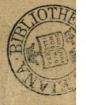
TOPOGRAPHICAL HISTORY

OF

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

FROM ACTUAL SURVEY.



BY THE REV. J. CURTIS,

Late Head Master of the Free Grammar School, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and Author of the History of Leicestershire,

ASSISTED BY SEVERAL EMINENT LITERARY CHARACTERS.

ILLUSTRATED WITH

A BEAUTIFUL MAP OF THE COUNTY.

AND NUMEROUS OTHER ENGRAVINGS.

It is the high merit of this well digested volume that there is hardly one superfluous word in it—and the arrangement is so uniform and so excellent that any one desiring to be informed of the history of, or any particular circumstance relating to, any town, village, or hamlet in the county, may find it in a few minutes, and the notice will contain all that can be useful to the inquirer, collected from the most authentic sources, public records, and actual surveys."—The Athenæum's Critical Notice of Mr. Curtis' History of Leicestershire.

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AINSWORTH, MANCHESTER; ALLEN, LEICESTER; FISHER, BIRMINGHAM; ALLEN, MERCER, NOTTINGHAM; BROWNE, SHEFFIELD; MOUSIE GRANTHAM; SMITH, DERBY; AND ALL BOOKSELLERS.

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had I bovate. Aluric the Thane had I bovate, and it was waste, he also had a manor; there were 4 bovates, the land was equal to half a plough, I villan had l plough and 1 acre of meadow, 2 mills and I acre of coppice. In 1235 the townspeople paid 20s. to have an inquisition respecting the pasture belonging to the manor.3 In 1252 the manor was confirmed to William Cantelupe: it afterwards came by marriage with Millicent de Monte Alto to Eudo le Zouch.4 In 1267 Gilbert de Orreby had a grant of free warren.⁵ In 1270 John Orreby paid 30s. for three parts of a fee, held of the honor of Peveril,6 and Stephen Pencaster held 1 fees, and did suit to the Court of Peveril, in Nottingham, and Thomas Cantelupe held half a fee, for which he did no suit.7 In 1272 George Cantelupe held lands.8 In 1276 Adam le Palmer had some newly-inclosed land in Brunysdale.9 In 1282 Queen Alianore held I fee in the honor of Peveril per Richard Orreby, and four parts of a fee per Millicent Cantelupe. 10 In 1290 Ralph Arnhall held lands.11 In 1292 the Monks of Catesby held the grange, valued at £2. 16s.7 In 1323 Thomas le Zouch held lands and mess. 12 In 1324 Simon Orreby held a mess., 4 bovates, half a mill, and 20s. rents, and suit of the Court of the honor of Peveril. 13 In 1327 Alured Sulney did homage for his lands of the honor of Peveril, by the service of suit of Court at the Court of the honor, from three weeks to three weeks.14 In 1350 Ralph Crumbwell held lands.4 In 1464 Margaret Cokefield held the manor.15 In 1465 Gervase Clifton granted the manor to Anthony Wyde. vile, Lord Scales and Newsells, which were late Lord Crumwell's. In Philip and Mary's reign, Sir William Copley, in right of Dorothy his wife, held half the manor, it afterwards came to the family of Hollis, and from them to the Pelhams and Clintons; it is still the property of the Duke of Newcastle. In 1476 Robert Rempston held rents.¹⁶ In 1481 Nicholas Longford held the manor and lands here, and in Carlton, as of Peveril fee. 17 In 1510 Sir Ralph Longford held 8 mess., and 280 acres of land, which he passed to Anthony Fitz Herbert.⁴ In 1535 Lenton Priory had property here. 18 The church belonged to Catesby Priory, and in 1561 was granted to James Hardwicke.4

Basingfield. Hamlet, partly in the parish of West Bridgeford and partly in Basinfell. Holme Pierrepont, and consequently in the hundreds of Rushcliffe and Bingham (south division), 4 miles S. E. from Nottingham, and 120 from London; in Bingham Union; contains 9 houses, 50 inhabitants, employed in agriculture, 700 acres of rich land, the surface nearly level. The sole landed proprietor is the Earl Manvers, who is Lord of the Manor. The Grantham Canal passes through the lordship. The inclosure is old.

