 fothers besides 600 loads of ore which we have in store in the Peak".</p> <p>The reason for its lapse in use despite being so commodious may well have been the absence of wood in the area - they may well have used all the available timber. Booth had tried to buy wood from Mr. Savage at Holmesfield but the latter wouldn't sell according to Kiernon, MPRO.</p> <p>In Ashford the ore miners had revolted in the summer of 1585 against selling ore to the Earl - they found that they could smelt it themselves. It appears that the Earl's men had forced them to go on supplying to Bawtry from which it would go by boat to the sea.</p>	<p>Sh. Arch. Cat. Arundel Castle MSS. 2/79</p>
1585	<p>5th May. John Boothe and Arthur Barker bought ore in Ashford then went to the Queens Field to a rake called Over Haddon Field where there is the best ore in the Peak, but the miners refused "their ore about 100 loads which the writers have stayed until they know the Earl's pleasure. If it had pleased God the priviledge had taken place so maie evill disposed people had not bene burners as there are and like to be for now everie miner</p>	<p>Arundel Castle MSS. Sh. Lib. 2/76</p>

Brian Edwards's Dore & Totley Transcripts: AD41-1600

1585	that haith a good grove will be a burner and the Lord of the field shall not have their ore but by force. The lead at Totley should now be going to Bawtry....". 25 th May. The weather was so bad that Arthur Barker the Earl's steward at Totley could get his 25 fothers of lead carried only as far as Owlcoates (Oldcoates) the carriers being unwilling to attempt the extra 2 miles to Bawtry	PRO C3/342/86
1585	May. Booth reported to the Earl that in the last 18 weeks? Arthur Barker had bought 358 loads of ore and received 434.5 loads of lot and tithre ore, 120 fothers of lead awaiting transport from the mill with all charges paid.	Kiernon
1585	17 th May. Booth said 160 fothers of lead and 120 loads of ore at Totley. Arthur Barker was servant of the Earl and ran his mill at Totley.	
1586c	George NEWBOULD son and heir of George NEWBOULD deceased sought to be admitted to his father's lands as his son and heir.	Holmsfield Court Records
1587	The Muster for the Spanish Invasion for Killemershe, Totley and Dore: Robert Barbour, William CALTON calliu (calivers), Thomas Stone, musketeers; Ralfe Bestowe cor.p (corselette). (were Barbour and Calton from Totley?)	
1587/8	Edward Bright's will (son-in-law of Nicholas Newbould?)	LJRO
1588	Thomas son of Robert Mylneward of Walk Milne baptised Norton.	
1588	Holmsfield Court fine Foljambe to keep bridle roads 10 feet wide ie. wide enough for two horse riders to pass.	
1588	7 th March. Joan BRIGHT ux (wife?) of Wm. of Totley buried	Dronfield PR
1588	11 th July. William BRIGHT of Totley buried.	" "
1589	26 th August. 'at fetching of tithre, Adam BARKER of Totley my Lordsman, Thomas CURTIS, my Lordsman, and John ADKINSON of Barley (Barlow) drove draught.	DAJ "Doing of Earl of Shrewsbury".
1589	Earl of Shrewsbury had to pay a chief rent of 4d a week to Mr. Francis for stream at Totley Lead Milne (The Goit ran through Mr. F's land)	Kiernon: "Derbyshire Lead Mining Industry.
1590	Death of the 6 th Earl of Shrewsbury – for Totley Mills seem to have continued in operation afterwards.	Kiernon, Derbyshire Lead Industry.
1590	Hugh YELLOT was one of the Hathersage millstone makers and was not born in Hathersage. Could it be the Hugh mentioned in Henry's will 1618?	Prodn. & Distn. of Peak Millstones from the 16 th -18 th centuries. By J. P. Polak.
1591	Richard HATTERSLEYS will (Totley?)	LJRO
1591	William NEWBOULD Totley, corveisor (shoemaker) will and inventory. Had 30 ewes, 30 lambs, 20 wethers, 51 hogs, and a further 32 sheep at Handsworth Woodhouse.	LJRO
1592	Nicholas (William?) NEWBOULD, shoemaker and farmer, Will. Leased farm from Mr. France of Foremark in South Derbyshire.	LJRO. Details in "Sycke in Body"
1592	1 st Dec. Alic ux Arthur BARKER of Totley buried.	DRPR.
1592	In Camerons Book of Derbyshire Placenames he mentions a Richard Needham in Dronfield Parish Register and speculates that this may have been the originator of Needhams Dike. See 1566.	Cameron
1594	Nicholas NEWBOULD shoemaker, Will	LJRO
1594	Richard Warde yeoman of Taddington bargained and sold with equity of redemption land etc. to Rowland Eyre of Dethick. Consisted of cottage at Taddington with 3.5 acres, garden, all his lead mines and meers where he can get lead ore. The premises could be released on delivery of 39 foddres of lead at specific times to be delivered to the Eyres smelting mill at Totley (20.5 cwts. to a fodder). Warde was not to sell any of his lead to anyone else and had to take a specified price - thus Eyre ensured supply of lead through loans to miners.	MPRO. "Early Lead Smelting in Derbyshire" by Nellie Kirkham.
1594	Rowland Eyre was defendant in a bill brought by Alice Humphrey, when he was smelting lead at Totley, concerning the process used.	
1594	Rowland Eyre (d. 1625) of Hassop was smelting lead at Totley "although there is no indication of the exact location" see above	"Eyres of Hassop" DAJ. 1964 p34 Rosamund Meridith
1594	Thomas WOODUS Totley husbandman, Will and Inventory	LJRO. See "Sycke in Body" p6 for details.
1594	July. Thomas WOODHOUSE of Totley buried	Dr PR.
1594	Sept. Joan daughter of Thomas FFAYLES baptised.	DrPR.
1594	Nov. Anthony son of George NEWBOULD baptised.	DRPR
1594	3 Oct. William CALTONS Will	LJRO
1595	Jan. William son of Richard (or Edward) DALTON baptised	DrPR
1595	Nov. Richard NEEDHAM and Dorothy FFFAYLES married.	DrPR