In 1086 Roger de Busli held 10 bovates; the land was equal to 2 ploughs, 8 socmen had 3 ploughs, and 15 acres of meadow. William Peveril held 5 bovates, as a member of Clifton; the land was equal to 1 plough, 2 socmen and 2 bordars had 1 plough, and 5 acres of meadow. In 1265 Andrew Luttrell held lands. In 1289 Henry Perpunt and Anora, his wife, were impleaded for seizing the cattle of Richard Barry, in default of payment of an annual rent of £10. In 1296 Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, held here and in Holme 2 fees. In 1323 John Leyke held a mess. and 65 acres. In 1345 Geffry Luttrell held 6 bovates. In 1360 John Leek held lands. In 1390 Andrew Luttrell enfeoffed Richard Salteby

	19 Domesday, Vol. I. 286.
	20 287.
	21 Ing. post mort. Vol. I. 28.
	21 Inq. post mort. Vol. I. 28. 22 Ab. Placitor. 222. 23 Inq. post mort. Vol. I. 188. 24
	23 Ing. post mort. Vol. I. 188.
.	24 310
	25 Vol. II. 194
;	25 Vol. II. 124 26 220
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of lands.¹ In 1414 his wife (Andrew Luttrell's) held lands:² see Gamston. In 1472 Godfrey Hilton held lands and tenements here and in Normanton, Turlaston, and Keyworth.³ In 1476 Robert Rempston held the manor.⁴ In 1560 Louisa Maunvers held 2 carucates, which were sold by Pendock to Sir H. Pierrepont.⁵ The manor was the estate of the Luttrells for many ages.

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Township of North Muskham; in Southwell Union; contains 40 houses, 252 inhabitants, chiefly employed in agriculture, about 800 acres of sand, marsh, and clay land, the surface rather elevated; its expenditure in poorrates £67. 9s. The principal landed proprietor is Mr. Joseph Dixon Payling, who is also Lord of the Manor.—In 1234 Stanley Park Abbey had lands. In 1293 Dale Abbey had a grant of free warren: see Maplebeck and Ossington. In 1444 John Touke held 1 toft and a croft: see South Muskham. In 1535 the Duke of Lancaster had property here.

Bantry. Partly in the parish of Harworth, hundred of Bassetlaw, Hatfield division, and the Lower division of the hundred of Strafforth and Tickhill, West Riding of Yorkshire, yet nearly surrounded by Nottinghamshire; it is equally distant between East Retford and Doncaster, 9 miles from each, 3 m. E. from Tickhill and 12 W. from Gainsborough, 38 from Nottingham, and 153 from London; in Doncaster Union. Bawtry is a Chapelry in the parish of Blyth, its civil and judicial business appertaining to Yorkshire, and its ecclesiastical to Nottinghamshire; part of the neighbouring chapelry of Austerfield is attached to this town, the remainder to Yorkshire. Such are the indefinable limits of parishes and counties in this vicinity, that here is a garden in two counties, three parishes, and is held under three modes of tenure; and a close which gives a freehold vote for the West Riding of Yorkshire, the North Division of Nottinghamshire, and the Hundred of Bassetlaw.

Hundred of Bassetlaw, North Clay division, 3 miles W. from Beckingham. Gainsborough, 9 from Retford, 41 from Nottingham, and 154 Bekingham. Beckingcham. from London; in Gainsborough Union; contains 102 houses, 486 inhabitants, chiefly employed in agriculture, about 2412 acres of clay land, the surface generally flat, extending easterly to the Trent; its expenditure in poor-The principal landed proprietors are H. Massingberd, Esq., Henry Smith, Esq., of Gainsborough, Charles Cross, Robert Duckle, Esq., and Mr. Watson. The Duke of Newcastle is Lord of the Manor. The manorial rights of the Archbishop of York, or the Chapter of Southwell, were commuted at the inclosure in 1779, for an allotment of nearly 200 acres of land. The Prebendary of Beckingham, in the Collegiate Church of Southwell, received an assignment of nearly the same extent. Pear Tree Hill, about one mile to the west of the village, is an estate with a mansion, so named, the property of William Cross, Esq. In 1621 William Clark left £1. 18s. 8d. per annum to be divided between two poor aged persons; this is paid out of an estate at Walkrith, and distributed as directed.10 In 1729 Thomas Hall gave a rent charge of £1. per annum for bread to the poor, which is distributed as directed. In 1731 James Wharton gave his lands in Beckingham, consisting of 32 acres, and 28 A. 2 R. 38 P. in Saundby, let at £120. per annum, to the governors of the Free Grammar School at Gainsborough, in trust, to pay towards the education of the poor children of Beckingham, a certain portion,

and tithes, at £19. 8s. 6d. The parish was inclosed in 1798, when the Rectorial tithes were commuted by an allotment of land.

In 1086 Roger de Busli held the manor; there were 4 carucates, the land was equal to 6 ploughs, 3 were in the demesne, 20 socmen had 10 bovates, 15 villans and 3 bordars had 11 ploughs; there was a priest and a church, and 12 acres of meadow: he had also another manor, which Tustan and others held; there were 6 boyates, the land was equal to 1 plough; there were 3 acres of meadow, and the land was not cultivated. In 1240 Gerbod de Eschaud held it with the soc. In 1270 John Bissel held here and in Harworth 2 fees;3 and Warin Bassingbourn paid £1. 6s. 8d. for a fee. In 1276 Walter Bec held a fee under William Grant. and claimed to have free warren.6 In 1314 Roger le Brabazon had a suit respecting the manor and the advowson: and in 1317 he and his wife Beatrix held half the manor extent, as of the honor of Tickhill.8 In 1316 the custody of the land and manor was committed to John Foxle, which Roger Brabazon had as heir of Thomas Multon (descended from the Bissets).9 In 1327 Philip de Coletoft (descended from the Bissets) had a grant of a market and fair. 10 In 1342 the free chapel of Tickhill held the church.¹¹ In 1353 John Caltoft held half the manor as of the honor of Tickhill;12 and William Deyncourt, for three chaplains in Bridge ford church, held 300 acres as of the honor of Tickhill.13 In 1360 Thomas atte Hecthe held part of a fee. 14 In 1441 Robert Deyncourt held half the manor. 15 In 1458 Thomas Chaworth held the manor and advowson, as of the castle of Tickhill.16 In 1468 Ralph Boteler, Lord of Sudely, and Alice his wife, daughter of William Deyncourt (who obtained Multon's part of the manor), released their right to this half of the manor and advowson to William Wainfleet, Bishop of Winchester, who settled it upon Magdalen College, Oxford; the other half of the manor, which was Sir John Caltoft's, passed by the marriage of his daughter Alice to - Chaworth, and by Nicola, wife of Thomas Chaworth, to her daughter Elizabeth, married to John Scrope.9 In 1475 Thomas Scrope of Masham held the manor and advowson.¹⁷ In 1535 John Scrope held lands here.¹⁸ In 1500 Sir John Babington held a manor, whose niece was married to Sir Robert Sheffield; Lord Sheffield sold it to John Hacker. The Archbishop of Rouen held the church as annexed to the chapely of Blyth, until Edward I. granted it, by the name of the free chapel of Tickhill, to John Clarell; afterwards the Brabazons presented: in 1677 the alternate patrons were Magdalen College, Oxford, and Lord Chaworth.9

Hundred of Rushcliffe, north division, 2 miles S. from Not-Bridgeford, EMest. Budford. tingham, and 123 from London; in Basford Union; con-Brideford ad Pontem. tains 42 houses, 332 inhabitants, chiefly employed in agriculture, nearly 1720 acres of gravel, strong clay, and black soil, the surface generally flat; its expenditure in poor-rates £47. The contiguous hamlet of Gamston, though in the hundred of Newark, is partly within this parish; and the Horse Shoes, a commodious Inn facing the Trent Bridge, at the junction of the Newark, Melton, and Loughborough roads, is partly in this parish and partly in St. Mary's, Nottingham. The Grantham Canal, which commences near the Trent Bridge, passes through this lordship. The principal landed proprietor is John Musters, Esq., of Colwick, and Mr. Clifford Caunt owns the remainder. Bridgeford Hall, fronting the north, and commanding views of Nottingham, Sneinton, &c., is the residence of Mr. Hymen. In 1803 the Rev. William Thompson gave the dividend,

£27. 7s. 2d., arising from £912. consolidated 3 per cents, for teaching the children of Bridgeford and Colwick, and £20, part of the said dividend, is paid to a school-master for teaching ten children in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and the residue of the interest, £7. 7s. 2d., is expended in books, stationery, and the repairs of the master's house. This parish partakes of Dame Frances Pierrepont's charity, under the management of the Dean and Chapter of Southwell.\(^1\) J Musters, Esq., is Lord of the Manor, and Patron of the Rectory; present net income £588., and the glebe house is unfit for residence.\(^2\)—P. N. T. £17. 6s. 8d. In 1340 the ninth of the sheaf was valued at £11. 13s. 4d., three bovates and three acres £1., tithe of hay £1. 6s. 8d., alterage £3. 6s. 8d. In 1535 the Rectory was valued in house and adjacent land, three bovates of glebe, tithes and oblations, at £16. 14s; and the Rector of Holme received 2s. per annum. The inclosure is very old.

In 1086 William Peveril held 12 bovates as a member of Clifton; the land was equal to 3 ploughs, half a plough was in the demesne; and 3 socmen, 4 villans and 2 bordars, had 4½ ploughs and 12 acres of meadow. In 1200 Geffrey Luttrell held the demesne and 16 bovates. In 1245 Andrew Luttrell had a grant of free warren. In 1265 Andrew Luttrell held lands. In 1284 Robert Luttrell did homage for the manor and for Gampston. In 1296 Robert Luttrell held the manor extent and the church In 1345 Geffrey Luttrell held the manor. In 1390 Andrew Luttrell enfeoffed Richard Saltby of the manor, advowson, and lands; and in 1414 his wife Hawisia held them In 1417 Geffrey Luttrell held them as of the honor of Peveril. In 1472 Godfrey Hilton held the manor and advowson. From the Luttrells the manor passed by marriage to the Hiltons. Lord Irnham held the manor, and left it to his sister Hawisia, wife of G. Hilton, from whom by marriage with her daughter a moiety of it passed to Richard Thymbleby, in 1522. The Thimblebys sold it to Sir Henry Pierrepont, whose son was created Baron Pierrepont, Viscount Newark, and Earl of Kingston. In 1400 Geffrey Luttrell Baron Pierrepont, Viscount Newark, and Earl of Kingston.

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Nottingham and Derby, and the parishes of Greasley and Eastwood in the former, from Codnor and Heanor in the latter. The principal landed proprietors are the Duke of Newcastle and the Earl of Mexborough. It is situated in the midst of the coal district, and produces large quantities of this valuable mineral of an excellent quality, under the management of Messrs. Barber, Walker, and Co., and Messrs. Fenton and Leather, who have coal wharfs on the Cromford and Nottingham Canal.

In 1086 William Peveril held the manor; there were 4 bovates, the land was equal to half a plough, Aibria held 1 plough, and 1 villan having 1 plough and 2 acres of meadow; there was a wood for pasture 240 perches long and 140 wide.³ In 1270 Gilbert Brumsley held half a carucate here, and half a carucate in Broxtowe and Trowell, by the service of finding a horse and a sack in the King's army in Wales: ¹⁵ Roger Brinsley held it, and did suit to the Court of Peveril in Nottingham. ¹⁶ In 1276 Gilbert Brunsley held 16 bovates. ¹⁷ In 1292 Haverholme Priory had lands here. In 1331 Roger Brymesley held lands and tenements. ¹⁸ In 1337 William Gratton, in right of Isabella, his wife, held half the meadow

Darwin (in 1784) gave £100., with which two roods and twenty-four perches of land was bought, and this also forms part of the master's emoluments, who in consideration thereof teaches four poor boys reading, writing, and arithmetic. In 1722 Ann Darwin left £200, to be applied in building a house with four rooms on a floor and four chambers over them, for the habitation of four poor widows, and with the residue to buy lands; the Hospital comprises four houses under one roof, each house consisting of two rooms, and each occupied by a widow of Elston: each widow receives £2. 12s. in money and half a ton of coals per annum, and a gown every three years. Thomas and Bridget Bristow, and others, left 3 a. 2 a. 25 p. of land, let at £12. per annum, which sum is distributed amongst the poor in money. In 1788 Mary Piper left 6s. issuing out of a messuage, which is distributed amongst the poor. In 1798 Elizabeth Sumner gave £100. 3 per cent. consols, the dividends of which, £3. per annum, are also distributed in like manner. In 1084 Robert W. Darwin left £350. 3 per cent. consols, the interest of which, £10. 10s., is received by the Minister for the purpose of repairing and ornamenting the church, as directed by the donor,2 but which has not been attended to. The church, dedicated to All Saints, has lately undergone considerable repair, the windows are now ornamented with rich stained glass, and a mausoleum for the reception of the Darwin family has been added, with many other improvements, at the sole expense of the late W. B. Darwin, Esq.; it contains several monuments to the family of W. B. Darwin, Esq., is patron of the Rectory, which has a glebe of 186 acres; present net income £299., and there is a glebe house.3—P. N. T. £5. In 1340 the ninth of the sheaf was valued at £3. 6s. 8d., tithe of hay £2., and altarage In 1535 the Rectory was valued in mansion, glebe, tithes, and offerings, at £9. 8s. 8d. The Methodists have a chapel here. The parish was inclosed in 1796.

In 1086 the Bishop of Lincoln held I bovate belonging to Newark manor, the Bishop held the manor; there were 2 bovates, the land was equal to 4 oxen, and 1 villan and 3 bordars had 1 plough; there were 12 acres of meadow: 4 Roger Busli held a manor; there were 2 bovates, the land was equal to half a plough, and Norman had 5 villans having 5 oxen in 1 plough: 5 Ilbert de Laci held the manor; there were 6 bovates, the land was equal to 3 ploughs, Amegrim had 1 plough and 3 socmen of 2 bovates; 1 villan and 5 bordars had 2 ploughs; there were 30 acres of meadow: Ilbert also had 3 houses (mansuras), in which 2 socmen and I bordar belonged to Stoke; he claimed from the Bishop the land of the Priest.⁶ In 1251 Robert de Bruys had a grant of free warren.⁷ In 1292 John Stokes held the manor extent.⁸ In 1314 Henry de St. Louis, for St. Leonard's Hospital, of Stoke, held lands.9 In 1341 Geoffrey de Staunton recovered against Sir John Staunton 15 boyates which Walter de Evermue gave to Geoffrey. In 1344 the Knights Templars held lands. 11 In 1449 Thomas Sibthorp gave lands to the Chaplain of St. Mary's, Sibthorpe. 13 In 1361 William Colwyk held lands and tenements.13 In 1370 Geoffrey Staunton held the manor as of the honor of Tickhill.14 In 1391 Elizabeth (daughter of Sir W. Staunton), wife of William Hamstirly, held the manor called Stonehall fee and Gonehall fee, as of the honor of Tickhill.¹⁵ The Stauntons land came by purchase to George Lascells. Lacies fee came to Sir Stephen Waleys. The Eylestones in 1331 had property here, and of them in 1459 John Metheley claimed against John Compton five messuages, two cottages, and 160 acres.10